



NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given of the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee Meeting to be held in the Council Chamber, First Floor, Civic Administration Building, 101 Esk Street, Invercargill on Tuesday 14 June 2022 at 3.00 pm

Cr D J Ludlow (Chair)
Cr R R Amundsen (Deputy Chair)
His Worship the Mayor, Sir T R Shadbolt
Cr R L Abbott
Cr A J Arnold
Cr W S Clark
Cr A H Crackett
Cr P W Kett
Cr G D Lewis
Cr M Lush
Cr I R Pottinger
Cr N D Skelt
Cr L F Soper
Ms E Cook – Māngai – Waihōpai
Mrs P Coote – Kaikaunihera Māori – Awarua

CLARE HADLEY
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Performance, Policy and Partnerships Agenda - Public

14 June 2022 03:00 PM

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2. Declaration of Interest	
a. Members are reminded of the need to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have.	
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Public Excluded Session

Moved, seconded that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

- a) *Receiving of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Community Wellbeing Fund Committee Held on 14 April 2022*
- b) *Confirmation of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee Held on 10 May 2022*
- c) *Great South Review of Governance Processes*

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
a) Receiving of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Community Wellbeing Fund Committee Held on 14 April 2022	Section 7(2)(i) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
b) Confirmation of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee Held on 10 May 2022	Section 7(2)(i) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
c) Great South Review of Governance Processes	Section 7(2)(h) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities Section 7(2)(i) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7

YOUTH COUNCIL REPORT

To:	Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 14 June 2022
From:	Oliver Mortensen – Youth Council Coordinator
Approved:	Michael Day - Group Manager - Finance and Assurance
Approved Date:	Tuesday 7 June 2022
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

The 2022 Invercargill City Youth Council has had its fifth meeting for the year and committees are underway and arranging projects and/or events. Two of our co-chairs will be present to speak about the UN Youth Hui and their plans for an election candidate forum later this year.

Recommendations

That the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee receive the “Youth Council Report”.

Background

The Invercargill City Youth Council consists of twenty five rangatahi from wider Waihopai, including two representatives from each of five high schools. Full Youth Council meetings are held every four weeks, at 4.00 pm on a Wednesday, with project and committee meetings occurring fortnightly.

Youth Council Update

UN YOUTH HUI

The Aotearoa Youth Declaration Hui was held at the Federate Farmers building on Saturday 14 May 2022. The Youth Council hosted the event and the event was organised by the Youth Week committee. Being held in Youth Week was very empowering for the rangatahi who came along. Participants discussed their thoughts regarding education, in Southland and New Zealand as a whole. In addition to this event, the UN Youth team also ran an Invercargill Model United Nations for local school students on 13 May 2022. This event discussed Fake News, Disinformation and Propaganda.

A good number of registrations were received for both events and they were an overall success. The Youth Council would like to continue their relationship with UN Youth New Zealand and assist in facilitating future events for the rangatahi of Invercargill.

CANDIATE FORUM

At the Youth Council meeting held on 11 May 2022 members unanimously voted for running a Candidates Forum for the local body elections in October 2022. The Youth Council were briefed on the guidelines for such an event at their meeting on 8 June and decided that this will be organised by the Youth Council as a whole.

ROARING FORTIES CONSULTATION HEARINGS AND DELIBERATIONS

To: Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee

Meeting Date: Tuesday 14 June 2022

From: Rhiannon Suter, Manager – Strategy and Policy
Andrew Cameron, GM - ICHL

Approved: Michael Day - Group Manager - Finance and Assurance

Approved Date: Thursday 9 June 2022

Open Agenda: Yes

Purpose and Summary

Council consulted on a proposed purchase of shares which has a potential impact on the legal structure of part of Invercargill City Holdings Limited (ICHL). This report provides Council with the submissions received on the Roaring Forties consultation, including two submitters who will speak to their submission.

Recommendations

That the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

1. Receive the report "Roaring Forties Consultation Hearings and Deliberations".
2. Receives the submissions to this consultation (agenda items 6 and 7)
3. Agree to hear the following submitters:
 - a. 3:20pm – submission 01 - Noel J. Peterson
 - b. 3:30pm – submission 03 - Rodney Tribe
4. Recommends to Council to confirm its approval for ICHL to take appropriate actions with regard to the change in ownership structure of Roaring Forties shares.

Implications and Risks

Strategic Consistency

This decision supports the strategic direction for ICHL and the ICHL group as agreed with ICC.

It does not result in any change to the ICC investment in the ICHL group.

It will remove significant debt from Electricity Invercargill Limited (EIL). The reduction in debt will improve the resilience of EIL and its capacity to provide the strategic services required of

it. ICHL and EIL have then agreed that any further debt will only be used for EIL's core strategic business.

Financial Implications

There will be some costs involved in this transaction. It is estimated that the consultant costs will be less than \$100,000.

As there will be no change in ownership at the group level there will be no change in group revenue. It is possible that there may be some reduction in administrative costs within the group however these are likely to be minor.

Legal Implications

Although ICC and ICHL are currently the ultimate owners of the shares in RFELP it is not currently a council controlled organisation. RFELP is not a council controlled organisation as the shares in Pylon are held by EIL. EIL is not a council controlled organisation as it is specifically excluded from the definition in s6(4)(b) of the Local Government Act as are its subsidiaries.

RFELP's only asset is shares in Southern Generation Limited Partnership (SGLP). SGLP's only assets are electricity generation assets. RFELP is arguably therefore an electricity business. If it is an electricity business then it would be excluded from the definition of council controlled organisation by s6(4)(a) of the Local Government Act.

If this transfer creates a council controlled organisation then ICC will need to consult on the purchase of the shares by ICHL in order to comply with s56 of the Local Government Act. There is also a chance that the change would trigger a need for consultation as it may be a significant change for EIL, a strategic asset for ICC.

For abundant caution, and without admitting that RFELP is a council controlled organisation, or that it is a significant change for EIL, it is appropriate that ICC consult on the changes. Consultation should be relatively simple as they have no impact at a group level.

Risk

The inherent risk in the investment in RFELP is not changed by the proposed transfer to ICHL.

The risk to EIL from investment in RFELP is reduced. It is noted that to the extent that RFELP may pose a risk to ICHL this may impact the ability of ICHL to support EIL.

Background

The Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee received a report on the options and implications for the change in ownership of Roaring Forties shares and adopted the consultation document on 10 May 2022.

Consultation took place between 11 May and 8 June 2022.

Issues and Options

Options

Council consulted on three options:

Option 1 (Preferred option): Pylon Limited shares are purchased and held by ICHL on behalf of Council, along with the associated debt. This is the preferred option because it is the role of the holding company to hold commercial shares on behalf of Council. It aligns the risks presented by investment to be directly managed by the Holding Company.

Option 2: Pylon Limited shares are purchased and held by Council, along with the associated debt. This is not the preferred option as Council established the holding company to hold and manage its commercial investments

Option 3: Pylon Limited retains its shares and EIL continues to manage the commercial investment. This is not the preferred option as the role of EIL is to manage the strategic ownership of the lines business for Council.

Community Views

There were three submissions received. Of those submissions, one expressed a clear preference for Council's preferred option, one was conditionally supportive of the preferred option, and the third did not support the preferred option. The issues raised by submitters were related to the information made available. One submitter wanted to confirm that another CCO as a separate organisation would not be required. Council officers confirmed that Roaring Forties already exists as a separate entity with its own overheads. This change will not increase those costs which are already incurred by the group and may or may not result in a change in a change to status.

Another submitter raised concerns regarding the background information provided. Council officers provided commentary regarding the queries raised. They noted comments regarding the change of company names within the Electricity Invercargill Limited group. Council noted comments around the risks and confirms that it has the risks associated with the investment currently and that the proposed changes do not alter those risks. The change does however provide an opportunity for Council to better understand and manage the risks that it currently has. On that basis officers consider the information sufficient for that purpose.

Next Steps

Following hearings and deliberations, the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee should recommend to Council whether or not to confirm for ICHL to proceed as advised. Following an affirmative decision, ICHL would then purchase shares in Roaring Forties from Pylon electricity and will hold the associated debt.

Attachments

1. Submissions to the Roaring Forties Consultation (Agenda items 6 and 7)

Purchase of Shares in Roaring Forties Energy Limited Partnership

Submission Number: 1

Name: Noel. J. Peterson

Location: Bluff - Invercargill

To Speak: Yes

Option:

Option 1 (Preferred option): Pylon Limited shares are purchased and held by ICHL on behalf of Council, along with the associated debt.

Submission:

Support option 1 for the reasons given in the consultation document, appears to make good financial sense and lowers risk to both ratepayers & council.

Purchase of Shares in Roaring Forties Energy Limited Partnership

Submission Number: 3

Name: Rodney T

Location: Invercargill

To Speak: Yes

Option:

Submission:

I do not support councils preferred option as i do not believe the background information is sufficient or adequately robust enough to actually make any such decision.

The report provided to the committee lacked any sense of robust information in terms of actual assessments accompanied by a consultation document for adoption that was poorly worded, had companies that didn't actually exist or weren't proposed to exist (cut and paste issues) and also used previous names of companies, how such a document was adopted also raises concerns as to just how much understanding around the issues, risks and options there has actually been in this matter.

Purchase of Shares in Roaring Forties Energy Limited Partnership

Submission Number: 2

Name: Alistair Calvert

Location: Invercargill

To Speak: No

Option:

Submission:

I would support Option 1 only if another CCO is NOT required. Otherwise this would just create another entity with overheads of a board and CEO etc. as ongoing higher overheads. If that was the case it would be better left under EIL.

N.B while the consultation document diagrams are good, there should have been information on the activities of Southern Generation for clarity. I was able to find this information by other internet searches, but it should have been put in the original consultation document.

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY WELLBEING FUND COMMITTEE
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING, 101 ESK STREET, INVERCARGILL, ON THURSDAY 14 APRIL 2022
AT 1.31 PM**

PRESENT: Cr G D Lewis (Chair)
Cr R R Amundsen
Cr L Soper
Cr L Abbott (via Zoom)
Cr D Ludlow
Mr N Burdon
Miss M Bartlett-McBride (via Zoom)
Miss Paris Smith

IN ATTENDANCE: Ms G Crawford – Engagement and Partnerships Officer
Mrs T Amarasingha – Governance Support Advisor

1. APOLOGIES

Cr P Kett
Mrs A Blair

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that the apologies be accepted.

2. INTEREST REGISTER

A3309901

Nil.

3. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 17 FEBRUARY 2022

A3811305

Moved Cr Amundsen, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting held on 17 February 2022 be confirmed.

4. FINANCIAL REPORT

A3869847

Ms Crawford presented the report.

Moved Cr Abbott, seconded Cr Amundsen and **RESOLVED** that the Community Wellbeing Fund Committee:

1. Received the Financial Report for the last two months ended 31st March 2022.

5. PUBLIC EXCLUDED SESSION

Moved Cr Lewis, seconded Cr Amundsen that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting; namely

- (a) Confirmation of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Community Wellbeing Fund Committee Meeting held on 17 February 2022
- (b) Accountability Report 1 - Southland Multicultural Trust – Operating Expenses and Cultural Celebrations
- (c) Accountability Report 2 - Stadium Southland - Christmas Variety Show
- (d) Accountability Report 3 - Kiwi Family Trust - Knitting for Plunket and Community
- (e) Correspondence
- (f) Ranked Summary of Incoming Applications
- (g) Scoring of Applications
- (h) Hearing Timetable
- (i) Funding Application 1 - Great South - ILT Kidzone Festival
- (j) Funding Application 2 - Graeme Dingle Foundation Southland – Programme Delivery in Invercargill
- (k) Funding Application 3 - Southland Art Foundation - William Hodges Fellowship Artist in Residency Programme
- (l) Funding Application 4 - Sir John Kirwan Foundation – Mitey
- (m) Funding Application 5 - Southland Football - Skill Centre and Academy
- (n) Deliberations and Resolutions

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
(a) Confirmation of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Community Wellbeing Fund Committee Meeting held on 17 February 2022	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.
(b) Accountability Report 1 - Southland Multicultural Trust – Operating Expenses and Cultural Celebrations	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.

(c) Accountability Report 2 - Stadium Southland - Christmas Variety Show	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.
(d) Accountability Report 3 - Kiwi Family Trust - Knitting for Plunket and Community	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.
(e) Correspondence	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.
(f) Summary of Incoming Applications	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.
(g) Scoring of Applications	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.
(h) Hearing Timetable	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage,	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would

	negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	exist under Section 7.
(i) Funding Application 1 - Great South - ILT Kidzone Festival	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.
(j) Funding Application 2 - Graeme Dingle Foundation Southland – Programme Delivery in Invercargill	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.
(k) Funding Application 3 - Southland Art Foundation - William Hodges Fellowship Artist in Residency Programme	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.
(l) Funding Application 4 - Sir John Kirwan Foundation - Mitey	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.
(m) Funding Application 5 - Southland Football - Skill Centre and Academy Deliberations and Resolutions	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.
(n) Deliberations and Resolutions	Section 7(2)(i) To enable any local organisation holding the	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result

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in the disclosure of
information for which good
reason for withholding would
exist under Section 7.

The meeting was moved back into public at 3.25 pm.

There being no further business the meeting closed 3.25 pm.

MINUTES OF THE EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE PERFORMANCE, POLICY AND PARTNERSHIPS COMMITTEE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, 101 ESK STREET, INVERCARGILL ON 10 MAY 2022 AT 8.30 AM

PRESENT: Cr D J Ludlow (Chair)
Cr R R Amundsen (Deputy Chair)
His Worship the Mayor, Sir T R Shadbolt
Cr R L Abbott (via zoom)
Cr A J Arnold
Cr A H Crackett
Cr G D Lewis
Cr I R Pottinger
Cr N D Skelt
Cr L F Soper
Ms E Cook – Māngai – Waihōpai

IN ATTENDANCE: Mrs C Hadley – Chief Executive
Ms T Hurst – Group Manager – Customer and Environment
Mr M Day – Group Manager – Finance and Assurance
Mr S Gibling – Group Manager – Leisure and Recreation
Mr R McWha – Assistant Group Manager
Ms P Christie – Assistant Group Manager
Mr M Morris – Manager – Governance and Legal
Ms C Rain – Manager – Parks and Recreation
Ms L Knight – Manager – Strategic Communications
Ms R Suter – Manager – Strategy and Policy
Ms A Brown – Corporate Analyst
Ms A Schuberth – Engagement Coordinator
Mr G Caron – Communications Advisor
Ms M Cassiere – Executive Governance Officer

1. **APOLOGIES**

Cr Kett, Mrs Pania Coote

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Skelt and **RESOLVED** that the apologies be accepted.

2. **DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

Nil.

3. **MINOR LATE ITEM**

3.1 **Mary J McFarlane – Submission 133**

Moved Cr Lewis, seconded Cr Amundsen and **RESOLVED** that the Minor Late Item 'Mary J McFarlane – Submission 133' be accepted.

Note: The meeting was adjourned at 8.38 am.

Note: The meeting was reconvened at 8.39 am.

4. SUBMISSIONS TO BE HEARD

4.1 Submission 112 – Noel J Peterson

In addition to the written submission, Mr Noel J Peterson took the meeting through the main points in his submission. He noted that the rates increase would be difficult for most people and suggested there be rate relief for low income earners. He also spoke about the Three Waters transition, Covid 19 and climate change.

In response to a query whether Mr Peterson proposed that Council provide a rate relief for low income earners by Council since a national rate subsidy was already available for people who qualified, Mr Peterson said that wider promotion and additional publicity of the national rate relief subsidy could be investigated by Council.

In response to a query whether privatisation of the Three Waters entities by a future government could occur, Mr Peterson said that he did not feel that privatisation of the Three Waters entities would occur.

The Chair thanked Mr Peterson for taking the time to present to Council.

4.2 Submission 113 - Invercargill Public Art Gallery – David John Kennedy

In addition to the written submission, Mr David John Kennedy took the meeting through the main points in his submission. He noted that the Invercargill Public Art Gallery (IPAG) supported the third option of the museum. He said that culture was an important wellbeing which Invercargill had struggled to provide to the community.

In response to a query whether IPAG would consider it useful to share storage space with the collection from He Waka Tuia, Mr Kennedy replied in the affirmative.

In response to a query about how much space would IPAG wish to have allocated at the museum to house their premium collection, Mr Kennedy said that he would be unable to provide a number at this time.

The Chair thanked Mr Kennedy for taking the time to present to Council.

Note: The meeting was adjourned at 8.57 am.

Note: The meeting was reconvened at 9.00 am.

4.3 Submission 125 – Des Jonker

In addition to the written submission, Mr Des Jonker took the meeting through the main points in his submission. He said that many people were in favour of the third option and for Council to get it done. He said that the cost was what it was, to build it once and get it done right. He also said that with the changes taking place in the building industry, Council should be proactive and get the required materials from the beginning.

In response to a query about what Mr Jonker meant by 'Bloody Jack' in his submission, Mr Jonker replied that in the past there had been a Māori chief whose nickname had been 'Bloody Jack'.

In response to a query about what should be the top priorities from the list of projects in the Annual Plan, Mr Jonker replied water tower and the museum.

The Chair thanked Mr Jonker for taking the time to present to Council.

4.4 **Submission 104 – Murihiku Kai Collective – Rochelle Francis**

In addition to the written submission, Ms Rochelle Francis, Mr Dave Kennedy and Ms Amber Jade Brass took the meeting through the main points in their submission. They acknowledged Council's mandate to uphold community wellbeing and requested that edible gardens be included in the museum. They said that the proposed storage facility site at Tisbury Reserve would be ideal to grow historical plants of value such as heritage fruit trees and Māori medicinal plants. They said that they believed historical taonga should be both art and living. They also spoke about the idea of having a large edible garden inside Queens Park and a carbon neutral design for the museum building.

In response to a query whether a facility with heritage fruit trees and Māori medicinal garden existed in New Zealand, Mr Kennedy replied that the South Coast Environment Center had an open orchards project and had identified over 80 different varieties of apple that existed in farm orchards around Southland. Such groups including seed saver groups existed, however a formal approach should be taken to ensure that important historical fruit trees and Māori medicinal plant were acknowledged.

In response to a query about their preference from the options in the consultation document, Ms Francis replied that while the Murihiku Kai Collective had not selected a preferred option in their written submission, in order to give effect to the Collective's goals and objectives, the third option (Councils preferred option) would be the preferred option.

In response to a query whether cheese rolls would be considered in the nutritious food list, Ms Francis replied in the affirmative and noted that the Good Food Roadmap talked about food being culturally appropriate as one of the five kind of ideals in a good food system.

In response to a query as to why Council was being asked to grow food with ratepayers' money, Ms Francis replied that through the work which the Collective had done around edibles and public spaces, they had found that there would not be any extra cost involved to substitute edibles to ornamentals, and for redirection to different kinds of plants.

The Chair thanked Ms Francis, Mr Kennedy and Ms Brass for taking the time to present to Council.

4.5 **Submission 64 – Distinction Hotel Group – Geoff Thomson and Luke McSoriley**

In addition to the written submission, Mr Geoff Thomson and Mr Luke McSoriley took the meeting through the main points in their submission. Mr McSoriley presented the masterplan for a new hotel in the city through a PowerPoint presentation and spoke about the potential benefits for the Central Business District (CBD) and the city. He said that integration of the hotel with Esk Street West and effective connection to the CBD would maximise the benefits and revitalise the town. Mr McSoriley also said that Distinction Hotel was currently progressing resource consent, building consent, and other Council approvals and that the submission was not to circumvent those processes in any way.

In response to a query about what extent of street works would be required outside Esk Street West, Mr Thomson replied that connectivity from the hotel back through to the CBD would be ideal.

In response to a query about project prioritisation and timelines for the proposal, Mr Thomson replied that the plan was to start selling the rooms from September 2023.

In response to a query whether escalating costs were a problem for their industry, Mr Thomson replied that they were not worried about the costs and that the focus was on the outcome. He said that this project would not be conducted as per normal business models.

In response to a query about how much time they had allowed for regulatory processes, Mr Thomson replied that they were unsure how long it would take and that they would try to work to the September 2023 deadline.

In response to a query about suitable staff resources from Invercargill, Mr Thomson said that key staff were usually brought in from other hotels in the beginning. He said that skilled staff may also be brought in from other countries.

In response to a query whether cultural etchings would be included in the carpark similar to the Dunedin, Mr Thomson replied that something similar to the Dunedin carpark could be expected here as well.

The Chair thanked Mr Thomson and Mr McSoriley for taking the time to present to Council.

4.6 **Submission 116 – Dawn Glynn**

In addition to the written submission, Ms Dawn Glynn took the meeting through the main points in her submission. She said that she had submitted a design of the Southern Right whale for the museum, which could be quite striking and original. She said that the form of the building should be flowing and not box – shaped. She also said that the museum should be made future proof, be able to tell the natural and social history of Southland, have air – conditioning and large storage space.

In response to a query whether Ms Glynn was aware that the form of the Southern Right whale was already in use somewhere else, Ms Glynn replied in the negative and queried about the location of the building. It was noted that an imagery of the Southern Right whale was used at the Murihiku Marae.

In response to a query whether the proposed storage facility at Tisbury would be appropriate, Ms Glynn replied that the storage facility should not be located too far away.

The Chair thanked Ms Glynn for taking the time to present to Council.

4.7 Submission 123 – Robin Alexander Brash

In addition to the written submission, Mr Robin Alexander Brash took the meeting through the main points in his submission. He said that people known to him were unaware that the tuatara were being moved from their enclosures. He said that the museum should include information about the beginnings of New Zealand, Māori chiefs, New Zealand sporting events and the city's histories. He said that he did not understand why \$74 million should be spent on a museum when an entire city block could be built for \$180 million. He said that the name Te Unua for the museum did not make sense as there was no connection to Southland. He also said that the biggest draw were the tuatara and that Council should build on the draw. He asked whether the cost of \$74 million, which would be half of the cost of the budget for the city block, could be justified.

In response to the query whether Mr Brash was aware that some of tuatara would be housed in an enclosure in the proposed new museum, Mr Brash replied that he had not realised that.

The Chair thanked Mr Brash for taking the time to present to Council.

4.8 Submission 130 – Christine Ellen Henderson

In addition to the written submission, Ms Christine Ellen Henderson took the meeting through the main points in her submission. She said that her submission was about an emphasis on low carbon and heritage. She said that the cost of \$74 million for the museum would add more expense to the ratepayers of Invercargill and Southland. She said that Invercargill had already lost four years and that time should not be further wasted and that Council could be more creative in the building.

Note: There were technical difficulties from the submitter's side and parts of her submission could not be heard.

The Chair thanked Ms Henderson for taking the time to present to Council.

4.9 Submission 117 – Coopers Creek – Richard Rongen

Mr Richard Rongen opened with a mihi in Te Reo to Council. He then took the meeting through the main points in his written submission. He said that

he wished to speak about the increase of charges for the license to occupy holders at Coopers Creek.

Note: Ms Evelyn Cook sought leave to respond from the Chair and gave acknowledgement in Te Reo to Mr Rongen's kōrero.

In response to a query about the current status in the process, after the residents of Coopers Creek had submitted their concerns to the Ombudsman, Mr Rongen replied that the status was still unresolved. Mr Rongen said that there may still be a way forward and that this could have been resolved if both sides had sat down at a table and discussed it over some kai instead of going down the path of the Ombudsman and legal.

In response to a query that since Mr Rongen had used the word legal, was there anything legal taking place between Council and residents of Coopers Creek, Mr Rongen replied in the negative.

Mr Rongen gave a Waiata and a large number of Councillors joined in as well.

The Chair thanked Mr Rongen for taking the time to present to Council.

4.10 **Submission 91 – Coopers Creek – Robert McMurdo and Kerry Hapuku**

In addition to the written submission, Mr Robert McMurdo and Ms Kerry Hapuku took the meeting through the main points in their submission. They said that they opposed the 2022/2023 proposed increase in rental fees for crib sites at Sandy Point. Ms Hapuku said that the residents of Coopers Creek were currently disputing the 60% rental fee increase imposed in the 2021/2022 fees and charges, and that the dispute was still unresolved. She also said that for the last 20 plus years, their rentals had increased in line with Council rates as detailed in Clause (4) of the Council Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in regard to the village of Coopers Creek. She further said that the ranger from the area had been removed, which meant that they did not have any security.

In response to a query whether there had been an increase in vandalism after the removal of the ranger, Ms Hapuku replied in the affirmative.

In response to a query about which year the MoU was signed, Ms Hapuku replied that it was probably signed in 1990 and gazetted as a Reserve in 1992.

