

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

Date: Thursday, 17 April 2025
Time: 10.00am
Meeting Room: Local Board Office
Venue: 560 Mt Albert Road
Three Kings

Puketāpapa Local Board

OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson
Deputy Chairperson
Members

Ella Kumar, JP
Fiona Lai
Roseanne Hay
Mark Pervan
Bobby Shen
Jon Turner

(Quorum 3 members)

Selina Powell
Democracy Advisor

14 April 2025

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1 Nau mai | Welcome

2 Ngā Tamōtanga | Apologies

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

3 Te Whakapuaki i te Whai Pānga | Declaration of Interest

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

4 Te Whakaū i ngā Āmiki | Confirmation of Minutes

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) whakaū / confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Thursday, 20 March 2025 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 Puketāpapa 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 Puketapapa Business Voice

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

1. To enable an opportunity for the Puketāpapa Business Voice to present on a proposal.

Whakarāpopototanga matua **Executive summary**

2. The Puketāpapa Business Voice will present on a proposal to support local business

in the area and how they can implement it.

**Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s**

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) whakamihi / thank the Puketāpapa Business Voice for their presentation.

8.2 Puketapapa Youth Foundation

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

1. To enable an opportunity for Saima Rao and Sumedha Singaraju Co-Executive Directors for the Puketāpapa Youth Foundation to present.

**Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary**

2. Saima Rao and Sumedha Singaraju Co-Executive Directors for the Puketāpapa Youth Foundation work closely with their leadership team and wish to present on the goals of the Puketāpapa Youth foundation for 2025.

**Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s**

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) whakamihi / thank Saima Rao and Sumedha Singaraju Co-Executive Directors for the Puketāpapa Youth Foundation for their presentation.

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.”

Notice of Motion: Member Jon Turner - Speed Reversals

File No.: CP2025/06794

Item 11

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

1. Member Jon Turner has given notice of motion that he wishes to propose.
2. The notice, signed by Member Turner and Member B Shen as seconder, is appended as Attachment A.
3. Supporting information is appended as Attachment B.

Motion

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) request Auckland Transport urgently re-assesses the list of streets proposed to be reversed to ensure compliance with the speed rule and consideration of local board input, noting the extensive consultation on the implementation of the initial changes compared to the complete lack of consultation on these changes.
- b) request Auckland Transport consider waiting for the outcome of the speed reversals Judicial Review lodged in January 2025 and ask the new Minister of Transport to extend the implementation time to enable this.
- c) note that 78 per cent of school leaders in Auckland supported permanent safe speed zones around schools in Auckland Transport's consultation, and that 85 per cent of Death and Serious Injuries (DSI) outside schools occur outside the operating times of variable speed limits.
- d) note that Phase 1 and 2 evaluation of Auckland Transport's Safe Speeds Programme found a significant drop in Death and Serious Injuries (DSI) compared to the expected DSI if no changes had been made.
- e) agree to write to the Minister of Transport requesting a review of the Speed Rule taking into consideration the recently reported drop in deaths and serious injuries, the benefits to productivity as a result of fewer crashes, and the government's recent intention to give local boards more decision making over roads in their communities
- f) request that this Notice of Motion is circulated to all local boards, Transport Resilience and Infrastructure Committee members, Auckland Transport Board and the Chief Executive of Auckland Transport.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Notice of Motion: Member Jon Turner - Speed Reversals	11
B	Letter Lynda Stuart, Principal May Road School	15

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Selina Powell - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Nina Siers - Local Area Manager

Item 11



DATE: 07 April 2025

Item 11

Notice of Motion: Speed Reversals

In accordance with Standing Order 3.11, please place the following Notice of Motion on the agenda for the Puketāpapa Local Board meeting being held on 20 March 2025.

Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) request Auckland Transport urgently re-assesses the list of streets proposed to be reversed to ensure compliance with the speed rule and consideration of local board input, noting the extensive consultation on the implementation of the initial changes compared to the complete lack of consultation on these changes.
- b) request Auckland Transport consider waiting for the outcome of the speed reversals Judicial Review lodged in January 2025 and ask the new Minister of Transport to extend the implementation time to enable this.
- c) note that 78 per cent of school leaders in Auckland supported permanent safe speed zones around schools in Auckland Transport's consultation, and that 85 per cent of Death and Serious Injuries (DSI) outside schools occur outside the operating times of variable speed limits.
- d) note that Phase 1 and 2 evaluation of Auckland Transport's Safe Speeds Programme found a significant drop in Death and Serious Injuries (DSI) compared to the expected DSI if no changes had been made.
- e) agree to write to the Minister of Transport requesting a review of the Speed Rule taking into consideration the recently reported drop in deaths and serious injuries, the benefits to productivity as a result of fewer crashes, and the government's recent intention to give local boards more decision making over roads in their communities
- i) requests that this Notice of Motion is circulated to all local boards, Transport Resilience and Infrastructure Committee members, Auckland Transport Board and the Chief Executive of Auckland Transport.

Background

Safe speeds have been implemented across Puketāpapa Local Board area between 2022-2023 as part of Auckland Transport's safe speeds programme.

Attachment A



DATE: 07 April 2025

Auckland Transport's award-winning Safe Speeds programme and Katoa Ka Ora programme were developed based on evidence and the Vision Zero principle that nobody should die or be seriously injured on our roads. It has resulted in a drop of deaths and serious injuries (DSI). The Phase 1 and 2 interim evaluation of Auckland Transport's Safe Speeds Programme found a significant drop in DSI compared to the expected DSI if no changes had been made¹. 78 per cent of school leaders in Auckland supported permanent safe speed zones around schools in Auckland Transport's consultation.

In June 2024, the government consulted on a new speed rule. Auckland Council opposed the new speed rule which requires Auckland Transport to reverse speed limits for "specified roads" by 1 May 2025 and set variable speed limit of 30 km/h outside school gates during "school travel periods".

The government's key rationale for the widespread speed reversions was "productivity". However, all the evidence strongly indicates that safer speeds save time and money as well as lives. In 2021 road crashes were estimated to cost New Zealand \$9,770,000,000 a year or 4 per cent of NZ's GDP.²

The new rule was made on 28 September 2024. The former Minister of Transport Simeon Brown mandated speed reversals on specified roads *if the reason or one of the reasons for setting that speed limit was because there is a school in the area*. The rule doesn't allow for any public consultation.

Auckland Transport's list of reversals on over 1500 streets only came to light on 28 February 2025. The list has been prepared without any local board input. There is now a limited window for stakeholders to raise issues with the approach that Auckland Transport is proposing to take in implementing the speed rule. It is estimated that the total cost of the reversals is \$8.8m with only half the cost covered by government. Auckland Council has not budgeted for the cost of any reversals.

All of Puketāpapa's safe speeds have been assessed for reversal under the speed rule including many cul-de-sacs and narrow roads. A variable speed limit of 30 km/h outside school gates will be set only during "school travel periods." The evidence from research in Auckland shows that 85 percent of Deaths and Serious Injuries outside schools occur outside those hours³.

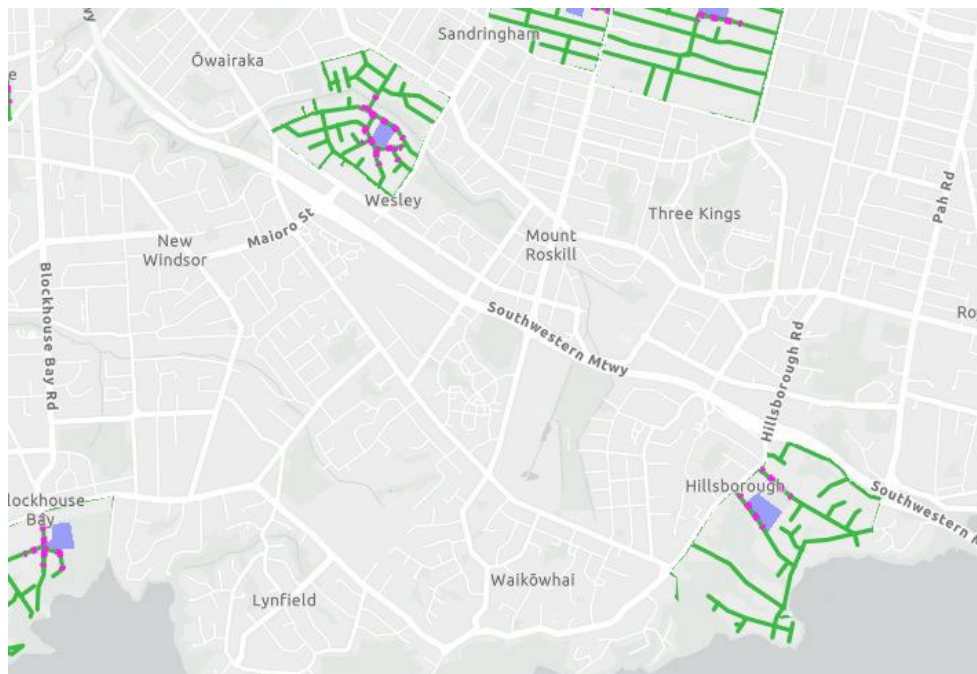
¹ <https://at.govt.nz/media/f0pn0cbi/safe-speeds-phase-1-2-3-interim-evaluation-period-ending-december-2023.pdf>

² <https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/505311/road-crashes-costing-new-zealand-billions-latest-figures-show>

³ <https://at.govt.nz/media/1990950/auckland-transport-speed-management-plan-high-level-economic-assessment.pdf>



DATE: 07 April 2025



Puketāpapa's speed reversals 2025 from Auckland Transport's website

Auckland Transport has taken the position whole suburbs must be reversed to higher speeds because the residential streets surround a school. There are many perverse and illogical outcomes as a result of the application of the speed rule. The imposition of mandatory variable speed limits outside schools will go ahead even if the surrounding streets retain permanent speed limits of less than 50km/h.

Not all of Auckland's speed limit reductions were implemented specifically to ensure safer neighbourhoods for walking and cycling around schools. For at least three suburbs, Freemans Bay, Ponsonby and Manurewa, Auckland Transport stated the reason for the speed reduction is that they are *residential* areas. This potential error by Auckland Transport in applying the speed rule warrants an urgent reassessment of all speed reversals with local board input.

Auckland Transport advised the AT Board on 25 February 2025 that "increasing speed limits may increase risks on the network. These risks include the number and severity of casualties, and infrastructure risks where some road devices become inappropriate and/or unsafe for the higher speed limit".

Auckland Transport is in a position to defend the speed management programme and to point out to the government the perverse outcomes that will result from the speed rule and to share



DATE: 07 April 2025

the data and evidence that speed limit changes since 2020 have reduced serious injuries and deaths in areas (DSI) where they have been implemented. This is consistent with Auckland Transport's statutory purpose to contribute to an effective, efficient and safe Auckland land transport system.

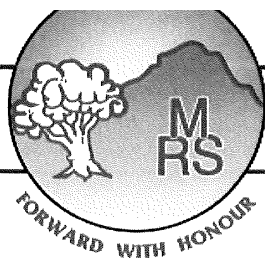
A judicial review is currently being brought by Movement in respect of the decision by the Minister to make the rule. Auckland Transport could support a delay to the implementation of the rule so that the substantive issues in that case can be resolved by the court before any changes are required to be made.

The new Minister of Transport Christopher Bishop has already used his discretion for communities outside Auckland around the part of the speed rule that targets schools and has the ability to allow for consultation before a reversion to higher speeds.

The Minister has said he wants an urbanist future for Auckland and other New Zealand cities. A key element will be making sure urban streets and roads enable more walking and cycling – as well as safer travels by car, lower disruption and less congestion from crashes, and a positive effect on liveability and productivity.

Signatories

Authors	Bobby Shen, Member, Puketāpapa Local Board Jon Turner, Member, Puketāpapa Local Board
Mover	Jon Turner
Seconder	Bobby Shen



MAY ROAD SCHOOL

24/06/2024

To whom it may concern

I have been a school principal of 18 years and before that held many senior leadership roles in Auckland schools. I am currently the principal of May Road School.

Over a number of years I have worked together with Auckland Transport and Auckland Council to address speed as the number one danger for young people. We have had consultation and worked tirelessly to make it safer for students and create a safe environment. This is why after years of consultation we celebrated the 30km / h speed limit with the understanding that this permanent change was made to protect students from death and serious injury.

Car speed and traffic was and continues to be a major concern but less so than before. The insertion of traffic calming measures have ensured much higher levels of safety for the respective communities as observed by me and from comments from the school's communities.

Specifically at my school we have tried to minimise the risk that being on a main road has for our children. The school is located on the corner of Richardson Road and May Road. We find that the traffic lights at the corner of May Road and also the area directly opposite the school where shops are located on Richardson Road are huge areas of risk for our children. There are many times where there have been near misses and although we encourage our parents to walk their children to the traffic lights on the corner, they will still often cross the road.

With the lower budget the reduction of permanent speed limits has had the greatest impact at low cost in creating a safe environment around schools.

Our students, families, and the school community have been consulted on this policy for years and welcomed it.

A raising of speed limits around areas already consulted on and having 30 kms would most definitely bring more harm and even a possibly death to students.

As a council I hope Auckland leaders refuse any suggestions for central government to raise limits around schools. Particularly, after we have spent years trying to create this safe space for our children.

I am more than happy to discuss this further with you and can be contacted on the school number (09 6268021) or principal@mayroad.school.nz.

Yours sincerely,

Lynda Stuart
Principal

Deliberation on the proposed changes to local dog access rules

File No.: CP2025/06666

Item 12

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To assist the Board's decision-making on whether to adopt proposed changes to local dog access rules in its local board area.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. To assist the Board's decision-making on whether to adopt the proposed changes, staff have summarised public feedback and provided a structure for deliberations.
3. The proposed changes aim to respond to structural problems with the current rules (problems that place responsible dog owners, their dogs, other people, animals or property at significant risk or unreasonably restrict responsible dog owner access).
4. The Board received 1628 public feedback responses across all proposed changes. This includes feedback from 4 organisations, 1 petition with 1065 signatures, and 2 late feedback after the close of the public consultation period.
5. A summary of all feedback is in Attachment D, an extract of feedback by proposal is in Attachment E and a copy of individual feedback in its original form is in Attachment F and Attachment G.
6. All feedback is summarised into the following topics:

Topic and description	
• Proposal 1 Monte Cecilia Park – 900 responses	• Proposal 2 Smallfield Reserve – 142 responses
• Proposal 3 John Moore Reserve – 140 responses	• Proposal 4 Freeland Reserve - 138 responses
• Proposal 5 Walmsley Park – 160 responses	• Proposal 6 Underwood Park – 146 responses

7. Staff recommend the Board consider all public feedback on the proposed changes and then decide whether to adopt the proposed changes in accordance with its decision-making requirements. This approach will complete the statutory process the board must follow.
8. There is a reputational risk that some people or organisations who provided feedback may not feel that their views are addressed. This risk can be mitigated by the board considering all public feedback contained in this report and providing reasons for its decision.
9. Following a final decision of the Board, staff will publicly notify the decision and publish any changes as part of a regional process and install updated signage funded by the Board. Animal management staff will provide compliance services for any changes and community facilities staff will maintain any signage, within existing budgets.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

*[NOTE: Local board to pass resolutions (a) and (b) **BEFORE** commencing deliberations]*

- a) mihi / thank those people and organisations who gave feedback on the proposed changes to local dog access rules in the local board area.
- b) whakaae / accept the late feedback from two people received within a week after the close of public consultation for consideration alongside all other public feedback received.

*[NOTE: Local board to pass remaining resolutions **AFTER** deliberations]*

- c) whai / adopt the decisions contained in the deliberations table attached to this resolution in the minutes of this meeting of the local board that:
 - i) respond to the public feedback on the proposed changes

[NOTE: Text ii) to iv) to be amended as required to reflect decisions in deliberations table]

 - ii) adopt the proposed changes as publicly notified at *[insert locations, delete iii) if not applicable]*
 - iii) adopt with amendments, the proposed changes at *[insert locations, delete iii) if not applicable]*
 - iv) reject the proposed changes and retain the current rules at *[insert any locations, if not applicable]*.

[NOTE: Delete (d), (e), (f) and (g) if no changes made]

- d) whai / adopt amendments to the Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2019 contained in the comparison table attached to this resolution in the minutes of this meeting of the local board that gives effect to the decisions in c), with a commencement date of 1 August 2025.
- e) whakaū / confirm that the amendments to the policy in d):
 - i) are consistent with the policy, principles and criteria for deciding dog access rules in the Auckland Council Kaupapa mo ngā Kuri | Policy on Dogs 2019
 - ii) are not inconsistent with any decision in relation to region-wide dog access rules contained in the Auckland Council Kaupapa mo ngā Kuri | Policy on Dogs 2019
 - iii) are in accordance with all relevant legislative requirements, in particular the Local Government Act 2002 and Dog Control Act 1996.
- f) delegate authority through the Chief Executive to the manager responsible for the policy on dogs to make editorial changes or to correct errors or omissions to the amendments in d).
- g) allocate up to \$400 from the local board's for costs to implement the amendments in the policy in d) and request advice from Parks and Community Facilities staff to incorporate the cost as part of the 2025/2026 work programme.

Horopaki Context

Local dog access rules provide spaces for dogs and their owners that are safe for everyone, are adopted by local boards and enforced by council staff

10. The Auckland Council Kaupapa mo ngā Kuri | Policy on Dogs 2019 contains dog access rules that seek to provide a balanced use of public places for dogs and their owners that is safe for everyone. This includes people, animals, the environment and property.

11. The Board has delegated authority to decide dog access rules on local park, beach and foreshore areas in their local board area (GB/2012/157).
12. Council’s Animal Management Team uses a modern regulator approach to increase voluntary compliance. This includes a focus on education through website information, signage and interactions with dog owners during patrols. Where appropriate Animal Management can issue \$300 infringement fines.

The Board proposed changes to local dog access rules for public consultation

13. On 5 December 2025, the Board adopted a proposal to amend local dog access rules in the local board area contained in the Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2019 (PKTPP/2024/230).
14. The proposal arose in response to requests for changes to local dog access rules that met regulatory criteria contained in the Board’s delegated authority, Policy on Dogs 2019, Dog Control Act 1996 and Local Government Act 2002 (See Attachment C).
15. The proposal seeks to improve rules that balance the needs of dogs, people, animals, the environment and property in public places in the local board area by amending rules at:

Monte Cecilia Park	Smallfield Reserve
John Moore Reserve	Freeland Reserve
Walmsley Park	Underwood Park

16. Details on the current and proposed rules are contained in Attachment A.

The proposal received 1628 public feedback

17. The proposal was publicly notified for feedback from 20 January to 23 February 2025. During that period, council received 1628 public feedback responses across all proposed changes including 4 organisations, 1 petition with 1065 signatures, and 2 late submissions.
18. Public consultation initiatives for proposed changes to local dog access rules were combined with public consultation for proposed changes to local dog access rules in nine other local board areas and proposed changes to matters of regional significance in the Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2019 and Dog Management Bylaw 2019.
19. The consultation initiatives had a media reach to an audience of over 3.7 million (print, online, TV, Radio) and the ‘AK Have Your Say’ webpage received about 29,000 visits.¹
20. The Table below summarises public consultation initiatives and responses.

Public awareness initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification in New Zealand Herald and local papers² • Articles on ‘Our Auckland’ on 3 December 2024, 4 December 2024, 21 January 2025 • Email notification of known registered dog owners by using email or mailing address provided to council • Email notification to external stakeholders (e.g. SPCA) • Email notification to mana whenua and mataawaka • Appearance on radio and TV interviews³

¹ The ‘AK Have Your Say’ webpage included proposed changes to the Dog Policy and Bylaw and local dog access rules in 10 local board areas. The website had around 29,000 visits over the consultation period, comprised of over 6000 ‘engaged’ participants (people who completed the online survey). Overall there were also over 18,000 ‘informed’ participants (people who downloaded a document) which included around 1700 people who downloaded the statement of proposal for proposed changes to local dog access rules).

² Franklin County News, Manukau and Papakura Courier, Central Leader, Eastern Bays Courier, North Shore Times, Rodney Times, Western Leader, The Times, Gulf News, Waiheke Weekender, Pohutukawa Coast Times

³ NZTV (1 time), Media Works (11 times) and Radio NZ (10 times)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information 'drop-in' sessions and 'Have Your Say' events⁴ Information on the akhaveyoursay website
Public feedback opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In writing online, by email or post from 20 January to 23 February 2025 In person or online at 'drop-in' sessions or at 'Have Your Say' events The Puketāpapa drop-in session was on 11 February 2025 and Have Your Say event on 20 February 2025 Verbally by phone.
Public responses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local board received 1628 feedback responses from people and 4 organisations through the online feedback form or by email. This included two late feedback responses from two individuals. 14 people attended the Puketāpapa 'Have Your Say' event. 13 provided verbal as well as written feedback, and one verbal feedback was submitted on the individual's behalf.

21. Attachments A to F in this report contain a deliberations table (A), proposal (B), summary of regulatory decision-making requirements (C), consultation feedback summary (D), and full copy of public feedback received online or by email, post or verbally(E)) at 'drop-in' sessions and 'Have Your Say' events (F). All feedback in Attachments D, E, and F can be found at the following link <https://akhaveyoursay.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/dog-policy-bylaw-and-access-rules>.
22. Note there is a separate report on the agenda that provides summary feedback for the proposed changes to matters of regional significance in the Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2019 and Dog Management Bylaw 2019 to seek the Board's feedback.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

Public feedback generally oppose the proposal

23. To assist the Board in its deliberations, staff have summarised the public feedback into topics in Attachment A. This enables the Board to deliberate and record its decisions on each topic to meet statutory requirements.
24. The statutory requirements also include publishing the date, time and venue of the deliberation. This information will be placed on the 'AK Have Your Say' webpage, making it available for submitters and public who can attend the deliberations to observe (noting there are no speaking rights at deliberations).
25. A majority of public feedback supported proposed changes to John Moore and Smallfield reserves and a majority opposed proposed changes to Monte Cecilia Park, Freeland Reserve, Underwood Park and Walmsley Park.

Topic	Total support from local board area	Total support from people across Auckland
Proposal 1: Monte Cecilia Park	13 per cent support (29 of 223 responses) 85 per cent do not support	10 per cent (89 of 900 responses)
Proposal 2: Smallfield Reserve	58 per cent support (14 of 24 responses) 42 per cent do not support	65 per cent (93 of 142 responses)

⁴ An online drop-in session and an in-person Have Your Say event (at Town Hall) were held for proposed changes to matters of regional significance in the Dog Policy and Bylaw and plus 11 in-person drop-in sessions and ten Have Your Say sessions were held for the proposed changes to local dog access rules.