Ms Hapuku said that in the past, residents of Coopers Creek held leases and the leases had been changed to Licenses to Occupy.

In response to a query about whether the previous leases had been for a specific term, Ms Hapuku replied that the leases at Coopers Creek were on a year to year basis.

The Chair thanked Mr McMurdo and Ms Hapuku for taking the time to present to Council.

4.11 Submission 78 – Coopers Creek – Christine Elizabeth Smith

In addition to the written submission, Ms Christine Elizabeth Smith took the meeting through the main points in her submission. Ms Smith said that there was concern around the consultative process and the valuation process. She said that a desktop valuation had been made on the rates for Coopers Creek, which had been valued at freehold rates, and that Coopers Creek was not a freehold land. She said that in 2021 Council had not liaised with residents of Coopers Creek and there had been no correspondence from Council that there would be a 60% increase in rates.

Ms Smith said that this year, the residents of Coopers Creek had received a letter from Council to form a submission. The letter contained a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) which included an underscore character that could not be clearly read as the URL was underlined. She noted that many of the residents could not log in as they missed the underscore character in the URL. She further said that Council could make it easier for people to submit by using a better URL.

Ms Smith said that in the new Annual Plan, a market increase has again been proposed. She said that the dispute was still ongoing and that they had received advice from the Ombudsman that the residents of Coopers Creek declare everything and to do as much as possible to reach an agreement. She added that there were difficulties in speaking with officers from Council.

The Chair thanked Ms Smith for taking the time to present to Council.

4.12 Submission 102 – Coopers Creek – Brian and Kath McDonagh

In addition to the written submission, Mr Brian McDonagh and Ms Kath McDonagh took the meeting through the main points in their submission. Ms McDonagh read out an internal email communication between Council staff members around Coopers Creek buildings. She also read out headlines from newspapers of various years to note that a tension had always existed between Council and residents of Coopers Creek. Mr McDonagh said that they did not have an issue with increases that had taken place in the past, however the increase of 60% in 2021 was not acceptable.

In response to a query whether the current MoU which was drawn in 1990 was still fit for purpose or whether it should be redrawn to be relevant, Ms McDonagh replied that the MoU has historically been a document which recognised the obligation of the residents of Coopers Creek to the Council, as people who lived in that area, and Council's rules and regulations about that. She said that she would be open to sitting down and drawing up a new MoU which would recognise the residents of Coopers Creek as a community and recognised the just and fair rules around it.

The Chair thanked Mr McDonagh and Ms McDonagh for taking the time to present to Council.

Note: The meeting was adjourned at 10.51 am.

Note: The meeting was reconvened at 11.08 am.

4.13 **Submission 128 – Sue Smith**

In addition to the written submission, Ms Sue Smith took the meeting through the main points in her submission. She said that the proposed rates increase were too high, especially for single minimum wage income families. She said that she did not have discretionary spending for herself. She said that costs should be cut back and Council should reign in spending. She said that Council should prioritise on what was required and that Council had enough cash reserves, and that the sale of unutilised assets could ensure zero increase of rates.

In response to a query that as the rate of inflation was 8% and the proposed rate increase on average was just below that, if rates were not increased what services should Council cut or reduce to match the rate of inflation, Ms Smith replied that the answer was not to reduce essential services but for Council to use the assets they had to cover the cost without passing on the cost to the ratepayers.

In response to a query whether Ms Smith was aware that a high proportion of the reserves assets were committed to specific purposes, Ms Smith asked what proportion were reserved for specific purposes. It was noted that some of the reserves were for properties or to cover off depreciation.

In response to queries whether Ms Smith was aware of the rates rebates scheme and whether it was well enough advertised, Ms Smith replied that it was possible however, it was just a one off benefit on an annual basis and for many people it would still be a struggle with increased rates.

The Chair thanked Ms Smith for taking the time to present to Council.

4.14 **Submission 22 – Invercargill Ratepayers Advocacy Group – Nobby Clark and Karen Clark**

In addition to the written submission, Mr Nobby Clark took the meeting through the main points in his submission. He said that the submission from the Invercargill Ratepayers Advocacy Group (IRAG) supported the views of others around the need to display tuatara and retention of the pyramid shape. He said that IRAG's main concern was the proposed increase of rates by 7.7%, which was over and above the 4% increase forecasted nine months ago and would make it roughly over \$2.5 million.

Mr Clark said that ratepayers were fed up with rates increases which seemed to occur as the first option and that Council did not acknowledge that it had looked at other options available to them. He said that the options should routinely include cash reserve and listed other options which Council could have considered including running an unbalanced budget. He

provided an explanation of unbalanced budget and added that it was not uncommon for councils to successfully resolve to run an unbalanced budget. He said an unbalanced budget would allow councils see whether it could make savings as it worked through the year.

Mr Clark said that in IRAG's view, Council should not go over the 4% rates increase which came into effect nine months ago. He said that Council should deal with the extra 3.7% internally and not by way of rate increase. He said that IRAG's preference was for an unbalanced budget and said that Council would require the extra \$2.5 million only in June 2023. He said that the other preference was that money should be clawed back from Streetscapes stage two and that Council should find other ways to manage the other areas.

In response to a query about what would be the option for the following year on an unbalanced budget, Mr Clark replied that the risk of running an unbalanced budget was that if it ran short, it would have to be topped up in the twelfth month, which could come out of investment accounts, and that this would not affect the following year.

Mr Clark was asked whether he believed that the current model LTP was not relevant, was too ambitious, whether the LTP should be revisited instead of applying short term solutions like rates increases, and whether the current model of the LTP was no longer affordable since the forecasted expenditure of the 2022 / 2023 LTP had increased in both capital and operating expenditure, Mr Clark replied in the affirmative and said that one reason was the escalating costs and the other reason was that there was a significant amount of structural work to go on around the storage facility and the museum itself and that it was becoming more unaffordable. He further said that the LTP had to be revisited, the true costs calculated and, if necessary, push some things out. Mr Clark added that Council was too far into the work at CBD to change anything, that the Branhholme upgrade would be the number one priority as it was the sole source of water for the city, the museum at a later stage if needed, and other projects would need to fade away.

In response to a query whether it would be possible to revisit the LTP and Annual Plan and keep to the timelines, Mr Clark replied in the negative. He spoke about the museum as an example and said that there was a very tight timeframe in the work for the Tisbury facility and it would not be possible to get the regulatory work done by the timeline. He added that even if those were completed on time, there would not be enough manpower in the city to physically build the building for the museum.

The Chair thanked Mr Clark for taking the time to present to Council.

4.15 Submissions 87 and 88 – Kate and Allan Hays

In addition to the written submission, Mr Allan Hays took the meeting through the main points in their submission. He said that New Zealand had two cultures and that both should be equal. He said there were iconic images in and around Invercargill and that the current museum was iconic and visible with an innovative interior. He said that the museum should be

kept in its current shape. Mrs Kate Hays queried whether it was the inside or the outside of the museum that was earthquake unsafe. It was noted that it was the inside and that the pyramid itself was a fire risk. Mrs Hays said that there were not many places to take children around when they visited Invercargill and said that the He Waka Tuia museum did not have enough to interest the children and ratepayers. She said that the pyramid should be restored.

The Chair thanked Mrs and Mr Hays for taking the time to present to Council.

4.16 **Submission 54 – Ella Lawton**

In addition to the written submission, Ms Ella Lawton took the meeting through the main points in her submission. She said that there were two points on which she wished to speak. She said that the first point was that she would support the preferred option only if a couple of additional actions were carried out with the project. She said that green building should be incorporated in the build. She said that potential impact of escalating costs on budgets often did not allow for innovative designs and that critical success factors should be integrated early on into the design.

Ms Lawton said that the second point was that the museum was focused on the past but she would like to also see focus on the region and future of the city.

In response to a query whether green building and sustainability would realise financial benefits long term or whether they were perceived additional costs from the outset, Ms Lawton replied that there was payback period for these building. She said that were benefits to green building such as social benefits, and that financial benefits could be two – fold, depending on ownership of the building. She said that Council would be alright as they owned the building.

Note: There were technical issues encountered during parts of Ms Lawton’s submission.

In response to a query whether retaining the shape of a pyramid would be a practical design to achieve the benefits from green design such as storage space and cost, Ms Lawton replied that it was not a question that she would be able to answer.

The Chair thanked Ms Lawton for taking the time to present to Council.

4.17 **Submission 56 – Southland Mountain Bike Club – Donald Heslip**

In addition to the written submission, Mr Donald Heslip, Ms Kat McLachlan and Mr Marcus Roy took the meeting through the main points in their submission. Ms Heslip said their submission was on bringing forward money allocated for development of a carpark at the bottom of Bluff Hill, off Pearce Street. He said that they were working on a major development for trail building and walking trails to get people active on Bluff Hill. He said that they were working to create an environment for recreational and national

events. He said the carpark can currently hold eight cars which could cause safety issues, and that there were plans for a toilet block to be developed in the carpark as well. He said that parking was not enough and that with the development plans to create more trails, it would be important to have bigger carparks.

In response to a query about how the site could be developed to potentially compete with Queenstown and Rotorua, Mr Heslip replied that more trails, accessibility and carparks would be required for the people who currently visit Bluff Hill. Mr Roy added that Queenstown and Rotorua were renowned destinations which attracted high volumes of tourists from all over the country and the world. He said that they planned to develop Bluff Hill to become a mountain bike destination that would be a national destination which would be in close proximity to Queenstown as well.

In response to queries as to which financial year were the finances for this project planned in the Long Term Plan and whether the project was in line with the Bluff Tourism Masterplan which Council supported, Mr Roy replied that the funds were identified for 2023/2024 financial year and their request was for the funds be brought forward to the 2022/2023 financial year. He also said that this project was in line with the Bluff Tourism Masterplan.

In response to a query whether a reasonable sized carpark with facilities for toilets were the request, Mr Heslip replied in the affirmative.

In response to queries about the number of carparks required to create the mountain bike event and the demography of the people who participated in such events, Mr Heslip replied that it was a wide demography of people including children and adults. He said that forty more carparks would be required to meet the demands since non – members of their club also used those trails.

In response to a query about what standard of carpark was required, Mr Heslip replied a chip sealed carpark would be required as it would then be low maintenance.

In response to a query that since non – members of the club also used those trails, how would the risk of these people going beyond the marked trails were managed, Mr Heslip replied that they had a plan as well as an MoU with Council. They also conducted audits of the trails were regularly tracked and that if such trails, which went beyond the marked trails appeared, then they would be blocked off.

The Chair thanked Mr Heslip for taking the time to present to Council.

4.18 **Submission 32 – Janette Bradshaw**

In addition to the written submission, Ms Janette Bradshaw took the meeting through the main points in her submission. She said that when the earthquake hit the museum in 2007/2008, the museum had not fallen down and that the museum should not have been closed. She said that pyramid shape should be retained and that it would most practical to

keep this option. She also said that inflation had increased and rates should not be increased as it would be hard on many people.

The Chair thanked Ms. Bradshaw for taking the time to present to Council.

4.19 Submission 121 – Louise O’Callaghan

In addition to the written submission, Ms Louise O’Callaghan took the meeting through the main points in her submission. She said that historically the public mandate had been for the museum to be located in the park, and that the ratepayers had not specifically questioned about the pyramid shape. She said that the pyramid space was ineffective with no architectural merit. She said that the risks of keeping the current building could include plumbing, electrical issues and other unforeseen issues. She said it would not be an effective use of public money to repair a building which already had issues.

In response to queries whether Ms O’Callaghan was aware that the second option of \$75 million had a risk of external funding of \$20 million and whether she would be alright with the risk, as in case the external funding did not realise, then the cost would come back to the ratepayers, Ms O’Callaghan replied in the affirmative.

The Chair thanked Ms O’Callaghan for taking the time to present to Council.

4.20 Submission 65 – Blind Citizens Foundation – Carolyn Weston

In addition to the written submission, Ms Carolyn Weston took the meeting through the main points in her submission. She said that she wished to speak on two points in her submission. The first point was the proposed rates increase. She said that in the LTP the proposed rates increase had been 4% and Council wanted to increase to 7% for ratepayers in the Annual Plan. She said that most of their members were on fixed income. She said that Council should look at economising since Council had assets which they could sell. She added that an increase in rates for fixed income earners may mean that they would have to forego food or other essential items.

Ms Weston said that the next point was on accessible buses. She said after the change of bus routes, audio announcements in buses became obsolete. She said that last year they had asked Council staff members whether the audio announcements would be replaced, and the response had been in the affirmative however, they had not heard anything further on it since then. She added that if accessibility to buses were to be retained for people who were visually impaired, then Council would need have a goal in the Annual Plan with a timeframe of expectations on when the audio announcements would be back in buses. Ms Weston reminded Council that as a local government body, Council was accountable to the United Nations Treaty with regard to the Convention on the Rights for Persons with Disabilities. It was therefore important

that Council monitored this aspect so that vision impaired people could access the buses again.

Ms Weston further said that Council had a Disability Strategy however the sign – in machines at the Council building did not have screen readers and audio. She said that Council should be more accountable with regard to access for people with disabilities right across the board.

In response to a query whether the Blind Citizens Community were well aware and had the support to apply for the rates rebate scheme, Ms Weston replied that she was not aware whether other member were aware however, that option would only work for people who owned their own houses. She added that for people living in rented places, the rates rebate scheme would not be of help to them since whenever the rates go up, landlords would increase the rent up for them anyway. She said that Council used to have a newsletter which was then read out on a telephonic information centre but was unsure whether it was still available now.

In response to a query whether the concern was because after the change of routes, the audio announcement system had been stopped, Ms Weston replied in the affirmative. She said that she did not understand why it took so long to set up the system again. She added that such systems would be useful for other people such as tourists as well.

4.21 **Submission 118 – Coopers Creek – Nikki Broad**

In addition to the written submission, Ms Nikki Broad took the meeting through the main points in her submission. She said that most of the Councillors in the current Council did not know the past history between Coopers Creek and Council. She said in the management plan there were things which had been agreed to at Council, after the previous management plan, but they were not added to the new management plan. She said that the previous management plan had been brought to Council several times however, Council had had different opinions from what was in the management plan and that these were in writing such as memos, etc., in which they were clearly stated.

Ms Broad said that the new management plan had not incorporated any of the agreed changes. She said that in the past Council had taken a vote that appreciated the value of the residents to the area. She said there were concerns around the increase of vandalism, climate change and fires. She said that Mr McMurdo had extinguished three fires at Whalers Bay which had been set by other people, which could have had serious consequences. She said that upon reviewing the current management plan she noted that the crib sites were Oue which would mean that it was a Māori heritage area. She said that if Council planned on putting up signage about history of Sandy Point as noted in the management plan, and if signage around Māori history were placed there, then the residents of Coopers Creek would look after the signage. She also said that they would welcome a change of name to Coopers Creek Oue.

Ms Broad said that there was a disconnect between what was agreed with Council and what has been incorporated in the management plan. She said the biggest disconnect was the change of zoning from Residential C to Recreation Reserve. However, if that was the basis on which this must go forward then occupied houses would not be allowed on recreation land. She said that they had written acknowledgment that Council had said it would never have signed from Residential C to Recreation Reserve if they had known that people lived in that area. She said that a working party was to be set up between the Council and crib owners to try and reverse it back to Residential C, however that did not take place. She added that only casual occupancy was allowed under Residential C, however, after some years, Council acknowledged that due to vandalism, if there were houses in that area then permanent occupancy would have to be accepted. She said that three parties need to be involved in a management plan and added that there had been a lack of consultation to put a proper management plan into play.

In response to a query whether a public consultation had taken for the change from Residential C to Recreation Reserve, Ms Broad replied that in the affirmative.

The Chair thanked Ms Broad for taking the time to present to Council.

5. **2022/2023 ANNUAL PLAN HEARINGS**
A3868587

Moved Cr Abbott, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

1. Receive the report "2022/2023 Annual Plan Hearings".
2. Receive the submissions (Agenda item 5) including the submissions to be heard (Agenda item 4).
3. Note the summary of submissions (A3858522).
4. Note the hearing schedule:
 - a. 8:40am – Invercargill Public Art Gallery – David John Kennedy
 - b. 8:50am – Noel J Peterson
 - c. 9.00am – Des Jonker
 - d. 9.10am – Murihiku Kai Collective – Rochelle Francis
 - e. 9.20am – Distinction Hotel – Geoff Thompson
 - f. 9.30am – Dawn Glynn
 - g. 9.40am – Robin Alexander Brash
 - h. 9.50am – Christine Ellen Henderson
 - i. 10.00am – Coopers Creek – Robert McMurdo and Kerry Hapuku
 - j. 10.10am – Coopers Creek – Richard Rongen
 - k. 10.20am – Coopers Creek – Christine Elizabeth Smith
 - l. 10.30am – Coopers Creek – Brian and Kath McDonagh
 - m. 11.00am – Sue Smith
 - n. 11.10am – Invercargill Ratepayers Advocacy Group – Nobby Clark

- o. 11.20am – Kate and Allan Hays
 - p. 11.30am – Ella Lawton
 - q. 11.40am – Southland Mountain Bike Club – Donald Heslip
 - r. 11.50am – Janette Bradshaw
 - s. 12.00pm – Louise O’Callaghan
 - t. 12.10pm – Blind Citizens Foundation – Carolyn Weston
 - u. 12.20pm – June Trotter
5. Note the social media report (A3894152).
6. Note the collection of rangatahi submission forms (A3894171).

There being no further business, the meeting finished at 12.53 pm.

**MINUTES OF THE PERFORMANCE, POLICY AND PARTNERSHIPS COMMITTEE
MEETING HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING, 101 ESK STREET, INVERCARGILL ON TUESDAY 10 MAY 2022 AT 3.00 PM**

PRESENT: Cr D J Ludlow (Chair)
Cr R R Amundsen (Deputy Chair)
His Worship the Mayor, Sir T R Shadbolt
Cr R L Abbott (via zoom)
Cr A J Arnold
Cr W S Clark (via zoom)
Cr A H Crackett
Cr G D Lewis
Cr M Lush
Cr I R Pottinger
Cr N D Skelt
Cr L F Soper
Ms E Cook – Māngai – Waihōpai
Mrs P Coote – Kaikaunihera Māori (via zoom)
Mr L McKenzie – External Appointee

IN ATTENDANCE: Mr N Peterson – Bluff Community Board Member
Mrs C Hadley – Chief Executive
Ms T Hurst – Group Manager – Customer and Environment
Mr M Day – Group Manager – Finance and Assurance
Mr S Gibling – Group Manager – Leisure and Recreation
Mr R McWha – Assistant Group Manager
Ms P Christie – Assistant Group Manager
Mr M Morris – Manager – Governance and Legal
Mr A Cameron – Strategic Advisor/GM – ICHL
Ms R Suter – Manager – Strategy and Policy
Ms G Cavanagh – Manager – Environmental Services
Mr J Botting – Team Leader – Finance
Mr H Powell – Policy Advisor – Strategy and Policy
Ms A Brown – Corporate Analyst
Ms M Tupara – Governance Operational Administrator
Mr A Eng – Digital and Communications Advisor
Ms M Cassiere – Executive Governance Officer

1. **APOLOGY**

Cr Kett.

Moved Cr Abbott, seconded Cr Skelt and **RESOLVED** that the apology be accepted.

2. **DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

Nil.

3. **PUBLIC FORUM**

3.1 **Mr Robert Anderson and Mr Craig Macalister – Update on Anderson House**

Mr Robert Anderson and Mr Craig Macalister were in attendance to speak about Anderson House. Mr Macalister said there was some more work still to be completed at Anderson House and that a staged approach would be taken to open the House. He said that initially the House would be opened on limited terms. After that it would be opened up to a full week and ultimately for all seven days. He added that the House would be opened to the public, a proper opening would take place weather permitting and based on funds, some capital work would also have to be completed. He said that the Trust was run by volunteers and while that may cause an element of risk, he was confident that they had the skill base to run the operations in the House, and to also set and achieve the key performance indicators as agreed with Council. He noted that there was a good working relationship with Council and looked forward to a partnership approach going forward.

In response to a query whether there had been any interest from the community or the wider sector, around the use of Anderson House, Mr Macalister replied that they had received interest from people who wished to use the House.

In response to queries whether there was art collection and furniture in the House, Mr Macalister replied that the art collection was at the Invercargill Public Art Gallery and that some furniture was in storage. He said that Council had indicated that the furniture could be made available to the Trust to be put back in the House.

In response to a query whether the House would be hired out for functions, Macalister replied in the affirmative.

In response to a query about the state of the kitchen in the House, Mr Macalister replied that there was currently no kitchen and that it would have to be redone.

The Chair thanked Mr Anderson and Mr Macalister for taking the time to attend the meeting.

4. **MINUTES OF THE PERFORMANCE, POLICY AND PARTNERSHIPS COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 12 APRIL 2022**
A3857335

Moved Cr Skelt, seconded Ms Cook and **RESOLVED** that the minutes of the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee meeting held on 12 April 2022 be confirmed.

5. **TE REO Ō TE PUNI – E TIPU TE WAERENGA – MĀORI LANGUAGE PLAN 2022 FOR INVERCARGILL CITY COUNCIL**
A3878380

Mr Steve Gibling and Ms Merania Tupara spoke to the report. Mr Gibling noted that the Te Reo strategy had been created from an idea of a small group of staff.

He noted that a number of those staff no longer worked at Council and that he wished to acknowledge their input. Mr Gibling noted that the strategy was to help staff build awareness, knowledge, skills and confidence as Council improved its partnership with iwi and Rūnaka. He noted that the training was not a mandatory requirement however, they had received feedback from the survey indicating a strong desire to improve knowledge, skills and to build confidence. He said that this would provide the skills when engaging with Tikanga and Te Reo, Council staff would be able to do so confidently.

In response to a query whether the strategy was because staff wanted the opportunity, Mr Gibling replied in the affirmative.

In response to queries about what type of external feedback had been received and whether engagement with iwi had taken place, Mr Gibling replied that Council had two members from the Rūnaka and asked whether the question could be passed to them.

Note: The Chair invited Mrs Pania Coote and Ms Evelyn Cook to provide feedback.

Mrs Pania Coote said that although there had not been Mana Whenua representation in the group, the proactivity of the staff in developing and pulling together the Māori Language Strategy had been amazing. She said that in order to not cause confusion around dialect, it was decided that they would take a generic Māori approach which would encourage and aid people in pronouncing Te Reo Māori kupu. She said that she supported the strategy and going forward would add only a couple of things such as the outcomes and actions.

Ms Cook said that she thanked the staff for driving the initiative themselves, acknowledged the work in the strategy. She said that learning Te Reo was a journey and she viewed the strategy as the first step of many steps and that she was happy to provide encouragement, and that she did not wish to impose her Reo on them. She said there were people in the team who spoke different dialects and that she was mindful that as Te Reo was a living language, people would need to be able to embrace what their Tūpuna left them. She said that the uniqueness that was Kai Tahu Te Reo was appropriate to put into something that represented the city.

Note: The Chair thanked Ms Merania Tupara for her mahi.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Ms Cook:

1. That the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee receives the report "Te Reo o Te Puni – E Tipu Te Waerenga – Māori Language Plan 2022 For Invercargill City Council".
2. Notes that the following actions will take place:
 - a) Tikanga will be included in corporate inductions and other formal events/occasions.
 - b) We will continue to incorporate Te Reo Māori and related graphic designs into our organisations formal communications.
 - c) We will inform our external stakeholders that the organisation is involved in Te Reo Māori revitalisation efforts.

- d) In house practice sessions that will initially be run by staff for pronunciation, waiata, karakia and pepeha.
 - e) Bilingual signage will be developed for the Central Administration Building and other Council facilities.
3. That the Committee thanks the Te Reo ō Te Puni team for their hard work in putting together the Māori Language Strategy Plan.

In response to queries whether the Te Reo Strategy would be linked to job descriptions and professional development, and whether it would be a requirement for individual employees or across the organisation, Mr Gibling noted that it would be an individual approach at this moment. This would be an individual journey based on individual capability and confidence. He said that at this point as an organisation, Council was not at a point to make it into a structural requirement and that it hadn't even been discussed.

Note: Crs Crackett and Soper thanked the staff for their hard work and leadership towards the revitalisation of Te Reo and for bringing it to Council table.

The motion, now put, was **RESOLVED**.

6. **PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE NINE MONTHS TO 31 MARCH 2022**
A3886146

Mr Jaimee Botting and Ms Anna Brown spoke to the report. Mr Botting provided a summary of the main points of the financial aspect in the report. He noted that up to March 2022 there was a surplus of \$8.2 million and that it was inflated mainly due to the revenue received from government subsidies for capital programme. He said that the surplus would be considered as a one-off and not as something that would be continuous, and that the revenue would be recognised as that portion of the capital work had been completed.

Mr Botting noted that the capital programme work was on track to be the largest spend in the last five years and that \$34.1 million had been spent till March 2022 and projected to reach up to \$51.9 million. He spoke about the net debt and said that it was on track to be at \$38.6 million by the end of the year. He said that some of the funds from the term deposits had been withdrawn to fund capital expenditure. He added that term deposits had reduced from \$35 million to \$25 million, of which \$7 million would mature in July 2023 and would be withdrawn. He said that additional funds were expected towards the last quarter of the year from the sale of properties which would initially prop up the bank balance however, it would also be used up. He noted that some borrowings have been made to fill some short term loans to the Invercargill Central Limited, which would be paid back to Council over the next few years.

Ms Brown provided an update on the levels of services and noted that some of the levels may not be achieved this year due to Covid, which had impacted the number of people attending the library, pools, etc. She noted that apart from this change, things were tracking to the same levels as previous years.

In response to a query about whether the capital projects delivery of \$51.9 million met the budget, it was noted that all the roadmap projects were still within their budgets as stated in the Long Term Plan.

In response to a query about the increases projected in the Annual Plan for the roadmap projects, it was noted that the delivery of capital projects in the report were for the current year. Some of the projects shown in the Annual Plan for next year were for projects such as the museum build. It was also noted that some of the projects in the Annual Plan would have higher costs than initially projected although most of them would be covered by the costs of the overall project.

Note: The Chair invited Ms Patricia Christie to speak.

Ms Christie said that this report was for the performance for the nine months to March 2022 and deliberations about future years what had changed were yet to take place. She said that some non-roadmap projects were slipping their timeframes and would move into next year. She added that for some projects delivery may be low this year and that some of the capital projects may be delivered next year.

In response to a query about separation between delivery issues and price escalation, it was noted that big projects were covered however there would be some pressures on the smaller projects. It was noted that the deliveries of the smaller projects would be managed so that overstepping of the budgets would not take place i.e. less renewals may be delivered.

In response to a query about the forecast for year-end on total operating budget, it was noted that it would be in surplus with the inclusion of the capital subsidies however, it would be in deficit if the subsidies were excluded and the deficit would be \$2 million.

In response to a query whether, with the exclusion of externally funded projects, \$2 million would be overspent, it was noted that it would not be considered overspent. Revenue had decreased due to Covid and that work would take place around savings to meet the decrease in revenue.

In response to a query about the \$1.6 million overspend on employee costs and other expenses and whether it was a part of the \$2 million overspend, it was noted that it was underspent and not an overspent.

In response to a query about where the bulk of the \$2 million deficit lay, it was noted that half was through the loss of revenue and the other half was from the restriction of expenses. It would be a 50–50 split between revenue and expenses.

Mr Botting was asked to provide a further explanation around the \$2 million deficit. He said that during quarter four a lot more spend would come through the year-end process and that annual expenditure would be accounted for in the last month of the year; therefore these were factored into the forecast and would be included in the Annual Report.

In response to queries whether during the initial budget preparation, prior to the start of a financial year, costs for the last quarter were factored in to the budget and about the type of costs that would come in at the last quarter, it was noted that on the phasing side of things, wherever possible, known costs would be phased however if there were uncertainties around some costs, then they would

be evenly spread out across the year. It was noted that there were other factors which had not been included in the discussion such as subsidies and grants, which would be used for payments in the last quarter. It was noted that the report included information around the forecast for the last quarter.

In response to a query that if there would be a shortfall of \$2 million in the last quarter, would Council have to find the \$2 million at the end of the year, it was noted that Council would not have to find the \$2 million as Council would be in a cash positive position.

In response to a query whether the cost for the solid waste contract had increased, it was replied in the affirmative and noted that this was being investigated. It was noted that the recyclable costs had also increased.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

1. Receive the report "Performance Report for the nine months to 31 March 2022".
2. Notes the net operating surplus for the nine months ended 31 March 2022 is \$8.2 million, \$1.0 million higher than forecast. Of this surplus, \$8.3 million is revenue from government subsidies for capital projects.
3. Notes the capital programme delivery to 31 March 2022 is on target to deliver \$51.9 million for the year. This represents 71% of the programme in the Long-term plan.
4. Recommend to Council that it approve the forecast changes as outlined on the Schedule of forecast changes including:
 - Increase revenue from subsidies by \$5.0 million to recognise the government subsidy funding for three waters activities projects received and able to be recognised as revenue due to conditions being met.
 - Decrease direct charge revenue for Aquatic Services by \$1.5 million to reflect lower admissions caused by Covid restrictions and pool closure for maintenance in June 2022.
 - Increase Solid Waste contract charges by \$1.0 million caused by higher volumes of waste being received and taken to landfill.
 - Decrease maintenance expenditure by \$1.9 million due to good asset conditions and Covid restricted limiting time to carry out planned maintenance during this year.
 - Decrease the planned capital programme expenditure by \$5.4 million to \$51.9 million based on delivery expectations.

7. **NOISE CONTROL POLICY REVIEW**
A3886134

Mr Hayden Powell and Ms Gillian Cavanagh were in attendance to speak to the report. Mr Powell noted that the policy had been due for a routine review and an analysis on whether the policy was still fit for purpose was completed. He provided a summary of the complaints received and noted that the policy and approach were working well, and that they had also identified areas to improve a good policy. Mr Powell noted that the recommendations included whether consultation was required to adopt the noise control policy.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Amundsen that the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

1. Receive the report "Noise Control Policy Review".
2. Adopt the Draft Noise Control Policy 2022 ~~with consultation~~ without consultation (A3885996).

Discussion took place around whether the noise control policy should be adopted without consultation.

The motion, now put, was **RESOLVED**.

Note: Cr Pottinger, Cr Lewis, and Cr Clark voted against the motion.

8. **ACTIVITIES REPORT**
A3872932

Ms Trudie Hurst and Mr Richard McWha spoke to the report. Ms Hurst took the meeting through the Customer and Environment aspect of the report, and provided a summary of the updates. She also noted that progress that been made with the property file digitisation project and would be completed within budget and below timelines.

Mr McWha took the meeting through the Leisure and Recreation aspect of the report, and provided a summary of the updates. He noted that work on monitoring how data on community engagement with Council activities and services was collected and presented to Council was ongoing. He said that progress with the housing and packaging of the content in the museum was on track between 88% and 89%.

Moved Cr Abbott, seconded Cr Amundsen and **RESOLVED**:

1. That the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee receives the report "Activities Report".

9. **URGENT BUSINESS**

Cr Clark queried about why the treasury report was not included in the performance report. It was noted that since the treasury report was from a financial risk perspective, it would be more appropriate to go into the Risk and Assurance Committee and would not be brought to this Committee.

10. **PUBLIC EXCLUDED SESSION**

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, with the exception of the External Advisor, Mr Lindsay McKenzie; namely:

- (a) *Confirmation of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee Held on 12 April 2022*
- (b) *Anderson House Occupancy*
- (c) *Property Investments Update*
- (d) *Invercargill City Holdings Limited purchase of Shares in Roaring Forties*

Energy Limited Partnership

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
a. Confirmation of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee Held on 12 April 2022	Section 7(2)(i) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
b. Anderson House Occupancy	Section 7(2)(a) Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
c. Property Investments Update	Section 7(2)(b)(ii) Would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
d. Invercargill City Holdings Limited Purchase of	Section 7(2)(h) Enable any local authority holding the	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be

Shares in Roaring Forties Energy Limited Partnership	information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities	likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
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There being no further business, the meeting finished at 4.35 pm.

MINUTES OF THE EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE PERFORMANCE, POLICY AND PARTNERSHIPS COMMITTEE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, 101 ESK STREET, INVERCARGILL ON TUESDAY 24 MAY 2022 AT 3.45 PM

PRESENT: Cr D J Ludlow (Chair)
Cr R R Amundsen (Deputy Chair)
His Worship the Mayor, Sir T R Shadbolt
Cr R L Abbott (via zoom)
Cr A J Arnold
Cr A H Crackett
Cr W S Clark (via zoom)
Cr G D Lewis
Cr M Lush
Cr I R Pottinger
Cr N D Skelt
Cr L F Soper
Ms E Cook – Māngai – Waihōpai
Mr J Grant – External Appointee
Mr L McKenzie – External Appointee

IN ATTENDANCE: Mrs C Hadley – Chief Executive
Ms T Hurst – Group Manager – Customer and Environment
Mr M Day – Group Manager – Finance and Assurance (via zoom)
Mr S Gibling – Group Manager – Leisure and Recreation
Mr R McWha – Assistant Group Manager – Leisure and Recreation
Mrs P Christie – Assistant Group Manager – Finance and Assurance
Mr A Cameron – Strategic Advisor/GM – ICHL
Ms R Suter – Manager – Strategy and Policy
Ms A Brown – Corporate Analyst
Ms L Knight – Communications Manager
Mr A Eng – Digital and Communications Advisor
Ms M Sievwright – Senior Executive Support

1. **APOLOGIES**

Cr Kett, and Mrs Coote.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Crackett and **RESOLVED** that the apologies be accepted.

2. **DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

Nil.

3. **MINOR LATE ITEM**

3.1. Conflict of Interest Advice

Moved Cr Skelt, seconded Cr Lewis and **RESOLVED** that the Minor Late Item 'Conflict of Interest Advice' be accepted.

The reason that the item was not in the agenda	The reason why the discussion of the item could not be delayed
The item came to hand after the agenda was published.	So that matters can be progressed in a timely manner.

4. **MAJOR LATE ITEM**

4.1. **Proposed Regional Submission – National Adaptation Plan Consultation**

Moved Cr Amundsen, seconded Cr Crackett and RESOLVED that the Major Late Item ‘Proposed Regional Submission – National Adaptation Plan’ be accepted.

The reason that the item was not in the agenda	The reason why the discussion of the item could not be delayed
The item came to hand after the agenda was published.	So that matters can be progressed in a timely manner.

5. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST ADVICE**

A3916861

Cr Clark had submitted on behalf of the Ratepayers Advocacy Group. There was no authority from the Chair to say Cr Clark could not participate in discussions. Cr Clark was asked for clarification on how he would proceed through the discussions. Cr Clark said this was around the public’s ability to know that he had an open mind and listened to the submissions. He had kept an open mind and only advocated for a 4% rates increase. He believed there was no risk to Council as he did not have a predetermination.

The question was asked what the consequences would be if Cr Clark participated in deliberations and voted, and if a member of public perceived he did not have an open mind; this could open Council to judicial review.

Further discussion was held regarding what constituted a conflict of interest.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

1. Receive the report “Conflict of interest Advice”.

Note: The meeting adjourned at 4.00 pm.

Note: The meeting resumed at 4.06 pm.

6. **REGIONAL SUBMISSION TO CONSULTATION ON DRAFT NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN**

A3914981

Ms Suter took the meeting through this item.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Soper that Council:

1. Receive the report "Regional Submission to Consultation on Draft National Adaptation Plan".
2. Note the draft National Adaptation Plan which is out for consultation (A3915580).
3. Note a draft of the proposed regional submission on the draft plan will be tabled at the meeting for discussion.
4. Confirm Council wishes to be included in the regional submission.

It was noted that some of the sentences in the draft needed to be redrafted.

The motion, now put, was **RESOLVED**.

7. **ANNUAL PLAN 2022/2023 DELIBERATIONS**
A3902334

Ms Suter and Mrs Christie took the meeting through this item and the reason for the change in rates from 4% in the LTP to 7.78% in the draft Annual Plan to 7.15% now.

In response to a question around the government subsidy, i.e. if the money came in this financial year but the work was not completed this year, how could this be a potential surplus this year and a potential deficit next year, it was noted that the funds in question had been expended and this could be recognised as income as the government funding had been spent on pipes.

In response to a question around the rates increase from the 4% forecast in the LTP and now a 7.15% increase, what was the extra 3.15% in dollar terms, the response was it was around \$1.8 - \$2 million.

In relation to the museum, it was noted that in the LTP, the options were to either re-strengthen the museum and get it open, or to do nothing and consider other options. 72% of respondents to the LTP wanted to re-strengthen. There were lower numbers submitting on this draft annual plan and it was felt that many people had already shared their views.

It was noted that people did not seem to realise the risk in going with Council's preferred option rather than the \$65 million option. On reflection a clearer message on risk could have been made.

Mr Gibling noted that Council was in the final stage of the procurement process for the Branxholme pipeline, and the tender process had just been concluded. As a result of this staff were restricted to what they could advise based on the advice from the Probity Auditor and Procurement team. As a result of the tender process staff were signalling that they would need to rephrase the delivery of the Branxholme Pipeline and this may include impacts on the time required and possible budget. However, staff did wish to signal that there would be, with a different delivery approach, enough funding to commence this work next financial year and to continue this work the following financial year as planned.

Once staff have undertaken a review of the process and could refocus on the delivery method staff would come back to Council and provide an update on the

new proposed method of delivery and expected completion date. It was noted that there may be a need for additional funding, but it would not be for some time.

Cr Pottinger said what was being discussed was micro; the bigger problems were being ignored. The Long Term Plan was unachievable in its current form. The worrying factor was the bank interest rates which were concerning for Council and its holding companies. Agreeing today on a 7.15% rates increase was nothing, the LTP needed to be re-visited as it needed to be affordable.

Moved Cr Amundsen, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

1. Receive the report "Annual Plan 2022/2023 Deliberations".
2. Note that communications of additional information for the public around the Government rates rebate relief programme will take place in May and June.
3. Note the enthusiasm of some submitters for Te Unua Option 2 and the sentiment to do it once and do it right.
4. Note the challenging environment for external funding which increases the risk of Council needing to provide additional funding for Option 2.
5. Note that it remains the advice of officers that the smaller new build (Option 3) represents the best investment option for the ratepayer, delivering on the vision and success factors for Te Unua, while significantly reducing Council's exposure to risk of increased capital costs and future operational costs.

Moved Cr Soper, seconded Cr Pottinger that the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

6. Determine to include **Option 3** for Te Unua in the Annual Plan.

Cr Soper said when balancing the vision and critical success, community experience, as well as the risk and financial costs, option 3 was the more prudent option to take. Staff confirmed option 3 was an increase on the size of the existing museum. Option 2 increased the size slightly more but this additional size was to provide for the possibility of hosting international exhibits however this would only be once or twice a year and would not make money.

Further discussion was held regarding the museum, and the different scenarios for option 2 and option 3 and how this would be funded. It was noted that people would not go to museums if they were hungry. The costs are just too great for ratepayers.

Note: Those voting for Option 2 were Mrs Cook, Crs Lewis and Skelt.
Those voting for Option 3 were Crs Soper, Crackett, Arnold, Amundsen, Lush and Ludlow.
His Worship the Mayor, Crs Pottinger and Clark all abstained from the vote.

The motion, now put, was **RESOLVED**.

Note: The meeting adjourned at 5.40 pm and would reconvene on Tuesday 31 May 2022 at 3.00 pm.

Note: The meeting reconvened at 3.00 pm on Tuesday 31 May 2022.

PRESENT: Cr D J Ludlow (Chair)
Cr R R Amundsen (Deputy Chair)
His Worship the Mayor, Sir T R Shadbolt
Cr R L Abbott (via zoom)
Cr A J Arnold
Cr A H Crackett
Cr W S Clark (via zoom)
Cr G D Lewis
Cr M Lush
Cr I R Pottinger
Cr N D Skelt
Cr L F Soper
Ms E Cook – Māngai – Waihōpai (via zoom)
Mrs P Coote – Kaikaunihera Māori – Awarua (via zoom)

IN ATTENDANCE: Mrs C Hadley – Chief Executive
Mr M Day – Group Manager – Finance and Assurance
Mr S Gibling – Group Manager – Leisure and Recreation (via zoom)
Mr R McWha – Assistant Group Manager – Leisure and Recreation
Mrs P Christie – Assistant Group Manager – Finance and Assurance
Mr M Morris – Manager – Governance and Legal
Ms R Suter – Manager – Strategy and Policy
Ms C Rain – Manager – Parks and Recreation
Ms A Brown – Corporate Analyst
Ms L Knight – Communications Manager
Mr G Caron – Communications Advisor
Ms M Cassiere – Executive Governance Officer

8. **APOLOGIES**

Cr Kett. Ms Evelyn Cook for early departure at 3.50 pm.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that the apologies be accepted.

9. **ANNUAL PLAN 2022/2023 DELIBERATIONS (Continuation)**

A3902334

Mrs Patricia Christie and Ms Rhiannon Suter were in attendance to speak to the report. The Chair invited Ms Patricia Christie to provide an overview of the questions raised by Cr Clark after the meeting of this Committee held on 24 May 2022, and to provide answers to the questions.

The first question was in relation to the cash reserves held by Council and what they were made up of. Ms Christie said that the forecast for 30 June 2022 was that there would be \$37.4 million of reserves, of which \$17.4 million would be restricted and that although \$20 million of the reserves would be classed as non-restricted by law, legislation or Council policies however required these to be held in cash. She further said that of the \$20 million, \$7.9 million was for special purpose Council created reserves, \$10.7 million related to Infrastructure targeted rates funds and \$1.4 million for investment property and housing care.

The second question was in relation to the \$3.8 million maturing fund investments which were drawn down in the last quarter and what were they used to pay for. Ms Christie said that at that time it was used to fund Council's share of Stead Street and the City Streets/ Streetscapes works.

The third question was in relation to whether the \$3.8 million affected Council's net debt position. Ms Christie said that it would have and noted that on 31 March 2022, the net debt position had been \$42.9 million, \$88.3 million of debt and \$45.4 million in cash and cash investments. She said that the forecasted net debt position for June 2022 was expected to be \$38.6 million, \$93.7 million of debt and \$55.1 million of cash and cash investments. She added that the cash and cash investments included cash, term deposits, liquid loans, and a small amount of other investments. She further noted that the net debt position would not affect Council's AA+ credit rating as Council was managing within its cash boundaries, and as discussed at the last Risk and Assurance Committee meeting, Council would maintain a minimum balance of \$20 million in cash.

The fourth question was in relation to the Civic Administration Building (CAB) upgrade and the reason for the difference in the budget from \$16 million in the Long Term Plan (LTP) to \$28 million as reported to the Risk and Assurance Committee meeting in March 2022. Ms Christie said that report to the Risk and Assurance Committee meeting showed the current estimated outturn cost of the project at \$28 million. She said that the number was used to highlight the estimated financial risks to the project without altering the scope or undertaking mitigations to the cost. The \$16 million budget in the LTP had not been changed through the capital reforecast process and still remained the approved LTP budget for the project. She said that the project would be brought to Council next year before any physical works were undertaken. She added that on this project \$100,000 had been spent thus far, that a further \$300,000 was expected to be spent this year, and \$600,000 was forecast to be spent next year.

The fifth question was in relation to the accounting treatment of government subsidies and its impact on unbalanced budget, and whether matching income with expenditure was fiscally neutral. Ms Christie noted that the formula for determining whether Council had a balanced was calculated as total operating revenue divided by operating expenditure. Government subsidy income was considered as operating income but was used to pay capital expenditure, which was outside the calculation. Therefore changes in subsidy income had an effect on the balanced budget and could not be seen as fiscally neutral to the calculation. She noted that Council was recognising the subsidy income in the year in which the matching expenditures occurred.

Moved Cr Soper that the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

7. Note that the Bluff recreation precinct car park at Pearse Street is already included within the 2022/2023 draft Annual Plan budget in line with the request from the Southland Mountain Bike Club.
8. Request consideration of options for Esk Street West, including Wachner Place, as part of the next Annual Plan, noting that consideration is being given as part of master planning to how the central and western areas of the city will relate.

9. Note that if the developer of the new hotel on Esk Street West requires immediate functional changes to Wachner Place in order to operate, there is no Council budget allocated for this work and these would need to be at the developer's cost.
10. Note the impact of changes to the forecast capital and operational expenditure since consultation as a result of third quarter forecasting, identified errors in the model for infrastructure revenue and expenditure and correcting the allocation of rates for City Streets Stage Two, resulting in a forecast rates increase of 7.15% rather than the 7.78% increase consulted on.
11. Note that the draft 2022/2023 Annual Plan meets Council's limits on rates rises and meets the rates affordability - income benchmark but does not meet the rates affordability - increase benchmark laid out in the Financial Strategy. The planned increase in rates revenue is 7.15% compared to the benchmark of 5.4% (Local government cost index supplied by BERL of 2.4% +3.0%) but below the maximum limit of 7.5%.
12. Note that the draft 2022/2023 Annual Plan meets the Essential services benchmark.
13. Note that the draft 2022/2023 Annual Plan meets the Council's Debt affordability and Debt servicing benchmarks.
14. Note due to changes in timing of receipt of Government subsidy for Three Waters that the 2022/2023 Annual Plan will be 98.3% of the balanced budget benchmark and that as a result, there will be an unbalanced budget.

The motion lapsed for want of a seconder.

Moved Cr Pottinger, seconded Cr Lewis that recommendations 7 through to 10 be moved as a block.

Note: Cr Soper voted against the motion.

The motion, now put, was **RESOLVED**.

The substantive motion, set out below was then put, and **RESOLVED** in the affirmative.

7. Note that the Bluff recreation precinct car park at Pearse Street is already included within the 2022/2023 draft Annual Plan budget in line with the request from the Southland Mountain Bike Club.
8. Request consideration of options for Esk Street West, including Wachner Place, as part of the next Annual Plan, noting that consideration is being given as part of master planning to how the central and western areas of the city will relate.
9. Note that if the developer of the new hotel on Esk Street West requires immediate functional changes to Wachner Place in order to operate, there

is no Council budget allocated for this work and these would need to be at the developer's cost.

10. Note the impact of changes to the forecast capital and operational expenditure since consultation as a result of third quarter forecasting, identified errors in the model for infrastructure revenue and expenditure and correcting the allocation of rates for City Streets Stage Two, resulting in a forecast rates increase of 7.15% rather than the 7.78% increase consulted on.

Cr Pottinger spoke about the increase of charges for solid waste to \$700,000, queried whether the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) fee had been counted twice, and also queried about the prediction of increase in waste tonnage.

Mrs Patricia Christie said that information around the charges show that it would be \$700,000. She also noted that they were working on information around the ETS fee and a report to Council was being prepared.

Discussion took place whether the topic on solid waste charges could be discussed during discussions around recommendation 15.

Moved Cr Soper, seconded Cr Amundsen and **RESOLVED** that the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

11. Note that the draft 2022/2023 Annual Plan meets Council's limits on rates rises and meets the rates affordability - income benchmark but does not meet the rates affordability - increase benchmark laid out in the Financial Strategy. The planned increase in rates revenue is 7.15% compared to the benchmark of 5.4% (Local government cost index supplied by BERL of 2.4% +3.0%) but below the maximum limit of 7.5%.
12. Note that the draft 2022/2023 Annual Plan meets the Essential services benchmark.
13. Note that the draft 2022/2023 Annual Plan meets Council's Debt affordability and Debt servicing benchmarks.
14. Note due to changes in timing of receipt of Government subsidy for Three Waters that the 2022/2023 Annual Plan will be 98.3% of the balanced budget benchmark and that as a result, there will be an unbalanced budget.

Cr Clark spoke about levers which could be implemented to reduce the increase of rates. He spoke about the upgrade of the CAB and the possibility of postponing the project to next year.

In response to a query about the risk to the CAB if the upgrade was postponed to another year, it was noted that it was a capital funded project hence a reduction of \$600,000 would not have an impact on rates. Further clarity was provided and noted that capital projects depended on funding sources. If the funding was sourced through borrowing, then there would be an impact to the rates.

Cr Clark spoke about renewals of Three Waters upgrade and whether it should be deferred or delayed.

In response to a query about impact on rates through either a delay or a deferment of Three Waters renewals upgrades, it was noted that the rates impact would have to be worked out.

The Chair asked whether there was an appetite around the table to either delay or defer the Three Waters renewal programme. Only two councillors responded in the affirmative.

Cr Clark spoke about the possibility to either delay or pause work on Streetscapes Stage Two phase.

In response to queries whether community consultation would be required if the work on Streetscapes Stage Two phase was to be paused or de-scoped and the timeframe for the consultation to take place, it was noted that consultation would be required and could maybe take place in July.

In response to a query about the type of saving from re-scoping of the Streetscapes Stage Two phase project for 2022/2023, it was noted that a saving of 0.15% could be achieved.