Proposal 3: John Moore Reserve	58 per cent support (14 of 24 responses) 42 per cent do not support	65 per cent (91 of 140 responses)
Proposal 4: Freeland Reserve	40 per cent support (10 of 25 responses) 60 per cent do not support	23 per cent (32 of 138 responses)
Proposal 5: Walmsley Park	33 per cent support (9 of 27 responses) 63 per cent do not support	21 per cent (34 of 160 responses)
Proposal 6: Underwood Park	35 per cent support (8 of 23 responses) 65 per cent do not support	23 per cent (34 of 146 responses)

The Board must comply with regulatory decision-making requirements when considering public feedback and making a final decision

26. The Board must comply with regulatory requirements in the Local Government Act 2002, Dog Control Act 1996, Policy on Dogs 2019 and its delegated authority (See Attachment C). This includes the Board:
- giving all public feedback due consideration with an open mind
 - being consistent with the policy, principles and criteria for making dog access rules
 - not being inconsistent with any region-wide dog access rule
 - having regard to the matters in section 10(4) of the Dog Control Act 1996
 - providing a clear record or description of the decisions.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

27. There are no implications for climate change arising from decisions sought in this report.

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

28. Input from relevant council teams was sought to inform the development of the proposal and the deliberations report, and those teams are aware of the impacts of any final decision and their implementation role.

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

29. Local dog access rules have a direct impact on the use of public places of local significance.
30. A total of 346 feedback responses from people identifying with the local board area provided feedback on the proposed changes (Summary in Attachment D, extract of feedback by proposal in Attachment E and copy in Attachment F).
31. The Board has delegated authority to decide local dog access rules in their area. This means the Board must consider all public feedback before making a final decision.
32. Staff have summarised public feedback and provided a structure for deliberations to assist the Board in making a decision on whether to adopt the proposed changes (Attachment A).

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

33. Local dog access rules support whanaungatanga (vibrant communities), manaakitanga (quality of life) and kaitiakitanga (sustainable futures) in Houkura | the Independent Māori Statutory Board's [Māori Plan](#) for Tāmaki Makaurau and [Schedule of Issues of Significance](#) by helping to protect the safety of people and the environment.

34. Staff engaged with mana whenua and mataawaka during the public consultative process to ensure Māori are able to provide their views on the proposal.
35. No particular impact on mana whenua and mataawaka have been identified. Feedback from individuals who identified themselves as Māori shows no marked difference to the feedback provided from non-Māori. The summary of feedback from individuals who identified themselves as Māori are provided below:

Topic	Total support from Māori
Proposal 1: Monte Cecilia Park	9 per cent support (3 of 35 responses) 86 per cent opposed
Proposal 2: Smallfield Reserve	40 per cent support (4 of 10 responses) 40 per cent opposed
Proposal 3: John Moore Reserve	64 per cent support (7 of 11 responses) 27 per cent opposed
Proposal 4: Freeland Reserve	10 per cent support (1 of 10 responses) 80 per cent opposed
Proposal 5: Walmsley Park	8 per cent support (1 of 12 responses) 83 per cent opposed
Proposal 6: Underwood Park	9 per cent support (1 of 11 responses) 82 per cent opposed

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

36. There may be financial cost to the Board of up to \$400 if all the proposed changes were adopted as publicly notified. The Board would need to fund the cost, most likely out of capital budgets.
37. The Board should progress this discussion with Parks and Community Facilities staff as part of the 2025/2026 work programme development budgets.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

38. The following risks have been identified:

If...	Then...	Mitigation
Some people or organisations feel their feedback was not considered or addressed	There may be a reputational risk of negative public perception about the decision-making process.	The Board ensures it considers all public feedback contained in this report and records its decisions (with reasons).

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

39. Following a final decision of the Board:
- staff will publicly notify the decision and publish any changes on council's website and Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2019 as part of a regional process that includes changes adopted by the Governing Body and other local boards
 - staff will install any updated signage funded by the Board

- animal management staff will provide compliance services for any changes and community facilities staff will maintain any signage, within existing budgets.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Deliberations table	25
B	Statement of Proposal Click here to view	43
C	Local board decision-making criteria	45
D	Summary of public feedback Click here to view	
E	Extract of feedback by proposal Click here to view	
F	Copy of individual feedback vol1 Click here to view	
G	Copy of individual feedback vol 2 Click here to view	
H	Drop-in sessions and Have Your Say sessions feedback	47

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Kylie Hill – Principal Advisor, Advisor Regulatory Practice
Authoriser	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Nina Siers – Local Area Manager

Attachment A – Deliberations Table

This attachment provides a structure for deliberations. It contains a summary of public feedback on the proposal, information to assist deliberations and a structure for recording decisions.

The Local Board will have read all the feedback and views in Attachments D, E, F and G.

Important:

- The Local Board must receive the views in public feedback with open mind and give those views due consideration.
- A local board decision to change a local dog access rule must meet regulatory criteria in their delegated authority, Policy on Dogs 2019, Dog Control Act 1996 and Local Government Act 2002 (See Attachment C).

Note:

- The number of comments for key themes may not equal the total number of comments stated for the proposal because they include general comments, exclude operational and non-bylaw related matters or reflect that some comments may include more than one key theme.
- Percentages for feedback responses may not equal one hundred per cent because responses other than support or oppose are excluded.
- The numbers do not include the 35 feedback responses¹ on local dog access rules in response to questions in a separate proposal about changes to the Policy and Bylaw on Dogs of regional significance. However, the themes and key changes sought in that feedback are reflected in the deliberations table.

¹ Feedback reference numbers are: 32; 156; 162; 228; 558; 647; 911; 982; 1122; 1544; 1612; 1810; 1855; 1966; 2523; 2608; 3394; 3592; 3743; 4247; 4433; 5340; 5485; 5591; 5652; 5723; 5868; 5911; 5932; 6052; 6119; 6267; 6618; 6860; 6970

Public Feedback on main proposals

Public feedback on Proposal 1 - Themes	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)				
<p>Change dog access rules at Monte Cecilia Park</p> <p>900 feedback responses from survey and emails: 89 support (10 per cent), 795 oppose (88 per cent) and 727 comments. This includes 4 organisations (1 in support and 3 in opposition), and 1 petition in opposition with 1,065 signatures.</p> <p>Key themes in support (53):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority of those in support were concerned with the threat dogs pose to public safety: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are off-leash dogs outside the off-leash 'bowl' area which have caused harm and/or nuisance to people and animals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one organisation (Sticks and Bones Limited) supported the proposed changes due to concerns around safety risks of walking on-leash dogs as there are several off-leash dogs in on-leash areas (mostly professional dog walkers). The 'bowl' area has become busy and there are concerns that off-leash dogs are not kept under control. <p>Key themes opposed (659):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority of those that opposed want the council to provide more off-leash areas and/or were concerned with the lack of off-leash areas and do not want to see any off-leash areas taken away: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible dog owners prefer the "bowl" area for off-leash activity as it is spacious enough for off-leash exercises and has wide visibility. There is an existing shortage of off-leash options in the local area. Compounded with the increase of dog ownership and intensified housing, it requires the council to provide more off-leash opportunities rather than less. One organisation (Pooped Dogs Limited) in opposition of the proposed changes asks the council to consider the level of demand for off-leash spaces, prior to reducing off-leash options. Alternative local off-leash areas (Onehunga Bay Reserve and Big King Reserve) have existing issues of overcrowding, not accessibility friendly, bad visibility over off-leash dogs, and safety risks for both people and dogs. 	<p>About current and proposed rules:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="427 492 448 1048">Current dog access rule</th> <th data-bbox="427 226 448 492">Proposed dog access rule</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="448 492 568 1048">Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2) in the naturally formed bowl on the north-eastern side of the park between Pah Homestead and the Knoll.</td> <td data-bbox="448 226 568 492">Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Reason: to protect users as the current off-leash in the bowl area creates a significant risk to people.</p> <p>About 'the threat of dogs pose to public safety' and 'irresponsible dog owners' feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Policy on Dogs seeks to promote safe interaction between dogs and people in public places to ensure that dogs do not injure, danger, intimidate or otherwise cause distress to any person, in particular, children and vulnerable adults. The Policy relies on compliance initiatives, including patrols, education and fines, to manage irresponsible dog owners and to encourage more responsible dog owner behavioural change over time, such as those who ignore the current rules, do not control their dog or who allow their dog to roam unaccompanied Concerns in feedback about the number of dog owners ignoring on-leash rules were referred to the Animal Management team who prioritised and increased patrols. To date, the team has advised of high numbers of dog owners with dogs off-leash in on-leash areas, around 10 or more dogs during each patrol. Officers have taken an approach of educating dog owners about the rules and that infringements may be issued. In the month of March 2025, Animal Management Officers have issued three formal warnings and five infringements. Animal Management data recorded 63 dog related incidents between 2019-2024. The frequency of these incidents is low (around 1 incident per month) and most are of low to moderate impact (nuisance and distressed, but no sustained injuries). Only 1 of the 12 dog attacks on animals were recorded in the 'bowl' area and all 3 dog attacks on people occurred in on-leash areas. All recorded incidents involved an off-leash dog. 	Current dog access rule	Proposed dog access rule	Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2) in the naturally formed bowl on the north-eastern side of the park between Pah Homestead and the Knoll.	Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).
Current dog access rule	Proposed dog access rule				
Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2) in the naturally formed bowl on the north-eastern side of the park between Pah Homestead and the Knoll.	Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).				

Public feedback on Proposal 1 - Themes		Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)						
RFS Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total	
Aggressive dog behaviour to animals	0	0	0	2	2	3	7	
Aggressive dog behaviour to people	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	
Bylaw Breach	6	6	9	4	0	2	27	
Dog attack on animals	0	0	2	3	5	2	12	
Dog attack on people	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	
Pick up - Dogs (contained)	0	1	1	2	0	3	7	
Roaming Dog	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	
Total	8	7	12	12	11	13	63	

<p>About 'lack of off-leash areas' feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Puketāpapa local board area has limited off-leash opportunities for local dog owners, with the least number of off-leash areas of all local boards in the former Auckland City from which it inherited its rules. In adjoining local board areas, Whau has 33 off-leash areas, Albert-Eden has 91 and Maungakiekie-Tāmaki has 19. Kāinga Ora is currently building around 10,000 new homes in the local board area in the next 10 years. This will increase the local population in general and the number of local dog owners who will seek off-leash opportunities. There are currently 11 approved off-leash areas in the local board area. Three of the 11 areas are proposed to be changed to on-leash, while two on-leash parks are proposed to become off-leash areas. Eight of the 11 areas are entire parks, while three are areas within a park. <p>About 'dog registration fees' feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dog registration fees help ensure dogs to remain a positive part of Aucklanders lives. Dog registration fees help to fund: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dog registration services adoption services shelter services services to reunite lost dogs with their owners dog safety education services to dog owners, schools and the public active patrol services at beaches, parks and high-risk areas compliance and enforcement services, including for dog attacks, barking, roaming dogs and prosecution of serious offences. 	<p>Public feedback on Proposal 1 - Themes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dog owners are unsatisfied with the proposed removal of the off-leash area as the dog registration fees should provide dog owners and dogs access to parks. Majority of those that opposed expressed that dogs need off-leash spaces to exercise and socialise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing off-leash opportunities would impact a dog's wellbeing and lead to behavioural issues such as excessive barking and dog related incidents. Majority of those opposed expressed general dissatisfaction with council or a belief that council is not impartial or overstepping their authority. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is insufficient evidence to support the request for change that the off-leash area poses 'significant risk to people.' The proposal unfairly targets responsible dog owners rather than addressing the actions of irresponsible dog owners. Removing the off-leash area does not address the root issue of off-leash dogs outside the 'bowl' area, as irresponsible dog owners are already disregarding the current access rule. A range of options should be considered before applying a 'blanket' on-leash rule. Majority of those that opposed expressed that the 'bowl' area provides wide ranging benefits to dog owners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is an established community of diverse dog owners that strengthens community bonds and promotes social cohesion. This off-leash area encourages dog owners to be more active and spend time outdoors which promotes both physical and mental wellbeing. The proposal would disperse this existing community as on-leash activity does not allow for the same level of social interactions between people and dogs. The proposal contradicts the council's remit to foster community connections. One organisation (Dogs Friends Auckland) in opposition of the proposal stated that no analysis has been done on the impact on dog owners or alternative off-leash areas, consideration of the historical context of the park, the council's own research that dog walking is one of the top 5 activities in Auckland parks, and that Monte Cecilia park shows high usage by dog owners. Many of those opposed expressed the need for the council to provide a balance between general public and dog needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is sufficient space at Monte Cecilia Park to accommodate for multiple users and usages at the park.
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Public feedback on Proposal 1 – Key changes sought	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Local Board decision
<p>Change dog access rules at Monte Cecilia Park</p> <p>Key changes sought (retain rule) (795 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retain the current rule that allows dogs under control off a leash at any time in the naturally formed bowl on the north-eastern side of the park between Pah Homestead and the Knoll. <p>Key changes sought (adopt proposed change) (89 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> change the current rule to require dogs to be under control on a leash at all times at Monte Cecilia Park. <p>Key changes sought (provide more dog access)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> expand off-leash area or allow off-leash access on the entire park (21 responses). apply time and season rule to allow off-leash activity on the entire park (20 responses). <p>Key changes sought (enhance operational measures) (63 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve signage at Monte Cecilia Park consider options around fencing the off-leash area, marking the boundary, and installing CCTV increase number of rubbish bins provided. 	<p>About 'enhance operational measures' request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Policy on Dogs in seeking to provide a balanced use of public places and to provide information that is easy to understand,² means a focus on ensuring dog access rules have clear boundaries when viewed at the location and signage. The Policy however <u>does not</u> require off-leash areas (which are shared spaces) to be fenced and <u>does not</u> specify fence height or materials (for example <u>does not</u> require containment fencing). This is because the Dog Control Act 1996 requires a dog owner to have their dog under control at all times in a public place and because the dog policy defines 'control' to mean the owner is able to obtain an immediate and desired response from the dog. At Monte Cecilia Park, the current boundary definition and the separation of the walking path and off-leash 'bowl' area are not well-defined and not well communicated through the map. Maps should clearly communicate the boundaries of the off-leash area and the exact location of the off-leash area. This includes showing amenities and characteristics of the park such as identifying the pathway that surrounds the off-leash area and Pah Homestead. Operational measures to clarify the boundaries could include unobtrusive boundary markers, signage and online maps. The use of fences should be given careful consideration due to the potential negative impacts on the amenity of the park. Note: the Board would need to consider allocating funding for any enhanced operational measures. Parks and Community Facilities staff advise that the council only installs CCTV in relation to buildings that are often monitored by the corporate security team. CCTV is not otherwise used at local parks as it is costly to install and maintain. <p>About 'more enforcement' requests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Animal Management team have recently prioritised and increased patrols and in the month of March 2025 issued three formal warnings and five infringements. See also Other Matters. <p>About 'more dog access' requests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requests for more dog access are out of scope of decisions on this proposal. See Other Matters for more details. 	<p>That the proposal to require dogs to be on leash at all times on Monte Cecilia Park Either [Local Board to decide] be adopted as publicly notified [insert any funding for signage]. OR be amended to [Local Board to insert]. OR be rejected and the proposal amended to [Local Board to insert]. AND Reasons include to [Local Board to insert].</p>

² Refer Appendix C - Summary of Policy on Dogs 2019 dog access rule policy, principles and criteria – "1. Provide dog access rules that are comprehensive, consistent and easy to understand ..." and "6. Provide accurate dog access information to dog owners via signage ..."

Public feedback on Proposal 1 – Key changes sought	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Local Board decision
<p>Key changes sought (more enforcement) (50 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase presence of animal control officers and issue more fines at the park. 	<p>About development of a new master plan for Monte Cecilia Park:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Board is intending to develop a new masterplan in the next two years for Monte Cecilia Park. This may give rise to structural changes that may mean a reconsideration of any decision made on this proposal. <p>About the local board decision-making criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In general, the most relevant criteria in Appendix C for decisions resulting in less dog access, is a focus on determining whether there is a significant risk of conflict between users, whether there are no practicable alternative solutions to address that conflict, whether (to the extent practicable) displaced dog owners and their dogs have access to other areas, and whether the rule is easy to understand.³ In the context of Monte Cecilia Park, this includes for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> considering whether the level of use of the off-leash 'bowl' creates a significant risk of conflict between people and dogs in either the off-leash area, on-leash area or both, noting a significant risk may arise due to a variety or combination of factors such as 'high' use at 'most' times of the day or poorly defined boundaries if there is a significant risk, considering whether enhanced operational measures (as suggested in feedback) could be a practicable alternative, noting that the nearest alternative off-leash area with a comparable experience is in the Auckland Domain, outside the Puketāpapa local board area and 6.6km travel distance from Monte Cecilia Park considering whether the rule to be adopted is easy to understand, noting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that the proposed rule is the 'easiest' type of rule to understand because it applies to the whole area that the current rule with enhanced operational measures could clarify the separation of the walking path and off-leash 'bowl' area to be 'easier' to understand. considering whether a decision on any change to dog access in Monte Cecilia Park should be made after the completion of the master plan process which may identify new structural changes that may impact dog access. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note: if a change is made to the current dog access rules, the local board must consider allocating funding for any new signage (\$100 in total for 4 signs). 	

³ Refer Appendix C - Summary of Policy on Dogs 2019 dog access rule policy, principles and criteria – "1. Provide dog access rules that are comprehensive, consistent and easy to understand ..." and "4. Consider the following before making any change to a dog access rule on parks and beaches that would provide less dog access".

Public feedback on Proposal 2 - Themes	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)				
<p>Change dog access rules at Smallfield Reserve</p> <p>142 feedback responses from survey and emails: 93 support (65 per cent), 43 oppose (30 per cent) and 35 comments and no written feedback from organisations.</p> <p>Key themes in support (15):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority of those in support wanted the council to provide more off-leash areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a lack of off-leash areas for dog owners and a new off-leash option in the local area is welcomed. Some of those in support expressed the importance of dogs having off-leash exercise Some of those in support thought we need to provide a balance between general public and dog needs. <p>Key themes opposed (15):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some people who opposed are concerned with irresponsible dog owners and public safety issues posed by roaming dogs Some people who opposed are concerned with the suitability of the location: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location is not suitable for dogs off-leash activity as the reserve is next to a busy suburban road. Potential health and safety risks posed to passing pedestrians. Concern around Smallfield Reserve being the replacement option for Monte Cecilia Park and becoming too crowded. 	<p>About current and proposed rules:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="416 703 443 1193">Current dog access rule</th> <th data-bbox="416 215 443 703">Proposed dog access rule</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="443 703 536 1193">Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).</td> <td data-bbox="443 215 536 703">Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Reason: to provide a new dog off-leash area without significant risk to other park users.</p> <p>About 'irresponsible dog owners' and 'roaming dogs' feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Policy on Dogs sets out dog access rules that help responsible dog owners avoid significant risks. The Policy relies on compliance initiatives, including patrols, education and fines, to manage irresponsible dog owners, such as those who ignore the current rules, do not control their dog or who allow their dog to roam unaccompanied. There are no recorded dog-related incidents at Smallfield Reserve. Animal Management data between 2019 – 2025 in the vicinity of Smallfield Reserve (Fyvie Ave, McCullough Ave, and Smallfield Ave) however, has recorded 38 roaming dog complaints, seven aggressive dogs to people, one aggressive dog to animals, one dog attack on a person in 2021 and 5 dog attacks on animals between 2021 and 2024. <p>About 'suitability of the location' feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Policy on Dogs seeks to provide opportunities for dog owners to take their dog to public places that are accessible, desirable, and provide diversity of experience for both the dog and owner. Parks and Places Specialist staff advise that Smallfield Reserve is an undeveloped grassed open space that is currently not well used but could play an important role to serve dog owners in the growing communities when Kainga Ora redevelops much of this neighbourhood. The reserve is a neighbourhood park offering a 'daily' experience for neighbourhood dog owners with their dogs (as opposed to a more destination (premier) park such as Monte Cecilia Park that draws visitors from beyond the local area). The reserve has well marked boundaries with bollards next to the road and fences next to residential homes. 	Current dog access rule	Proposed dog access rule	Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).	Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).
Current dog access rule	Proposed dog access rule				
Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).	Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).				

Public feedback on Proposal 2 – Key changes sought	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Local Board decision
<p>Change dog access rules at Smallfield Reserve Key changes sought (retain rule) (43 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retain current rule that allow dogs under control on a leash at all times <p>Key changes sought (adopt proposed change) (93 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> amend the rules to allow dogs under control off a leash at any time <p>Key changes sought ('enhanced operational measures') (2 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installing fencing to separate Smallfield Reserve and private residential areas. 	<p>About the local board decision-making criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In general, the most relevant criteria in Appendix C for decisions resulting in more dog access, is a focus on whether the proposed off-leash areas provide for the needs of dogs and their owners in a way that does not create a significant risk and whether the rule is easy to understand.⁴ In the context of Smallfield Reserve, this includes for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> considering whether the reserve would provide an accessible 'daily' off-leash experience to local dog owners (for example 'a short walk from home before or after work'), noting that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Puketāpapa local board area has limited off-leash opportunities for local dog owners local population growth from the Kainga Ora redevelopment of the surrounding neighbourhood will include more local dog owners who will seek off-leash opportunities the size and features of Smallfield Reserve could provide an accessible 'daily off-leash experience to local dog owners' (for example 'a short walk from home before or after work') considering whether allowing responsible dog owners off-leash dog access in the reserve will create a significant risk between people and dogs, noting Smallfield Reserve is an open grass area with no features (e.g. a playground) considering whether the rule to be adopted is easy to understand, noting both current and proposed rules are the 'easiest' type of rule to understand because it applies to the whole area. <p>Note: if a change is made to the current dog access rule, the local board must consider allocating funding for any new signage (indicative figures provided in Attachment B of December 2024 agenda report or fencing).</p> <p>About 'installing fencing' requests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Smallfield Reserve, the boundaries are clear with the existing bollards and fencing with adjacent residential properties. 	<p>That the proposal allows dogs to be under control off a leash at Smallfield Reserve Either [Local Board to decide] be adopted as publicly notified [insert any funding for signage]. OR be amended to [Local Board to insert]. OR be rejected and the proposal amended to [Local Board to insert]. AND Reasons include to [Local Board to insert].</p>

⁴ Refer Appendix C - Summary of Policy on Dogs 2019 dog access rule policy, principles and criteria – "1. Provide dog access rules that are comprehensive, consistent and easy to understand ..." and "3. Consider the following before making any change to a dog access rule on parks and beaches that would provide more dog access".