A discussion took place around the pausing work around Streetscapes Stage Two phase. It was noted that while delaying the work may be possible, it would increase costs as there would be decommissioning and recommissioning of the project teams.

Note: Ms Evelyn Cook left the meeting at 3.50 pm.

In response to a query about what would the savings of 0.15% be in dollar terms, it was noted that the forecasted costs for next year was \$2.3 million.

Mrs Christie provided a breakdown of the rate increase for the next four years and noted that the increase would be 0.15% for 2023, 0.52% for 2023/2024, 0.54% for 2024/2025, and 0.09% for 2025/2026.

It was noted that by pausing the work around Streetscapes Stage Two phase, risks would include loss of specialists in the region and noted that it was a specialised project within the Streetscape area, and that there would be increases in other costs as well.

The Chair asked whether there was an appetite around the table to either suspend or stop work on the Streetscapes Stage Two phase. Only three councillors responded in the affirmative.

Cr Clark spoke about the possibility of Council running an unbalanced budget.

It was noted that Council was already looking at an unbalanced budget and while further unbalance may be possible, a plan would be required to come out of the unbalanced budget as well. Running an unbalanced budget would put costs on future ratepayers or in future years because the borrowing would also have to be funded. It was also noted that running an unbalanced budget for operating expenditure (OPEX) costs would not be prudent, unless it was under exceptional circumstances.

It was noted that an unbalanced budget was run during 2020/2021 in relation to the Covid subsidy for which plan to get back to a balanced budget was being worked through the LTP.

In response to a query about the impact of the previous unbalanced budget, it was noted that Council needed to be at 5% in relation to the budget in 2020/2021 and went through it at 2%, while the extra 3% would have to be recovered over a period of five year timeframe. It was further noted that the percentage increase would still need to be paid as it would be calculated.

In response to a query whether most councils in New Zealand use unbalanced budgets, it was noted in the affirmative and that those councils were bringing the budget back with steep increases in rates for years two, three, four, and five.

Further discussion took place around the possibility of increasing the degree of unbalanced budget.

The Chair asked whether there was an appetite around the table to increase the degree of unbalanced budget. Only two councillors responded in the affirmative.

Moved Cr Soper, seconded Cr Ludlow that the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

15. **Recommend to Council** to adopt the Annual Plan, incorporating the following further adjustments:
 - a. Reduction of the level of service within the Parks and Reserves activity to make a saving of \$100,000, noting the impact on reduced maintenance of plantings within the Roading reserve and on other maintenance, resulting in a forecast reduction in rates increase of 0.17%.

Ms Rhiannon Suter was invited to provide the reasoning behind the proposed reduction of budget. She noted that the proposed reduction to the budget would have an impact to the levels of service. Ms Caroline Rain was invited to provide information about the areas which would be impacted. She said that the reduced budget would be around reduced maintenance, consumables, and contracts such as traffic management costs around the roads. She noted that permanent planting would be increased to reduce the visible impacts from the lowered maintenance.

Discussion took place around the proposed reduction of levels of service.

Note: Crs Soper, Ludlow and Lush voted in favour of the motion.

Note: Crs Skelt, Amundsen, Pottinger, Arnold, Abbott, and Clark voted against the motion.

The motion, now put, was **LOST**.

Moved Cr Soper, seconded Cr Crackett that the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

- b. Reduction of the budget for city centre activation from \$250,000 to \$50,000, noting the timing of the openings impact of reduced activities within the city centre, resulting in a forecast reduction in rates increase of 0.33%.

In response to a query whether this was a one-off reduction, it was noted that this was for an additional activation and not an annually recurring budget.

In response to queries whether this budget was to fund the same type of activation events as was agreed with the retailers affected by the construction site and when would Esk Street be open, it was noted that the budget was to fund the same type of activation events, and that Esk Street would open in 2023.

In response to a query about the reason behind the proposed reduction of this budget, it was noted that the timeframes for the opening and activation events would be limited and since a number of units within Council had also planned to take their product out to the streets, some of that budget and funding could also be leveraged to provide a good outcome.

Mr Michael Day noted that was a one-off fund and was in place for a couple of years and that it was only the timing of the \$250,000 that was being changed.

In response to a query whether the level of activation for the retailers with the reduced budget would remain the same, it was noted that the budget had not included the types of activation events and given the shorter timeframe for the opportunity for activation events, the reduced budget would be sufficient.

Discussion took place around the proposed reduction of budget for activation.

In response to a query whether the reduced budget would still provide a good outcome through activation events as agreed with the retailers, it was noted that clarity could not be provided on the type of activation activities at this time as discussions with the stakeholders and businesses on the type of activation events had still not yet taken place.

In response to a query about when in 2023 the opening of Esk Street would take place, it was noted that due to commercial sensitivities, a date could not be provided at this time.

A division of vote was called for the motion.

Note: Crs Ludlow, Soper, Crackett, Arnold, Lush, Amundsen and Mrs Coote voted in favour of the motion.

Note: His Worship the Mayor, Crs Pottinger, Skelt, Lewis, Clark, and Abbott voted against the motion.

The motion, now put, was **RESOLVED**.

Moved Cr Soper, seconded Cr Crackett that the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

- c. Reduction of the staff budget of \$165,000, achieved through management of the recruitment of current vacancies within Infrastructure group, noting there are a number of positions which are hard to fill in this market and are unlikely to be filled within the first half of the 2022/2023 year. This is not expected to impact delivery but will impact planning into 2023/2024. It will result in a forecast reduction in rates increase of 0.28%.

Note: Cr Skelt voted against the motion.

The motion, now put, was **RESOLVED**.

Moved Cr Soper, seconded Cr Skelt that the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

- d. Reduction of the Community Wellbeing Fund by \$50,000, resulting in a forecast reduction in rates increase of 0.08%.

Cr Lewis said that as Chair of the Community Wellbeing Fund, the proposed reduction of the budget would be difficult and that reduction from the city centre activation budget may increase the number of applications to the Wellbeing Fund.

The Chair invited Ms Rhiannon Suter to provide information about the Warm Homes funding. Ms Suter said that this Committee had received an adjustment to the grants as part of the process to regularise applications to the Long Term Plan. This Committee had decided to move the additional funding of \$50,000, which originally was part of the Long Term Plan for the Southern Homes Trust, and that they would apply to the Community Wellbeing Fund in the future.

Discussion took place around the proposed reduction of budget, whether the budget would be carried over and whether the process to do so could be considered. It was noted that if applications for a large project were received, multi-year components could be bid upon demonstration through the Community Wellbeing Fund. It was also noted that the budget would not be carried over and that work on the process was in progress.

The motion, now put, was **LOST**.

Cr Pottinger spoke about the increase in solid waste charges, that ETS may have been charged twice and the prediction for increase in waste tonnage.

Note: Cr Skelt left the meeting at 4.53 pm.

It was noted that given staff shortages due to Covid 19, a response could not be provided at this stage and that more work would be required to provide the information.

In response to a query about what the proposed reduction to rates would be, it was noted that the proposed rates increase had dropped from 7.15% to 6.53%.

Note: Cr Skelt re-joined the meeting 4.58 pm.

It was noted that a report on solid waste be brought back to the next meeting of this Committee and information on the prediction for extra tonnage, what was the current fund with WasteNet and has the ETS being charged twice to be included.

Note: Cr Crackett left the meeting at 5.02 pm.

Moved Cr Soper, seconded Cr Skelt and **RESOLVED** that the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

- e. Noting further advice may be considered on 14 June 2022 relating to solid waste charges.

There being no further business, the meeting finished at 5.08 pm.

KEEPING OF ANIMALS, POULTRY AND BEES BYLAW – ADOPTION FOR CONSULTATION

To:	Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 14 June 2022
From:	Rhiannon Suter – Manager Strategy and Policy Gillian Cavanagh – Manager Environmental Services
Approved:	Trudie Hurst - Customer and Environment
Approved Date:	Tuesday 7 June 2022
Open Agenda:	Yes

Purpose and Summary

The Keeping of Animals, Poultry and Bees Bylaw required review to respond to feedback from the District Court. This report provides details of Council's review, proposing a number of small changes. The draft bylaw is provided to be adopted for consultation.

Recommendations

That the Performance, Policy and Partnership's Committee:

1. Receive the report "Keeping of Animals, Poultry and Bees Bylaw – Adoption for Consultation" (A3931932).
2. Note the recommended changes as a result of feedback from the District Court, internal review and pre-engagement with the SPCA national office, including increasing the defined urban area, the ability to order the removal of livestock and introducing a Hearings Panel for appeals.
3. Adopt the Draft keeping of Animals, Poultry and Bees Bylaw for consultation (A3905843).

Implications and Risks

Strategic Consistency

Council acknowledges that keeping animals, poultry or bees has benefits for the wellbeing of the owner and members of the household. The bylaw aligns with the Council strategy to create a city with heart and it also aligns with the Liveability (Social and Culture) and Environmental components of the Decision Making Framework.

Financial Implications

There are no immediate financial implications. The proposed changes to the bylaw are small and should not result in higher compliance costs to Council.

Legal Implications

Council exercises its powers vested in it under Section 145 and Section 146 of the Local Government Act 2002 and the powers under Section 64 of the Health Act 1956. The draft bylaw removes any ambiguity around Council's ability to order the complete removal of livestock from a property if Council deems it necessary. Provision has also been made to allow for appeals against the decisions made, at a Council Hearings Panel. This creates the more appropriate appeals pathway, rather than utilising other pathways such as the District Court. This is also consistent with the approach for appeals against the Dog Control Bylaw.

Risk

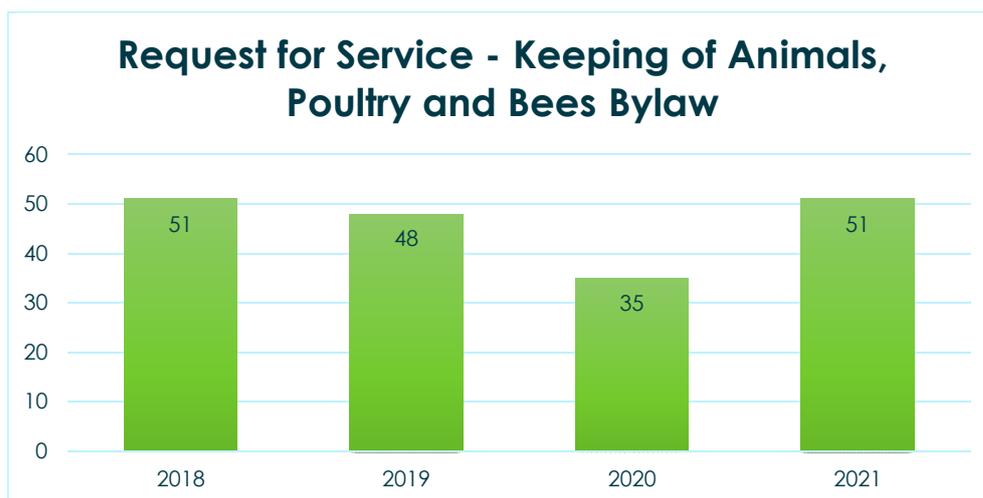
The proposed changes to the bylaw will reduce the risk to Council by clarifying the enforcement and appeals processes with the bylaw.

Background

Council introduced the Keeping of Animals, Poultry and Bees Bylaw in 2013 and it has been in existence since then, with one minor rewrite in 2019. Council recently had an appeal taken against it at the District Court. Feedback from this case was Council's bylaw requires amending to be more explicit around its ability to order the complete removal of livestock if Council deems it necessary. Council was also advised that a Council specific appeals process (Hearings Panel) should be considered as a more appropriate pathway for such cases in the future.

Analysis

Council reviewed the Request for Service (RFS) data from 2018 to 2021. Analysis of this data shows the numbers of RFS is reasonably steady year upon year. The slight dip in 2020 could be due to the pandemic and the amount of time spent locked down at home. Further analysis of the data shows the most requests to Council relate to Roosters (although mostly in the rural or semi-rural setting) and cats.



Averaging 46 RFS per year, across the full spectrum of animals, poultry and bees this bylaw covers, there do not appear to be significant issues other than those raised by the Court. The current bylaw is considered to be working well for the Compliance Team to carry out their duties. The proposed amendments will make more explicit Council's ability to order the removal of livestock if needed and introduce the Hearings panel appeal process.

The internal review process identified that Council's interpretation of what is considered to be the urban area should be expanded on, in line with advice from the Planning team. The urban area is used in the bylaw to further regulate the keeping of poultry and livestock, prohibiting the construction of pigsties and prohibiting the slaughtering of animals.

External Discussion

Council Officers spoke with a national representative from the SPCA who provided their views on the bylaw and emerging trends at other Councils. The following key points were noted from this discussion;

- They endorse Council's approach to allow roosters and respond to nuisance complaints when necessary. They noted that good husbandry practices are key to the health of poultry and reducing nuisance to others.
- Some Councils have a specified maximum limit for cats, ranging between 3-5 cats. The SPCA advocates against this approach as a responsible cat owner could have, for example, six well cared for cats that cause no nuisance or harm to others.
- There are a small number of Council's whose bylaws require micro-chipping and desexing of cats.
- The SPCA advocates for provisions to be made in bylaws to keep cats at home, to stop them wandering, to protect wildlife, reduce nuisance from spraying, fighting, faeces etc.
- Livestock, they advocate against permanent tethering of goats/sheep etc.

The emerging trends of some Councils setting limits on cats, or requiring cats be desexed, micro-chipped and in some cases, confined to their home have been considered. These clauses are not recommended at this time. Council Officers will monitor how these bylaw provisions are working in other regions. Once further analysis has been conducted, this issue will be reconsidered at the next bylaw review.

Proposed updates to the bylaw

Council Officers are recommending a number of small amendments to the bylaw:

Additions

- Urban area – it is recommended it add further residential and business zones to the interpretation of the urban area for the purposes of the applicability of this bylaw. These additional zones are Residential 1B, Residential 4 and residential properties within Business 1, Business 2, or Business 4 and Otatara zones of the Invercargill City District Plan.
- Poultry – 11.5, adding in wording to highlight that good husbandry practices are crucial for the welfare of the poultry and reduces the nuisance experienced by neighbours.
- Keeping of Livestock – added in the words that Council may impose a limit or “impose the complete removal” of livestock “within the urban area”. This addition removes any ambiguity over Council’s ability to order the removal of livestock if the situation warrants it and clarifies it applies to the urban area as redefined above. Also adding in wording that Council recommends against permanent tethering of livestock as a means to keep them on a property.
- Appeals - Add the ability to appeal to a Council Hearing Panel against any order or direction made by Council in relation to this bylaw. It provides specifics of timeframes, how to lodge an appeal, what information the appeal needs to contain and the costs associated with lodging an appeal.

Significance

The Local Government Act requires consultation utilising the special consultative procedure, takes place with the community each time the bylaw is reviewed.

Community Views

Pre-engagement took place with the SPCA and some amendments have been included as a result of this. It is proposed consultation takes place between 27 June and 29 July 2022 to seek the views of the community.

Draft copies of the bylaw will be available online at letstalk.govt.nz and at the Civic Administration Building, the Invercargill Public Library and the Bluff Service Centre. Members of the public will be able to submit online, at one of the locations above or via post. The consultation will be promoted via the normal communication channels, through an insert with the dog registration letters and an option for an educational event at the South City dog park.

Next Steps

Following adoption, consultation will take place between 27 June and 29 July. Following any changes required as a result of consultation, it is intended that the updated bylaw will be brought before Council for adoption on 23 August, to become operational on 1 September 2022.

Attachments

1. Draft Keeping of Animals, Poultry and Bees Bylaw 2022 - for consultation (A3905843)

Invercargill City Council

Keeping
of Animals,
Poultry and
Bees Bylaw

2022



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Draft - for consultation

INVERCARGILL CITY COUNCIL BYLAW 2022 – KEEPING OF ANIMALS, POULTRY AND BEES

Pursuant to the powers vested in it under Section 145 and Section 146 of the Local Government Act 2002 and the powers under Section 64 of the Health Act 1956, the Invercargill City Council makes this bylaw.

1. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

This bylaw is Invercargill City Council Bylaw 2022 – Keeping of Animals, Poultry and Bees. This bylaw comes into force on 1 November 2022.

2. REPEAL

Invercargill City Council Bylaw 2013/2 – Keeping of Animals, Poultry and Bees is repealed from the day this bylaw comes into force.

3. OBJECT OF BYLAW

The Invercargill City Council acknowledges that keeping animals, poultry or bees has benefits for the wellbeing of the owner and members of the household. This bylaw regulates the keeping of animals (including pigs, poultry, bees, livestock and cats) within the district to ensure they do not create a nuisance or endanger health; and regulates the slaughtering of animals within view of people nearby.

4. EXCLUSIONS

This Bylaw does not apply to dogs.

This Bylaw does not include Animal Welfare matters. Animal welfare is dealt with by the Ministry of Primary Industries and the SPCA.

This Bylaw does not apply to areas that are subject to an Invercargill City Council Reserves Management Plan, administered under the Reserves Act 1977.

5. INTERPRETATION

In this Bylaw, unless the context requires otherwise –

Authorised Officer means a person appointed by Council to exercise the powers of an enforcement officer in relation to offences against, and infringement offences under, the Local Government Act 2002, including enforcement of the bylaws of Council.

Council means the Invercargill City Council.

District means the area controlled by the Invercargill City Council.

Hive means a box or container for the keeping or housing of bees.

Kitten	means any cat less than six months of age.
Livestock	means farm and herd animals, including but not limited to, cattle, horses, goats, deer, donkey, alpaca, llama and sheep.
Nuisance	shall have the meaning assigned to it by the Health Act 1956 and any amendments to it.
Offence	means a breach of this bylaw.
Person	includes a natural person, incorporated company and a body of persons whether incorporated or not.
Pigsty	means a partly covered enclosure for the keeping of pigs in.
Poultry	includes but is not limited to geese, ducks, pigeons, turkeys, chickens, quail, pheasants and other domestic fowl of all descriptions.
Slaughter	means the killing of animals for food and does not include euthanising animals for welfare purposes.
Urban Area	means the area identified as within the Residential 1, Residential 1A, Residential 1B, Residential 2, Residential 3 or Residential 4 Zones of the Invercargill City District Plan. For the purpose of this bylaw it also means residential properties within the Business 1, Business 2, Business 4 or Otatara zones of the Invercargill City District Plan.

6. APPLICATION OF THIS BYLAW

This Bylaw should be read in conjunction with the operative Invercargill City District Plan, any proposed Invercargill City District Plan, and any other relevant legislation or Invercargill City Bylaws.

Note: The Invercargill City Council recommends attention to both the Health Act 1956 and the Animal Welfare Act 1999 prior to keeping animals.

7. DISPENSING POWER

It shall be lawful for the Group Manager Customer and Environment to dispense with any of the following requirements of this bylaw where, in the opinion of the Group Manager Customer and Environment, full compliance would needlessly cause harm, loss or inconvenience to any person or business without corresponding benefit to the community.

8. GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 No person shall knowingly or recklessly allow the keeping of any animal, poultry or bees, which causes, or is likely to cause, a nuisance by, including but not limited to, noise, odour, dust or through the attraction of flies or vermin.

- 8.2 No person shall knowingly or recklessly allow the keeping of any animal, poultry or bees, in a manner that is or is likely to become offensive to the occupier of an adjoining property, a threat to public health or an endangerment to neighbouring animals.

9. KEEPING OF CATS AND KITTENS

- 9.1 The Group Manager Customer and Environment may impose a limit on the number of cats and kittens which may be kept on private land, such limit being no more than three, where:
- (a) the Council has received a complaint about the number of cats kept on the private land; and / or
 - (b) the number of cats is creating a nuisance or is likely to create a nuisance; and
 - (c) the person keeping those cats fails to comply with any reasonable request of an Authorised Officer to abate or prevent the nuisance.
- 9.2 The Invercargill City Council recommends the keeping of no more than three cats on any private property.

10. KEEPING OF PIGS

- 10.1 No person shall keep any pigs in such a manner, where it will or is likely to create a nuisance, or which is likely to be injurious to health or offensive.
- 10.2 No person shall erect, or cause to be erected any pigsty within the Urban Area.
- 10.3 No person shall construct or allow any pigsty to remain, or any pigs to be at large or range, at a distance less than 50 metres from any dwelling, or any wholly or partly occupied building, or any street or public place or any place used for the preparation, storage, or sale of food for human consumption, or from any boundary of any adjoining property.
- 10.4 All pigs must be controlled by way of fencing so as to contain the animal(s) from any roadway or other property. The fencing of animals must, in the opinion of an Authorised Officer, be adequate to prevent all pigs from wandering.
- 10.5 The Group Manager Customer and Environment may order the relocation or removal of pigs or a pigsty, where:
- (a) the Council has received a complaint about the location of the pigs or pigsty; and
 - (b) the Council's Group Manager Customer and Environment is satisfied that the location or number of the pigs or location of the pigsty has resulted in a nuisance being caused on any neighbouring property.

11. KEEPING OF POULTRY

- 11.1 The Group Manager Customer and Environment may order the removal of a rooster where:
- (a) the Council has received a complaint about the rooster; and
 - (b) the Group Manager Customer and Environment is satisfied that the keeping of the rooster on that property has resulted in a nuisance being caused on any neighbouring property.
- 11.2 No person shall keep any poultry on any private land in the Urban Area except in a properly constructed poultry house or secure enclosure. Further, no person shall keep any poultry on any land unless they have the means to contain them within that property.
- 11.3 The Group Manager Customer and Environment may impose a limit on the number of poultry which may be kept on private land, such limit being no more than twelve head of poultry, where:
- (a) the Council has received a complaint about the number of poultry kept on the private land and;
 - (b) the number of poultry is creating a nuisance or is likely to create a nuisance; and
 - (c) the person keeping the poultry fails to comply with any reasonable request of an Authorised Officer to abate or prevent the nuisance.
- 11.4 The Group Manager Customer and Environment may order the relocation or removal of poultry or a poultry house, where:
- (a) the Council has received a complaint about the location of the poultry or poultry house and;
 - (b) the Council's Group Manager Customer and Environment is satisfied that the location or number of the poultry or location of the poultry house has resulted in a nuisance being caused on any neighbouring property.
- 11.5 The Invercargill City Council recommends owners of poultry exercise good husbandry practices as this is crucial to the health and welfare of poultry and less likely to receive environmental complaints from neighbours. Council further recommends the keeping of no more than twelve head of poultry on any private property.

12. BEEKEEPING

- 12.1 Council recognises the benefit of bees to the community as a whole.
- 12.2 No person shall continue to keep bees if the keeping of such bees is, or is likely to become dangerous, injurious to health or a nuisance to any person.
- 12.3 The Group Manager Customer and Environment may prescribe conditions limiting the number of hives kept and prescribing the location of such hives on the private land.

- 12.4 The Group Manager Customer and Environment may order the relocation or removal of a hive or hives, where:
- (a) the Council has received a complaint about the location of a hive or hives and;
 - (b) the Council's Group Manager Customer and Environment is satisfied that the location of the hive or hives has resulted in bees causing a nuisance on any property in the vicinity of the hives.

Please note – If you keep bees in New Zealand it is a legal requirement that you register your hive(s).

13. KEEPING OF LIVESTOCK

- 13.1 The Group Manager Customer and Environment may impose a limit or order the complete removal of livestock within the urban area which may be kept on private land, where:
- (a) the Council has received a complaint about the livestock being kept on the private land and;
 - (b) the keeping of livestock is creating a nuisance or is likely to create a nuisance; and
 - (c) the person keeping the livestock fails to comply with any reasonable request of an Authorised Officer to abate or prevent the nuisance.
- 13.2 All livestock must be controlled by way of fencing or tethering so as to contain the animal(s) from any roadway or other property. Permanent tethering of livestock as the sole means of controlling livestock is not recommended.
- 13.3 The fencing or tethering of animals must be adequate to prevent all livestock from wandering and all road gates to paddocks must be able to be securely closed.
- 13.4 Clauses 12.2 and 12.3 do not apply to driving, leading or riding of any livestock.

14. SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

- 14.1 No person shall slaughter or permit to be slaughtered any livestock within the Urban Area.
- 14.2 Subject to clauses 13.4 to 13.7 no person shall slaughter or permit to be slaughtered any livestock, poultry or other animal, in such a manner as to be in view of any person nearby other than the contractor or owner or occupier on whose land the activity is carried out.
- 14.3 Subject to clauses 13.4 to 13.7 no person shall dispose of any waste associated with the slaughter of livestock, poultry or other animal in such a manner as to be in view of any person nearby.
- 14.4 The slaughter of any livestock, poultry or other animal and disposal of waste shall be carried out in such a manner so that no nuisance is created, and the procedure is not offensive to persons nearby.

- 14.5 No person shall fail to immediately remove any waste associated with the slaughter of livestock, poultry or other animal.
- 14.6 No person shall dispose of the body, any part of the body, bodily fluids or effluent of any animal belonging to the person, or in that person's charge or keeping in a manner that will produce odour, cause a nuisance or a threat to public health.
- 14.7 If the slaughtering or processing of livestock (including skinning, gutting and cutting of a carcass) is likely to be in view of any person nearby, including from a residence:
- (a) Adequate screening must be provided around the slaughtering or processing site; and
 - (b) The screening must be of sufficient height and size to cut out the line of sight by any such persons so as to prevent the slaughtering or processing operation from being seen.

15. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Every person who breaches this Bylaw commits an offence and is liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.00 and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$50.00 for every day on which the offence has continued, pursuant to Section 66 of the Health Act 1956.

16. APPEALS

An owner of any animal, poultry or bees covered by this bylaw has the right to object to a decision or order made by Council within 14 days of the decision being made. Objections are required to be made in writing and either emailed, posted or delivered to the Civic Administration Building or Bluff Service Centre. All appeals should include the appellants contact information, specifics of what is being appealed, specifics of any defence or mitigation to support the appeal and what redress is being sort. If applicable, there is a Hearing Lodgement Fee that you may be required to pay before the appeal can be heard. Please refer to Council's [Fees and Charges](#) for further information.

Email to: service@icc.govt.nz, attention Manager – Environmental Services

Post or deliver: Manager – Environmental Services
Invercargill City Council
101 Esk Street
Private Bag 90104
Invercargill 9840

Deliver: Manager – Environmental Services
Invercargill City Council – Bluff Service Centre
98 Gore Street
Bluff

In the event of an objection the matter will be referred to Council's Hearings Panel for determination.

MEDIA TOWER SEISMIC AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE - ICCT REQUEST

To:	Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 14 June 2022
From:	Richard McWha, Manager Venues and Event Services
Approved:	Steve Gibling - Group Manager - Leisure and Recreation
Approved Date:	Friday 3 June 2022
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

To provide advice on the request from The Invercargill City Charitable Trust (ICCT) for Council to execute remedial works on the Media Tower at Rugby Park.

Recommendations

That the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

1. Receive the report 'Media Tower Seismic and Deferred Maintenance - ICCT Request'.
2. Receive the Letter from the Invercargill City Charitable Trust.
3. Acknowledge permission from the Trust for Council to undertake required physical works to the Media Tower at Rugby Park.
4. Confirm the acceptance and initiation of the proposed seismic and deferred maintenance project to be managed through the Invercargill City Council Project Management Office and funded from the approved LTP budget for Rugby Park seismic remediation.

Implications and Risks

Strategic Consistency

The scope and budget of the works align with the community decision making of the LTP Rugby Park Road Map to Renewal Project. The provision of a venue for national and community rugby and wider sports activity is consistent with the aspirations of the Southland Murihiku Events Strategy.

Financial Implications

The ICCT has funding capacity for the repairs and maintenance portion of the project. The seismic remediation costs are budgeted for in the Long Term Plan (LTP) and sufficient funding to cover the Media Tower remediation is allocated and available in Council's 2022-2023 financial year.

Risk

Construction risks will be documented and reported to Council as per the capital works programme via the Project Management Office (PMO).

There are no significant risks in the decisions requested in this report.

Background

In 2015 Council acted to protect the long term provision of an outdoor stadium for Southland. The Invercargill City Charitable Trust (ICCT) was used as a vehicle for ownership. Council has signalled an intention to purchase Rugby Park back from the ICCT in the future.

The ICCT is incorporated in New Zealand under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957. Council has exempted the Trust from being a council-controlled organisation as defined in section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002. The Trust comprises a Board of five Trustees who oversee the governance of the Trust. The Trustee positions are held by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, two Councillors and Chief Executive of the Invercargill City Council.

Issues and Options

Council's PMO have developed a physical works plan that delivers on the project's requirements, is achievable and have guided the ICCT in their decision making and this request.

Next Steps

The PMO will execute the physical works on the Media Tower as described. Project updates will be captured in standard PMO reporting functions.

Attachments

Appendix A - Letter from ICCT to Council – A3936209

Invercargill City Charitable Trust
C/- Invercargill City Council
101 Esk Street
INVERCARGILL

8 June 2022

The Chair
Performance, Partnership and Policy Committee
Invercargill City Council
101 Esk Street
INVERCARGILL

Dear Chair

As you are aware several reports were commissioned by Council to better understand the condition of the site's assets and their performance during an earthquake. Following this work the Rugby Park media tower and Grand stand have been classified as Earthquake Prone being 20-25% of NBS and 15-20% of NBS respectively.

Council's Project Management Office have in conjunction with consultants developed a methodology and remediation plan for the Media Tower that the Trust as asset owners have endorsed. We believe the proposed plan meets the need of stakeholders, the public and will address the issues detailed in the reports.

The issues are throughout the structures and vary in complexity and ways to remediate. The Media Tower remediation is relatively simply and can be completed prior to this year's NPC season. As the tower houses essential broadcast services and public toilets it is the logical starting point for works at Rugby Park with minimum disruption to users. The timings and approach required for the main grandstand complex are being worked through at the moment.

On 30 May, The Invercargill City Trust resolved to;

Approve the spend on the repairs and maintenance components of the Media Tower Project to be funded from the Repairs and Maintenance Grant received from Council and request Council to fund the seismic components from its approved LTP budget envelope.

The Invercargill City Charitable Trust would like to request that Council undertake the required seismic remedial works on the Media Tower as described as in Council's Long Term Plan.

This letter also acts to give authority for Council to undertake planning, project management, physical works and stakeholder engagement relating to the media tower remediation on our behalf. We understand that the investment made by Council on ICCT assets will be appropriately accounted for at the time of Sale and Purchase of Rugby Park from ICCT to Council.

Yours faithfully



Sir Tim Shadbolt
TRUSTEE
INVERCARGILL CITY CHARITABLE TRUST

A3939928

DOG CONTROL POLICY AND DOG CONTROL BYLAW– ADOPTION FOR CONSULTATION

To: Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee

Meeting Date: Tuesday 14 June 2022

From: Rhiannon Suter – Manager Strategy and Policy
Gillian Cavanagh – Manager Environmental Services

Approved: Trudie Hurst - Customer and Environment

Approved Date: Wednesday 27 April 2022

Open Agenda: Yes

Purpose and Summary

The Dog Control Policy is due for review. This report provides details of Council's review, proposing a number of small changes to the policy which require changes to also be made to the Dog Control Bylaw. Drafts of the Dog Control Policy and Bylaw are provided for adoption for consultation.

Recommendations

That the Performance, Policy and Partnership's Committee:

1. Receive the report "Dog Control Policy and Dog Control Bylaw – Adoption for Consultation" (A3895469).
2. Note the recommended changes as a result of an internal review and pre-engagement with a panel of interested parties, including redefining menacing dogs and how they are managed and other minor administrative changes .
3. Adopt the Draft Dog Control Policy for consultation. (A3895391)
4. Adopt the Draft Dog Control Bylaw for consultation. (A3929698)

Implications and Risks

Strategic Consistency

The consultation drafts of the Dog Control Policy and Bylaw align with Council strategy to create a city with heart, noting there is no change to the rules for the city centre.

Financial Implications

There are no immediate financial implications. There are a number of unregistered dogs that still exist within the Invercargill district. Council will look to what initiatives it can use better identify unregistered dogs and engage with their owners to attain higher registration rates and a more balanced user pays system for dog ownership.

It is noted that meeting increasing public expectations around animal welfare or penalising irresponsible ownership would require increased resource in the Animal Control Team, which is not proposed at this time.

Legal Implications

The Dog Control Act 1996 stipulates "Every territorial authority must adopt, in accordance with the special consultative procedure, a policy in respect of dogs in the district of the territorial authority." The Dog Control Act stipulates that the local authority must review the policy if the bylaw implementing the policy requires review.

The recommendation is to adopt both a revised policy and bylaw for consultation, synchronising adoption dates to maintain consistency and meet Council's obligations under the Act.

Risk

There is low perceived risk with this policy. The policy has been in operation for some time and has been working well in its current format. The changes being recommended are minor and in most cases assist in providing greater clarity or a more balanced approach on already existing sections within the policy.

Background

Council is required to have a Dog Control Policy and subsequent Bylaw in accordance with the Dog Control Act. The purpose of the Policy is to help promote responsible dog ownership, dog care and dog welfare by striking an appropriate balance between the protection and safety of the public and the advantages to individuals and communities of dog ownership.

The policy was last amended in 2018 and is due for review. In 2018, Council resolved to increase the number of off-leash dog areas and allow dogs (on-leash) to be brought in to the CBD. At the time there was some concern about these amendments, however the changes have been successful. Council has not seen any discernible data that shows increases in dog incidences from the 2018 amendments.

The policy has been reviewed with relevant internal stakeholders. From Council's perspective the policy and bylaw have been working well to date and no significant changes are required.

Analysis

The current policy is considered to be working well for the Animal Control Team to carry out their duties. As is evidenced by the charts below, in general complaints are trending downwards over the three years of data. It is difficult to assess the effect the pandemic has had on the number of complaints.

The number of dog registrations have fallen, but not significantly. When speaking to the SPCA national representative, they noted that the national trend is seeing an increase in the number of dogs in New Zealand. It is difficult to draw specific conclusions from these contrasting pieces of information. The pandemic or regional variances may have a part to play in the declining registration numbers. This may also be indicative of a higher rate of unregistered dogs in the district. This is an area where Animal Control will look to monitor closely and introduce new initiatives to gain higher rates of compliance if necessary.

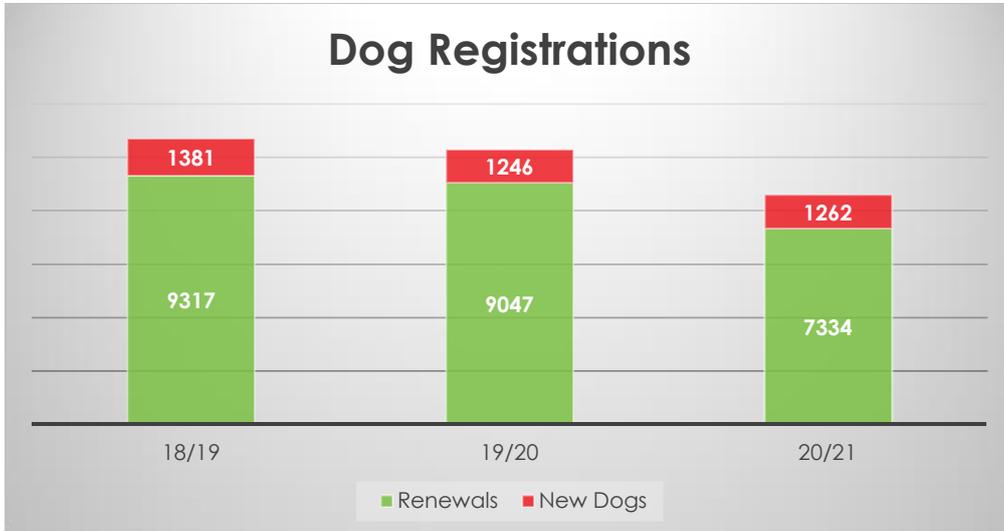
The Animal Control Team currently receive a number of complaints from the public in regards to dogs who are not being well cared for. Council has responsibilities under the Dog Control Act to ensure dogs have adequate access to food, water and shelter. Other welfare concerns outside of these fall under the responsibility of the SPCA. When Council receives these calls, they are referred on the SPCA for action.

The Dog Control Policy allows for dogs to be rehomed from the Animal Care Facility if certain requirements are met. While the current practice is to rehome dogs out of the district through third party entities, it is recommended this section of the policy remains as it allows the flexibility in Council's approach to rehoming dogs. An example of this would be restrictions on inter-regional travel due to pandemic protocols.

Included below are some charts that highlight the volume and scope of work completed by the dog control team.

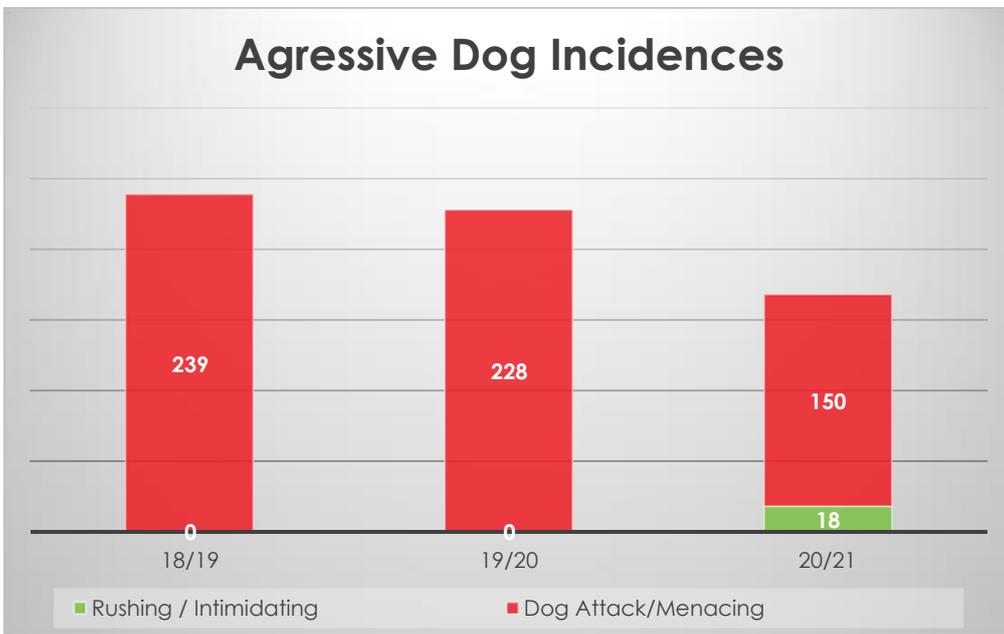
Dog Registrations

Dog registrations have been trending slightly downwards over the last three years. However, currently in the 21/22 year numbers are slightly up with 300 more registrations with another month to go before year end.



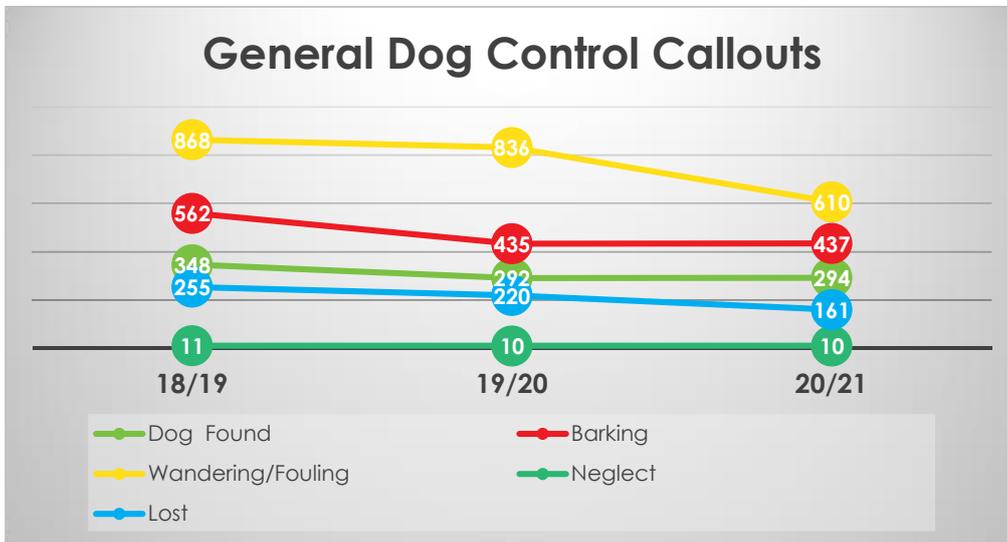
Aggressive Dogs

The numbers of reported aggressive dog callouts has been trending downwards in recent years. The statistics below should be read with a degree of caution as the style of reporting has changed in recent years. The "Rushing / Intimidating" category has only really been started to be utilised in the last two years. Trending data for the 21/22 year show 62 incidents for rushing / intimidating and 70 for dog attack / menacing.



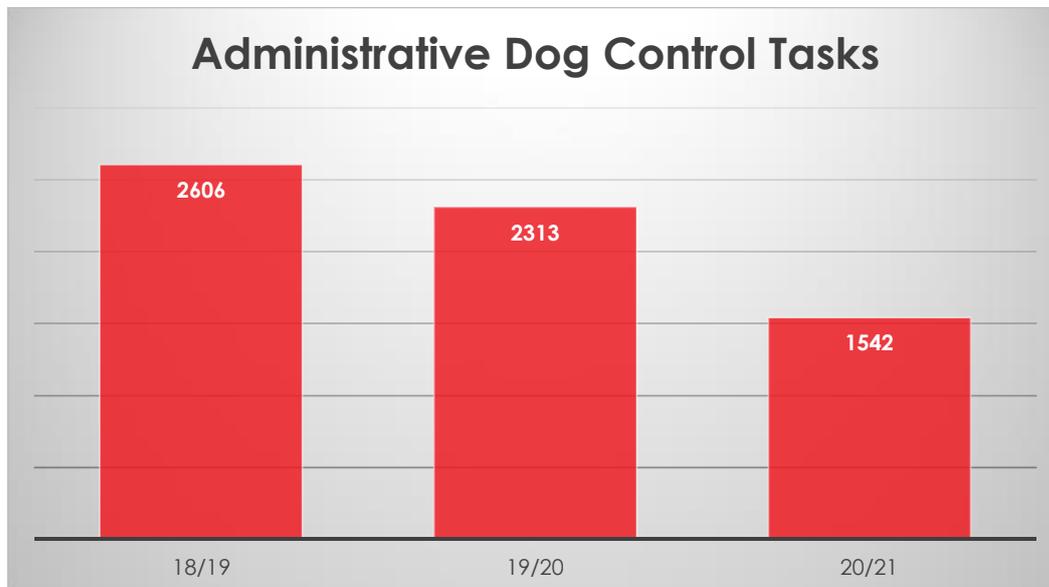
General Dog Control Callouts

This category covers a plethora of other lower-level incidents that dog control officers are requested to attend and resolve. Broadly, as with other dog control categories, the number of incidences is either even or trending downwards. The data for the 21/22 year continues the downwards trend and it tracking lower across most of these areas.



Administrative Dog Control tasks

This category covers a broad range of dog control related tasks such as, housing of multiple dogs, miscellaneous animal complaint, general requests, dog forms and responsible dog owner applications.



Pre-engagement

Council Officers completed some pre-engagement with interested parties and the consultation drafts reflect these discussions.

Council engaged with the SPCA national office who provided their views on our policy and bylaw and discussed some of the national trends happening at other Councils. A pre-engagement meeting was held at the Civic Administration Building on 25 May with rescue organisations, Dog Clubs and small selection of interested community members attending. The main points raised during this pre-engagement meeting were:

- Micro-chipping can be costly, they requested Council look to complete some more free or subsidised microchipping events like have happened in the past.
- Education – help to educate the community more on their obligations under the act, policy and bylaw.
- The inability to pay off dog registration fees in instalments.
- The incentives for desexing were not strong enough.
- There were suggestions to have more dog off leash areas in Invercargill and Bluff, for example to have a fenced park, similar to that on Elles road, located somewhere in North Invercargill and possibly Bluff.
- The policy and bylaw had some inconsistencies in the menacing dogs section.
- There were some other operational matters such as the after-hours number not always being answered and requests for Council to better advertise impounded dogs through broader media platforms.
- That Council currently does not have the ability to allow a dog owner to pay off their registration over instalments. This was noted as a potential barrier for some people. Unfortunately this is a limitation of the current system but is an option which may be possible under future system changes.

Some of the points raised are operational and Council will review these and look to make changes where they can. Council will investigate using some of the allocated dog control funds to look at micro-chipping or desexing initiatives.

Other points were more long term goals such as additional off leash areas or dog parks. When speaking to the SPCA national representative, they noted Council did appear to have a reasonable number of dog parks. They advised us that if we did remove a dog park for some reason, that we should look to create others to keep a pragmatic balance. These are options to consider with the Long-term plan process but at the present time it is recommended that the available facilities are appropriate.

Proposed Updates to the Policy

Council Officers are not recommending any significant changes. After completing a thorough review, including the pre-engagement process, the below additions and changes are recommended to provide clarity on some aspects of the policy to the community. The menacing dogs section has been rewritten to provide a balanced approach to how Council would classify dogs as menacing and the obligations that may be imposed on them.

Additions and Changes

- Disqualification of Owners – for clarification inclusion of section 25(1)(c) Dog Control Act to the Policy.

- General health and welfare – added in a paragraph that clarifies when Council will act on welfare concerns and when that responsibility falls to the SPCA.
- Registration – added wording to clarify that dog registration can be completed online as well as in person at the Civic Administration Building.
- Micro-chipping – clarified that dog owners are required to register their dog's micro-chip on the National Dog Database and noted other databases that is used by vets and rescue organisations to help track lost pets.
- Dog Control Areas – Addition of temporary closure as a result of Rahui to achieve environmental aims to the list of reasons for areas which may be closed to dogs at Council discretion. This is implicit in the existing policy and is now made explicit.
- Releasing dogs – during business hours by prior arrangement. The Animal Control Facility is not manned 24/7. Therefore, the wording of the policy needs clarification that owners can collect their dogs during business hours.
- Releasing dogs – Clarification of wording around an Officer being satisfied by appropriate evidence that the dog has a medical condition that requires an early release. This is in response to situations where owners request a dog to be released in order for an owner to administer medicine to the dog.
- Enforcement – Necessary enforcement action is to ensure the safety of the community generally and to penalise and deter irresponsible dog ownership. This wording addition provides further clarification around staff's ability to issue infringement notices. Staff at present do not issue infringement notices to owners who do not provide water, food and shelter to their dogs, despite the fact legislation allows for this. This inclusion reminds staff they have the power to do this. An appendix has also been added of the schedule of Infringement Offences under the Dog Control Act.
- Menacing Dogs – The definition of menacing dogs and the obligations that Council said it would impose on them are currently not well aligned between Council's Dog Control Policy and Dog Control Bylaw. There were also some inaccuracies between breeds and types as they are listed in the Dog Control Act 1996. Council has rewritten the Menacing Dogs section of the Policy and Bylaw. This section now sees menacing dogs specified as either by breed or type, or by behaviour.
 - If the dog is classified as menacing by breed or type, it is recommended to keep the same high level of obligations that currently exist in the bylaw.
 - If the dog is classified as menacing by behaviour, then it is recommended Council takes a pragmatic approach to the circumstances. Each reported complaint should be assessed on its merits and any obligations placed upon a dog owners will be assessed by the Animal Control Team to be the minimum required to be satisfied that dog no longer poses a threat to the community.
 - It is also recommended Council introduces an application process for a dog owner to request the menacing dog classification be removed if they can show evidence they have not received any infringements in the preceding 12 months, they have complied with all obligations imposed on them and they would otherwise meet the criteria of being classified as a Responsible Dog Owner. The removal of the classification would always be at Council's discretion.
 - Change Director of Environmental and Planning Services to Group Manager – Customer and Environment.

Proposed Updates to the Bylaw

The proposed changes to the bylaw are all centred on the reworking of the Menacing Dogs section of the policy. None of the other recommended amendments in the policy require changes to the bylaw. This proposed amendments to the menacing dog classification will ensure the policy and the bylaw align and meet Council's obligations under the Dog Control Act.

Significance

The Dog Control Act requires consultation takes place with the community each time the policy or bylaw is reviewed using the special consultative procedure.

Community Views

Pre-engagement took place with a range of stakeholders as part of the review. This has helped ensure that we had good awareness of issues of interest to the community and have been able to incorporate any changes as a result.

It is proposed consultation takes place between 27 June and 29 July 2022 to seek the views of the community.

Draft copies of the Bylaw and Policy will be available online at letstalk.govt.nz and at the Civic Administration Building, the Invercargill Public Library and the Bluff Service Centre. Members of the public will be able to submit online, at one of the locations above or via post. The consultation will be promoted via the normal communication channels, through an insert with the dog registration letters and an option for an educational event at the South City dog park.

Next Steps

Following adoption, consultation will take place between 27 June and 29 July. Following any changes required as a result of consultation, it is intended that the updated bylaw and policy brought before Council for adoption on 23 August, to become operational on 1 September 2022.