Public feedback on Proposal 3 - Themes		Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)					
<p>Change dog access rules at John Moore Reserve 140 feedback responses from survey and emails: 91 support (65 per cent), 44 oppose (31 per cent) and 36 comments and no written feedback from organisations.</p> <p>Key themes in support (17):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority of those in support wanted the council to provide more off-leash areas or were concerned with the lack of off-leash areas Some of those in support expressed the importance of dogs having off-leash exercise <p>Key themes opposed (15):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some people who opposed are concerned with the suitability of the location: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the reserve is next to Mt Roskill Primary and Intermediate Schools there is a playground at the reserve there is a pathway through the park that is used by school children for their commute to and from school. 		<p>About current and proposed rules:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Current dog access rule</th> <th>Proposed dog access rule</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).</td> <td>Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Reason: to provide a new dog off-leash area without significant risk to other park users.</p> <p>About 'more off-leash opportunities' and 'suitability of the location' feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Policy on Dogs seeks to provide opportunities for dog owners to take their dog to public places that are accessible, desirable, and provide diversity of experience for both the dog and owner. In the context of John More Reserve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed off-leash area provides an accessible area for a 'daily' off-leash experience in a park environment for local residents that may help reduce congestion at other parks with a similar 'daily' experience. Parks and Places Specialist staff advise the area fills a gap in the network of off-leash areas and is already used as such. The reserve is fenced off from Mt Roskill and Intermediate Schools. The Policy in Schedule 1 already addresses the significant risks between children and dogs by prohibiting dogs on any playground and requiring dogs to be under control on a leash in the vicinity of any playground when in use. Animal Management data indicates low frequency and low impact of dog-related incidents reported at the reserve with one incident in 2020, 2023 and 2025 (three in total since 2019), all related to dogs roaming unaccompanied by their owner. 		Current dog access rule	Proposed dog access rule	Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).	Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).
Current dog access rule	Proposed dog access rule						
Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).	Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).						

Public feedback on Proposal 3 – Key changes sought	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Local Board decision
<p>Change dog access rules at John Moore Reserve Key changes sought (retain rule) (44 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retain current rule that allow dogs under control on a leash at all times <p>Key changes sought (adopt proposed change) (91 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> amend the rules to allow dogs under control off a leash at any time <p>Key changes sought ('operational measures') (1 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install signage and fencing where required. 	<p>About the local board decision-making criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In general, the most relevant criteria in Appendix C for decisions resulting in more dog access, is a focus on whether the proposed off-leash areas provide for the needs of dogs and their owners in a way that does not create a significant risk of conflict and whether the rule is easy to understand.⁵ In the context of John Moore Reserve, this includes for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> considering whether the reserve would provide an accessible 'daily' off-leash experience to local dog owners (for example 'a short walk from home before or after work'), noting that the Puketāpapa local board area has limited off-leash opportunities for local dog owners considering whether allowing responsible dog owners off-leash dog access in the reserve will create a significant risk between people and dogs, noting the neighbourhood level use of the park and region-wide rule to address significant risks between dogs and children on playgrounds considering whether the rule to be adopted is easy to understand, noting both current and proposed rules are the 'easiest' type of rule to understand because it applies to the whole area. Note: If the dog access rule is changed, the local board must consider allocating funding for any new signage (indicative figures provided in Attachment B of December 2024 agenda report). <p>About 'fencing' request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Policy on Dogs does not require off-leash areas (shared spaces e.g. between playground and the reserve) to be fenced and does not specify fence height or materials. This is because the Dog Control Act 1996 requires a dog owner to have their dog under control at all times in a public place and because the dog policy defines 'control' to mean the owner is able to obtain an immediate and desired response from the dog. 	<p>That the proposal allows dogs to be under control off a leash at John Moore Reserve Either [Local Board to decide] be adopted as publicly notified [insert any funding for signage]. OR be amended to [Local Board to insert]. OR be rejected and the proposal amended to [Local Board to insert]. AND Reasons include to [Local Board to insert].</p>

⁵ Refer Appendix C - Summary of Policy on Dogs 2019 dog access rule policy, principles and criteria – "1. Provide dog access rules that are comprehensive, consistent and easy to understand ..." and "3. Consider the following before making any change to a dog access rule on parks and beaches that would provide more dog access".

Public feedback on Proposal 4 - Themes	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)				
<p>Change dog access rules at Freeland Reserve 138 feedback responses from survey and emails: 32 support (23 per cent), 98 oppose (71 per cent) and 50 comments. This includes feedback response from one organisation (oppose).</p> <p>Key themes in support (8):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some people in support of the proposal expressed concern around risks caused by irresponsible dog ownership: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Off leash dogs are not kept under control and have caused harm and/or killed other dogs Roaming dogs are a problem in this area Some people think the proposal is reasonable / fair to respond to recent development at the park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The park has massively changed A sensible response to changes without banning dogs all together <p>Key themes opposed (38):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most people who commented said dogs need to exercise off leash for their wellbeing / council should provide more off leash and dog friendly spaces Some people said there is no risk / no problems of dogs interacting with other users at the park Some people said it is unfair to impose a blanket rule due to a few irresponsible dog owners 	<p>About current and proposed rules:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="375 705 406 1182">Current dog access rule</th> <th data-bbox="375 230 406 705">Proposed dog access rule</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="406 705 491 1182">Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).</td> <td data-bbox="406 230 491 705">Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Reason: To protect users as the change in the nature of the area creates a significant risk to people.</p> <p>About 'changes at the location' feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A redevelopment of the park was completed in 2022. Key differences after the redevelopment are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the park has a smaller grass area and more public amenities including paved, wide walkways, footbridges, Māori design elements created with Mana Whenua, a viewing platform, seating, bike racks, storyboards with information about the history of the reserve, and a BBQ area it has a different design, look and feel and offers more functionalities it has a new thoroughfare for school kids to a nearby school. There is evidence of increased use of the park due to the redevelopment (e.g. before and after school), but not high use for most of the time (e.g. between 10am to 3pm on Monday-Friday the reserve normally has few users). <p>About 'irresponsible dog owners' feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Policy on Dogs sets out dog access rules that help responsible dog owners avoid significant risks. The Policy relies on compliance initiatives, including patrols, education and fines, to manage irresponsible dog owners, such as those who ignore the current rules, do not control their dog or who allow their dog to roam unaccompanied. This approach recognises that the personal circumstances of individual responsible dog owners and their dogs vary greatly, and that responsible dog owners cannot always be expected to know the risks to be avoided or the best way to avoid them. Where there are no significant risks, the Policy relies on responsible dog owners deciding where and when to take their dog, and how to control their dog (e.g. on a leash or using verbal commands in an off-leash area) based on their circumstances to ensure public safety and comfort. There have been two dog related incidents recorded between 2019-2024, one in March 2021 and another in September 2023 related to an aggressive incident (barking and chasing people, no injuries) and an attack (resulted in an open wound that required hospital treatment). 	Current dog access rule	Proposed dog access rule	Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).	Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).
Current dog access rule	Proposed dog access rule				
Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).	Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).				

Public feedback on Proposal 4 – Key changes sought	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Local Board decision
<p>Change dog access rules at Freeland Reserve</p> <p>Key changes sought (retain rule) (98 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retain current rule that allow dogs under control off a leash at any time <p>Key changes sought (adopt proposed change) (32 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> amend the rules that allow dogs under control on a leash at all times <p>Key changes sought ('other suggestions') (2 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create new off-leash areas in the park during summer allow more access for trained dogs and owners who are licenced and registered <p>Key changes sought ('more enforcement') (2 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve enforcement of the rules 	<p>About the local board decision-making criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In general, the most relevant criteria in Appendix C for decisions resulting in less dog access, is a focus on determining whether there is a significant risk of conflict between users, whether there are no practicable alternative solutions to address that conflict, whether (to the extent practicable) displaced dog owners and their dogs have access to other areas, and whether the rule is easy to understand. In the context Freeland Reserve, this includes for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> considering whether the level of use of the reserve after its redevelopment creates a significant risk of conflict between people and dogs, noting a significant risk may arise due to a variety or combination of factors such as 'high' use at 'most' times of the day or 'confined' spaces if there is a significant risk, considering whether an off-leash area within the park for time and season rule for summer (as suggested in feedback) could be a practicable alternative, noting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the redevelopment provides few opportunities for an off-leash area with clear boundaries it is a farther than an ideal 10 minute walk to the nearest park with a similar 'daily' off-leash experience (Nirvana Reserve and Arkles Reserve are both about 20 minutes walk away) considering whether the rule to be adopted is easy to understand, noting both current and proposed rules are the 'easiest' type of rule to understand because it applies to the whole area. Note: if the dog access rule is changed, the local board must consider allocating funding for any new signage (\$60 in total for 2 signs). <p>About 'other suggestions' and 'more enforcement' requests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These matters are best addressed in Other Matters. 	<p>That the proposal to require dogs to be on-leash at all times on Freeland Reserve Either [Local Board to decide]</p> <p>be adopted as publicly notified [insert any funding for signage].</p> <p>OR be amended to [Local Board to insert].</p> <p>OR be rejected and the proposal amended to [Local Board to insert].</p> <p>AND Reasons include to [Local Board to insert].</p>

Public feedback on Proposal 5 - Themes	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)				
<p>Change dog access rules at Waikōwhiri Park</p> <p>160 feedback responses from survey and emails: 34 support (21 per cent), 120 oppose (75 per cent) and 57 comments. This includes feedback response from one organisation (oppose).</p> <p>Key themes in support (6):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three people said the park has too many off-leash dogs and has a popular walking and cycling route with the potential for serious accidents if dogs are running loose. • Two people support the proposal due to risks caused by irresponsible dog ownership: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Off-leash dogs are not kept under control and have caused harm and/or nuisance to people • One person said the proposal is reasonable / fair to respond to recent changes at the park <p>Key themes opposed (46):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Majority of people who opposed the proposal said dogs need to exercise off-leash for their wellbeing / council should provide more off-leash and dog friendly spaces • Some said it is unfair to impose a blanket rule due to a few irresponsible dog owners • Some said there is insufficient evidence of a significant risk caused by off-leash dogs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There has been an increase in cyclists but no issues observed 	<p>About current and proposed rules:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="384 703 501 1193">Current dog access rule</th> <th data-bbox="384 230 501 703">Proposed dog access rule</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="501 703 564 1193">Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).</td> <td data-bbox="501 230 564 703">Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Reason: To protect users as the change in the nature of the area creates a significant risk to people.</p> <p>About 'changes at the location' feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Waters have restored Te Auauanga Oakley Creek stream which extends across both Underwood Park and Waikōwhiri Park. Key differences after the project are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a reduction of useable park areas ○ new nature play facilities, community facilities, pavilions and picnic areas ○ flood prevention measures in place and water quality treated. • There is evidence of increased use of the park after the restoration project. • Healthy Waters advise that off-leash dogs do not conflict with the restoration efforts. <p>About 'risks to park users' and 'irresponsible dog owners' feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Policy on Dogs sets out dog access rules that help responsible dog owners avoid significant risks. The Policy relies on compliance initiatives, including patrols, education and fines, to manage irresponsible dog owners, such as those who ignore the current rules, do not control their dog or who allow their dog to roam unaccompanied. • There is a popular flat shared cycleway that links Underwood Park and Waikōwhiri Park where the northern end connects with the SH20 cycleway and Waterview shared path which creates a potential conflict between pedestrians, cyclists and off-leash dogs. • Animal Management data indicates a very low frequency of dog-related incidents at both parks with one incident reported due to irresponsible dog ownership between 2019 and 2024. 	Current dog access rule	Proposed dog access rule	Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).	Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).
Current dog access rule	Proposed dog access rule				
Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).	Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).				

Public feedback on Proposal 5 – Key changes sought	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Local Board decision
<p>Change dog access rules at Waimesley Park Key changes sought (retain rule) (120 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retain the current rule that allows dogs to be under control off a leash at any time <p>Key changes sought (adopt proposed change) (34 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> change the current rule to require dogs to be under control on a leash at any time <p>Key changes sought ('other suggestions') (3 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create new off-leash areas in the park in summer adopt time and season rules to allow off-leash time <p>Key changes sought ('more enforcement') (2 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve enforcement of the rules 	<p>About the local board decision-making criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In general, the most relevant criteria in Appendix C for decisions resulting in less dog access, is a focus on determining whether there is a significant risk of conflict between users, whether there are no practicable alternative solutions to address that conflict, whether (to the extent practicable) displaced dog owners and their dogs have access to other areas, and whether the rule is easy to understand. In the context Waimesley Park, this includes for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> considering whether the level of use of the park after the stream restoration creates a significant risk of conflict between pedestrians, cyclists and dogs, noting a significant risk may arise due to a variety or combination of factors such as 'high' use at 'most' times of the day or 'confined' spaces if there is a significant risk, considering whether an off-leash area within the park (as suggested in feedback) could be a practicable alternative, noting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> both Underwood Park and Waimesley Park provide a unique 1.2km linear off-leash experience different to other nearby parks, such as Watea Reserve or Ōwairaka / Mt Albert / Te Ahi Kā a Rakataura (a 10 to 20 minute walk away) that with Alan Wood Reserve provides a 2km long experience considering whether the rule to be adopted is easy to understand, noting both current and proposed rules are the 'easiest' type of rule to understand because it applies to the whole area. Note: In relation to option 2, the local board must consider allocating funding for any new signage (\$60 in total for 2 signs). <p>About 'operational measures' requests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These matters are best addressed in Other Matters. 	<p>That the proposal to require dogs to be on leash at any time at Waimesley Park Either [Local Board to decide] be adopted as publicly notified [insert any funding for signage]. OR be amended to [Local Board to insert]. OR be rejected and the proposal amended to [Local Board to insert]. AND Reasons include to [Local Board to insert].</p>

Public feedback on Proposal 6 - Themes	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)				
<p>Change dog access rules at Underwood Park</p> <p>146 feedback responses from survey and emails: 34 support (23 per cent), 108 oppose (74 per cent) and 51 comments. This includes feedback response from one organisation (oppose).</p> <p>Key themes in support (5):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two people support the proposal due to risks caused by irresponsible dog ownership: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Off-leash dogs are not kept under control and have caused harm and/or nuisance to people Two people said the park has too many off-leash dogs and has a popular walking and cycling route with the potential for serious accidents if dogs are running loose. One person said the proposal is reasonable / fair to respond to recent changes at the park. <p>Key themes opposed (43):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority of people opposed to the proposal said dogs need to exercise off-leash for their wellbeing / council should provide more off-leash and dog friendly spaces Some said it is unfair to impose a blanket rule due to a few irresponsible dog owners Some said there is insufficient evidence of a significant risk caused by off-leash dogs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There has been an increase in cyclists but no issues observed. 	<p>About current and proposed rules:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="375 1189 494 1299">Current dog access rule</th> <th data-bbox="375 1299 494 1529">Proposed dog access rule</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="375 1189 494 1299">Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).</td> <td data-bbox="375 1299 494 1529">Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Reason: To protect users as the change in the nature of the area creates a significant risk to people.</p> <p>About 'changes at the park' feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy Waters have restored Te Auauanga Oakley Creek stream which extends across both Underwood Park and Waikmsley Park. Key differences after the project are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a reduction of useable park areas new nature play facilities, community facilities, pavilions and picnic areas flood prevention measures in place and water quality treated. There is evidence of increased use of the park after the restoration project. Healthy Waters advise that off-leash dogs do not conflict with the restoration efforts. <p>About 'risks to park users' and 'irresponsible dog owners' feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Policy on Dogs sets out dog access rules that help responsible dog owners avoid significant risks. The Policy relies on compliance initiatives, including patrols, education and fines, to manage irresponsible dog owners, such as those who ignore the current rules, do not control their dog or who allow their dog to roam unaccompanied. There is a popular flat shared cycleway that links Underwood Park and Waikmsley Park where the northern end connects with the SH20 cycleway and Waterview shared path which creates a potential conflict between pedestrians, cyclists and off-leash dogs. Animal Management data indicates a very low frequency of dog-related incidents at both parks with one incident reported due to irresponsible dog ownership between 2019 and 2024. 	Current dog access rule	Proposed dog access rule	Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).	Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).
Current dog access rule	Proposed dog access rule				
Dogs allowed under control off a leash at any time (Schedule 2).	Dogs allowed under control on a leash at all times (Schedule 1(4)(a)).				

Public feedback on Proposal 6 – Key changes sought	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Local Board decision
<p>Change dog access rules at Underwood Park Key changes sought (retain rule) (108 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retain the current rule that allows dogs to be under control off a leash at any time <p>Key changes sought (adopt proposed change) (34 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> change the current rule to require dogs to be under control on a leash at any time <p>Key changes sought ('other suggestion') (1 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create new off-leash areas in the park <p>Key changes sought ('more enforcement') (2 responses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve enforcement of the rules. 	<p>About the local board decision-making criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In general, the most relevant criteria in Appendix C for decisions resulting in less dog access, is a focus on determining whether there is a significant risk of conflict between users, whether there are no practicable alternative solutions to address that conflict, whether (to the extent practicable) displaced dog owners and their dogs have access to other areas, and whether the rule is easy to understand. In the context Underwood Park, this includes for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> considering whether the level of use of the park after the stream restoration creates a significant risk of conflict between pedestrians, cyclists and dogs, noting a significant risk may arise due to a variety or combination of factors such as 'high' use at 'most' times of the day or 'confined' spaces if there is a significant risk, considering whether an off-leash area within the park (as suggested in feedback) could be a practicable alternative, noting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> both Underwood Park and Waikmsley Park provide a unique 1.2km linear off-leash experience different to other nearby parks, such as Watea Reserve or Ōwairaka / Mt Albert / Te Ahi Kā a Rakataura (a 10 to 20 minute walk away) that with Alan Wood Reserve provides a 2km long experience considering whether the rule to be adopted is easy to understand, noting both current and proposed rules are the 'easiest' type of rule to understand because it applies to the whole area. Note: In relation to option 2, the local board must consider allocating funding for any new signage (\$60 in total for 2 signs). <p>About 'more enforcement' requests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These matters are best addressed in Other Matters. 	<p>That the proposal to require dogs to be on leash at any time at Underwood Park Either [Local Board to decide] be adopted as publicly notified [insert any funding for signage]. OR be amended to [Local Board to insert]. OR be rejected and the proposal amended to [Local Board to insert]. AND Reasons include to [Local Board to insert].</p>

Other matters raised

Other matter	Staff comment (information to assist deliberations)	Local Board decision
<p>Operational and non-local dog access rule-related feedback</p> <p>Key comments</p> <p>The Local Board could, if it wishes, deliberate on any of the matters raised Attachments D to G in relation to the following requests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve enforcement of the rules (2) (Freeland Reserve) improve enforcement of the rules (4) (Underwood Park and Waimsey Park) increase presence of animal control officers and issue more fines at the park (50) (Monte Cecilia Park) 	<p>About 'Operational and non-local dog access rule-related' feedback</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is an opportunity for the Local Board to deliberate on any matters contained in Attachments D to G that it considers require more direction from elected members. <p>About 'more enforcement' requests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council's Animal Management team administer dog owner obligations under the Dog Control Act 1996 and Policy on Dogs. The teams priority focus is on dogs that are dangerous, menacing, attack, cause distress or roam unaccompanied. In relation to dog access rules, areas of high non-compliance ('hot-spots') are identified from public complaints and included in scheduled patrols. Officers use a 'modern regulator' approach to compliance that includes education, warnings and infringement fines (\$300) to change people's behaviours. 	<p>Either [Local Board to decide]</p> <p>That matters related to operational or non-local dog access rule-related feedback in Attachments D to G be referred to relevant council areas for consideration. OR</p> <p>That in relation to the operational or non-local dog access rule-related feedback contained in Attachments D to G:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Local Board to insert decision] <p>any matters not referred to above be referred to relevant council areas for consideration.</p>
<p>Requests for changes to other local dog access rules</p> <p>Key changes sought:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wairaki / Lynfield Reserve (1): Want to reduce owner-related problems Locations not specified (e.g. all parks, all beaches, eastern beaches) (1) or already included in the proposal (1)) Locations already in the current proposals (49) 	<p>About new requests for changes to local dog access rules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requests for changes to dog access rules require assessment against regulatory criteria. If the request meets the criteria and the relevant decision-making authority considers a change is appropriate, the change must be publicly notified (including to all known dog owners in Auckland) for feedback prior to a final decision being made. There are 22 decision-making authorities; the Regulatory and Safety Committee for regional rules and 21 Local Boards for local rules. Individual requests are considered as a 'batch.' The timing for each 'batch' is scheduled within council's wider bylaw review work programme that includes the periodic review of all 17 council bylaws, 14 associated bylaw controls and input into legislative reviews related to bylaws. The timing of the next 'batch' is yet to be determined with a focus in 2025/26 on the review of bylaws about waste, food, navigation and health and hygiene. 	<p>That requests for changes to local dog access rules at specific locations received in public feedback not related to the proposed changes be referred to the relevant council department for inclusion in the next 'batched' consideration of dog access change requests.</p> <p>Reasons include to comply with the local boards regulatory requirements in their delegated authority, Policy on Dogs 2019, Dog Control Act 1996 and Local Government Act 2002 and coordination of decision-making across all 22 decision-making authorities for dog access rules in Auckland.</p>

<p>Additional matters raised by local board members Comment (any other matters) The Local Board should deliberate on any matters contained in public feedback in Attachments D to G it considers has not been adequately addressed in this Attachment A.</p>	<p>About 'any other matters' This is an opportunity for the decision-maker to raise and deliberate on any matter contained in public feedback in Attachments D to G it considers have not been adequately addressed in this Attachment A.</p>	<p>Either [Local board to decide] That all matters raised in public feedback have been given adequate consideration. OR That in relation to the matters raised in public feedback, the Local Board: [Local Board to insert decision, suggestions, notes].</p>
<p>Additional matters raised by staff Key comments and changes recommended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [to be inserted, examples could include amendments to text for clarification] 	<p>The Local Board may if wishes direct staff to make any one or more of the staff recommended amendments where appropriate.</p>	<p>That the changes recommended by staff Either [Local Board to decide] be accepted. OR be accepted in part to [Local Board to insert say what parts accepted or accepted with amendments]. OR be rejected. AND Reasons include to [Local Board to insert reasons].</p>

Placeholder for Attachment B

Deliberation on the proposed changes to local dog
access rules

Statement of Proposal

Can be viewed at the following link:

<https://akhaveyoursay.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/dog-policy-bylaw-and-access-rules>

Attachment C: Regulatory criteria related to local dog access rule change requests

A local board decision to change a local dog access rule must meet regulatory criteria in their delegated authority, Policy on Dogs 2019, Dog Control Act 1996 and Local Government Act 2002.

The Tables below summarise the regulatory criteria.

Summary of Local Board delegation criteria (GB/2012/157)
<p>Local boards will be responsible for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amendments to the Policy on Dogs in relation to any dog access rules in local park, local beach or local foreshore areas in their local board area subject to these being: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) consistent with the Policy on Dogs policy, principles and criteria for making dog access rules; and (b) not inconsistent with any decision in relation to region-wide dog access rules. (c) in accordance with relevant legislative requirements in particular the Local Government Act 2002 and Dog Control Act 1996. 2. The Franklin and Orakei Local Boards will be responsible for deciding whether to retain or revoke the exceptions to the region-wide dog access rule on grass sports surfaces in the Franklin and Orakei Local Board area contained in Schedule 1 and 2 of the Policy on dogs.