Attachments

1. Draft Dog Control Policy 2022 for consultation (A3895391)
2. Draft Dog Control Bylaw 2022 for consultation (A3929698)



DOG CONTROL POLICY

2022 Draft – For Consultation

INTRODUCTION

This Policy outlines how Invercargill City Council’s Animal Control Team will fulfil its responsibility under the Dog Control Act 1996. This Policy is a tool to create a mutual understanding of the roles and responsibilities of Dog Owners and Animal Control Officers. The Invercargill City Council acknowledges that dog ownership contributes to people’s health and well-being through companionship and the need to regularly exercise dogs. This Policy promotes good dog care and control through the use of education and registration as well as enforcement measures.

Purpose

To help promote responsible dog ownership, dog care and dog welfare by striking an appropriate balance between the protection and safety of the public and the advantages to individuals and communities of dog ownership.

To clarify the roles and responsibilities of Dog Owners when dogs are in public spaces by the identification of places in which dogs are:

- Prohibited, including areas where children play;
- may be taken on leash; and
- may be exercised off leash;

with the aim of minimising danger, distress and nuisance caused by dogs.

Scope

This policy applies to all dog owners and residents of the Invercargill District.

Fees

The Act provides that Council can set reasonable fees for the registration and control of dogs. In setting fees the Council has regard to the relative costs of the registration and control of dogs in the categories described in this policy and such other matters as the Council considers relevant. Council has given considerable thought to what level of fee is fair and reasonable and the guiding considerations are:

- The overall philosophy is that the principle of user pays will apply, with a greater emphasis on recovery of fees from those owners who fail to meet their legal obligations.

- In setting fees and charges for dog control in any year, Council is required to decide the most appropriate means of collecting revenue, having regard to fairness and efficiency for dog owners and the public alike.
- The cost of registration should be in proportion to the level of service required for that class of owner/dog.
- As nearly every function provided by the Animal Services Department has some element of public good, it is appropriate that ratepayers make some contribution.

The Dog Control Act provides that different fees may apply for different classes of dogs or owners. This recognises and rewards a high level of responsible ownership and acts as an incentive for all dog owners to attain a high standard of care and control of their dog.

Definitions

Act	means the Dog Control Act 1996.
Council	means the Invercargill City Council.
Disability Assist Dog	means a dog defined as a disability assist dog under Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996 and specifically includes a dog certified by one of the following organisations as being a dog trained to assist (or as being a dog in training to assist) a person with a disability: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Hearing Dogs for Deaf People New Zealand▪ Mobility Assistance Dogs Trust▪ New Zealand Epilepsy Assist Dogs Trust▪ Royal New Zealand Foundation of the Blind▪ Top Dog Companion Trust
Infringement Offence	means an offence specified in Schedule 1 of the Dog Control Act 1996.
Leash	means a lead which is capable of restraining a dog.
Officer	means an Animal Control Officer or Dog Ranger appointed under the Dog Control Act 1996 and includes an Honorary Dog Ranger.
Owner	means someone who owns a dog or has it for more than 72 hours or is a parent or guardian of an owner of a dog where the owner is under the age of 16 and is living with the parent or guardian.
Responsible Dog Owner	means an owner who has been granted this status by the Council and has had a dog registered for a minimum of one year with no complaints, has adequate fencing to contain the dog at all times and has unimpeded access to the dwelling that still keeps the dog contained.
The District	means the area under the authority of the Invercargill City Council.

Working Dog means working dog as defined under Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996.

Background

Dog control remains an important regulatory function for all territorial local authorities. Council recognises the need to achieve positive and enduring relationships with the community. It is important that our Officers do not just enforce the laws under the Act, but also educate and build strong relationships with the community. This means being supportive and helpful to both dog owners and non-dog owners.

The Act reinforces responsible dog ownership through provisions for education, welfare, and training of dogs. Owners, who fail to fulfil their obligations, may face a wide range of penalties including infringement notices, higher registration fees and the potential for prosecution. It is the Council's duty to ensure that they develop and adopt policies which support the intention of the Act. This document serves to clarify and give detail to dog control in the District.

Where dogs are impounded and/or require euthanasia Council acknowledges the important roles that Animal Services can play in ensuring that they are treated humanely at all times.

DOG OWNER CLASSIFICATION

Council has two dog owner classifications:

- Standard Dog Owners; and
- Responsible Dog Owners.

Standard Dog Owners

All owners not classified as category "Responsible Owner", along with those owners whose dog(s) have been classified as Dangerous shall be classified as "Standard".

Responsible Dog Owners

Responsible dog owners will receive a discount on registration to recognise their good dog ownership history. An owner may be granted this category upon fulfilling the following criteria;

- having the dog registered for a period of at least one year;
- having received no justified complaints or infringements;
- the owner must be able to show an Officer that their property is adequately fenced to contain the dog(s) at all times;
- the owner must be able to keep the dog contained in a manner that allows unimpeded access to the dwelling;
- the dog must be micro-chipped;
- registration fees must be paid within the required timeframes;
- the owner must show sufficient understanding of what constitutes responsible dog ownership.

The owner will need to fill in a responsible dog owner application and accept the terms required for inclusion in this category.

An Officer may revoke the privileges associated with this category and remove the owner's classification if they have good reason to believe that the terms of the classification have not been or are not being complied with. The owner concerned will then be ineligible for reassessment for inclusion in the "Responsible Owner" status for a two year period.

Probationary Owners

Owners will be included in this class if they have received three or more infringement notices in a 24 month period or if they have been prosecuted under the Act. The Group Manager of Customer and Environment, has the delegation to declare any owner probationary, in accordance with the provisions of section 21 of the Act. An owner will remain a probationary owner for a period of 24 months.

The probationary classification has the following effect:

- The owner is not allowed to own any additional dogs other than the ones registered and in their possession at the time probationary status is given.
- The owner must dispose of any unregistered dogs.

The Council will provide any probationary owner with notice of the effects of the classification and information on how to object to the classification.

Owners have the right to object to this classification at any time, but no objection may be lodged within 12 months of the hearing of any previous objection to the classification. In the event of an objection the matter will be referred to Council's Hearings Panel for determination. Council may choose to appoint an independent commissioner to hear and determine any objection. In considering an objection Council will take the following factors into account:

- The circumstances and nature of the offence(s).
- The competence of the person in terms of being a responsible dog owner.
- The matters advanced in support of the objection and any other relevant matters.

Council encourages owners to undertake approved education and obedience courses as a means of reducing the probationary period.

Disqualification of Owners

Individuals will be disqualified from owning dogs for a period of up to five years in accordance with section 25 of the Act. These include:

- A person commits three or more infringement offences (not relating to a single incident or occasion) within a continuous period of 24 months.
- A person is convicted of an offence (not being an infringement offence) against the Act.
- A person is convicted of an offence against Part 1 or Part 2 of the Animal Welfare Act 1999, section 26ZZP of the Conservation Act 1987, or section 56I of the National Parks Act 1980.

If an owner is classified as probationary and they commit further offence/s the owner will be disqualified from owning a dog. The disqualified owner must dispose of any dogs in their possession within 14 days and may not transfer ownership to another person residing in the

same dwelling. Council will provide any disqualified owner with notice of the effects of disqualification and information on how to object to the disqualification.

Council has delegated authority for disqualifying owners to the Group Manager – Customer and Environment. Any owner disqualified may object to the disqualification. Council's Hearings Panel would then determine the matter.

DOG OWNER OBLIGATIONS

General Health and Welfare

The owner of any dog must ensure that the dog receives proper care and attention, is supplied with proper and sufficient food and water, and receives adequate exercise.

Every owner of a dog shall ensure that the dog is provided with proper and sufficient shelter. Any kennels provided are required to be weatherproof and of adequate size with access to clean water, constructed on well drained ground and, in the case of a kennel without other means of confinement, provided with a fixed chain or running wire which allows the dog free movement about the kennel, and such kennel or place of confinement shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

A place of confinement may include a dwelling. If a kennel is not provided, dogs must have access to the interior of a building with an adequate sleeping area provided at night time.

Council will investigate all welfare complaints that relate to the provision of food, water and shelter. Welfare complaints outside this scope are the responsibility of the SPCA and any complaints of this nature that Council receives will be forwarded accordingly.

Registration

Every person in possession of a dog greater than three months in age must register their dog annually with the Council. Owners registering their dog for the first time can do this at Council's Civic Administration Building, Bluff Service Centre or online. The dog owner must complete and sign the registration forms or complete the appropriate online acknowledgements. Registration commences for any given year on 1 July.

When a dog is re-homed from one owner to another, both owners are required to notify Council of the change of ownership for registration purposes.

When a dog is relocated to the District from another council's district, the tag is to be surrendered to Council, upon which a new tag containing Invercargill City Council details will be issued to the owner at no extra charge provided the registration is current.

In the event of the death of a dog, the owner must notify Council in writing. On receipt of written notification, Council will issue a refund for the remainder of the registration year.

If owners do not meet the obligations to register their dogs or notify Council of a change of address or ownership, enforcement action may be initiated and fines may be imposed

Micro Chipping

All dogs, except working dogs registered for the first time as of 1 July 2006, must be micro-chipped. A micro-chip certificate is to be provided for all newly registered dogs within 30 days of registering the dog. Failure to do so may result in the issue of an infringement notice. Any dog that is unregistered and is impounded will be required to be micro-chipped and registered prior to release.

Council acknowledges there are multiple separate micro-chip databases maintained throughout New Zealand. All dog owners are required to register their dog's micro-chip on the National Dog Database. This is the database that all Council's use throughout New Zealand and will assist in the quick identification and return of dogs to their owners. Council also acknowledges the New Zealand Companion Animal Register (NZCAR). This database is voluntary and often used by vets and rescue organisations to help track lost pets.

DOGS IN PUBLIC SPACES

Dog owners are responsible for keeping their dogs under control at all times in all areas. Council compliance officers will monitor the requirements of the Bylaw and Policy with a focus on educating dog owners. However for those owners who repeatedly fail to comply enforcement action may be considered.

Dog Prohibited Areas

The Council may prohibit dogs, with notification by signage and advertising, from certain areas where it considers it necessary for the protection of the health and safety of the public or where it is considered desirable due to:

- Intense public use, or
- The need to protect an area including wildlife (in line with the Reserves Act and Wildlife Act) and stock from dogs,
- Temporary/Rahui closures out of respect/customary protections for the environment,
- For such other purpose as the Council may from time to time consider appropriate.

The following areas within the District are designated as prohibited areas for dogs:

- **Children's Playgrounds** within ten metres of children's play equipment, skateboard ramps and paddling pools.
- **Events** that are organised by Council unless otherwise publicised.
- **Ponds and Lagoons on Reserves** including the areas around:
 - Sandy Point specifically designated as wildlife habitats (See ICC Sandy Point Management Plan for further details); and
 - Donovan Park where there is a risk of disturbing wildlife (see ICC Donovan Park Management Plan).
- **Sports Fields.** The designated playing areas of all marked sports fields.
- **Tiwai Peninsula.** This area is within the Invercargill City Council Boundaries but controlled by the Department of Conservation and is subject to their rules in relation to dogs.

Controlled Dog Area

The following Controlled Dog Areas apply in the District:

- **Awarua Wetlands** – Department of Conservation Permit is required to bring a dog into this area.

Leash Control Areas

Where a dog is in a public area, it must be on a leash and under effective control at all times.

Dog owners must ensure that their dog is kept under control at all times, and when in public places, excluding dog off leash areas, dogs must be on a leash held by a person who is capable of controlling the dog.

This is to protect public safety and also help to ensure the safety of dogs and other animals. A public place area includes:

- All streets and roads.
- Footpaths and walkways.
- Parks and reserves. (Excluding dog off leash areas)
- Cemeteries and crematorium.
- Formed walking tracks on reserves (excluding the dog off leash areas).

Non Designated Dog Areas

All dogs must be kept under proper and effective control at all times. A dog may be allowed to be unrestrained in any area that is not defined by a Council Bylaw as a leash control area or prohibited area provided that the dog is properly controlled.

Dog off Leash Areas

Invercargill is a city characterised by large amounts of open space to which the public has access. Most of this open space is suitable for exercising dogs provided they are kept under control and owners are responsible in exercising control. Dogs may be exercised off the leash in the following areas (*Appendix 2*):

- **Donovan Park** excluding marked sports fields and the pond area.
- **Elizabeth Park** excluding playgrounds and BMX area.
- **Elles Road Dog Park** within the confines of the fenced Dog Park.
- **Sandy Point Domain** excluding leashed areas, playgrounds, marked sports fields and the ponds and lagoons.
- **Turnbull Thomson Park** excluding playgrounds and marked sports fields.
- **Ocean Beach Reserve – Bluff** excluding playgrounds and marked sports fields.

Owners are responsible for keeping their dogs under control at all times and must use their own discretion to determine whether their dog is sufficiently well trained to remain off leash when walking near stock, even when the stock is fenced.

CUSTODY OF DOGS

Impounding Dogs

The Animal Care Facility will provide adequate and properly maintained facilities and resources for the care and safety of impounded dogs. Such dogs shall be humanely handled. Appropriate action will be taken to prevent the suffering of any diseased or injured dogs. Impounded dogs must be kept for a minimum of seven days if no owner has been contacted or come forward to collect the animal.

Where a dog is repeatedly found wandering, the Officer must be satisfied that the correct measures have been taken to prevent wandering before the dog will be released back to the owner.

Releasing Dogs

Dogs shall only be released by prearranged appointment during business hours from the Animal Care Facility under the following circumstances:

- All fees must be paid prior to release.
- An Officer is satisfied that the dog is registered.
- An Officer is satisfied that the dog is micro-chipped.
- An Officer is satisfied that the person obtaining the dog is the rightful owner of the dog or has been duly authorised by the rightful owner to act in that capacity.

Early release may be arranged with an Officer, if the dog has a medical condition that requires early release and the owner has provided appropriate evidence.

Rehoming Unclaimed Dogs

An unclaimed dog, deemed suitable for rehoming by an Animal Control Officer may be rehomed if the following conditions are met:

- An Officer at the Animal Care Facility considers that person or organisation to be a suitable person.
- The dog is vaccinated, registered, micro-chipped and the costs of such are met by the person or organisation wishing to provide a home for the dog.

Council will not be held responsible for any dog that has fallen ill after re-homing or found to be ill once it has been released. Officers will always do their best to ensure the safety and health of dogs in the possession of Council.

Euthanasia of Dogs

Impounded dogs that are not claimed within 7 days, and that are deemed by an Officer as unsuitable for re-homing, will be euthanised by humane means. Dogs that are suitable for re-homing that have not found a suitable owner will be euthanised by humane means at the discretion of an Officer.

Where the owner wishes that an impounded dog be euthanised, it will be arranged at the owner's cost. All other relevant or accrued fees shall remain as a debt due to Council.

ENFORCEMENT AND INFRINGEMENT NOTICES

Council recognises that the majority of dog owners are responsible and that for most owners, an explanation of an issue will suffice in fixing the problem. This will be the first step in Council's enforcement protocol, unless the incident involves injury or distress to an animal or person and there are health issues associated.

In some instances a written warning will be issued. If Council records indicate that two or more written warnings have been issued in a 12 month period, the offence may be dealt with by issuing an infringement notice.

Officers have the authority to issue an infringement notice at any time if they feel the situation warrants. This can occur either in the field or after subsequent investigation.

Necessary enforcement action is to ensure the safety of the community generally and to penalise and deter irresponsible dog ownership.

Abatement of Nuisance

Where in the opinion of the Officer the keeping of any dog(s) on a premise is, or is likely to become, a nuisance the Officer may issue the owner with a written notice requiring the owner to take specific steps to solve the problem.

Barking Dogs

When Council receives a complaint about a barking dog, the Officer will initiate a process to investigate the issue. If the problem continues despite efforts being taken to educate the owner and steps being taken to rectify the issue, a notice may be issued requiring the dog/s to be removed from the property. The owner can appeal this notice and any appeal will be determined by Council's Hearings Panel. If the notice is not complied with Council may undertake enforcement actions.

Wandering Dogs

Where an Officer sees a dog wandering in a public place, that Officer will seize the dog. The dog will be treated in accordance with the Council's process for the treatment of wandering dogs including, at the Officer's discretion and in accordance with Council's process it may be returned to its home address and released provided that the owner is at home to establish ownership and take possession of the dog. A warning or infringement notice may be issued and a return fee will be charged.

Dog Attacks or Biting

Where a dog attacks or bites a person, and where the victim was going about their lawful business, Council will consider instigating legal action under section 57 and / or 58 of the Act

against the dog owner or person in charge of the dog at the time of the offence. Council will require a written statement of complaint from the complainant.

Upon conviction Council may ask the Court for a destruction order or declare the dog a dangerous dog.

Prosecution

Where an offence is considered to be serious enough, and sufficient evidence exists, Council will prosecute an offender in the District Court. These offences include, but are not limited to, the following situations where the dog or their owner has:

- Caused significant damage to property.
- Caused significant damage or injury to any person or animal, domestic or wild.
- Caused severe distress.
- Caused danger, distress or nuisance to any person or the community on a number of occasions.
- Not complied with the dangerous or menacing classification requirements.

Prosecution will be considered for offences against the Act or any Council Bylaw. In all circumstances, Council has delegated to the Group Manager – Customer and Environment the authority to determine whether to proceed with prosecution.

Offences and Penalties

Offences and Penalties are set by the Act. Council does not have the authority to set or alter fines. Penalties are reasonably high to discourage non-compliance and are set out in Schedule One of the Act.

Please note if you are prosecuted under the Bylaw or a breach of the Act prosecution may have higher penalties associated.

Offences other than Infringement Offences:
Dogs attacking persons or animals.
Dogs rushing at persons, animals or vehicles.
Dogs causing serious injury.

DOG CLASSIFICATIONS

Dangerous Dogs

Under the Act a dog will be classified as dangerous for the following reasons:

- If the owner has been convicted under section 57A(2) of the Act.
- Where there is sworn evidence that the dog has shown aggressive behaviour.
- Where the aggressive behaviour of any dog constitutes a threat to the safety of any person, stock, poultry, domestic animal or protected wildlife.
- Where the owner admits that the dog is dangerous.

Council has delegated to the Group Manager – Customer and Environment the authority to classify dogs as dangerous.

Any owner of a dog classified as dangerous must follow these additional obligations:

- Ensure the provision of a secure area where it is possible to gain unimpeded access to a door of the residential dwelling house.
- Ensure that the dog is muzzled in any public place when not confined in a vehicle or cage.
- Not dispose of the dog to any other person without the written consent of Council.
- Ensure that the dog is desexed.
- Pay 150% of the standard owner registration fee.

Menacing Dogs

Council considers a dog to be menacing either by a dog's behaviour or a specific breed or type.

Menacing by Behaviour

Council considers a dog menacing by behaviour if there has been reports or observations of menacing behaviour or Council considers that it poses a threat to people, wildlife, stock, domestic animals or poultry.

The menacing by behaviour category encompasses a wide variety of behaviours that present a varied risk to the community. Council, on a case by case basis may impose obligations, with a specified or open-ended timeframe to ensure the safety of the community. Council's approach to imposing these obligations will be to impose the minimum obligations required to be satisfied the dog should no longer pose a threat to the community.

Dog owners have up to 14 days after receiving notice of the classification and any imposed obligations to object in writing to Council in regard to the classification; and have the right to be heard in support of the objection. The following is a list of obligations Council may impose.

- Ensure that the dog is muzzled in any public place when not confined in a vehicle or cage.
- Ensure the provision of a secure area where it is possible to gain unrestricted access to at least one door of the dwelling.
- Not rehome the dog to any other person without the written consent of the Council.
- Be desexed – Council will exercise its discretion by taking into account if desexing the animal will likely be effective in reducing the dog's aggressive behaviour.

A dog owner may have previously registered their dog, classified as menacing by behaviour at another territorial authority, which did not require them to desex their dog. If that dog now resides in Council's area, Council may require that dog be desexed as per section 33EB of the Dog Control Act 1996.

Application to request the removal of menacing due to behaviour classification

If a dog has been classified as menacing by behaviour, the owner may request the classification be reviewed after a 12-month period if:

- the owner has not obtained any infringements in relation to the dog within the preceding 12-month period;
- the owner has complied with all obligations imposed at the time the dog was labelled menacing by behaviour; and
- the owner would otherwise meet the criteria to be classified as a Responsible Dog Owner.

Removing the classification of the dog is at the council's discretion.

Menacing by Breed

The following breeds and type of dog are automatically considered menacing under the Act:

Breeds

- Dogo Argentino
- Brazilian Fila
- Japanese Tosa
- Perro de Presa Canario

Type

- American Pit Bull Terrier

Any dog classified as menacing by breed or type must be desexed within one month of ownership, notice by Council or when a puppy has reached 12 months of age. Council may consider an appeal to desexing a dog if the owner can produce a letter from a veterinarian specifying the medical reasons why the dog cannot be desexed within one month of notification.

A dog owner may have previously registered their dog, classified as menacing by breed or type at another territorial authority, which did not require them to desex their dog. If that dog now resides in Council's area, Council requires that dog be desexed as per section 33EB of the Dog Control Act 1996.

Any owner of a dog classified as menacing by breed or type must follow these additional obligations:

- Ensure the provision of a secure area where it is possible to gain unrestricted access to at least one door of the dwelling.
- Ensure that the dog is muzzled in any public place when not confined in a vehicle or cage.
- Not rehome the dog to any other person without the written consent of the Council.

GENERAL

De-Sexing

Council recognises desexing as an effective means of reducing the negative aspects of a dog's behaviour in many cases.

Council may elect to subsidise the desexing of a dog where criteria relating to hardship is proven, and where it is deemed to be essential.

A discount on registration fees is offered to owners who can show proof of desexing upon registration.

Dog Education

Council considers that owner education is an effective way of informing dog owners of their responsibilities and minimising problems arising from dog ownership.

Council intends to support education through training programmes, providing and promoting educational material and making Officers available for educational visits to schools and other groups when requested.

Council will also help educate people about on and off leash areas through the use of signage in public parks and other areas.

Revision History:	Nil
Effective Date:	Draft for Consultation
Review Period:	This policy will be reviewed every six (6) years, unless earlier review is required due to legislative change, or is warranted by another reason.
New Review Date:	XXXX
Associated Documents / References:	Delegations Register Dog Control Bylaw Dog Control Act 1996
Supersedes:	Dog Control Policy 2018
Reference Number:	A3895391
Policy Owner:	Group Manager – Customer and Environment

Appendix 1

Infringement offences under the Dog Control Act 1996

Section	Brief description of Offence	Infringement Fee
18	Wilful obstruction of dog control officer or ranger	\$750
19(2)	Failure or refusal to supply information or wilfully stating false particulars	\$750
19A(2)	Failure to supply information or wilfully providing false particulars about dog	\$750
20(5)	Failure to comply with any bylaw authorised by section 20 of the Act (For a more detailed description of bylaws within Wellington City see section 4.6 of this Policy)	\$300
23A(2)	Failure to undertake dog owner education programme or dog obedience course (or both)	\$300
24	Failure to comply with obligations of probationary owner	\$750
28(5)	Failure to comply with effects of disqualification	\$750
32(2)	Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as dangerous dog	\$300
32(4)	Fraudulent sale or transfer of dangerous dog	\$500
33EC(1)	Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as menacing dog	\$300
33F(3)	Failure to advise person of muzzle and leashing requirements	\$100
36A(6)	Failure to implant microchip transponder in dog	\$300
41	False statement relating to registration	\$750
41A	Falsely notifying death of dog	\$750
42	Keeping unregistered dog	\$300
46(4)	Fraudulent attempt to procure replacement label or disk	\$500
48(3)	Failure to advise change of ownership	\$100
49(4)	Failure to advise change of address	\$100
51(1)	Removal or swapping of labels or discs	\$500
52A	Failure to keep dog controlled or confined	\$200
53(1)	Failure to keep dog under proper control	\$200
54(2)	Failure to provide proper care and attention, to supply proper and sufficient food, water, and shelter, and to provide adequate exercise	\$300
54A	Failure to carry leash in public	\$100
55(7)	Failure to comply with barking dog abatement notice	\$200
62(4)	Allowing dog known to be dangerous to be at large unmuzzled	\$300
62(5)	Failure to advise of muzzle and leashing requirements	\$100
72(2)	Releasing dog from custody	\$750

Appendix 2

Dog Off Leash Map

Parks where dogs can be exercised off leash. The green areas of the map indicate the general areas where dogs can be exercised off leash. More detailed maps of the specific areas are provided on the following pages.