Summary of Policy on Dogs 2019 dog access rule policy, principles and criteria
<p><i>Provide a balanced use of public places for dogs and their owners that is safe for everyone</i></p> <p>What will Auckland Council do?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide dog access rules that are comprehensive, consistent and easy to understand and comply with the following approaches: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Recognise dog owners as legitimate users of public places and dog access is essential for dog welfare (b) Integrate, where practicable, dog owners and their dogs with other users of public places (c) Provide opportunities for dog owners to take their dog to public places that are accessible, desirable, and provide diversity of experience for both the dog and owner (d) Consider access on a comprehensive region-wide basis, as well as a place-by-place basis (e) Promote safe interaction between dogs and people using public places and private ways to ensure that dogs do not injure, endanger, intimidate or otherwise cause distress to any person, in particular, children and vulnerable adults (f) Manage the conflict between dogs and protected wildlife, stock, poultry, domestic animals, property and natural habitat. 2. Apply the following time and season definition <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 10.00am to 5.00pm between the 1 December and 1 March (summer) 3. Consider the following before making any change to a dog access rule on parks and beaches that would provide more dog access: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify and assess current and future use of the place and whether there may be any potential conflicts to ensure the change would not result in any significant risk to any: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. person (in particular children or vulnerable adults) ii. protected wildlife vulnerable to dogs (in particular ground nesting birds) iii. protected flora vulnerable to dogs (in particular kauri dieback) iv. stock, poultry, or domestic animal v. property (in particular natural habitat and public amenities). 4. Consider the following before making any change to a dog access rule on parks and beaches that would provide less dog access: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Consider whether there are practicable alternative solutions to address the conflict between uses of the place b. Ensure, to the extent that is practicable, that displaced dog owners and their dogs have access to other places or that such access is provided as part of the same decision. 5. Before making any change or developing a park or beach as a designated dog exercise area, ensure the— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. matters contained in section 5 above are satisfied b. area is well-located with vehicular and pedestrian access c. area has clearly visible boundaries. This may be achieved through transition zones, vegetation, topography and fencing. Boundary treatment will vary depending on the risks identified

Summary of Policy on Dogs 2019 dog access rule policy, principles and criteria

- d. area is of sufficient size to provide dog owners with adequate space to exercise their dog
 - e. area has sufficient sight lines that enable dog owners to be aware of the presence of other dogs and their owners
 - f. area has adequate signage which clearly specifies the access rule
 - g. provision of dog owner and dog amenities has been considered. Such amenities may include, but are not limited to, seats, bins and bag dispensers for dog faeces, water stations, and water play areas.
- 6. Provide accurate dog access information to dog owners via signage and the council website that is comprehensive, easy to understand, and up to date**

Summary of Dog Control Act 1996 criteria for changes to dog access rules in Policy

- **Section 10(8) Policy on Dogs:** Council may, at any time, adopt, in accordance with the special consultative procedure, an amended policy under this section and this section shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to the adoption of that amended policy.
- **Section 10(4) Policy on Dogs:** In amending a policy, council must have regard to—
 - (a) the need to minimise danger, distress, and nuisance to the community generally; and
 - (b) the need to avoid the inherent danger in allowing dogs to have uncontrolled access to public places that are frequented by children, whether or not the children are accompanied by adults; and
 - (c) the importance of enabling, to the extent that is practicable, the public (including families) to use streets and public amenities without fear of attack or intimidation by dogs; and
 - (d) the exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners.

Summary of Local Government Act 2002 criteria for changes to dog access rules in Policy

- **Section 77 Requirements in relation to decisions:** Council must (subject to [section 79](#))—
 - (a) seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - (b) assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - (c) if any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga.
- **Section 83 Special consultative procedure:** The council must—
 - (a) prepare and adopt a statement of proposal and if considered necessary, a summary in accordance with section 83AA
 - (b) ensure that the proposal and description of how people can present their views in accordance with section 82(1)(d) and feedback period (not less than 1 month) is publicly available
 - (c) make the summary or proposal (if a summary is not prepared) as widely available as is reasonably practicable as a basis for consultation
 - (d) provide an opportunity for persons to present their views to council (or representatives) in a manner that enables spoken (or New Zealand sign language) interaction (including by audio link or audiovisual link).
- **83AA Summary of information:** A summary of the information contained in a statement of proposal must—
 - (a) be a fair representation of the major matters in the statement of proposal; and
 - (b) be in a form determined by the council; and
 - (c) indicate where the statement of proposal is available; and
 - (d) state the period within which persons interested in the proposal may present their views.
- **82(1)(d) Principles of consultation:** persons should be provided with a reasonable opportunity to present those views in a manner and format that is appropriate to the preferences and needs of those persons.
- **Section 87 Other use of special consultative procedure:** The statement of proposal referred to in section 83(1)(a) is a draft of the proposed policy. A proposal must include—
 - (a) a statement of the reasons for the proposal; and
 - (b) an analysis of the reasonably practicable options, including the proposal, identified under section 77(1); and
 - (c) any other information that the local authority identifies as relevant.

Attachment G – ‘Drop-in’ and ‘Have Your Say’ Feedback

This attachment contains a summary of the ‘drop-in’ information session and ‘Have Your Say’ event on the Puketāpapa Local Board proposed changes to local dog access rules.

Both events were promoted in public notices, direct notification to dog owners and key stakeholders known to council and on council’s “[Have your Say](#)” website.

Summary of ‘drop-in’ information session

The ‘drop-in’ information session:

- was held at the Mt Roskill Library on 11 February, between 10.30am to 12pm
- provided an opportunity for the public to learn more about the proposal, ask questions and provide feedback in-person to staff
- was a joint engagement event alongside proposed changes to the Auckland Council’s Policy and Bylaw on Dogs and Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw.

The session used a ‘stall’ layout near the service desk of the library.

- The ‘stall’ comprised of corflute boards with posters displayed each proposal (with a location map) and information about the project and the next steps, alongside a vertical ‘Auckland Council’ banner and a table and chairs.
- Information provided included hard copies of the Statement of Proposal, current policy, a copy of the feedback form and information about the various ways available to the public to provide feedback.
- Dot stickers, sticky notes and pens were available to record feedback on proposals.

A total of four members of the public attended. One person specifically to the event.

Proposals	Total number of responses	Comments
Proposal 1: Freeland Reserve	0	-
Proposal 2: John Moore Reserve	0	-
Proposal 3: Monte Cecilia Park	2 in total 1 in support 1 opposed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible dog owners should not be punished for the actions of irresponsible dog owners. Actions done by irresponsible dog owners are better addressed through animal management. • Monte Cecilia is not suitable for off leash as it is too crowded, and pack walkers often go there and cause trouble.
Proposal 4: Smallfield Reserve	0	-
Proposal 5: Underwood Park	0	-
Proposal 6: Walmsley Park	0	-

Summary of 'Have Your Say' event

The 'Have Your Say' event:

- required people to register on-line three days before the event
- was held from 1.30pm – 5.30pm at the Puketāpapa Local Board office on 20 February 2025
- provided an opportunity for the public to provide feedback in-person or online to local board members on the proposed changes to local dog access rules

A total of 15 members of the public registered to speak, with one 'walk-in' and one absent from a registered member of the public. Participants were given 10 minutes to speak followed by question time from the Board.

A total of 14 attended. Most participants had already provided 'written' feedback contained in Attachments D and E. Any photos or additional attachments provided by those people at the event was added to their 'written' feedback. For any people who did not provide 'written' feedback, staff notes were used to create feedback on their behalf and is also contained in Attachments D and E.

Puketāpapa Play Plan 2025

File No.: CP2025/05813

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To adopt the Puketāpapa Play Plan 2025, which provides guidance on emerging play issues and opportunities for non-playground play projects.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. The Puketāpapa Play Plan 2025 provides Puketāpapa Local Board with general information and specific project suggestions to increase the range of play opportunities it offers.
3. The play plan has been developed with community and council staff guidance. The local board has provided feedback on an earlier draft of the document. The final version of the Puketāpapa Play Plan 2025 is now offered to the local board for adoption.
4. A Supplementary Information document has also been provided. It includes relevant demographic information for the local board area, and insights from Regional Sports Trusts and the council's Advisory Panels. This information has informed the advice staff provide to Puketāpapa Local Board regarding play.
5. The play plan does not commit the local board to funding any particular play project. Instead, it will serve as a tool to support work programme planning each year.
6. The report recommends that Puketāpapa Local Board adopt the Puketāpapa Play Plan 2025 and use it as a resource for the future development of play.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) whai / adopt the Puketāpapa Play Plan 2025 set out in Attachment A to this report.

Horopaki

Context

7. Auckland Council's play advocacy function promotes play opportunities beyond investment in traditional playgrounds, with play regarded as 'an everywhere activity'.
8. The play advocacy approach complements local boards' capital investments in play. It does not however replace the ongoing need for investment in playgrounds.
9. Staff engaged with Puketāpapa Local Board at various workshops in 2023 and 2024. A play advocacy activity was included in the local board's annual work programme in the 2023/2024 and the 2024/2025 financial years. In the 2024/2025 financial year a budget of \$20,000 was allocated.
10. In the 2023/2024 work programme, staff committed to delivering a 'play plan' for Puketāpapa Local Board. This document provides advice on how play outcomes can be achieved with operational expenditure (OPEX) funding. It also provides guidance on relevant play issues that the local board might like to consider.
11. A draft version of the Puketāpapa Play Plan 2025 was discussed with the local board at a workshop in November 2024. Elected member feedback was incorporated into the final draft. Staff are seeking adoption of the plan on Attachment A.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

12. The Puketāpapa Play Plan 2025 ('the play plan') is aligned with the Puketāpapa Local Board Plan 2023. It is intended to be a live document for the life of the local board plan. The play plan will be revised throughout the 2026 – 2029 term of the local board.
13. The play plan complements previous staff advice about play and other council work programmes that provide play outcomes. This includes play provision assessments and play network gap analyses completed by the Specialist Operations team, and the activation programme delivered by the Out and About Auckland team.
14. The play plan highlights the need to engage effectively with rangatahi regarding play. The gap in play provision for rangatahi is well known across Tāmaki Makaurau, and the play plan offers suggestions about how this can be addressed through both operational (OPEX) and capital (CAPEX) investment.
15. Accessible play is a growing focus within the play sector. The play plan provides guidance to Puketāpapa Local Board about the different needs of tamariki with invisible and visible disabilities. It also discusses ways that the council can address these groups' play requirements.
16. All-ages play is also a topic of interest to most local boards. The play plan addresses this by highlighting opportunities for intergenerational play. It also advocates for greater engagement with rangatahi to learn more about this demographic's play interests. It provides some suggestions for ways to better provide play for rangatahi and adults in formal play spaces.
17. The play plan presents elected members with specific project ideas to increase play provision across Puketāpapa, and suggestions of local board advocacy for broader play outcomes. The project suggestions are indicative only and do not commit the local board to funding any particular project. Language has been added to the play plan to this effect.
18. In response to feedback from a range of local boards, all play plans have been revised as follows:
 - a Chair's Message has been included at the beginning of the document
 - operational details such as proposed project costs have been removed, to better reflect the strategic nature of the play plan and the local board's governance-level decision-making role
 - a page has been inserted to acknowledge the opportunity for play to support the wellbeing of older adults
 - the document has been divided into two separate parts: the Puketāpapa Play Plan 2025, which is action-focused; and the Puketāpapa Play Plan 2025 Supplementary Information document, which includes supporting insights and other reference materials.
19. Staff will use the play plan to inform discussions during work programme development. Each year, the local board may choose to allocate a budget toward play through its annual work programme development process.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

20. The play advocacy approach has an enduring positive climate impact. It encourages whānau to embrace their streets, local parks and public spaces as sites for play. This reduces the need to drive to playgrounds.

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

21. The play plan has been written with input from the council's Activation and Events teams within the Community Wellbeing department. Further review and feedback has been provided by staff in the Pools and Leisure and the Parks and Community Facilities departments.
22. The play plan highlights the value of integrating play into other council work programmes, and in the work of Council-Controlled Organisations like Auckland Transport and Watercare.
23. The Supplementary Information document includes insights from the council's various Advisory Panels, which each represent different groups in the community. Staff engaged directly with the Advisory Panels and sought their feedback regarding play issues relevant to them.

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

24. Play is of perennial interest to the wider community, with most families aware of its benefit to their tamariki. As freedom to roam and play without adult supervision has declined for tamariki in Tāmaki Makaurau during the past three decades, there has been growing pressure on the council to build and maintain playgrounds. The play advocacy approach, as set out in the play plan, both acknowledges the importance of playgrounds, and offers other ways to provide opportunities to play.
25. Tāmaki Makaurau's four Regional Sports Trusts have the capacity to engage directly with tamariki in a school setting, and the Play Leads at each Regional Sports Trust have done so at several primary schools. The insights gathered have informed staff advice to Puketāpapa Local Board about how to provide play beyond a playground setting. In particular, tamariki voice has identified a widespread appetite for more adventurous play.
26. The Supplementary Information document contains demographic information from the 2023 Census, highlighting changing ethnic demographics in Puketāpapa. Analysis of the local board's demographic data has contributed to staff advice to Puketāpapa Local Board.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

27. The play plan references the Māori outcomes identified in the Puketāpapa Local Board Plan 2023. It highlights several ways that play can support Māori outcomes, including:
 - using Te Aranga Māori Design principles in the design of playgrounds, to communicate iwi narratives through colour choices, cultural motifs, and other elements
 - developing and installing māra hūpara – Māori playgrounds that draw on pre-colonial play traditions from local iwi
 - exploring ways that the Te Kete Rukuruku dual naming project could create opportunities for playful interpretation of the narratives behind gifted te reo names
 - providing Māori play activations through the Out and About Auckland programme.
28. The play plan acknowledges the importance of taking an iwi-led approach for any play provision that is aligned with Māori outcomes.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

29. Although the play plan includes potential play projects, it is not a prescriptive document and does not commit the local board to funding any of the projects. Language has been included in the play plan to make this clear to all readers.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

30. The following table identifies risks associated with Puketāpapa Local Board adopting its play plan and sets out appropriate mitigation measures.

Risk	Mitigation
Adopting the play plan raises community expectations regarding investment in new play projects	Language within the play plan to emphasise the non-prescriptive nature of the document and its purpose as a guide for potential play investment only
Adopting the play plan results in concern from the community that investment in CAPEX play will not continue	Language within the play plan to confirm that non-playground play is intended to complement and not replace wider investment in play assets

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

31. Staff will participate in annual work programme planning, drawing on the play plan to advise the local board of project opportunities.
32. The Puketāpapa Play Plan 2025 will be revised on a three-year basis, to ensure it remains aligned with the Puketāpapa Local Board's local board plan.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Puketāpapa Play Plan 2025	53
B	Puketāpapa Play Plan Supplementary Information	91

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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Authoriser	Pippa Sommerville - Manager Sport & Recreation Nina Siers - Local Area Manager

Puketāpapa Local Board Strategic Relationship Grant Recommendations 2024/2025

File No.: CP2025/05661

Item 14

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To approve the 2024/2025 Puketāpapa Strategic Relationship Grant recipients.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The 2024/2025 Puketāpapa Strategic Relationship Grants (work programme ID: 376) has an allocated budget of \$120,000.
3. Expressions of Interest (EOI) were sought from local community organisations to participate in the 2024/2025 programme. The following three organisations submitted an EOI (Attachment A): Acts of Roskill Kindness, The Whānau Community Trust and NZ Ethnic Women.
4. Interviews were conducted by staff with each organisation in October 2024 and subsequent advice was presented to the local board at the 27 February 2025 workshop.
5. Staff recommend approving the applications for Acts of Roskill Kindness and the Whānau Community Trust including funding of \$20,000 to each and allocating the remaining \$80,000 to support the implementation of the programme.
6. Staff have received accountability reporting from the two organisations that participated in the programme in 2023/2024 (Attachment B and C).

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) whakaae /approve the following allocations for the 2024/2025 Puketāpapa Strategic Relationship Grants programme:
 - \$20,000 to Acts of Roskill Kindness
 - \$20,000 to Whānau Community Trust

Horopaki Context

7. The purpose of the Strategic Relationship Grant is to create a strong network of local community organisations across the Puketāpapa Local Board area by supporting them to:
 - build organisational capacity and capability
 - upskill staff and volunteers
 - become more sustainable
 - attract diverse funding opportunities
 - amplify the local board investment.
8. Funding recipients participate in the programme over a three-year term, where they receive support to increase their capacity, expand their activities and progress towards financial

sustainability. This includes specialist services in building governance, strategic and financial capacity, and capability, funding workshops and drop-in sessions held across the local board area.

9. Recipients are required to participate in the capacity and capability programme for the duration of the three-year term. This commitment will allow the development of a cohort of groups who will work together to develop a stronger network and the opportunities to collaborate.
10. Staff review progress of participants each year to ensure they are reaching agreed-upon milestones.
11. Local community groups and organisations can apply for up to \$20,000 per year, for up to three years. This includes contributions to wages and salaries, ongoing operational costs and access to organisational capacity and capability building support.
12. The 2024/2025 grant round was open for EOI applications from 9 - 28 September 2024. The following three organisations submitted an EOI (Attachment A): Acts of Roskill Kindness, The Whānau Community Trust and New Zealand Ethnic Women.
13. Staff met with these three organisations in October 2024 and held a staff panel moderation meeting on 11 November 2024 where the recommendations were agreed.
14. These recommendations were presented to the local board at a workshop on 27 February 2025.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

15. A two-stage assessment process was used to assess the 2024/2025 EOI applications:
 - i) Applications were assessed against the grant programme eligibility criteria.
 - ii) An internal assessment panel comprising of three internal staff was formed. The panel interviewed all applicants and assessed them against the grant programme outcome areas. The Puketāpapa Community Broker was part of the assessment panel and provided additional comments and insights.
16. Staff recommend allocating a total of \$40,000 to the following applicants for 2024/2025, outlined in table 1.

Table 1: 2024/2025 applications recommended for funding

Applicant	Advice	Recommended funding
The Whānau Trust	The Whānau Trust is a young organisation that has the potential to be the key multi-cultural hub in the area. However, as a volunteer run organisation they are struggling to get consistency. A Strategic Relationship grant has the potential to provide great positive development towards the establishment of a stable and effective key asset for the community.	\$20,000 (2024/2025 - year 1)
		\$15,000 (2025/2026 – year 2)
		\$10,000 (2026/2027 – year 3)
Acts of Roskill Kindness	Acts of Roskill Kindness is a young organisation that effectively supported the community following the 2023 Auckland Anniversary floods. They aim to grow the community capacity to be more resilient to future events. This grant would help to strengthen the organisation through development and implementation of robust policies and procedures.	\$20,000 (2024/2025 - year 1)
		\$15,000 (2025/2026 – year 2)

	Then support them in sustaining their approach and sharing best practice.	\$10,000 (2026/2027 – year 3)
New Zealand Ethnic Women	New Zealand Ethnic Women has been in operation for over 20 years and already attracts high levels of funding and support. Staff at the moderation hui agreed that the Strategic Relationships Grant had the potential to have greater impact for the other two applicants as opposed to this mature and well-established group.	Not recommended

17. Funding these organisations will enable the local board to:

- strengthen its strategic relationships with more local community groups and organisations
- invest in capacity and capability building so that the organisations are better able to deliver their services effectively, demonstrate impact, become more sustainable and strengthen their funding position to attract diverse funding opportunities
- improve people's connectedness and wellbeing so that they are engaged in the community and have access to a wide range of support
- strengthen support to the voluntary and community sector
- work in a holistic and integrated way.

18. The recipients of the multi-year grants will provide progress reports to demonstrate key performance indicators met during the funding period. The local board will receive an accountability update at a future workshop, highlighting how the recipient has used the grant to achieve funded outcomes.

19. Staff have received accountability reporting from the two organisations that participated in the programme in 2023/2024 (Attachment B and C).

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi **Climate impact statement**

20. Mana Taiao (Environment) is one of the key local board outcomes noted in the Strategic Relationship Grants Terms of Reference, including support for groups that promote active modes of transportation, reduction in carbon and other vehicle missions and environmental and ecological sustainability.

21. Building the capacity and capability of local community organisation will have a positive impact on climate change as it reduces the need for people to travel to reach the services they offer.

22. The two applications recommended for funding are helping to develop community resilience and adaptation including in the kai space and supporting initiatives that encourages local people and groups to take climate action.

23. Local community engagement supported by local organisations also develops community resilience and adaptation. This will broadly contribute toward community readiness for changes in the future such as those caused by climate change.

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

24. The Puketāpapa Strategic Relations Grant programme is delivered in line with the Community Grants Policy 2014. This policy guides the allocation of local and regional grants to groups and organisations delivering projects, activities and services that benefit Aucklanders.

25. The Community Impact Team at Auckland Council was engaged in the development of this advice to ensure alignment with current processes, and best practice.

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

26. The local board is responsible for the decision-making and allocation of Puketāpapa Strategic Relationship Grants 2024/2025. The Puketāpapa Local Board is required to fund, part-fund or decline these grant applications against the local board priorities identified in the Puketāpapa Strategic Relationship Grant 2024/2025 Terms of Reference (Attachment D).
27. The aim of the Strategic Relationship Grant is to support local community groups and organisations to build capacity and capability, upskill staff and volunteers so that the entity becomes more sustainable, can leverage the investment and attract diverse funding opportunities to achieve the outcome of “Our communities have the places and activities that enhance their lifestyles. There is strong local leadership, with resilient, safe and supportive communities, particularly through times of change and challenge” as identified in the Puketāpapa Local Board Plan 2023.
28. The recommended applications for funding and delivery approach were presented to the local board at a workshop on 27 February 2025 to discuss their alignment with the local board’s priorities and outcomes for the grant round.
29. Feedback received from the local board has informed the applications recommended to be funded.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

30. Māori make up six per cent of the local board population.
31. The Puketāpapa Strategic Relationship Grant programme 2024/2025 aims to respond to council’s commitment to improving Māori wellbeing by providing grants to local community groups and organisations who deliver positive outcomes for Māori.
32. All three of the applicants recommended for funding demonstrate an understanding of the importance of the Treaty of Waitangi and Te ao Māori for inclusivity, connectedness and decision making and have identified outcomes for Māori. Their mahi is underpinned by values of aroha, manākitanga, rangatiratanga, kotahitanga, whanaungatanga and kaitiakitanga.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

33. The 2024/2025 Puketāpapa Strategic Relationship Grants work programme line 376 has a total budget of \$120,000. This includes \$80,000 to support the delivery of the programme and \$40,000 in grant allocation to successful applications.
34. Staff recommend allocating the full \$40,000 across two applications.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

35. The allocation of grants will occur within the guidelines and criteria of the refreshed Puketāpapa Strategic Relationship Grants Terms of Reference. See attachment D.
36. The assessment process has identified a low risk of delivery associated with funding the two recommended applications.
37. The assessment process took into consideration the organisations history, structure, kaupapa, track record of successful delivery, and demonstration of partnering and collaboration and recommendations were made accordingly.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

38. Staff will notify all applicants of the outcome and create funding agreements for successful applicants.
39. Staff will provide the local board with half-yearly progress reports on the funded local community groups and organisations. Grant recipients will be invited to present their mahi at a local board community forum or local board workshop annually during the term of the agreement.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Expression of Interest Applications	125
B	Accountability report from 2023-2024 Strategic Relationship Grants programme – Roskill Trust	155
C	Accountability report from 2023-2024 Strategic Relationship Grants programme - Waikowhai Community Trustt	159
D	Puketāpapa Strategic Relationships Grants Terms of Reference	163

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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Authorisers	Kevin Marriott - Head of Community Delivery Nina Siers – Local Area Manager

Allocation of decision-making responsibilities for council-controlled organisation activities coming in house

File No.: CP2025/06599

Item 15

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To seek feedback from local boards on the proposed approach to allocating decision-making responsibilities between the Governing Body and local boards as part of Annual Budget 2025/2026 decisions. In particular, for urban regeneration, property management and economic development activities which move into Auckland Council as a result of council-controlled organisations (CCO) reform decisions.
2. To identify any additional matters requiring review.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

3. The CCO reform package in the Mayoral proposal, considered whether CCOs and the Auckland Council Group are structured in the best way to deliver on the long-term plan and its broader vision for Auckland. The goals of the reform included improving democratic accountability, strategic direction and council group effectiveness and efficiency.
4. In December 2024 the Governing Body confirmed structural changes to move urban regeneration, property management and economic development activities into Auckland Council no later than 1 July 2025.
5. This means that decision-making responsibility for the activities currently governed by the Eke Panuku and Tātaki Auckland Unlimited (TAU) boards needs to be allocated by the Governing Body to either the Governing Body or local boards in accordance with section 17 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009. This will be recorded in the allocation of decision-making table (allocation table) for inclusion in the Annual Plan 2025/2026.
6. For **urban regeneration**, staff recommend decision-making for the overall programme and associated budgets, and the city centre and waterfront programme sit with the Governing Body. Decision-making responsibility for implementing agreed priority location programmes would sit with local boards.
7. It is recommended that decision-making responsibility in relation to **property and marina management** also sit with the Governing Body, noting that further work is underway through the Group Property Review which might result in changes in the future.
8. In the future, new urban regeneration or development programmes could be established. The council proposes to undertake further work to clarify how these processes can best reflect the principle of subsidiarity.
9. For **economic development** activities staff do not consider that substantive changes to the existing allocation table are required. The allocation table already outlines that decisions on the regional economic development strategy, business improvement district (BID) policy, city centre and Auckland-wide economic development programmes sit with the Governing Body. Local boards have always held decision-making responsibilities for influencing local BID programmes, local economic development plans, projects and other local initiatives.
10. Staff are aware that legislative change is proposed to bring several Auckland Transport functions into the council parent and the matters covered in this report should assist with the process of allocation of those decisions to the Governing Body or local boards in the future.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) provide feedback on staff proposals relating to the allocation of decision-making responsibility for:
 - i. the urban regeneration and property management activities currently governed by the Eke Panuku board
 - ii. the economic development activities currently governed by the Tātaki Auckland Unlimited boardto either the Governing Body or local boards in accordance with section 17 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009
- b) note that staff recommendations and feedback from local boards will be considered at the Governing Body meeting on 29 May 2025 and associated changes to the allocation of decision-making table will be implemented as part of Annual Plan 2025/2026 decisions
- c) note that further work is required in relation to determining the future decision-making allocation on:
 - i. funding of new priority urban regeneration or development locations as additional programmes are identified
 - ii. how anticipated demand from local boards for local economic development and urban regeneration advice is to be addressed
 - iii. property management decisions (undertaken as part of the Group Property Review)
- d) provide feedback on any other matters requiring review.

Horopaki Context

CCO reform decisions included moving urban regeneration, property and economic development activities in-house

11. The CCO reform included analysis on the rationale for and performance of the current CCO model, and structural reform options for three CCOs – Auckland Transport, Eke Panuku and Tātaki Auckland Unlimited. The goals of the reform are to improve:
 - i. democratic accountability over projects and services delivered to Aucklanders by CCOs
 - ii. strategic alignment between council decision making and what CCOs do for Aucklanders
 - iii. the effectiveness and efficiency of how the Auckland Council Group operates.
12. Decisions on CCO reform were made on 12 December 2024 ([GB/2024/179](#)) and included transferring and integrating urban regeneration, property management and economic development activities into council. Key reasons for this integration include:
 - Urban regeneration – strengthening council’s ability to coordinate planning, strategy and delivery in a place-based way, including around strategic growth opportunities, large-scale developments and urban regeneration.
 - Property management – improving processes for buying, managing and selling council assets and improving collaboration across the council group to achieve greater financial and strategic value from property assets.

- Economic development – increasing the council’s economic policy capability, identifying new opportunities and integrating advice on economic development issues into broader decision-making.
13. As a result, there may be some additional decisions to be made by the Governing Body or local boards, that were previously made by the Eke Panuku and Tātaki Auckland Unlimited Boards.

Legislation sets how decision-making is allocated, including the use of the subsidiarity principle

14. The basis on which decision-making responsibility is allocated is what is known as the subsidiarity principle, as set out in Section 17 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 (LGACA). This states that decision-making should be local unless the nature of the activity is such that decision-making on an Auckland-wide basis will better promote the well-being of communities across Auckland because:
- the impact of the decision will extend beyond a single local board area, or
 - effective decision-making will require alignment or integration with other decisions (that sit with the GB), or
 - the benefits of a consistent or co-ordinated approach across Auckland will outweigh the benefits of reflecting the diverse needs and preferences of the communities within each local board area.
15. The Governing Body is responsible for allocating decision-making responsibility for non-regulatory activities in accordance with the principles outlined above, after considering the views and preferences expressed by each local board. The allocation of decision-making responsibility is then recorded in the *Decision-making responsibilities of Auckland Council’s Governing Body and local boards Policy*, which is included in each year’s Annual Plan (or the long-term plan every third year). The core part of this policy is what is generally known as the allocation table, which lists the non-regulatory activities for which the Governing Body and local boards have decision-making responsibility.
16. The allocation table, with proposed changes shown, is included at **Attachment A**. Also included at **Attachment B** is a list of the current Eke Panuku activities in the local board area, to provide current context.
17. These proposals were workshopped with the Governing Body on 26 March 2025 and a recording of that meeting was emailed to all local board members on 28 March and can be found [here](#). The presentation is available [here](#).

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

18. This section is divided into the three key activities being transferred to Auckland Council: urban regeneration, property management and economic development. It outlines where decision-making responsibility currently sits or is proposed to sit and the rationale.

Allocation of decision-making responsibility for urban regeneration (new section in allocation table)

19. While activities that enable urban regeneration (such as planning, development streetscape improvements) are already covered in the allocation table, staff are proposing identifying urban regeneration as a stand-alone activity to enhance clarity.
20. Given the complexity and advanced state of council’s priority location urban regeneration programme, there is a need to minimise the risk of implementation being slowed down. Staff propose that this change is managed using the following principles:

- delivery of approved urban regeneration programmes will continue, using current business cases and detailed budgets (approved by the Eke Panuku board)
- the Governing Body will allocate budgets to these programmes.

21. The proposed allocations relate to current programmes and in part are in recognition that these must continue without issues despite the structural change. Further decisions will need to be made for new programmes that will be developed over time which cannot be accommodated prior to 1 July. This includes the governance and budget allocation of any new programmes.

Proposed additions to the allocation table

22. The principles set out in Section 17 of the LGACA (set out at Paragraph 14 above) have been applied to existing urban regeneration activities. **Table One** sets out the proposed additions to the allocation table, with the reasoning for Governing Body or local board decision-making set out below. Note that the high-level wording is consistent with conventions in the existing allocation table.

Table One – Proposed additions to the allocation table for urban regeneration

Proposed Governing Body decision-making	Proposed local board decision-making
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auckland-wide urban regeneration programme outcomes and objectives • Urban regeneration in city centre and waterfront • Overall funding plan for priority locations • Allocation of budget for priority location plans including sequencing of urban regeneration projects within annual budget envelopes • Identification of priority locations for urban regeneration programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of priority location plans, within parameters set by the Governing Body • Local urban regeneration projects that are not part of the Auckland-wide urban regeneration programme, for example streetscape improvements or local service property optimisation projects

Proposed allocation to Governing Body: decision-making over urban regeneration programmes

23. Decision-making responsibility for regional urban regeneration activities is proposed to be allocated to the Governing Body as follows:
- Auckland-wide urban regeneration programme outcomes and objectives – the overall programme has region-wide outcomes, such as commercial and housing development. Therefore, the Section 17 principles of taking a consistent and coordinated approach across Auckland and enabling alignment with other decisions that sit with the Governing Body, are considered to be met.
 - Urban regeneration in the city centre and waterfront – these programmes are recommended to sit with the Governing Body because the scale, influence and impact of these programmes extend beyond just the Waitemātā Local Board area. The success of the city centre is important for Aucklanders, New Zealanders and visitors as a regional destination.
 - Overall funding plan for priority locations – the Governing Body will allocate overall funding for the lifetime of programmes, often over 10-20 years or more.
 - Allocation of budget for priority location plans including sequencing of urban regeneration projects within annual budget envelopes - the nature of revenue and funding available for urban regeneration and the manner in which programmes progress, is based on elements such as market forces, and regulatory processes. This means that budgets cannot easily be apportioned to local boards and need to sit with the Governing Body, at least initially.

- Identification of priority locations for urban regeneration programme – decision-making over identification of priority locations for the overall programme is proposed to sit with the Governing Body as new locations and programmes will form part of the Auckland-wide network.

Proposed allocation to local boards: decision-making over urban regeneration programmes

24. The following activities are proposed to be allocated to local boards:

- Implementation of priority location plans, within parameters set by the Governing Body – this will include an annual work programme specifying projects, sites and/or activities in the local board area.
- Local urban regeneration projects that are not part of the Auckland-wide urban regeneration programme, for example streetscape improvements or local service property optimisation projects – these may be projects that a local board has identified as a local priority in its local board plan and has allocated local funding to.

Further work to be done to review urban regeneration decision-making activity

25. In alignment with council’s direction to empower local boards to carry out their local leadership role, staff consider that it may be possible to allocate further responsibilities to local boards. However, further work is required to test this assumption.
26. Staff propose that the current work being overseen by the Joint Governance Working Party also consider ways to give local boards a meaningful role in shaping the case for any new urban regeneration or development priority areas.

Practical application of decision-making for urban regeneration in 2025/2026

27. **Table Two** outlines how the allocation of urban regeneration responsibilities would work in practice. The table also includes a column outlining the work and decisions that staff would undertake under delegation.

Table Two – Proposed urban regeneration programme decision-making in practice

Governing Body (or Committee)	Local Boards	Staff via Chief Executive general delegation (from GB and local boards)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approves Auckland Plan, land use and infrastructure policy • Approves urban regeneration investment through the LTP/Annual Plan, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Urban regeneration budget ○ Revenue target from asset recycling (property sales) ○ City Centre Targeted Rate programme • Approves new priority locations or regional urban regeneration programmes • Approves parameters for investment in priority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulted prior to LTP, annual plan, new priority locations and for city centre and regional programmes • Endorses high-level programme business case for priority locations, including masterplan • NEW Approves annual work programme specifying projects, sites and/or activities in the local board area • NEW Approves annual placemaking and activation plans and budget for its area • NEW Approves urban regeneration project plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides advice to Governing Body and local boards to inform their respective decisions in relation to urban regeneration • Implements approved urban regeneration programme business cases and projects in accordance with delegations • Executes property transactions, including preparing go-to-market strategies for development sites (within parameters set by local boards) • Provides regular delivery performance reporting to Governing Body and local boards

<p>locations including strategic outcomes, high-level costs, benefits, and delivery timeframes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision-maker for city centre and waterfront programmes Approves acquisition of property Approves disposal of non-service property 	<p>within the parameters set out within approved programme business cases (i.e. scope, cost, location, benefits delivered)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works closely with local boards, both formally and informally, from urban regeneration plans, to design of public realm projects to property optimisation, regular workshops, meetings and site visits
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Allocation of decision-making responsibilities for property and asset management

28. Auckland Council will become responsible for Eke Panuku functions including the management of commercial properties, property transactions (sales and acquisitions) and management of significant assets like the city centre marinas.
29. **Table Three** sets out the statutory decision-making responsibilities of the Governing Body, which may be delegated to local boards. This is outlined in the first section of the Decision-making responsibilities of Auckland Council’s Governing Body and local boards Policy.

Table Three – Property and marina management statutory decision-making

<p>Governing Body statutory decision-making</p>	<p>Local board decision-making that is delegated from the Governing Body</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory decisions and statutory responsibilities e.g. disposals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service optimisation decisions over local service property

30. **Table Four** sets out non-regulatory decisions, which can be allocated to local boards, reflected in the allocation table.

Table Four – Property and marina management non-regulatory decision-making (new text in the ‘facilities and asset management section)

<p>Governing Body decision-making (statutory and non-regulatory activities)</p>	<p>Local board decision-making (non-regulatory and delegated decisions)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial property and marina management Management of the non-service property infrastructure as identified in the Infrastructure Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of new local community facilities (including local libraries, local sport and recreation facilities, local parks and reserves), and their specific location, design, build and fit out within budget parameters agreed with the Governing Body

Governing Body decision-making over property and asset management

31. The Governing Body has an overarching statutory responsibility for managing the network of facilities and overall financial oversight of the council.
32. Commercial property and marina management are allocated to the Governing Body because these properties are not delivering local council services and are an important financial contributor to council budgets. This is also the case with management of non-service property in line with the Infrastructure Strategy.

Local board decision-making over property and asset management

33. Local boards oversee the delivery of community services (such as libraries and community services), in ‘local service properties’. The Governing Body has delegated some decision-making to local boards enabling them to oversee the disposal of local service properties and reinvest this to achieve other community outcomes. This is called service property optimisation, for example by merging two council services into one building and selling the other property. Local boards also have decision-making over the acquisition of new local community facilities including their specific location, design, build and fit out within budget parameters agreed with the Governing Body.

The Group Property Framework is intended to provide principles, guidance and recommendations which will assist in improving decision-making on council’s property portfolio

34. The group property framework is intended to provide an overarching guide to the management of property across the council group, based on robust principles and agreed definitions. The scope of the group property review was agreed by the Revenue and Expenditure Committee in September 2024 ([link](#) to scope).
35. Some local boards have previously expressed concerns around a lack of information and advice on local service and non-service properties, including how property classifications are changed. The draft framework is expected to include recommendations that may address these concerns, for example:
- clarifying whether properties are service, non-service, local and non-local to ensure that local boards are given clear advice and decision-making over optimisation opportunities
 - recommending a matrix team be established consisting of key property staff across council to present the full options to local boards for property optimisation options in their area.

Allocation of decision-making for economic development activities

36. Economic development activities currently delivered by TAU are being transferred to Auckland Council. There are no substantive changes proposed for the decision-making responsibility for these activities, as reflected in **Table Five**.
37. While the allocation of decision-making is not proposed to change, council will need to make additional decisions on economic development initiatives, for example in areas such as the Auckland Innovation Network and the Te Puna creative precinct. This change is intended to increase democratic accountability.

Table Five – Economic development decision-making (no new allocations, some minor changes proposed)

Governing Body decision-making	Local board decision-making
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional economic development strategy and Business Improvement District (BID) Policy • Auckland-wide and city centre economic development programmes and initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business improvement district (BID) programmes including establishment of new BIDs within parameters set by the BID Policy and recommending BID targeted rates to the Governing Body • Local economic development plans, projects and initiatives within parameters set by regional strategies, policies and plans

Business improvement district (BID) programmes

38. In relation to the BID Programmes, the BID Policy outlines key decision-making responsibilities that sit with local boards and expressly recognises that within Auckland

Council, local boards are the primary relationship lead with BID operating business associations. Other responsibilities that sit with local boards in relation to BIDs include:

- approval of the establishment of a new BID programme and boundary area
- approval of any changes or amendments to an existing BID programme boundary area
- annually recommending BID programme targeted rate grant amounts to the Governing Body
- recommending to the Governing Body proposed changes to a BID targeted rate mechanism.

39. Local boards may provide additional support to BID-operating business associations and BID programme delivery through their local board annual work programmes and budgets. In business districts or town centres that are not part of (or not big enough to form) a BID programme, some local boards actively partner with local businesses to develop or deliver initiatives that promote local economic development.

Local economic development plans and initiatives

40. In 2024, the reference to local economic development plans, projects and initiatives in the allocation table was removed from the allocation table after TAU funding for local economic development support ceased. The proposal to reinstate this in the allocation acknowledges that budget and resources support an activity rather than define its existence as a council function.
41. Local boards have in the past expressed interest in receiving greater support for developing and implementing local economic development initiatives in their areas. While there is currently no additional resource for local economic development activities, it is anticipated that local boards will continue to seek staff advice on these activities, and this will need to be addressed. Note that some local boards have funded economic brokers to deliver local economic development outcomes.

Clarifications around economic development in the allocation table

42. Staff also propose the following minor edits to the allocation table to bring it up to date with current policies, which are shown in **Attachment A**:
- removing reference to BID strategic direction in the allocation to local boards. The removal of this acknowledges that the business association is a membership based incorporated society in structure and it is the members of that society who set the strategic direction of the association and its activities. Council can advocate for a common strategic direction between the local BID programme and local board but is not the decision maker of the BIDs strategic direction.
 - removing reference to Auckland Economic Development Action Plan 2021-2024 and investment framework from the Governing Body's allocation because this action plan is out of date.
 - removing reference to regional business events, and branding and marketing for the city centre, metropolitan centres and spatial priority areas as set out in the Future Development Strategy from the allocation to Governing Body because these examples aren't reflective of current and planned activity delivered by the economic development function.

Other amendments to the allocation table

43. As shown in **Attachment A**, other changes to the allocation table are designed to enhance clarity. These include formatting changes that separate activities that have been, to date, clustered together in the allocation table e.g. separation of planning and development activities from economic development activities, creation of a facilities and asset management category/activity, incorporating the existing allocation of asset renewals and

upgrade responsibilities (currently at the end of the table) into the facilities and asset management section.

44. The changes also include new explanatory notes for new activities e.g. clarification of the purpose of the urban regeneration programme.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi **Climate impact statement**

45. No climate impacts have been identified as a result of the changes proposed in this report.

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

46. The transfer of urban regeneration, property management and economic development activities to Auckland Council will have a range of impacts on the Auckland Council Group. These include direct political direction to staff, improved integration of activities and outcomes and efficiency gains.
47. While there are no new resources or budgets proposed as a result of the transfer of these activities, it is likely that demand for advice and support may increase with direct political decision-making.
48. The Governing Body will make a decision on the proposed allocation of decision-making responsibility for the transferred Eke Panuku and TAU activities on 29 May 2025, and these will be reflected in the allocation table as part of Annual Plan 2025/2026.

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

49. Existing urban regeneration, property management and economic development activities are coming in house from 1 July. The major change local boards will see, is where staff come to them seeking approval of urban regeneration activities, rather than support, endorsement, or for information.
50. As noted elsewhere in this report, when existing urban regeneration programmes are completed, new programmes and activities will be considered. It is expected that local boards will have a greater role in decisions on those.
51. Greater clarity around property management decision-making will be provided in the Group Property Framework.
52. Local economic development remains under local board decision-making responsibility. Until additional resource and/or budget is provided advice on new local economic development activity will not be possible, unless local boards fund this themselves.
53. Changes to decision-making may result in increased local board member workloads, which will be assessed as activities are integrated into council.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori **Māori impact statement**

54. There are no specific Māori impacts identified with the proposals outlined in this report. Engagement with Māori in relation to urban regeneration, property management and economic development is expected to continue in line with current practices.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea **Financial implications**

55. No direct financial implications are anticipated from the reallocation of decisions to the Governing Body or local boards. Staff advice to support decision-making will continue, even

if the decision-maker changes (for example some decisions made by the Eke Panuku Board will now be made by local boards).