Parks where dogs can be exercised off lead

Turnbull Thomson Park

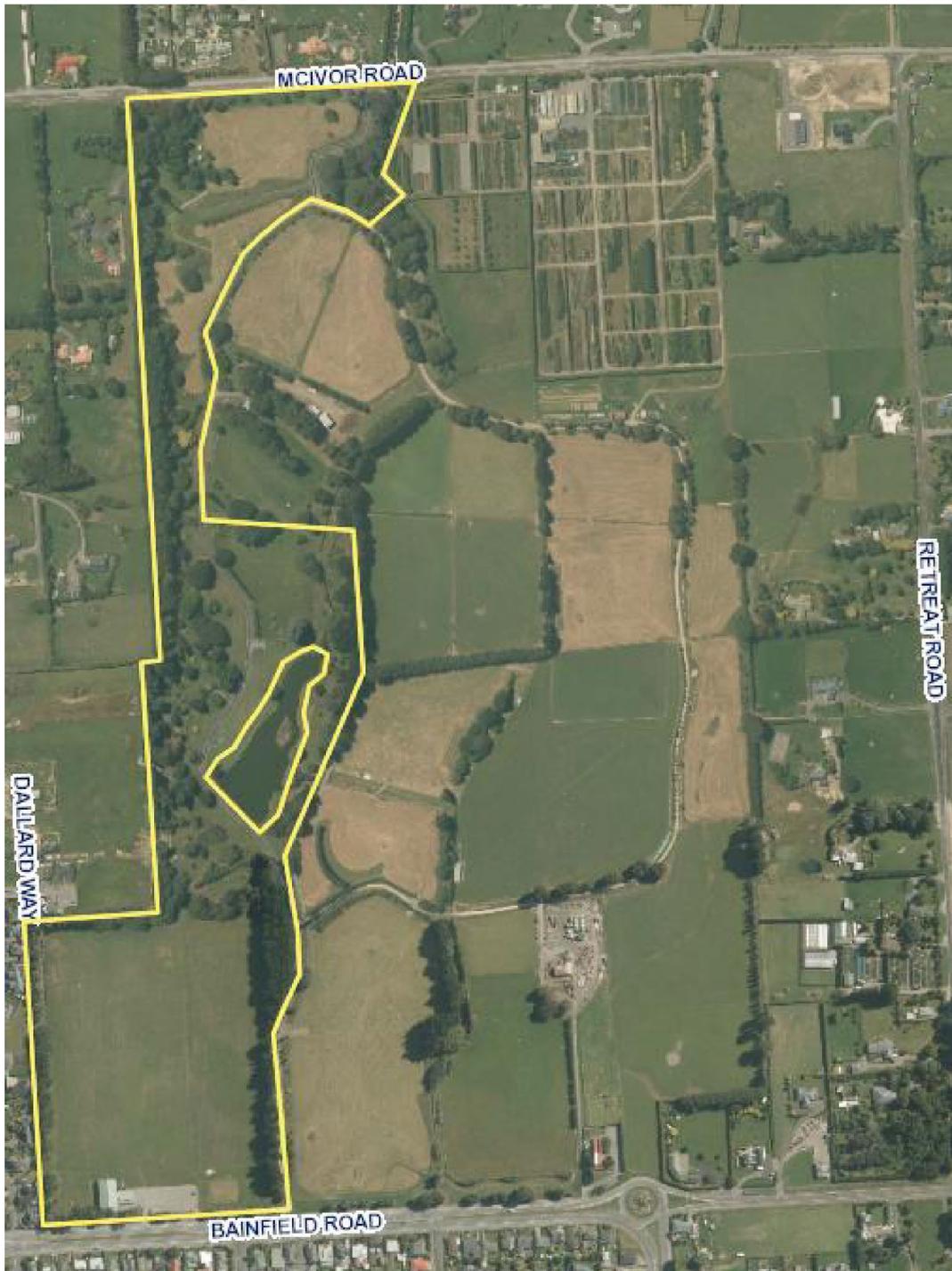
The sports fields, so marked, from season to season are dog prohibited areas.



Donovan Park

The sports fields, so marked, from season to season are dog prohibited areas.

The pond area is a dog prohibited area.



Elizabeth Park

Dogs are prohibited from being within 10 metres of the play equipment and BMX area.



Elles Road Dog Park

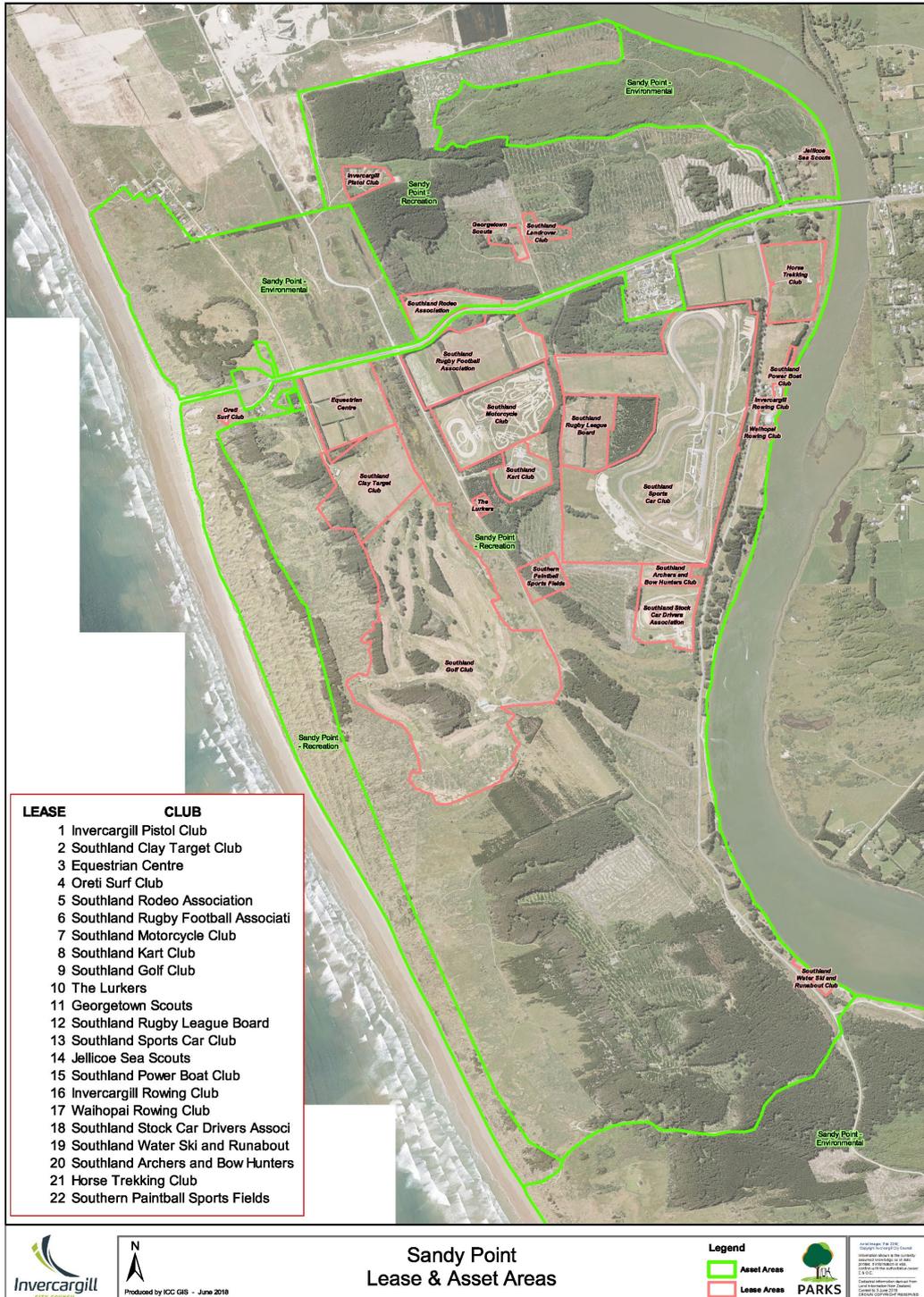
Within the fenced area the dog park is an off leash area. All areas outside the dog park are on dog on leash areas.



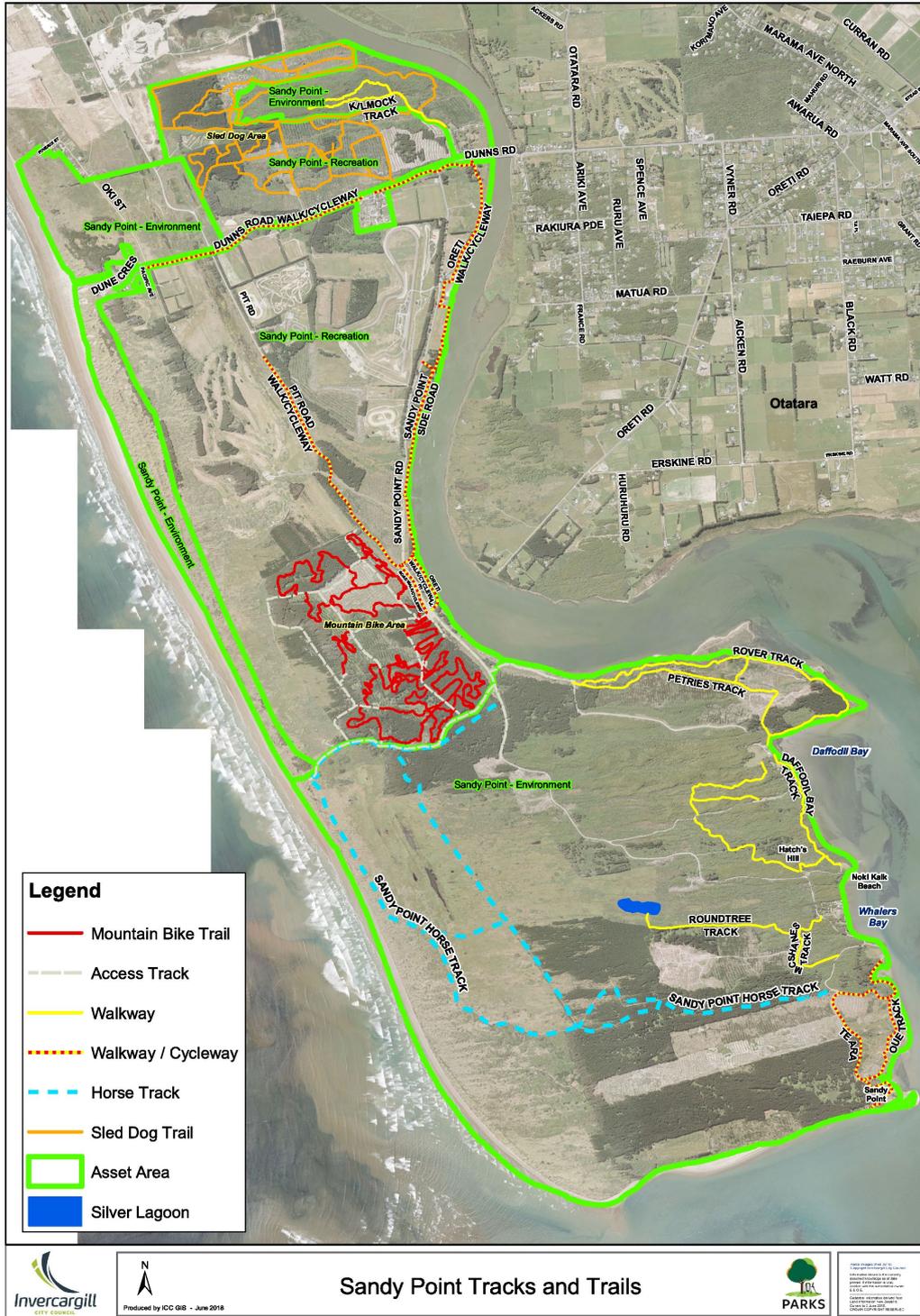
Sandy Point

Sandy Point is a dog off leash area subject to the following restrictions.

The leased areas identified below are excluded from the Council Dog Policy.

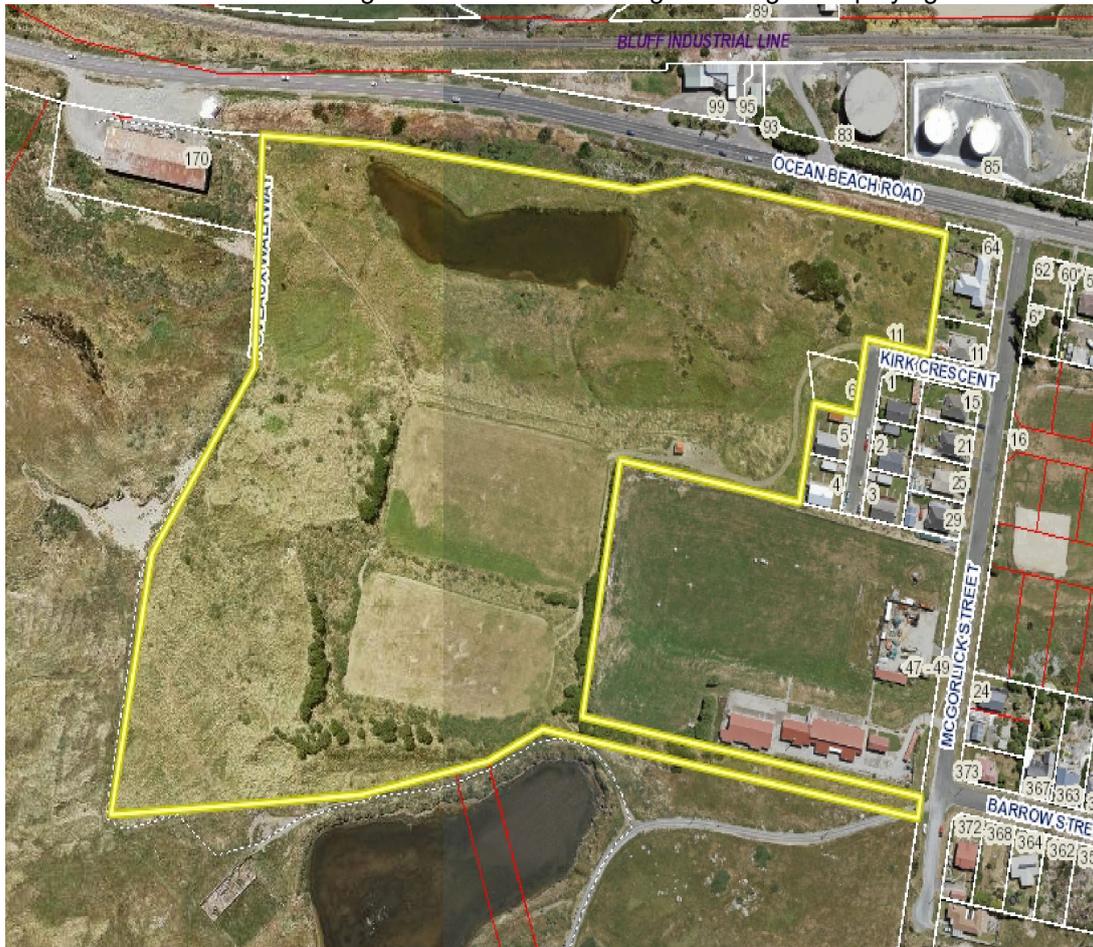


Silver Lagoon – at the end of Round Tree Track is a dog prohibited area.



Area of Dog Exercise/Off Leash in Bluff

Ocean Beach Reserve is a dog off leash area excluding the designated playing areas.



Invercargill City Council

Dog Control Bylaw

DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION

2022



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INVERCARGILL CITY COUNCIL DOG CONTROL BYLAW 2022

A Bylaw of the Invercargill City Council made in pursuance of the powers contained in the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Local Government Act 2002.

1. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

1.1 This Bylaw shall be known as “The Invercargill City Council Dog Control Bylaw 2022” and is made for the effective control and regulation of dogs in the Invercargill City Council boundaries.

1.2 This Bylaw shall come into force on 01 November 2022.

2. PURPOSE OF BYLAW

2.1 The Bylaw is made primarily under the authority of Section 20 of the Dog Control Act 1996 and the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002.

2.2 The primary purpose of the Bylaw is to strike an appropriate balance between the protection and safety of the public and the advantages to individuals and communities of dog ownership and the ability to satisfy their recreational needs. It also seeks to minimise distress and nuisance caused by dogs to the community as far as is practicable through legislative means.

3. REPEAL

The Invercargill City Council Bylaw 2018/2 - Dog Control is hereby repealed from the day this Bylaw comes into force.

4. EXCLUSIONS

This Bylaw only applies to dogs.

This Bylaw does not include Animal Welfare matters.

5. INTERPRETATION

In this Bylaw, unless inconsistent with the context:

COUNCIL means the Invercargill City Council.

DISABILITY ASSIST DOG means a dog defined as a disability assist dog under Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996 and specifically includes a dog certified by one of the following organisations as being a dog trained to assist (or as being a dog in training to assist) a person with a disability:

- a. Hearing Dogs for Deaf People New Zealand
- b. Mobility Assistance Dogs Trust
- c. New Zealand Epilepsy Assist Dogs Trust
- d. Royal New Zealand Foundation of the Blind
- e. Top Dog Companion Trust

DISTRICT PLAN means the operative Invercargill District Plan pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

OFFICER means an Animal Control Officer or Dog Ranger appointed under the Dog Control Act 1996 and includes an Honorary Dog Ranger.

OWNER means someone who owns a dog or has it for more than 72 hours or is a parent or guardian of an owner of a dog where the owner is under the age of 16 and is living with the parent or guardian.

PROPERTY means a piece of land or real estate.

PUBLIC PLACE means public place as defined in Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996.

RESERVE means any park, garden, plantation, forest, open space or ground set aside for public recreation or enjoyment and which is controlled or administered by Council.

WORKING DOG means working dog as defined under Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996.

DOG OWNER OBLIGATIONS

6. SHELTER FOR DOGS

6.1 The owner of any dog shall provide for it:

6.1.1 a weatherproof kennel or place of confinement of adequate size constructed on well-drained ground;

6.1.2 access to clean water; and

6.1.3 in the case of a kennel without other means of confinement, provided with a fixed chain or running wire which allows the dog free movement about the kennel.

All kennels or places of confinement shall be kept in a reasonable, clean and sanitary condition. A place of confinement may include a dwelling.

6.2 No owner of any dog shall keep it on any property in any kennel other than a dwelling, any part of which is nearer than one metre to any boundary of that property. Exceptions will apply to properties that are too small to accommodate this, or a kennel is adjoining a solid fence or wall and does not cause a nuisance to neighbouring properties.

7. FENCING OF DOGS

7.1 The owner of any dog shall keep and prevent that dog from wandering or being at large in any public place, excluding specified off leash areas. A dog shall be considered wandering or at large if the dog is not kept under continuous and effective control by means of a leash securely attached to a collar on the dog, with the exception of active working dogs.

- 7.2 All dogs should be appropriately confined when not under the control of their owner or a responsible person. Adequate confinement is interpreted as the following:
- 7.2.1 not allowing dogs to intimidate the general public through charging or intimidation of any passers-by or neighbouring properties.
 - 7.2.2 confining dogs to a fully fenced space that provides adequate area for exercise and movement.
 - 7.2.2 Dangerous dogs and some menacing dogs are required to be kept in a securely fenced portion of the property which it is not necessary to enter to obtain access to at least one door of any dwelling on the property.
- 7.3 Officers have the right to enter any property where the Officer has good cause to suspect an offence against the Bylaw has been committed. Where an offence is established Council may either prosecute in the District Court or issue an infringement notice.
- 7.4 No person shall encourage a dog to fight or attack any person, animal or dog, and shall take all reasonable steps to prevent a dog or dogs from fighting or attacking any person, animal or dog.
- 7.5 Menacing or dangerous dogs or dogs known to rush at or attack any person, animal or dog, must not be at large unless it is kept under continuous and effective control by means of a leash securely attached to a collar on the dog.
8. LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF DOGS
- 8.1 No occupier of premises, other than those within areas zoned “Rural” by the District Plan, shall keep more than two dogs over the age of three months at any one time, unless that person obtains approval from the Council to do so.
- 8.2 Upon written application, the Council may grant such approval subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions as the Council considers necessary or desirable in any particular case.
- 8.3 Every application for approval shall be made to the Council in writing in such form as the Council may from time to time require.
- 8.4 Every application for approval shall be accompanied by such fee detailed in Council’s Schedule of Fees and Charges. Every such licence shall remain unless revoked as a result of a breach of the owner’s obligations under the *Dog Control Act 1996* or Invercargill City Council’s bylaws and policies.
- 8.5 The fee for such approval shall be payable in addition to the dog registration fees. This does not apply to ownership of three dogs as at 1 July 2015.
9. DOGS ON OR IN VEHICLES
- 9.1 No person shall allow a dog to ride on or within any vehicle, or be on any road or public place, unless the dog is at all times kept under effective control so as to prevent the dog from leaving the vehicle or from attacking any passers-by.
- 9.2 An exemption to Clause 9.1 is made for active working dogs to ride on or within any vehicle, or be on any road or public place.

10. DOGS IN PUBLIC PLACES

10.1 The Council may prohibit dogs from certain areas where it considers it necessary for the protection of the health and safety of the public or where it is considered desirable due to intense public use or the need to protect an area from dogs or for such other purpose as the Council may from time to time consider appropriate. Refer to Schedule 1 for a list of dog prohibited areas.

11. LEASH CONTROL AREA

11.1 Where a dog is in a public area, it must be on a leash and under control at all times.

11.2 Dog owners must ensure that their dog is kept under control at all times, and when in public places, excluding specified off leash areas, dogs must be on a leash held by a person who is capable of controlling the dog. This is to protect public safety and also to help to ensure the safety of dogs and other animals. Public areas are listed under Leash Control Area in Schedule 1.

12. NON DESIGNATED DOG AREAS

12.1 All dogs must be kept under proper and effective control at all times. A dog may be allowed to be unrestrained in any area that is not defined by a Council Bylaw as a leash control area or prohibited area provided that the dog is properly controlled.

13. FOULING BY DOGS

13.1 Every person who, being the owner of a dog which defecates in any public place, or on any land or premises other than land or premises occupied by that person, shall immediately remove the faeces. Where a public litter bin or similar receptacle is used to dispose of the faeces, the faeces must be suitably wrapped or contained to prevent fouling of the receptacle.

CUSTODY OF DOGS

14. IMPOUNDING OF DOGS

14.1 In cases where an Officer sees a dog wandering in a public place, that Officer will seize the dog. The dog will be treated in accordance with Council's process for the treatment of wandering dogs.

14.2 Where a wandering dog is impounded the Animal Care Facility will provide adequate and properly maintained facilities and resources for the care and safety of the dogs. Such dogs shall be humanely handled. Appropriate action will be taken to prevent the suffering of any diseased or injured dogs.

14.3 Animal Services will contact the owner, if the dog is registered. If after 7 days no owner has come forward to collect the dog and/or the Council has been unsuccessful in contacting the owner impounded dogs will be managed in accordance with the Council's process for rehoming or euthanasia as appropriate.

INFRINGEMENT OFFENCES

15. NUISANCE

15.1 Nuisance covers a wide range of issues and includes (but is not limited to) barking, dog faeces, roaming, and general dog activities. The owner of any dog, and the owner or occupier of any premises on which any dog or dogs are kept shall ensure it does not create a nuisance or annoyance by:

15.1.1 Ensuring the dog does not obstruct the lawful passage of persons in public places.

15.1.2 Ensuring the dog does not rush and/or frighten persons in a public place or lawfully on private property.

15.1.3 Taking adequate precautions to prevent the dog or dogs, or the keeping thereof, from becoming a nuisance or annoyance.

15.2 If, in the opinion of the Council, any dog or dogs or the keeping thereof on any premises has become, or is likely to become, a nuisance, the Council may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of the premises, within a time specified in such notice, to do all or any of the following:

15.2.1 Reduce the number of dogs kept on the premises.

15.2.2 Order the permanent removal of a dog/dogs on a property.

15.2.5 Take such other action as the Council deems necessary to minimise or remove the likelihood of nuisance.

DOG CLASSIFICATIONS

16. DANGEROUS DOGS

Dangerous Dog: has the same definition as in section 31(1) of the Dog Control Act 1996.

16.1 The owner of any dog classified as dangerous must follow these additional obligations:

16.1.1 The owner must ensure the provision of a secure area for the dog where it is possible to gain unrestricted access to at least one door of the dwelling.