56. There will be financial implications if new urban regeneration or economic development programmes or projects are started. Local boards wishing to undertake new programmes or projects will need to fund them.
57. The financial implications of integration of urban regeneration, property management and economic development functions into council (for example the dis-establishment of Eke Panuku as an entity) are being addressed by other workstreams under in CCO Reform programme.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

58. The proposals in this report are intended to ensure a seamless transfer of urban regeneration, property management and economic development activities into council. Any issues that arise are not anticipated to be significant and will be addressed on a case-by-case basis.
59. With activities coming in house, political scrutiny and oversight may increase and create the need to change direction. This is considered to be more likely with new programmes than with current programmes but will need to be monitored and managed. This risk is balanced against the benefits of improved democratic accountability.
60. As outlined in this report, a number of decisions will need to be made as existing urban development programmes advance to a point where resources are freed up to develop new programmes. As part of this it is anticipated that a review of current decision-making will be undertaken to ensure particularly local boards have the right degree of decision-making over local programmes and associated budgets. Staff consider there is time to manage this change and in terms of the allocation of decision-making, any further change can be reflected in Annual Plan 2026/2027.
61. Some local boards may advocate for additional or new urban regeneration and/or economic development programmes in their areas. This may be reflected in local board plans which new local boards will develop post-Election 2025. A process to manage that will need to be established. Some local boards may also wish to fund such programmes to support commencement and resource needs will need to be carefully considered to respond to this.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

The Governing Body will make decisions on the allocation of decision-making responsibility on 29 May 2025. Local board feedback and resolutions will be reflected in the staff report. Any changes to the allocation table will be included in the Annual Plan 2025/2026, which is due to be adopted by the Governing Body on 26 June 2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Proposed changes to the allocation table of decision-making responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards	179
B	List of current Eke Panuku projects in the local board area	197

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	John Nash - Programme Manager Shirley Coutts - Principal Advisor - Governance Strategy
Authoriser	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Nina Siers – Local Area Manager

Item 15

Public feedback on proposal to amend dog policy and bylaw

File No.: CP2025/06738

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To seek local board views on how the Governing Body Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal to amend matters of regional significance in the Auckland Council Dog Policy and Bylaw.
2. To delegate one or more local board members to represent local board views on the public feedback to the Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

3. Staff have prepared a summary of public feedback to enable the local board to provide its views on how the Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal to amend matters of regional significance in the Dog Policy and Bylaw.
4. The Governing Body adopted a proposal to amend matters of regional significance in the [Kaupapa mo ngā Kurī | Policy on Dogs 2019](#) and [Ture a Rohe Tiakina Kurī | Dog Management Bylaw 2019](#) in December 2024, and appointed a Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel to consider all public feedback and make recommendations, before a final decision is made.
5. The [proposal](#) to adopt an amended [policy](#) and [bylaw](#) seeks to improve council's approach to dog management in Auckland by minimising the risk of danger and distress to people, stock, poultry, domestic animals and protected wildlife, nuisance to people, damage to property and environment, risk of not meeting the needs of dogs and their owners and the inherent risk of conflict between users of shared spaces in Auckland.
6. Council received responses from 5,207 people and organisations at the close of feedback on 23 February 2025. All public feedback is summarised in **Attachment A**. Feedback related to the local board area is in **Attachment B**. A user-friendly view of the feedback related to the local board by proposal can be viewed on council's [AKHaveYourSay](#) web page.
7. All feedback is summarised by the following topics:
 - Proposal 1: Limit to number of dogs walked (six on leash, with maximum three of the six off leash at any one time)
 - Proposal 2: Auckland Botanic Gardens
 - Proposal 3: Hunua Ranges Regional Park
 - Proposal 4: Long Bay Regional Park
 - Proposal 5A: Mahurangi Regional Park East
 - Proposal 5B: Mahurangi Regional Park West
 - Proposal 5C: Mahurangi Regional Park Scott Point
 - Proposal 6: Pākiri Regional Park
 - Proposal 7: Shakespear Regional Park
 - Proposal 8: Tāpapakanga Regional Park
 - Proposal 12B: Muriwai Regional Park
 - Proposal 12C: Tāwharanui Regional Park
 - Proposal 12D: Wenderholm Regional Park
 - Proposal 13A: Restructure the policy to more clearly show its goal, focus areas, council actions, and rules
 - Proposal 13B: Clarify rule that all dogs classified as menacing must be neutered
 - Proposal 13C: Clarify who can provide behavioural assessments in relation to menacing dog classifications
 - Proposal 13D: Clarify what areas in Auckland require a license to keep multiple dogs on a property
 - Proposal 13E: Clarify how dog access rules are set
 - Proposal 13F: Clarify Auckland-wide dog access rules
 - Proposal 13G: Clarify or correct errors in Policy Schedule 2: Dog access rules

- Proposal 9: Te Ārai Regional Park
- Proposal 10: Waitawa Regional Park
- Proposal 11: Whakanewha Regional Park
- Proposal 12A: Ambury Regional Park
- Proposal 13H: Remove outdated information in Policy Schedule 2: Dog access rules
- Proposal 13I: Update dog access rules for Tūpuna Maunga (ancestral mountains)
- Proposal 13J: Remove outdated/duplicated bylaw content

8. Staff recommend that the local board provide its views on how the Panel should address feedback from people in the local board area, and if it wishes, present those views to the Panel. Taking this approach will assist the Panel in making recommendations to the Governing Body about whether to adopt the proposal.
9. There is a reputational risk that the feedback from the local board area is from a limited group of people and does not reflect the views of the whole community. This report mitigates this risk by providing local boards with a summary of all public feedback.
10. Local boards can (if they wish) present their views to the Panel on 23 May 2025. The Panel will consider local board views and all public feedback before making recommendations to the Governing Body in June 2025. The Governing Body will make a final decision mid-2025.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) **tūtohi / receive** the public feedback from people in the local board area to the Governing Body proposal to amend matters of regional significance in the Auckland Council [Kaupapa mo ngā Kurī | Policy on Dogs 2019](#) and [Ture a Rohe Tiakina Kurī | Dog Management Bylaw 2019](#) in the agenda report.
- b) **whakarato / provide** its views on how the Governing Body Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel should address public feedback to the proposal in (a) to assist the Panel in its deliberations.
- c) **whakatau / appoint** one or more local board members to present the views in (b) to the Governing Body Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel.
- d) **tuku mana / delegate** authority to the local board chair to appoint a replacement to any appointed member in (c) who is unable to present to the Panel.

Horopaki Context

The local board has an opportunity to provide its views on public feedback

11. The local board in accordance with council's collaborative governance model⁵ now has an opportunity to provide its views on how the Governing Body Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal.
12. Local board views must be provided by resolution to the Panel. The local board can also choose to present those views to the Panel at a meeting scheduled for 23 May 2025.
13. The nature of the local board views is at the discretion of the local board but must remain within the scope of the proposal and public feedback. For example, the local board:
 - ✓ could indicate support for matters raised in public feedback
 - ✓ could recommend how the Policy and Bylaw Panel address matters raised in public feedback

⁵ The Local Board Involvement in Regional Policy, Plans and Bylaws – Agreed Principles and Processes 2019

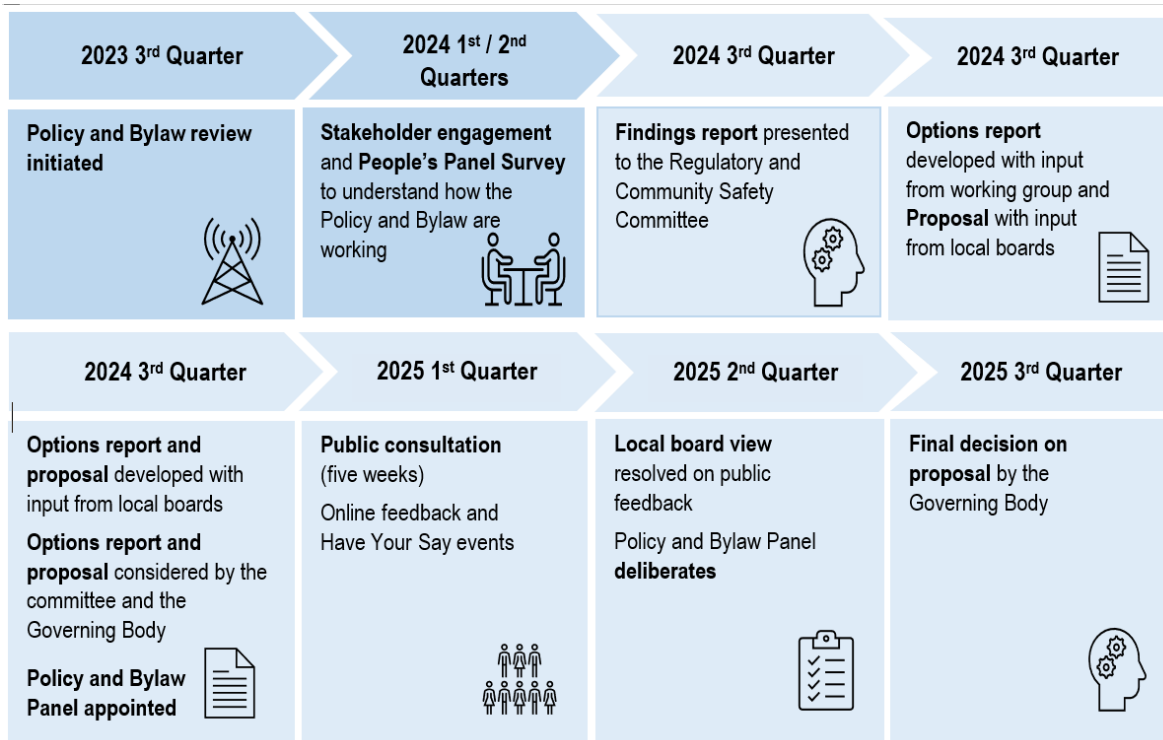
- ✘ should not express its views on the proposal itself (that opportunity was provided prior to public consultation, the focus now is on how to respond to public feedback).

Council is required to have a policy on dogs and a bylaw to implement the policy

14. The Dog Control Act 1996 requires Auckland Council to have a policy on dogs and a bylaw to give effect to it by specifying rules that dog owners must comply with.
15. Council's objective is to 'keep dogs a positive part of the life of Aucklanders' by:
 - maintaining opportunities for owners to take their dogs to public places
 - adopting measures to minimise the problems caused by dogs (including by promoting responsible dog ownership)
 - protecting dogs from harm and ensuring their welfare.
16. The rules are enforced by the Animal Management unit using a modern regulator approach to compliance (for example information, education and enforcement).
17. The policy and bylaw are part of a wider regulatory framework that includes the following:
 - The Dog Control Act 1996 manages matters relating to dog ownership, including their care, control and owner responsibilities for damage caused by their dog.
 - The Animal Welfare Act 1999 ensures that owners of animals and persons in charge of animals attend properly to the welfare of the animal.
 - The Code of Welfare for Dogs 2018 provides information to the owners and persons in charge of dogs about the standards they must achieve to meet their obligations under the Animal Welfare Act 1999.

The Governing Body proposed amending matters of regional significance in the policy and bylaw for public feedback

18. On 12 December 2024, the Governing Body adopted a proposal to amend matters of regional significance in the Auckland Council [Kaupapa no ngā Kurī / Policy on Dogs 2019](#) and [Ture ā Rohe Tiakina Kurī / Dog Management Bylaw 2019 \(GB/2024/181\)](#). It also appointed a Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel to consider all public feedback and make recommendations, before a final decision is made by the Governing Body.
19. The proposal arose from a statutory review of the Dog Policy and Bylaw (see figure below).



20. The proposal seeks to improve council’s approach to dog management in Auckland by minimising the risk of danger and distress to people, stock, poultry, domestic animals and protected wildlife, nuisance to people, damage to property and environment, risk of not meeting the needs of dogs and their owners from irresponsible dog ownership and the inherent risk of conflict between users of shared spaces in Auckland.
21. The main proposals are outlined in the Table below:

Main proposals
Set a limit to the number of dogs a person may ‘walk’ in a council-controlled public place at one time (maximum of six dogs of which no more than three may be under control off a leash at any one time)
<p>Auckland Botanic Gardens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change the off-leash area to align with the current signposted off-leash boundaries, to provide for temporary changes for events and to transition to on-leash as parts of the off-leash area are developed in accordance with the Gardens Master Plan. Prohibit dogs from waterways. Prohibit dogs from the Huakaiwaka Visitor Centre, Café area (except the western café terrace), designated food concession areas and Potter Children’s Garden. Clarify rules in other areas.
<p>Hunua Ranges Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit dogs from tracks and roads that connect to the Kohukohunui track, the Kokako Management Area and Piggott’s Habitat and on single use mountain bike tracks (currently on-leash).
<p>Long Bay Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend the summer daytime rule for the beach south of Vaughan Stream from on-leash to prohibited (off-leash access before 10am and after 5pm in summer and at any time in winter unchanged). Clarify rules in other areas, including access to beach from southernmost carpark and prohibited tracks and bays.
<p>Mahurangi Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit dogs on Cudlip Point Loop Track (currently on-leash). Allow dogs on-leash at all times at Scott Point (currently on-leash time and season). Clarify rules in other areas (including dogs prohibited at Mahurangi Regional Park (East) and heritage grounds at Scott Point).

Main proposals
<p>Pākiri Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit dogs on the associated beach.
<p>Shakespear Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply an on-leash time and season rule to the open grass areas between Army Bay and Okoramai Bay (currently off-leash). Clarify rules in other areas (such as boundary of Army Bay and Okoramai Bay beaches, on-leash tracks and prohibited areas).
<p>Tāpapakanga Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide off-leash access on beach and on-leash access on area between beach and car park at any time (currently prohibited during lambing season) Clarify rules in other areas (such as prohibited at the campgrounds and bach, and during lambing).
<p>Te Ārai Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit dogs on Forestry Beach (Te Ārai Beach South to Pakiri Beach) and associated coastal tracks. Clarify access to off-leash area at disused quarry.
<p>Waitawa Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change eastern part of Mataitai Beach from off-leash to on-leash. Change Waitawa Beach from off-leash to on-leash. Prohibit dogs on single use mountain bike tracks. Clarify other areas where dogs are prohibited (such as farm paddock during lambing, campground and bach).
<p>Whakanewha Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide on-leash access on tracks from Omiha (Rocky Bay) to the on-leash area of the Park.
<p>Ambury, Muriwai, Tāwharanui and Wenderholm regional parks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify current rules (no change to dog access).
<p>Reorganise, simplify and clarify Policy and Bylaw content, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using a goal, focus area, action and rule structure clarifying approach to setting dog access rules clarifying the policy to neuter classified dogs and who can provide behavioural assessments clarifying Auckland-wide dog access rules such as for council carparks and camping grounds, working dogs, dogs in vehicles and private ways removing outdated information in Schedule 2 for example outdated landmarks updating dog access rules on Tūpuna Maunga (ancestral mountains) removing Bylaw content that is covered in the Policy or is outdated.

22. The proposal was publicly notified for feedback from 20 January until 23 February 2025.
23. Council received feedback from 5,186 people and 30 organisations (5,207 in total)
 - 4,046 on the proposal to limit the number of dogs walked and the general policy and bylaw matters and
 - 3,084 on the proposal to clarify or change regional park dog access rules.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

24. A total of **277 people from the Puketāpapa Local Board area** provided feedback to the proposal.
25. There was **majority support** for proposals to reorganise, simplify and clarify Policy and Bylaw content, to change dog access rules at Shakespear Regional Park, and to clarify dog access rules at Muriwai, Tāwharanui, and Wenderholm Regional parks, **split support** for proposals to change or clarify dog access rules at Mahurangi Regional Park East and Scott Point, Whakanewha and Ambury Regional Parks, and **majority opposition** for the proposal

to limit to number of dogs walked and the remaining proposals to change dog access rules at other regional parks.

26. Key themes from the Auckland-wide feedback highlighted concerns with limiting the number of dogs and clarifying or changing the dog access rules at most of the regional parks.
27. While some proposals may not be supported, public feedback also seeks alternatives other than the status quo. For example:
 - for Proposal 1: limit to number of dogs walked, of the 66 per cent (2,397) of Auckland-wide feedback opposed the proposal:
 - six per cent (146) supported a limit of four dogs, with no more than two off-leash
 - five per cent (113) supported a limit of four dogs, with no more than two off-leash unless licence obtained
 - four per cent (100) supported a limit of eight dogs, with no more than four off-leash
 - 638 comments (around 30 per cent) supported introducing a dog walker license for qualified dog walkers.
 - for proposed changes to regional park rules, Auckland-wide individuals who opposed the changes:
 - generally wanted council to provide more dog-friendly or off-leash areas
 - some were not opposing the proposals, but instead expressing the view that the current rules are too restrictive.

Overview of local board area and Auckland-wide support for proposed changes

Topic (Proposals P1 – P13)	Local board feedback		Auckland-wide feedback	
	Support	Opposition	Support	Opposition
P1 Limit the number of dogs walked (six on leash, with maximum three of the six off leash at any one time)	39 per cent	59 per cent	33 per cent	66 per cent
P2 Auckland Botanic Gardens	33 per cent	61 per cent	34 per cent	62 per cent
P3 Hunua Ranges Regional Park	23 per cent	67 per cent	33 per cent	56 per cent
P4 Long Bay Regional Park	30 per cent	67 per cent	26 per cent	70 per cent
P5A Mahurangi Regional Park East	41 per cent	41 per cent	27 per cent	62 per cent
P5B Mahurangi Regional Park West	50 per cent	33 per cent	28 per cent	60 per cent
P5C Mahurangi Regional Park Scott Point	44 per cent	38 per cent	29 per cent	61 per cent
P6 Pākiri Regional Park	37 per cent	58 per cent	15 per cent	81 per cent
P7 Shakespear Regional Park	45 per cent	35 per cent	39 per cent	51 per cent
P8 Tāpapakanga Regional Park	21 per cent	57 per cent	34 per cent	55 per cent
P9 Te Ārai Regional Park	32 per cent	53 per cent	18 per cent	76 per cent
P10 Waitawa Regional Park	27 per cent	53 per cent	30 per cent	61 per cent
P11 Whakanewha Regional Park	43 per cent	43 per cent	35 per cent	51 per cent
P12A Ambury Regional Park	41 per cent	49 per cent	37 per cent	55 per cent
P12B Muriwai Regional Park	66 per cent	29 per cent	46 per cent	47 per cent
P12C Tāwharanui Regional Park	58 per cent	37 per cent	43 per cent	45 per cent
P12D Wenderholm Regional Park	52 per cent	24 per cent	42 per cent	44 per cent
P13A Restructure the policy to more clearly show its goal, focus areas, council actions, and rules	65 per cent	21 per cent	71 per cent	17 per cent
P13B Clarify rule that all dogs classified as menacing must be neutered	74 per cent	20 per cent	81 per cent	13 per cent

Topic (Proposals P1 – P13)	Local board feedback		Auckland-wide feedback	
	Support	Opposition	Support	Opposition
P13C Clarify who can provide behavioural assessments in relation to menacing dog classifications	71 per cent	12 per cent	83 per cent	6 per cent
P13D Clarify what areas in Auckland require a license to keep multiple dogs on a property	62 per cent	22 per cent	74 per cent	17 per cent
P13E Clarify how dog access rules are set	62 per cent	24 per cent	75 per cent	13 per cent
P13F Clarify Auckland-wide dog access rules	63 per cent	25 per cent	76 per cent	17 per cent
P13G Clarify or correct errors in Policy Schedule 2: Dog access rules	56 per cent	22 per cent	67 per cent	12 per cent
P13H Remove outdated information in Policy Schedule 2: Dog access rules	72 per cent	11 per cent	80 per cent	9 per cent
P13I Update dog access rules for Tūpuna Maunga (ancestral mountains)	47 per cent	28 per cent	49 per cent	26 per cent
P13J Remove outdated or duplicate bylaw content	72 per cent	11 per cent	81 per cent	7 per cent

Note: percentages do not add up to 100. For example, 'I don't know' responses are not included in Table.

28. The [proposal](#), proposed [policy](#) and [bylaw](#) can be viewed in the links. A summary of all public feedback is in **Attachment A** and a copy of all public feedback related to the local board area to meet council's statutory requirements is in **Attachment B**. A more user-friendly view that consolidates the comments from all public feedback related to the local board by proposal can be viewed on council's [AKHaveYourSay](#) web page.

Staff recommend the local board provide its views on public feedback

29. Staff recommend that the local board provide its views on how the Governing Body Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal by resolution, and if it wishes, present those views to the Panel on 23 May 2025.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

30. The Dog Policy and Bylaw do not directly address the climate change goals in [Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan](#). For example, the Policy and Bylaw focuses more on keeping dogs as a positive part of the lives of Aucklanders.
31. There are no implications for climate change arising from decisions sought in this report.

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

32. The Dog Policy and Bylaw impacts the operations of several council departments, including Animal Management, Biodiversity, Regional Parks and Natural Environment teams. Relevant staff are aware of the impacts of the proposal and their implementation role.

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

33. The Dog Policy and Bylaw impact local governance and are of high interest.
34. Views from all local boards on a draft proposal were sought in October 2024 and are summarised in the 3 December 2024 Regulatory and Safety Committee agenda ([Attachment C](#) to Item 11).
35. This report provides an opportunity to give local board views on how the Governing Body Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal, before a final decision is made.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

36. The Dog Policy and Bylaw support manaakitanga, whanaungatanga and kaitiakitanga in the Independent Māori Statutory Board's [Māori Plan for Tāmaki Makaurau](#) and the [Schedule of Issues of Significance](#) by providing regulations that help protect people and the environment from harm caused by dogs.
37. Mana whenua and mataawaka were notified of the proposal and given the opportunity to provide feedback through face-to-face meetings, in writing, online and in-person.
38. Six per cent (369) of the public feedback received was from people who identified as Māori. Of that feedback:
 - 74 per cent (166) did not support the proposal to limit the number of dogs that could be walked, with 58 per cent preferring no change to the current rule
 - there was general overall support (more than 50 per cent) to reorganise, simplify and clarify the Policy and Bylaw content, however there was less support (47 per cent) to update dog access rules for Tupuna Maunga (ancestral mountains)
 - there was generally opposition to proposed changes to regional park dog access rules.
39. Ngati Manuhiri Settlement Trust supported the majority of the proposals to simplify and clarify the Policy and Bylaw content and proposed changes to Long Bay, Mahurangi, Pākiri, Shakespear, Tāwharanui, Te Ārai and Wenderholm Regional Parks.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

40. There are no financial implications arising from decisions sought in this report. Costs associated with the special consultative procedure and Dog Policy and Bylaw implementation will be met within existing budget.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

41. The following risk has been identified:

If...	Then...	Mitigation
The feedback from the local board area is from a limited number of people.	The feedback may not reflect the views of the whole community.	This risk is mitigated by providing local boards with a summary of all public feedback.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

42. The Governing Body Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel will consider all local board views and public feedback on the proposal, deliberate and make recommendations to the Governing Body in June 2025. The Governing Body will make a final decision mid-2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Summary of public feedback to the proposed changes to the dog policy and bylaw (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
B	Public feedback from people in Puketapapa Local Board area (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Kylie Hill – Principal Advisor – Advisor Regulatory Practice
Authorisers	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Nina Siers - Local Area Manager

Puketāpapa Local Board views on the draft Contributions Policy 2025

File No.: CP2025/04882

Item 17

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To invite local board views on the draft Contributions Policy 2025 for inclusion in the Governing Body decision report on 1 May 2025.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The most-recent full review of the contributions policy, was completed and adopted in December 2021, based on the investments in the Long-term Plan 2021-2031. This was operational from 10 January 2022.
3. In April 2023, the Governing Body adopted the Contributions Policy 2022 Variation A which added investments over a 30-year period to support growth in Drury.
4. In June 2024, the council adopted its new Long-term Plan 2024-2034, which sets out capital expenditure plans for this period. The Contributions Policy 2025 now proposed for adoption reflects these decisions.
5. The draft Contributions Policy 2025 also includes investments over a longer time horizon for the Inner Northwest, and Auckland Housing Programme (AHPs) and to update the investments to be made in Drury beyond 2031. This follows through on the agreement in principle from December 2021 (FIN/2021/119) and subsequent noting in April 2023 (GB/2023/63).
6. The remaining Investment Priority Area (IPA), the City Centre/City Rail Link (CRL) stations, will be added as a next step later in 2025/early 2026 as more information becomes available, Also in this timeframe updates will be made for additional investments in Drury West, and stormwater in Mt Roskill and Māngere.
7. The Governing Body approved consultation on the draft Contributions Policy 2025 in September 2024 and consultation took place from September to December 2024.
8. A memorandum and summary of feedback received from consultation was circulated to all local board and Governing Body members in February 2025. These are attached to this report as Attachment F.
9. This was followed up with Subject Matter Expert (SME) attendance at local board workshops as requested by individual local boards.
10. Any local board views agreed through this report will form an attachment to the decision-making report being presented to Governing Body on 1 May 2025.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) tuku / provide views on the draft Contributions Policy 2025 for inclusion in the Governing Body decision report on 1 May 2025.

Horopaki Context

Item 17

11. Development contributions (DCs) allow for an equitable and proportionate share of the total cost of growth-related capital expenditure to be recovered from the development community. The Contributions Policy sets out how the council will recover from new development an appropriate and fair share of the cost of infrastructure investment attributable to growth.
12. Auckland's population has grown substantially over the 12 years to the end of 2024, from 1.4 million to over 1.8 million at an average of 1.4 per cent annually. It is forecast to continue to grow, with approximately 200,000 more Aucklanders expected by 2034. The population is expected to grow by a further 400,000 by 2054⁶.
13. To support the development enabled by the Auckland Unitary Plan, we are facing both immediate and longer-term demands for infrastructure in growth areas. If we do not adequately plan for the delivery and funding of this infrastructure, the cumulative effects of this development could lead to an unfair rates burden on future ratepayers or a risk of infrastructure shortfalls for future residents.
14. Auckland Council's current contributions policy was introduced in January 2022 and later updated from June 2023 to extend cost recovery in Drury over a 30-year period instead of the previous 10-year approach.
15. Between September and November 2024, the council consulted on a proposal to adopt a new policy that incorporates updated capital expenditure from the Long-term Plan 2024-2034, revised growth and interest rate forecasts, adjustments to project costs, and extended investment planning for Drury.
16. The proposed policy also expands the 30-year cost recovery model to other Investment Priority Areas, including the Inner Northwest (Red Hills, Westgate, and Whenuapai) and Auckland Housing Programme (AHP) areas in Tāmaki, Māngere, and Mt Roskill. In addition, several smaller adjustments aim to ensure fairer cost distribution between ratepayers and developers.
17. The policy proposed for consultation included \$10.3 billion in growth-related capital investment in the period to 2034, increasing the average development contribution from \$21,000 to \$30,000, while contributions in Drury would rise from \$70,000 to \$83,000. The proposed policy also provided for \$10.9 billion of investment in Drury, Inner Northwest, and the AHP areas in the period beyond 2034. With these investments included the average DC price across the region would rise to \$50,000. Different charges apply to different geographical areas based on the relevant activity funding areas in the proposal.
18. The Consultation Document (CD) provided to support consultation set out the key issues to be considered in assessing the proposal. The CD can be found at Attachment C. The key changes set out in consultation are summarised below.

Update for decisions in the LTP 2024-2034 and updates to Drury

19. The draft Contributions Policy 2025 that was consulted on updated the capital expenditure projects to reflect the decisions made since 2021 and the associated investment planned over the 10-year timeframe of the LTP.
20. The key changes include:
 - Level crossings – Takanini (\$550 million)
 - Development of new town square in Henderson (\$12.5 million)
 - Waterview catchment separation (\$59 million) – updated costs.

⁶ The current population estimate is based on the most recent population estimates from StatsNZ. The post-covid period has been one of particularly high volatility with growth exceeding expectations. Future forecasts are based on the current 'most likely' Auckland growth scenario, AGSv1.1. These figures are the central scenario noting that the low and high are +/- 300,000 either side.

21. The current contributions policy included projects which are now funded as part of the NZ Upgrade Programme. Government decisions on the NZ Upgrade Programme had not been made at the time the Contributions Policy 2022 Variation A was adopted. We are now removing these projects from the policy as they are not expected to require council funding and there is no basis to recover any costs for them. Contributions collected for these projects to date will be re-allocated against similar projects within the same funding area.
22. The assessment of requirements for stormwater infrastructure in Drury has now been completed. This identified one project the council would need to deliver in addition to those that would be provided by developers as a condition of resource consent, and this has been included in the draft policy. Some adjustments have now also been made to the timing of projects including reducing investment and deferral of the timing of open space acquisitions. The assumptions made for investments in Drury over the longer horizon have also been reviewed based on the latest available information and the capital expenditure included in the policy has been updated. This includes updated land cost assumptions, alignment with the Cost Estimation guide published by Auckland Transport, and the latest growth forecasts. These changes raised the DC price for Drury that was consulted on from \$70,000 to \$83,000.
23. The draft policy will include a list of over 1,700 programmes and projects for which the council will seek to recover the growth share of costs through development contributions (see Attachment B).
24. The table below shows the total investments with a growth component in transport, stormwater, reserves, and community facilities over the LTP period and their funding source in the CD. In this analysis and that which follows later it is assumed that National Land Transport Fund from Waka Kotahi will fund 51 per cent funding of qualifying transport projects.

Funding source	CAPEX investment type \$ millions				
	Transport	Reserves	Community spaces	Stormwater	Total funding
Total NZTA/Waka Kotahi	3,569	0	0	0	3,569
Total rates	3,072	557	301	463	4,393
Total development contributions	893	1,005	127	309	2,334
Total CAPEX	7,534	1,562	428	772	10,296

25. As a result of the capital expenditure changes in the period to 2034, updated forecasts of NZTA/Waka Kotahi funding and dwelling construction, and adjustments to the investments in Drury before and after 2034 the weighted average development contributions price for a standard residential unit would rise from \$21,000 under the Contributions Policy 2022, Variation A to \$30,000 under the draft Contributions Policy 2025. The average price increase is driven by the increased level of investment within the LTP period in the Investment Priority Areas (IPA). This is a weighted average and varies widely by location depending on the investments the council plans to make to support growth in each area.

Inclusion of investments in IPA areas beyond 2034

26. The consultation proposed the addition of investments beyond 2034 to support growth in the IPA areas. The proposed investments and consequent changes to DC prices for each of the IPA areas is set out below.

Inner Northwest

27. The LTP provides for investment of \$155 million in transport and \$139 million in reserves between 2024 and 2034. The table below shows the investments with a growth component in transport, reserves, and community facilities beyond 2034 and their funding sources. No stormwater investment is required by the council as the nature of infrastructure needed in

this area is such that it is expected to be delivered by developers as a condition of resource consent.

Total investments and funding source by activity in the Inner Northwest over a longer horizon \$ millions			
Funding source	Transport	Reserves	Community facilities
Total NZTA/Waka Kotahi	1,142	0	0
Total rates	558	118	82
Total development contributions	1,366	903	133
Total CAPEX	3,066	1,021	215

28. The additional funding requirement would increase the contributions price for the Inner Northwest from an average of \$25,167 per household unit equivalent (HUE) to an average of around \$98,000 per HUE when the investments beyond 2034 are added. Different charges apply to different geographical areas based on the relevant activity funding areas in the proposal. The proposed charges are set out in the table below.

Changes to funding area charges in the Inner Northwest over a longer horizon				
Funding area	Current DC charge	Proposed DC for investments within the LTP period incl regional and sub-regional DCs	Proposed DC price for investments beyond LTP	Total proposed price including all investments incl regional and sub-regional DCs
Whenuapai	\$25k	\$27k	\$75k	\$102k
Redhills	\$25k	\$27k	\$62k	\$89k
Westgate	\$23k	\$34k	\$61k	\$95k

Māngere Auckland Housing Programme area

29. The LTP provides for investment of \$46 million in transport and \$23 million in reserves between 2024 and 2034. The table below shows the transport investments with a growth component beyond 2034 and their funding sources. Investments in stormwater infrastructure will be added in 2025 once further work is completed.

Total investments and funding source by activity in Māngere over a longer horizon \$ millions			
Funding source	Transport	Reserves	Community facilities
Total NZTA/Waka Kotahi	292	0	0
Total rates	531	0	0
Total development contributions	89	0	0
Total CAPEX	912	0	0

30. The additional funding requirement would increase the contributions price for the Māngere Auckland Housing Programme from an average of \$18,123 per HUE to an average of around \$29,000 per HUE when the investments beyond 2034 are added.

Mt Roskill Auckland Housing Programme area

31. The LTP provides for investment of \$44 million in transport and \$15 million in reserves between 2024 and 2034. The table below shows the transport investments with a growth component beyond 2034 and their funding sources. Investments in stormwater infrastructure will be added in 2025 once further work is completed.

Total investments and funding source by activity in Mt Roskill over a longer horizon \$ millions			
Funding source	Transport	Reserves	Community facilities
Total NZTA/Waka Kotahi	594	0	0
Total rates	677	0	0
Total development contributions	344	0	0
Total CAPEX	1,615	0	0

32. The additional funding requirement would increase the contributions price for the Mt Roskill from an average of \$20,406, per HUE to an average of around \$52,000 per HUE when the investments beyond 2034 are added. Different charges may apply depending on the combination of activity funding areas a development falls within. The primary driver of the higher DCs in the above range is the recovery of historic stormwater investments in the Inner West Triangle and the Waitemātā Central funding areas.

Tāmaki Regeneration area

33. The LTP provides for investment of \$76 million in transport, \$67 million in stormwater, \$87 million in reserves, and \$1 million in community facilities between 2024 and 2034. The table below shows the investments with a growth component in transport, community facilities and stormwater beyond 2034 and their funding sources.

Total investments and funding source by activity in Tāmaki over a longer horizon \$ millions				
Funding source	Transport	Reserves	Community facilities	Stormwater
Total NZTA/Waka Kotahi	181	0	0	0
Total rates	194	0	41	18
Total development contributions	171	0	19	788
Total CAPEX	546	0	60	806

34. The standard of service for stormwater in Tāmaki has been planned to deliver the same level of service as in the Inner Northwest and Drury. This is higher than the service level presently provided by historical investment in the other brownfields areas that aren't expected to develop. Accordingly, the scale of and cost of the investment required to redevelop the area is substantial.
35. The additional funding requirement would increase the contributions price for Tāmaki from \$31,157 per HUE to \$119,114 per HUE when the investments beyond 2034 are added.

Other proposed changes to the policy

Funding areas

36. Changes were proposed to funding areas to provide a more refined allocation of costs to development areas to better reflect beneficiaries of the planned infrastructure. The new proposed funding areas include:

- new sub-regional funding areas at Paerata, Whau, Inner Northwest
- a new local funding area at Avondale.

37. Changes to neighbouring funding areas were proposed to accommodate these new areas.
38. A number of other refinements were proposed to local and sub-regional funding areas to better reflect the beneficiaries of infrastructure. Details of these changes are included in Attachment E: Funding area maps.

Other changes

39. Some technical changes were proposed to the policy to clarify its intent and ensure fairness. Changes were highlighted in the draft policy in Attachment A.
40. Aside from the proposed changes discussed, the Contributions Policy 2022, Variation A was recommended as appropriate and fit for purpose and it was proposed to continue the unamended provisions in the current policy into the new policy.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

41. Key issues addressed in the CD related to the uncertainty inherent in taking a 30-year view of growth and the infrastructure investment required to support that along with the impact that higher DCs would have on current landowners planning to develop and whether higher DCs would impact on house prices. Key points made in the advice that supported the adoption of the draft policy for consultation on these issues is set out below. Further advice on these matters and other issues raised in consultation will form part of the advice to the council on 1 May.
42. The uncertainty associated with long-term planning is managed through the three-yearly review of our infrastructure planning priorities and funding through the council's LTP. This allows the council to manage the risk of the pace of growth changing from our forecasts and consequent changes in the required infrastructure.
43. Continuing with a 10-year focus would continue the uncertainty for developers, landowners, and other infrastructure providers. It would also make it difficult to recover a fair share of the funding of expected capital expenditure in years 11-30 from early developers to address the longer-term cumulative impacts of their development. This would risk development occurring without adequate infrastructure and place more demand on future ratepayers.
44. These changes will not materially impact on house prices, which are driven by supply and demand and are not determined via a cost-plus methodology. That is, the developers are price takers. Their market power is limited, given they are part of a larger market, and their products are substitutable for near equivalents. Higher DC prices will eventually flow through to lower prices for raw land as the cost of enabling infrastructure is capitalised into the land value. However, they may have a short-term negative impact on the pace of development as developers respond to the change. Developers must absorb the cost into a lower land value. Depending on their financial position, they may either proceed with development, defer development and hold the land awaiting future value uplift, or on-sell the land to another developer. Staff consider that these short-term effects are outweighed by better cost signalling and associated longer-term benefits.
45. As these investments are being planned over decades, they are subject to refinement as investment plans are developed further, development intentions change, and economic conditions fluctuate. Future contributions policies will be updated as more refined information becomes available.

Consultation

46. Public consultation ran from 30 September to December 2024, featuring webinars, in-person events, and an opportunity for submitters to present directly to councillors.

47. Materials released to support consultation included the following documents attached to this report:
- Attachment A: Draft Development Contributions Policy 2025
 - Attachment B: Schedule 8 Assets for which development contributions (DCs) will be used
 - Attachment C: Consultation Document - Contributions Policy 2025
 - Attachment D: How we set Development Contributions – Cost Allocation Methodology
 - Attachment E: Funding area maps.

Feedback received

48. A total of 147 submissions were received, including 46 from organisations.
49. Key concerns raised included the impact of higher contributions on house prices and development, uncertainty around 30-year planning and cost escalation, the scale of stormwater investment in Tāmaki, delays in infrastructure investment, consideration of alternative funding sources, transparency of information, and specific issues with funding areas and projects.
50. A full analysis of the feedback can be found in Attachment F.

Updates for Final Policy for Adoption

51. Officers are analysing the points raised in the submissions. Advice on these points and further analysis conducted since the consultation process, including updated growth and economic forecasts, will be incorporated in advice to the Governing Body for decision making, planned for 1 May 2025. Potential changes to the proposed policy will also be presented at that time.
52. The Government has announced intended reforms to infrastructure funding and financing as part of the Going for Housing Growth policy program. The reforms are planned for implementation alongside council long-term plans in 2027. The exact form the reforms take will only be confirmed once legislation has passed. Staff consider that the Contributions Policy will still be required for at least the next two years and the council should continue with the updates and improvements proposed.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi
Climate impact statement

53. Planning now for the funding of investments to support growth in the IPAs will ensure that the council is better able to deliver the infrastructure required for development in the IPAs to manage climate impacts of development and to connect to the rest of the city with a reduced climate impact. The proposal provides for early developers to meet a share of the costs of the infrastructure they will benefit from and create the need for, to address the cumulative impacts of growth.
54. If plans for securing a share of funding with DCs from early developers aren't made now, greater demands will fall on future ratepayers to deliver this infrastructure. While adjustments can be made to the DC policy in the future these can't retrospectively secure revenue from early developers. General rates are the only practical alternative funding source to make up this shortfall. Given the competing demands on general rates there is a real risk that all the funding required won't be available in the future. This will mean the council won't be able to deliver the level of investment required, leading to a greater negative climate impact.

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

55. The information prepared for consultation on the draft Contributions Policy 2025 was developed in conjunction with the following council-controlled organisations and council units:
- Auckland Transport
 - Public Law
 - Policy
 - Planning and Resource Consents
 - Eke Panuku Development Auckland
 - Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience
 - Service Strategy and Partnerships
 - Chief Economist Unit
 - Spatial Analysis and Modelling.

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

56. The DC price varies by location depending on the cost of infrastructure required to support development in an area. These locations do not usually align to local board areas.
57. A local board briefing session was held on 30 September 2024 to brief members on this topic. Local boards have received a memorandum to update them on the review of the contributions policy and the feedback from public consultation. 18 local boards accepted an offer for workshop briefing sessions which were held in March. The purpose of this report is to seek local board views.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

58. Development contributions are assessed against the demand that different types of development generate on council infrastructure. Māori developments are assessed under broader development types based on the demand they generate. For example, kaumātua housing is treated the same as retirement villages, and marae are considered under community facilities.
59. Iwi authorities with mana whenua interests were contacted prior to the start of consultation to seek expressions of interest in discussing and providing feedback on the proposed changes. All iwi authorities were also notified when consultation opened, further advising of how they could have their say. The Mana Whenua forum and other council forums were advised of the consultation.
60. Seven submitters on the proposal identified as Māori. One response supported the proposed changes to update the policy for changes to the LTP and to reflect growth beyond 2034 in the IPA areas and four were opposed. In regard to the changes to Drury and the other changes proposed two were in favour and two against. The only comment received was that new development needs to be fully funded by developers.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

61. The Long-term Plan 2024-2034 assumes DCs revenue of \$2.0 billion over the LTP period. After completing the analysis of the cost of investments in the LTP that can be recovered with DCs and the impact of the proposed policy changes, it was estimated that the revenue

would be \$2.6 billion. The achievement of this revised revenue forecast requires, as a first step, the implementation of a contributions policy updated for the capital expenditure decisions in the LTP, and the other changes proposed in this report.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

62. Forecasting long-term growth, infrastructure investment, and development contributions (DCs) carries risks, but these can be managed through the triennial long-term plans, policy adjustments, and reallocation or refunds of DCs if planned assets are not delivered.
63. There is a risk that projected development and DC revenue may not be met, which will be managed by monitoring consent applications and DC revenue.
64. The council ensures its contributions policy complies with legislation, but given the proposed increases in DCs, some developers may challenge the policy.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

65. The Governing Body will consider the feedback and updates to the proposed policy and make a decision on the final policy adoption on 1 May 2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Attachment A: Draft Development Contributions Policy 2025	219
B	Attachment B: Schedule 8 Asset for which development contributions (DCs) will be used (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
C	Attachment C: Consultation Document - Contributions Policy 2025 (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
D	Attachment D: How we set Development Contributions – Cost Allocation Methodology (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
E	Attachment E: Funding area maps (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
F	Attachment F: Memorandum and Summary of consultation feedback (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Andrew Duncan – Manager Financial Policy
Authorisers	Lou-Ann Ballantyne – General Manager, Governance and Engagement Nina Siers - Local Area Manager

Proposed changes to the draft Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy

File No.: CP2025/06601

Item 18

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To seek local board endorsement of the amended Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy following public consultation.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. On 10 December 2024, the Policy and Planning Committee approved public consultation on the draft of Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy [[PEPCC/2024/131](#) and [PEPCC/2024/132](#)].
3. A total of 402 pieces of feedback were received, through consultation and a People's Panel survey. Overall, there is strong support for the draft strategy but also opportunities to make changes. A detailed feedback report is provided in Attachment A.
4. Having considered public feedback, as well as local board resolutions on the draft strategy, staff propose changes to the draft strategy, the most significant being:
 - more explicitly emphasising the importance of equity and accessibility in providing open spaces and play, sport and recreation opportunities (including in the strategic directions, investment principles and policies)
 - greater emphasis on the importance of environment and biodiversity outcomes (including in the investment principles and Policy one)
 - greater emphasis on the purpose and benefits of regional parks (in Policy two)
 - including the capacity-focused approach (Option package two) for open space provision standards (in Policy two)
 - refining the strategic directions based on a range of other consultation feedback
 - making the decision-making responsibilities of local boards clearer
 - clarifying the meaning of 'value for money'
 - providing clearer direction in the policy section to ensure local boards receive the necessary advice for decision-making
 - clarifying that the council attempts to acquire land early in the development process as budget is available.
5. The proposed changes are reflected in the amended strategy (see final draft in Attachment B with track changes).
6. Local boards have called for a better understanding of local impacts. Staff have developed examples of implementation scenarios, existing good practices and potential local applications of the new open space provision standards (see Attachment C), noting that much of how the strategy is implemented is at the discretion of each local board.
7. In addition, staff are working with local board advisors to scope how advice to local boards could be improved to deliver on the strategy. To date, we have identified potential improvements: consolidating information provided to local boards, involving local boards

earlier in planning processes, improving alignment between regional and local planning cycles, funding and budgets and providing information on trade-offs (see Attachment D).

8. The Policy and Planning Committee will consider adopting the final amended strategy in May 2025. The agenda report will contain the local board resolutions.
9. If the final amended strategy is adopted, staff will develop an implementation and monitoring plan, including tools and guidance, to support delivery by local boards and the Governing Body. Staff will also continue to scope improvements to local board advice.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) ohia / endorse the final amended Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy in Attachment B
- b) ohia / endorse updating the open space provision standards in the strategy with Option package two – capacity-focused approach: provide more open space than currently enabled in high- and medium-density areas where residents have low or moderate levels of provision.

Horopaki Context

The draft strategy outlines how we will provide open spaces and sport and recreation opportunities

10. As a regional public policy, the draft of Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy sets the strategic directions we seek to achieve for open space, sport and recreation in Auckland and against which we will monitor progress. It forms a unifying roadmap for the council group to deliver and for other non-council organisations and community groups to contribute.
11. It brings together five existing strategies, policies and plans and provides a refreshed and consolidated approach to planning and investment. It aims to provide open spaces and sport and recreation opportunities to benefit all Aucklanders, now and in the future, to improve the health of Tāmaki Makaurau.

The development of the draft strategy was supported by an advisory structure

12. The development of the draft strategy was informed by a strong evidence base and supported by an advisory structure that met regularly to provide input and direction.
13. The advisory structure includes the Open Space, Sport and Recreation Joint Political Working Group (featuring two councillors, two local board members and one Houkura member), an advisory and Māori rōpū (with mana whenua, mataawaka and sector representatives) and key kaimahi from across the council group.
14. Local boards were also engaged throughout the development of the draft strategy via memos, presentations, briefings, workshops and business meetings (refer Attachment A, pages 3-4).

Gathering Aucklanders' views provides an opportunity to further refine the draft strategy

15. On 10 December 2024, the Policy and Planning Committee approved public consultation on the draft strategy [[PEPCC/2024/131](#) and [PEPCC/2024/132](#)].
16. Consultation was designed to seek Aucklanders' views on the draft strategy and identify any relevant questions, concerns or additional information to strengthen or modify it.

17. Consultation took place from 10 February to 10 March 2025 and was advertised on Our Auckland and in libraries. Staff also requested that local board engagement advisors and key stakeholders share the consultation opportunity with their communities and networks. The engagement approach involved online submissions via the Have Your Say project page, by email or postal mail, as well as in person drop-in sessions at libraries and Pasifika Festival and hui with the demographic advisory panels, key stakeholders and mataawaka.
18. Staff also ran a People's Panel survey in December 2024.
19. The five topics we asked for feedback on were:
 - Where we are heading (strategic directions)
 - Our approach to investment (investment principles)
 - Making the most of our open spaces (policy one)
 - Providing the right open spaces in the right places (policy two), including two options for open space provision outlined below
 - Supporting Aucklanders to be more active more often (policy three).
20. The consultation included the following two option packages to update the open space provision standards:
 - Option package one – High-density focused: provide more open space than currently enabled in high-density areas
 - Option package two – Capacity focused: provide more open space than currently enabled in high- and medium-density areas where residents have low or moderate levels of existing provision.
21. These two option packages are explained in more detail from paragraph 31.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

Analysis and advice

The consultation feedback shows we are on the right track

22. We received 149 pieces of consultation feedback, as well as 253 responses to the People's Panel survey. Attachment A provides a detailed summary of the feedback.
23. Submitters included members of the public, a range of partners and stakeholders (including organisations such as Aktive, Forest and Bird, Healthy Auckland Together, Property Council New Zealand and Te Whānau o Waipareira) and members of the council's demographic advisory panels.
24. There is strong support for:
 - the draft strategy overall
 - the five draft strategic directions, with the highest support for Strategic direction five: support Aucklanders to live healthy, active lives
 - the four draft investment principles, with the highest support for investment principle one: taking a benefits-led approach to improve the holistic wellbeing of people, places and the environment
 - all three policies, with the highest support for Policy one: making the most of our open spaces.
25. Overall, submitters prefer a capacity-focused approach (Option package two) – taking an equity lens to deliver more open space where it is needed most in high- and medium-density areas – rather than a high-density-focused approach (Option package one) – delivering more open space in high-density areas – for open space provision standards.

26. Analysis of the qualitative feedback outlined a range of key themes:
- open and green spaces are essential for mental and physical health
 - all Aucklanders must have access to safe, well-maintained open spaces
 - open space planning needs to be an integral part of urban planning
 - open spaces must serve a wide range of functions
 - our resources should be used efficiently.

Staff propose changes to the draft strategy in response to the feedback

27. Staff considered the feedback received and are proposing amending the strategy as a result (see Attachment A, pages 38-47).
28. A summary of the most significant proposed changes is shown in Table One. In addition, staff have made minor changes to address specific feedback, clarify intent and meaning or update technical information.

Table One: Proposed changes to the draft strategy based on consultation feedback

- More explicitly emphasise the importance of equity and accessibility in the strategy on pages 7, 8, 11, 34, 46, 81, 82, 85 and in the glossary
- Include greater emphasis on the importance of environment and biodiversity outcomes on pages 14, 20, 25, 29, 31, 44, 45 and 46
- Include greater emphasis on the purpose and benefits of regional parks on page 78
- Include the capacity-focused approach (Option package two) for open space provision standards and delete the high-density focused approach (Option package one) on pages 46, 48, 49 and 52
- Refine the strategic directions based on a range of other consultation feedback on pages 11, 12 and 14.

Staff also propose changes to the draft strategy in response to local board resolutions

29. Staff have also amended the draft strategy in response to local board feedback received in November and December 2024. The key changes are presented in Attachment A (pages 48-49) and summarised in Table Two below.

Table Two: Proposed changes to the draft strategy in response to local board feedback

- Make the decision-making responsibilities of local boards clearer, moving the table previously on page 23 to page 9
- Clarify the meaning of 'value for money' in the strategy on page 17 and in the glossary
- Provide clearer direction in the policy sections to ensure local boards receive the necessary advice for decision-making on page 28
- Clarify that the council attempts to acquire land early in the development process on page 58.

30. All proposed changes are included in track changes in the amended strategy (Attachment B).

Staff recommend a capacity-based approach to open space provision standards

31. As part of the strategy development, staff are proposing updated provision standards for pocket parks and neighbourhood parks to provide better open space outcomes in high- and medium-density areas and greenfield areas. The provision standards help us to ensure we are providing the right open spaces in the right places so Aucklanders can play, be active and enjoy nature.

Summary of option packages analysis – for more details refer CP2025/06601

A report to local boards and to the Policy and Planning Committee in late 2024 provided detailed analysis of the two option packages. Staff recommended Option package two as the preferred option.

Both packages are outlined below. They reflect different ways of adding to our existing open space network across Auckland to continue serving the needs of a growing population.

Density	Park type	Current provision standards	Option package one: High-density focused	Option package two: Capacity focused (recommended)
High-density areas or other areas developed to an equivalent density	Pocket parks	1000-1500m ² provided at no capital cost to the council	1000-1500m ² acquired at cost to the council regardless of capacity	1000-1500m ² in areas with moderate or low capacity acquired at cost to the council
	Neighbourhood parks (within 400m walking distances)	3000m ² to 5000m ²	5000m ² regardless of capacity	2000m ² to 5000m ² depending on capacity
Medium-density areas	Pocket parks	No pocket parks	1000-1500m ² provided at no capital cost to the council	
	Neighbourhood parks (within 400m walking distances)	3000m ² to 5000m ²	No change	2000m ² to 5000m ² depending on capacity
Low-density areas	Neighbourhood parks (within 600m walking distances)	3000m ² to 5000m ²	3000m ²	

Urban density is based on the Auckland Unitary Plan zones. Varying provision standards based on planned intensification levels enables us to better provide according to the likely demand for public open space, as well as likely private open space provision levels.

The capacity measure is a proposed addition to the existing policy. While the quantity of open space provision per capita is not a meaningful metric in isolation, it provides a basis of comparison when considering future provision across Auckland’s urban areas. There is no accepted international or national capacity standards. Based on local observations and international examples, we propose that capacity is considered low when below 10m² of open space per person, moderate when between 10 and 20m² and high when more than 20m².

Both packages involve trade-offs, as shown below.

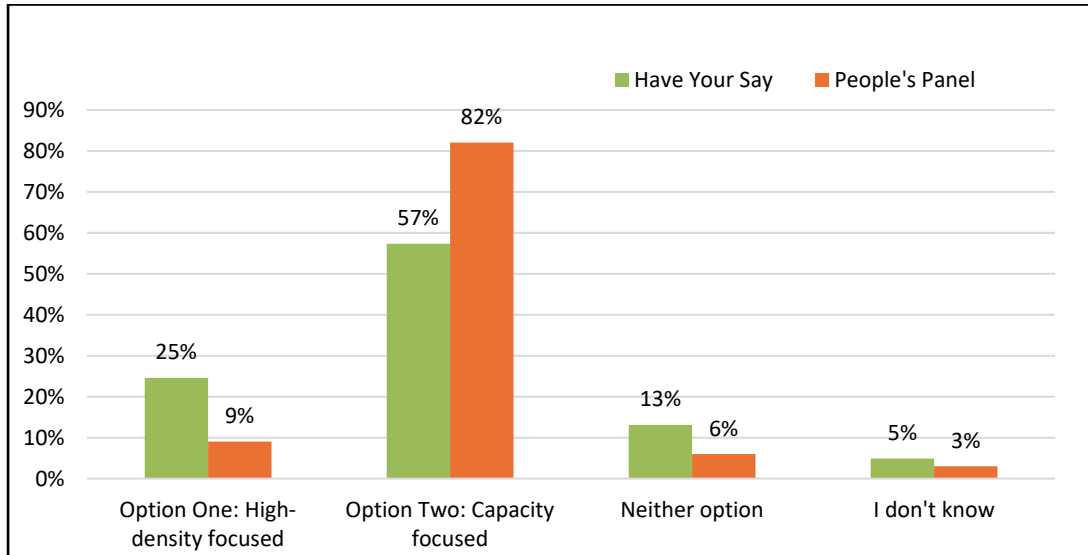
	Trade-offs
Option package one High-density focused	Delivers more open space in high-density areas than current policy but larger parks might be difficult to acquire due to land ownership and cost. Is a simple standard to understand but not tailored to where provision is most needed.
Option package two Capacity focused	Is more affordable than Option package one but does not deliver the same level of additional open spaces in high-density areas. Takes an equity lens by focusing provision where most needed but is more complicated to understand and apply.

32. To illustrate how the two open space provision option packages would apply on the ground, staff have developed some case studies (with maps), which are provided in Attachment C.

Consultation feedback supports the capacity-based approach

- 33. Overall, respondents expressed the importance of open space for mental and physical wellbeing and their desire for open space provision to be an integral part of neighbourhood planning. Feedback highlighted the importance of taking an equity lens to open space provision, targeting areas where it is needed most.
- 34. Consultation feedback (see Attachment A, page 33) shows an overall preference for a capacity-focused approach to open space provision (Option package two). The support for Option package 2 amongst Have Your Say submitters is similar across Auckland, and slightly higher in the north area.

Figure One: Preference for open space provision standards



- 35. Stakeholders and partners also favour Option package two over Option package one.
- 36. Property Council New Zealand, however, expressed concerns that either package was too rigid and that they would increase the cost of the council's development contributions levy and ultimately development. The development sector also wishes for more delivery partnerships with the council. This can be investigated at implementation stage.
- 37. Based on previous analysis and consultation feedback, staff recommend that the final amended strategy includes Option package two.

Staff will continue work to support implementation of the strategy

- 38. Both local boards and the Governing Body have decision-making responsibilities for the provision of open space, sport and recreations services and assets.
- 39. Staff have developed examples of local board planning and delivery scenarios and case studies of what good practice looks like (see Attachment C). They provide an overview of how key parts of the strategy could be applied locally and examples of things that are already being done well and we would like to see more of. These are included to aid local board understanding of what delivery could look like. How the strategy would be implemented if adopted would be at the discretion of local boards and the Governing Body in accordance with their decision-making responsibilities.
- 40. Following feedback from local boards on the draft strategy prior to consultation, staff have been working with local board advisors and operational staff to understand opportunities to improve advice and support to local boards for implementation of the strategy.
- 41. The multitude of documents, information and processes owned and managed by a range of teams across the council currently makes it difficult to provide concise, consistent and up-to-date advice to local boards. This impacts their ability to understand trade-offs and prioritise decisions to deliver for their communities.

42. Preliminary findings point to potential improvements, such as consolidating information provided to local boards, involving local boards earlier in planning processes, improving alignment between regional and local planning cycles, funding and budgets and providing information on trade-offs (see Attachment D).
43. Staff will continue investigating potential improvements to the advice local boards receive, which will inform the development of an implementation and monitoring plan for the strategy (if adopted).

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi

Climate impact statement

44. The draft strategy considers how to adapt to the challenges posed by climate change and work to mitigate it, including by reducing emissions. One of the five strategic directions is to enhance our resilience to climate change and our contribution to mitigation, including through reducing carbon emissions, in line with Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan.
45. The draft strategy outlines what we will do to make this happen, including developing the blue-green network, accelerating the use of nature-based solutions, improving the environmental performance of our open spaces and facilities and adapting our open spaces and facilities on the coast and in flood-prone areas.
46. While we already contribute to this strategic direction, the draft strategy proposes a 'do more' approach to implementation. This is in recognition of the significant impacts of climate change on Aucklanders now and in the future.
47. The investment approach in the draft strategy also includes a greater emphasis on identifying and quantifying the environmental benefits of our investment and designing initiatives to deliver multiple benefits, such as making recreation parks better able to support stormwater management.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera

Council group impacts and views

48. Kaimahi from across the council group have provided input throughout the development of the draft strategy.
49. Implementing the strategy will span across the investment areas identified in the council's performance management framework.
50. If the final amended strategy is adopted, an implementation and monitoring plan will be developed to support delivery. Kaimahi from across the council group will continue to provide input into this plan.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe

Local impacts and local board views

51. Levels of support for the draft strategy was broadly similar among Have Your Say respondents across the region. Attachment A provides sub-regional breakdowns of the results.
52. Local boards have been engaged throughout the development of the draft strategy. Two local board members were in the Open Space, Sport and Recreation Joint Political Working Group: Member Sandra Coney and Member Margi Watson. In addition, staff provided memos and briefings and presented at workshops and business meetings.
53. Local boards provided resolutions on the draft strategy going for consultation at their November / December 2024 business meetings.

54. While there was general support for the strategic directions and investment principles in the draft strategy, local boards made a range of resolutions seeking better guidance from staff on open space matters, particularly the understanding of local impacts.
55. Staff have attempted to respond to local boards' request for more targeted advice (see paragraphs 38 to 43 and Attachment C and Attachment D).
56. Local boards will consider how to deliver on the strategy, if adopted, as part of their local board plans and work programmes.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori **Māori impact statement**

57. The views of mana whenua and mataawaka have been sought throughout the development of the draft strategy.
 - The Open Space, Sport and Recreation Joint Political Working Group includes one Houkura member, first Tony Kake, replaced subsequently by Pongarauhine Renata.
 - Both the advisory and Māori rōpū included mana whenua and mataawaka representatives. All iwi were invited to join the rōpū or engage in the manner that best suited them.
 - Mana whenua and mataawaka organisations were kept up to date with progress and invited to provide feedback during the consultation process.
58. Guided by the Māori rōpū, the draft strategy incorporates a te ao Māori lens, one of the expectations of success set by the Governing Body and a key theme identified in the background paper. It is adapted from the te ao Māori framework developed for Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri – Auckland Climate Plan, and builds on a single value, manaakitanga. It includes a focus on investing in 'by Māori for Māori' solutions, building the capacity and capability of mana whenua and mataawaka and partnering with mana whenua to co-design our spaces and places.
59. Consultation feedback on the draft strategy highlighted the importance of focusing on equity and addressing barriers to participation for Māori. This can be achieved by targeting investment, supporting Māori-led initiatives, aligning delivery with Māori health providers to improve overall wellbeing and providing spaces and places that are safe, affordable and accessible.
60. Feedback also called for embedding Māori leadership at decision-making and implementation levels, including support for co-governance arrangements which is reflected in the strategy.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea **Financial implications**

61. The strategy will be implemented using available budgets set during long-term plan and annual plan processes. When constrained by resourcing, the investment principles will support decision-makers in prioritising investment.
62. The draft strategy reflects the resource constraints faced by the council and the need to deliver value for money. The proposed investment approach emphasises the importance of establishing a robust evidence-based approach to investment and prioritisation to better support elected decision-makers.
63. Advice around investment in open space and sport and recreation will be based on a better articulation of costs and benefits, including in relation to local board plan priorities. This will be supported by a new tool to enable better identification, description and quantification of these benefits to help local boards prioritise investment.

64. Consideration of a broad range of funding and delivery tools will support implementation, including making the most of what we have, delivering differently and partnerships.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

65. Potential risks and mitigations are outlined below:

If...	Then...	Possible mitigations...
Local boards do not think the final amended strategy addresses their concerns	They will be less likely to support it, and the committee will be less likely to adopt it. Medium reputational, strategic and delivery risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff have proposed changes to the draft strategy to reflect local board feedback. Delivery of the strategy will be also supported by an implementation and monitoring plan. The three-yearly plan will set out what we will deliver and track progress against the five strategic directions. As part of this, staff are working to improve advice and support to local boards.
The final amended strategy does not provide clear enough direction to implementers	The strategy may not be incorporated into business as usual. Low reputational, strategic and delivery risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementers provided regular input into development of the final amended strategy. The implementation context, including financial constraints, has also informed the final amended strategy. Staff are working with local boards on the advice and support they need for implementation. Staff will continue to work with colleagues in planning for and supporting delivery, and monitoring progress.
The final amended strategy is perceived as unfunded.	Decision-makers may be less likely to adopt it. Medium financial, reputational and strategic risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The final amended strategy sets strategic directions and investment principles to guide prioritisation and enable better informed discussions on future budget allocation.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

66. Staff will include local board views when seeking adoption of the strategy from the Policy and Planning Committee in May 2025. The five existing strategies, policies and plans forming Auckland Council's open space, sport and recreation policy framework would be rescinded.
67. Staff will present the consultation feedback and proposed changes to the strategy to the Open Space, Sport and Recreation Joint Political Working Group at its meeting on 11 April 2025. Input and direction from the joint political working group will be reflected in the agenda report to the Policy and Planning Committee.
68. Staff will also present the consultation feedback and proposed changes to the strategy to the Local Board Chairs' Forum on 14 April 2025.
69. If the final amended strategy is adopted, staff will develop an implementation and monitoring plan for committee's approval. The plan will be developed with input from relevant staff across the council group, including Governance and Engagement. The plan would help

embed the strategy's investment principles into how we work, deliver on the strategic directions and monitor and evaluate delivery against the directions.

70. Local boards have significant decision-making responsibilities with regards to implementing the strategy at the local level. This involves delivering open spaces and sport and recreation opportunities to their communities in line with the strategy through development of their local board plans and work programmes.
71. Staff will continue working with local boards on improvements to advice, recognising that different local boards and / or clusters of local boards may require different and bespoke advice, and that the organisation is pivoting to support this.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A↓	Feedback analysis report	273
B	Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy (final draft version with track changes) <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	
C	Putting things into practice – scenarios, examples of good <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	
D	Preliminary findings for improving advice to local boards <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Aubrey Bloomfield - Senior Policy Advisor
Authorisers	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Carole Canler - Senior Policy Manager Louise Mason - General Manager Policy Nina Siers - Local Area Manager

Local board feedback on the Land Transport Management (Time of Use Charging) Amendment Bill

File No.: CP2025/05854

Item 19

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To invite local board feedback on the *Land Transport Management (Time of Use Charging) Amendment Bill*.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The [Land Transport Management \(Time of Use Charging\) Amendment Bill](#) (the Bill) seeks to enable Time of Use Charging (TOUC) in New Zealand. It has been referred to the Transport and Infrastructure Select Committee with a closing date of 27 April 2025.
3. A joint project team from Auckland Council and Auckland Transport is leading work on the TOUC schemes in Auckland. This work provides a strong evidence base to support council's submission advocating for policy settings that would enable a successful scheme in the city. The work programme builds on work done over recent years, particularly "[The Congestion Question](#)" report by the Ministry of Transport from 2020 and the Select Committee inquiry into congestion pricing in Auckland in 2021.
4. In parallel to the council/AT programme, the government has been advancing work to enable TOUC in New Zealand. The Bill was introduced to Parliament on 4 March 2025.
5. At its [meeting](#) on 5 December 2024, the Transport, Resilience and Infrastructure Committee requested staff prepare a submission on this draft bill.
6. On 12 February 2025, local board chairs and transport leads were invited to a Transport, Resilience and Infrastructure Committee workshop that outlined key aspects of the legislation and the proposed recommendations. The workshop presentation materials can be found in the [agenda of the Transport, Resilience and Infrastructure Committee - Thursday, 6 March 2025](#).
7. The programme team will develop a draft submission and seek endorsement from the Transport, Resilience and Infrastructure Committee at its 3 April 2025 meeting.
8. An insights report will be a component of the draft submission, and this includes a summary, and all details of prior local board feedback provided in September and October 2024 (see Attachment A). The report will be included in the 3 April committee paper.
9. Local boards acknowledged the need to address congestion but raised concerns about transport accessibility, impacts on low-income communities, and those who must drive at peak times. The most common feedback emphasised the need for viable public transport alternatives and reinvesting revenue into improving services, particularly in deprived areas.
10. Many boards also stressed that public transport issues must be resolved before introducing a time-of-use charge, as many residents lack flexibility in work hours or commute options. Concerns were also raised about financial burdens on households, with suggestions for exemptions and daily caps. Safety issues related to alternative routes to avoid charges were another key theme. Feedback focused on ensuring the scheme is effective, fair, and simple, with appropriate mitigations and revenue allocation.
11. Providing feedback on this is an opportunity to influence how TOUC schemes can be implemented in a way that is beneficial for Auckland. It does not commit the council to implementing a TOUC scheme.

12. The work programme has regularly reported to, and taken guidance from, the AT Design and Delivery Committee and the council TOUC Political Reference Group. Additionally, local boards have provided resolutions on the necessary core principles for an effective scheme.
13. The government's policy objectives are broadly aligned with those identified by the council and AT TOUC programme. However, there are some aspects of the Bill that are not consistent, particularly regarding scheme governance, mitigations and revenue. Further details are available in the workshop presentation (link above).
14. Local boards received a briefing from the project team on 24 March.
15. Any feedback from local boards will be appended to the Auckland Council /Auckland Transport (AT) submission. This is due by 4pm on 22 April 2025.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) tuku / provide feedback on the Land Transport Management (Time of Use Charging) Amendment Bill.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Insights Report - Auckland Transport & Auckland Council Time of Use Charging programme (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Michael Roth – Lead Transport Advisor
Authorisers	Louise Mason - General Manager Policy Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Nina Siers - Local Area Manager

Puketāpapa Local Board feedback on proposed wastewater environmental performance standards

File No.: CP2025/05758

Item 20

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To inform the local board of the feedback member J Turner provided on the Board's behalf to central government's public consultation on proposed wastewater environmental performance standards by the Water Services Authority – Taumata Arowai.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. At their 20 March 2024 meeting, the Puketāpapa Local Board delegated authority to Local Board Member J Turner to input into the council's submission to central government's public consultation on proposed wastewater environmental performance standards by the Water Services Authority – Taumata Arowai (resolution number PKTPP/2025/36).
3. Policy department staff (Natural Environment Strategy unit) are coordinating the preparation of a council group submission. Local board feedback was due 4 April 2025.
4. The local board's feedback has been developed and approved by Local Board Member J Turner and will be incorporated into the Auckland Council submission.
5. A copy of the local board's feedback that was submitted is included in this report as Attachment A.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) note the Boards feedback for incorporation into the council's submission to central government's public consultation on proposed wastewater environmental performance standards by the Water Services Authority – Taumata Arowai in Attachment A.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A↓	Puketāpapa Local Board feedback on proposed wastewater environmental performance standards	333

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Vanessa Phillips - Local Board Advisor
Authoriser	Nina Siers - Local Area Manager

Albert-Eden-Puketāpapa Ward Councillors' Updates

File No.: CP2025/04573

Item 21

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To provide an opportunity for the Albert-Eden-Puketāpapa Ward Councillors to update the local board on Governing Body issues they have been involved with since the previous local board meeting.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. Standing Orders 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 provides provision in the local board meeting for Governing Body members to update their local board counterparts on regional matters of interest to the local board.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive Albert-Eden-Puketāpapa Ward Councillors updates.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Ward Councillor Update - Councillor Julie Fairey for March 2025	337

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Selina Powell - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Nina Siers - Local Area Manager

Chairperson's Report

File No.: CP2025/04574

Item 22

Te take mō te p,ūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To provide the Chairperson, Ella Kumar, with an opportunity to update local board members on the activities she has been involved with since the last meeting.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. It is anticipated that the Chairperson will speak to the report at the meeting.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive Ella Kumar's Chairperson's report for the period 01 March – 31 March 2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Ella Kumar Chairperson's Report	347

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

Author	Selina Powell - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Nina Siers - Local Area Manager

Board Member Reports

File No.: CP2025/04572

Item 23

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To provide an update to the local board members on the activities they have been involved with since the last meeting.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. It is anticipated that Local Board members will speak to their reports at the meeting.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the member reports.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Board member report Deputy Chair Fiona Lai	351

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

Author	Selina Powell - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Nina Siers - Local Area Manager

Record of Puketāpapa Local Board Workshop Notes

File No.: CP2025/04576

Item 24

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To provide a summary of Puketāpapa Local Board (the Board) workshop notes.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The attached summary of workshop notes provides a record of the Board's workshops held in March 2025.
3. These sessions are held to give informal opportunity for board members and officers to discuss issues and projects and note that no binding decisions are made or voted on at workshop sessions.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the Puketāpapa Local Board workshop notes for: 13 March 2025, 27 March 2025 and 03 April 2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Workshop Record 13 March 2025	355
B	Workshop Record 27 March 2025	359
C	Wordshop Record 03 April 2025	363

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Selina Powell - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Nina Siers - Local Area Manager

Hōtaka Kaupapa/Governance Forward Work Programme Calendar

File No.: CP2025/04575

Item 25

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To present the Puketāpapa Local Board with its updated Hōtaka Kaupapa/governance forward work programme calendar (the calendar).

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The calendar for the Puketāpapa Local Board is in Attachment A. The calendar is updated monthly reported to business meetings and distributed to council staff.
3. The calendar was introduced in 2016 as part of Auckland Council's quality advice programme and aims to support local boards' governance role by:
 - ensuring advice on meeting agendas is driven by local board priorities
 - clarifying what advice is expected and when
 - clarifying the rationale for reports.
4. The calendar also aims to provide guidance for staff supporting local boards and greater transparency for the public.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the Hōtaka Kaupapa/governance forward work programme calendar as at 10 April 2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

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Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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