16.1.2 The dog must be muzzled in any public place when not confined in a vehicle or cage.

16.1.3 The owner may not rehome the dog to any other person without the written consent of the Council.

16.1.4 The dog must be desexed within one month of the dog being classified as dangerous.

17. MENACING DOGS

17.1 **Menacing Dog:** Council considers a dog to be menacing either by a dog's behaviour or a specific breed or type in accordance with sections 33A or 33C of the Dog Control Act 1996.

17.2 **Menacing by Behaviour:** If Council considers a dog to be menacing by behaviour, the owner may be required, by order of Council to meet any or all of the obligations listed below;

17.2.1 Ensure that the dog is muzzled in any public place when not confined in a vehicle or cage.

17.2.2 Ensure the provision of a secure area where it is possible to gain unrestricted access to at least one door of the dwelling.

17.2.3 Not rehome the dog to any other person without the written consent of the Council.

17.2.4 Be desexed – Council will exercise its discretion by taking into account if desexing the animal will likely be effective in reducing the dog's aggressive behaviour.

17.3 If a dog has been classified as menacing by behaviour, the owner may request the classification be reviewed after a 12-month period if:

17.3.1 the owner has not obtained any infringements in relation to the dog within the preceding 12-month period;

17.3.2 the owner has complied with all obligations imposed at the time the dog was labelled menacing by behaviour; and

17.3.3 the owner would otherwise meet the criteria to be classified as a Responsible Dog Owner.

Removing the menacing classification of the dog is at the council's discretion.

17.4 **Menacing by Breed:** The following breeds and type of dog are automatically considered menacing under the Act:

17.4.1 **Breeds**

17.4.1.1 Dogo Argentino

17.4.1.2 Brazilian Fila

17.4.1.3 Japanese Tosa

17.4.1.4 Perro de Presa Canario

17.4.2 **Type**

17.4.2.1 American Pit Bull Terrier

- 17.5 Any dog classified as menacing by breed or type must be desexed within one month of ownership, notice by Council or when a puppy has reached 12 months of age. Council may consider an appeal to desexing a dog if the owner can produce a letter from a veterinarian specifying the medical reasons why the dog cannot be desexed within one month of notification.
- 17.6 A dog owner may have registered their dog, classified as menacing by breed or type at another territorial authority, which did not require them to desex their dog. If that dog now resides in Council's area, Council requires that dog be desexed as per section 33EB of the Dog Control Act 1996.
- 17.7 Any owner of a dog classified as menacing by breed or type must follow these additional obligations:
 - 17.7.1 Ensure the provision of a secure area where it is possible to gain unrestricted access to at least one door of the dwelling.
 - 17.7.2 Ensure that the dog is muzzled in any public place when not confined in a vehicle or cage.
 - 17.7.3 Not rehome the dog to any other person without the written consent of the Council.

SCHEDULE 1

DOG AREAS

Dog owners are responsible for keeping their dogs under control at all times in all areas. Council compliance officers will monitor the requirements of the Bylaw and Policy with a focus on educating dog owners. However for those owners who repeatedly fail to comply enforcement action may be considered.

DOG PROHIBITED AREA

The Council may prohibit dogs, with notification by signage and advertising, from certain areas where it considers it necessary for the protection of the health and safety of the public or where it is considered desirable due to:

- intense public use, or
- the need to protect an area including wildlife and stock from dogs, or
- for such other purpose as the Council may from time to time consider appropriate.

The following areas within the District are designated as prohibited areas for dogs:

Events that are organised by Council unless otherwise publicised.

Children’s Playgrounds – Within ten metres of children’s play equipment, skateboard ramps and paddling pools.

Sports Fields – The designated playing areas of all marked sports fields.

Ponds and Lagoons on Reserves – Including the areas around:

- Sandy Point specifically designated as wildlife habitats (see ICC Sandy Point Management Plan for further details); and
- Donovan Park where there is a risk of disturbing wildlife (see ICC Donovan Park Management Plan).

Tiwai Peninsula. This area is within the Invercargill City Council Boundaries but controlled by the Department of Conservation and is subject to their rules in relation to dogs.

Controlled Dog Area

The following Controlled Dog Areas apply in the District:

Awarua Wetlands – Department of Conservation Permit is required to bring a dog into this area.

LEASH CONTROL AREA

Where a dog is in a public area, it must be on a leash and under control at all times.

Dog owners must ensure that their dog is kept under control at all times, and when in public places excluding dog off leash areas, dogs must be on a leash held by a person who is capable of controlling the dog.

This is to protect public safety and also to help ensure the safety of dogs and other animals.

A public area includes:

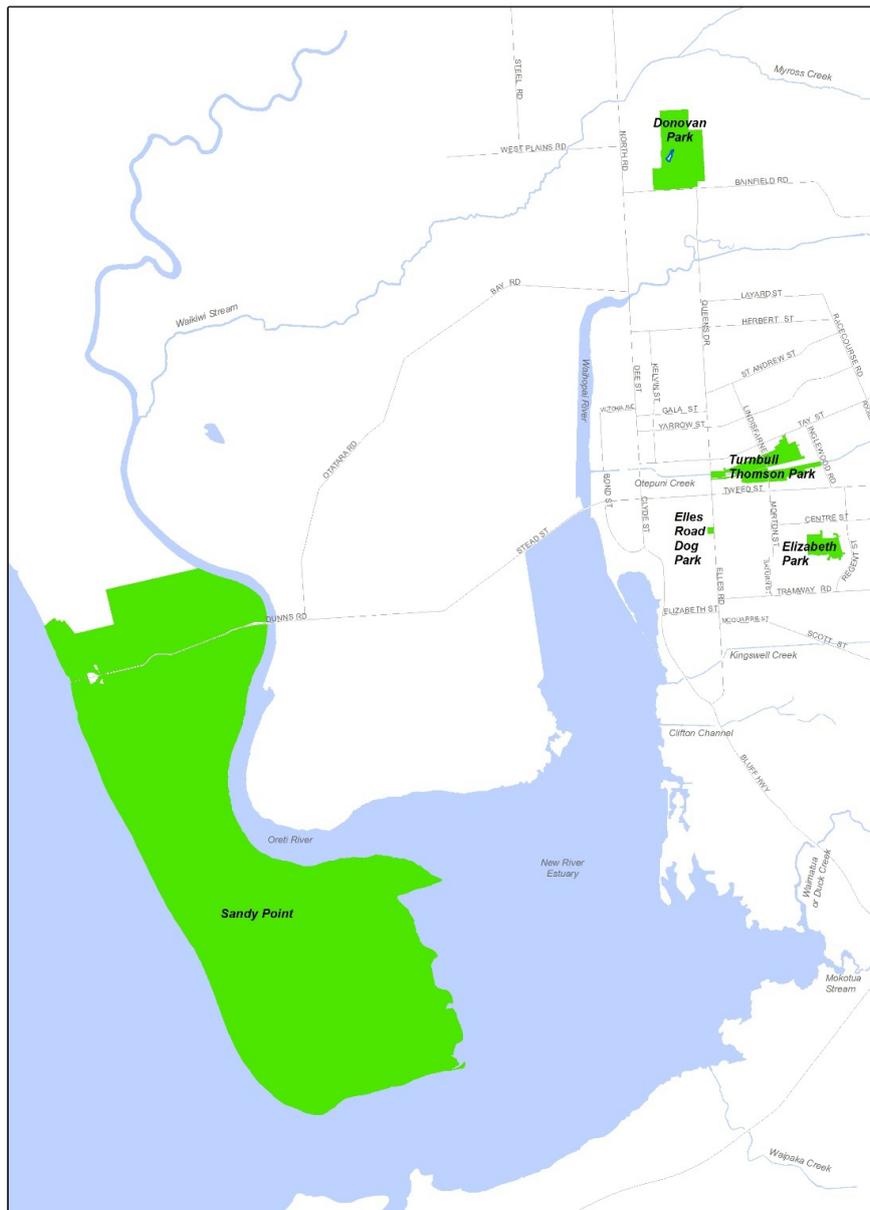
- All streets and roads.
- Footpaths and walkways.
- Parks and reserves. (Excluding dog off leash areas)
- Cemeteries and crematorium.
- Formed walking tracks on reserves (excluding the dog off leash areas).

APPENDIX 1

DOG OFF LEASH MAP

Parks where dogs can be exercised off leash. The green areas of the map indicate the park locations where dogs can be exercised off leash. Details of the specific areas which are included in the following maps.

Owners are responsible for keeping their dogs under control at all times and must use their own discretion to determine whether their dog is sufficiently well trained to remain off leash when walking near stock, even when the stock is fenced.



Parks where dogs can be exercised off lead

Turnbull Thomson Park

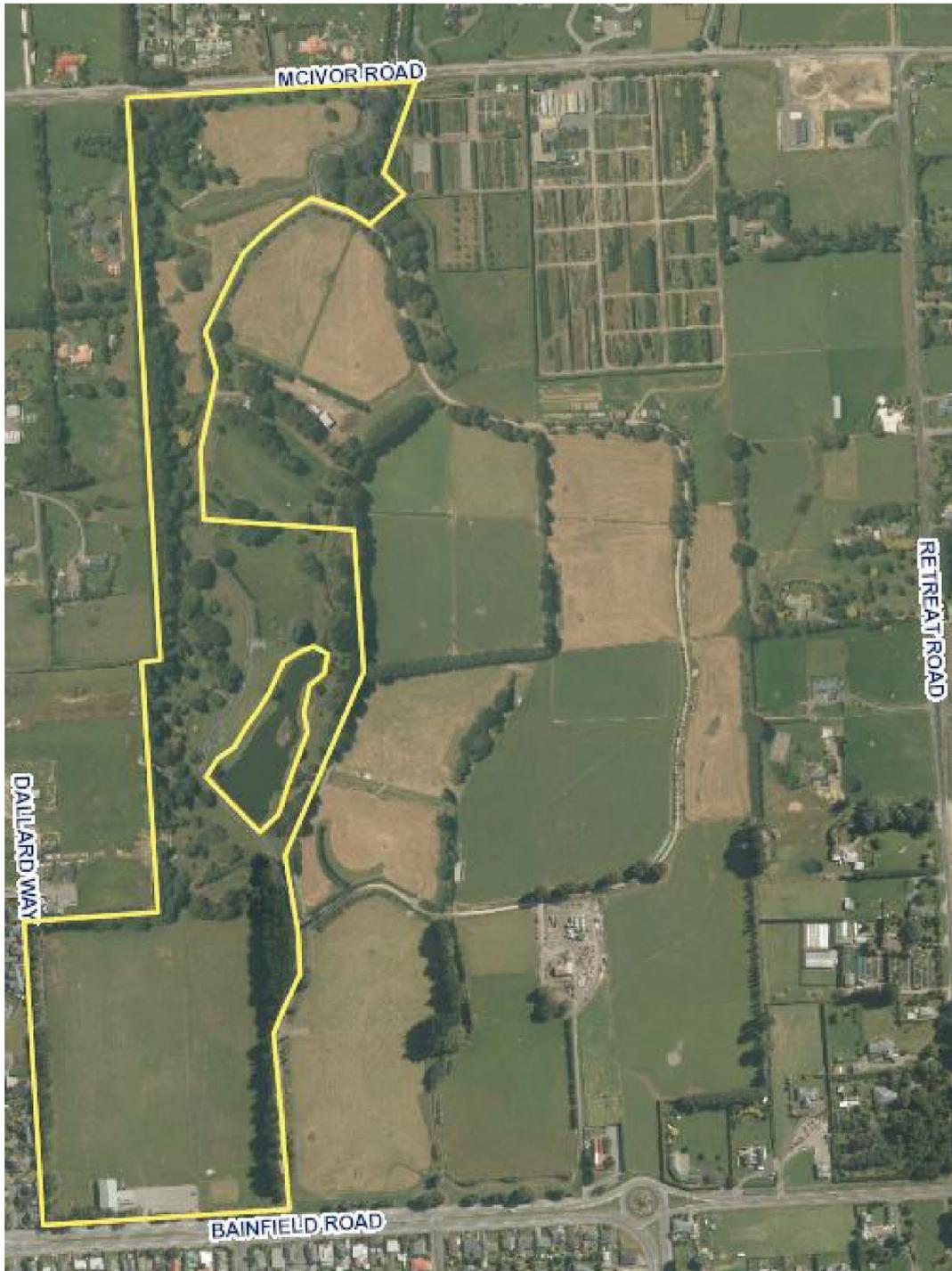
The sports fields, so marked, from season to season are dog prohibited areas.



Donovan Park

The sports fields, so marked, from season to season are dog prohibited areas.

The pond area is a dog prohibited area.



Elizabeth Park

Dogs are prohibited from being within 10 metres of the play equipment.



Elles Road Dog Park

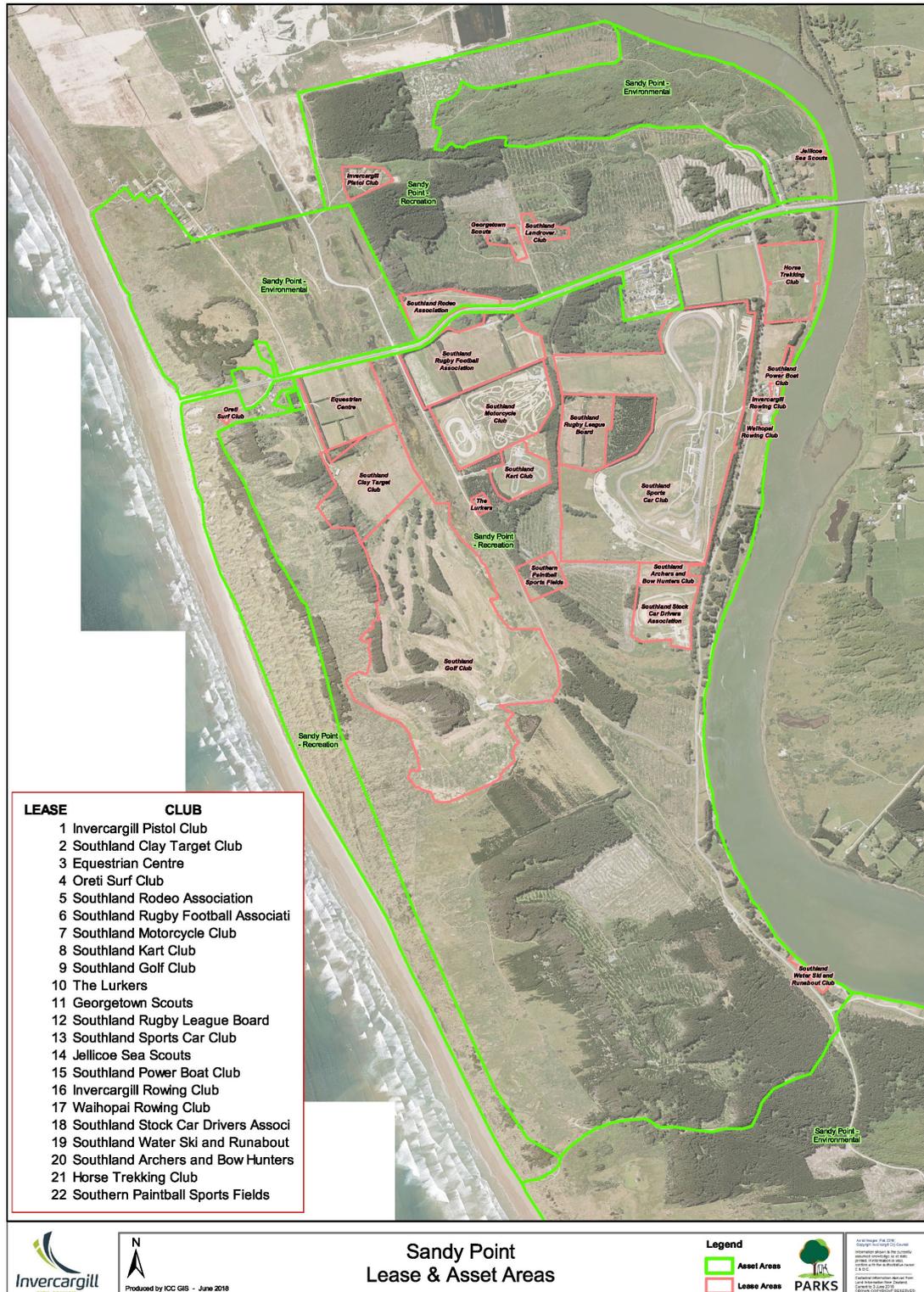
Within the fenced area the dog park is an off leash area. All areas outside the dog park are dog on leash areas.



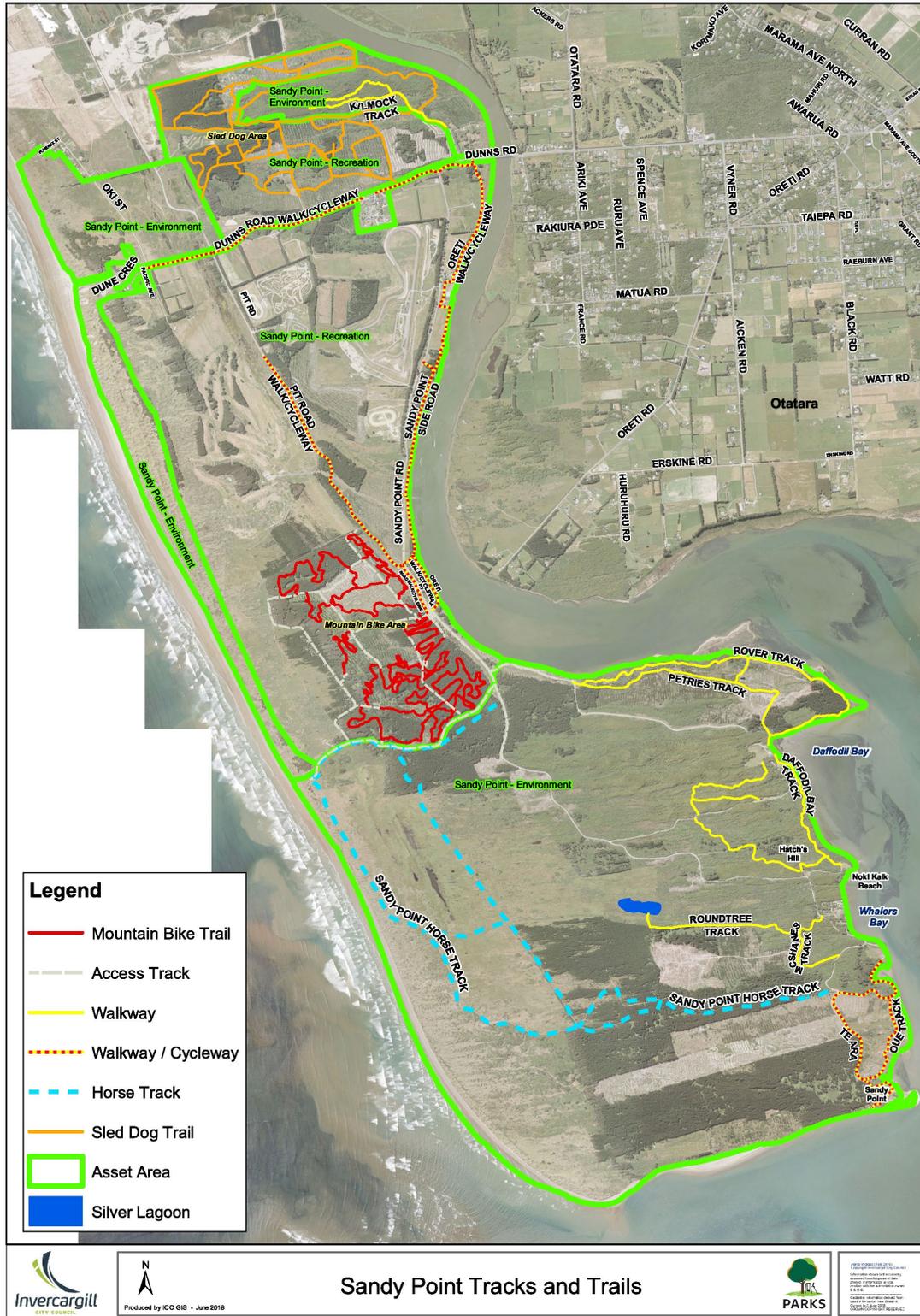
Sandy Point

Sandy Point is a dog off leash area subject to the following restrictions.

The leased areas identified below are excluded from the Council Dog Policy.



Silver Lagoon – at the end of Round Tree Track is a dog prohibited area.



Area of Dog Exercise/Off Leash in Bluff

Ocean Beach Reserve is a dog off leash area excluding the designated playing areas.



2022 RESIDENTS SURVEY REPORT

To:	Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 14 June 2022
From:	Rhiannon Suter, Manager – Strategy and Policy Anna Brown, Corporate Analyst
Approved:	Michael Day - Group Manager - Finance and Assurance
Approved Date:	Tuesday 7 June 2022
Open Agenda:	Yes

Purpose and Summary

The Invercargill residents' survey is an opportunity to hear from the community about the performance of Council. This year's survey was completed in April, and this report provides a highlight of results.

Recommendations

That the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

1. Receive the report, "2022 Residents' Survey Report"
2. Note the attached "Invercargill City Council Residents Survey 2022" (A3929814)

Background

The last residents' survey was undertaken in 2020. A new provider (Big Ears) was engaged this year to deliver the Invercargill City Council residents' survey which took place during March and April 2022. There were 843 responses received and for the first time the survey was primarily administered online. Big Ears utilised a mixed-method approach including direct mail, advertising and intercept interviewing. Opportunities were also made for participants to complete paper versions by request.

The change in methodology is in response to the decreasing popularity of landlines, therefore utilisation of telephone surveys poses risk of significant bias. It was understood that as a result of the change in methodology, the nature of self-selected response surveys meant that those who feel they have something to say are more likely to respond. This tends to present as more 'negative' respondents than 'positive.' This is a trend seen throughout the country. As a result there are some limitations in comparing the current data with previous results.

Issues

Satisfaction KPIs

Responses were collected for the first time on the seven satisfaction-based KPIs from the Long-term Plan. The relevant KPIs are:

1. Percentage of residents' survey respondents who provide a rating of satisfied or greater with the opportunities Council provides for community involvement in decision making.
2. Percentage of customers satisfied with parks identified through annual user surveys.
3. Percentage of library customers who rate the library collections as satisfactory or greater in annual residents' survey.
4. Percentage of pools users satisfied.
5. Percentage of respondents satisfied with He Waka Tuia museum and art gallery.
6. Percentage of venues and events services customers (hirers and patrons) who rate the experience or the venue as good or very good.
7. Percentage of bus users who are satisfied with quality and with price.

The results for these are shown below, please note that as the passenger transport results were based on the small number of bus users there is a higher margin of error.

SERVICE	Average	% Satisfied (rated 4 or 5)
Parks and open spaces	4.18	80%
Library services and collections	3.60	67%
Passenger transport *	3.76	65%
Splash palace	3.32	55%
Venues and event services	2.90	34%
He Waka Tuia	2.30	19%
Democratic processes -community involvement	2.34	18%

Levels of Service

Respondents were asked to rate their perception of the importance of services provided by Council, and those considered most important were sewerage, water, stormwater, solid waste management, roading and parks and services, with at least 80% of respondents considering these "important." These results were broadly in line with 2020, where the question asked what was considered "essential." When asked about the use of Council funding, the highest rated for needing additional funding were roading, art, culture and heritage, parks and reserves, public transport, water, stormwater and library.

Again, these were similar to the 2020 results, although arts, culture and heritage was not an option in 2020. It was notable that sewerage was one area that dropped from 34% who considered this service needed extra funding in 2020, to 18% in the 2022 survey.

Focus on Libraries

Detailed questions were included on libraries and the information gathered has been used to inform the library strategic plan, as well as providing insight into areas to improve and services to provide. Of particular interest were reasons why people are not using the library and with 27% of respondents saying they do not have time to visit this highlights an area where creative solutions can be investigated. Suggested improvements included the option of going fine-free, which has been tabled in the fees and charges options for the upcoming year.

Focus on Parks

Another area which was a focus of this survey was the parks and reserves, which was considered important by 80% of respondents. This was the first time this department had been included in the survey since 2013, and the data gathered will assist in future reporting and project proposals. Of note was the high satisfaction results relating to ease of access, both within and to, the parks as accessibility is an important consideration.

Working on Working Together

There were also a series of questions related to the democratic process included. As highlighted earlier, there appears to be a general trend towards dissatisfaction towards councils nationally. This has been reflected in the results for Invercargill, which show low satisfaction in all areas questioned. These results can be found on page 11 of the report.

Next Steps

The results from the residents' survey will be fed into the fourth quarter performance report when that is released. The report will also be circulated to Council managers to review in relation to their teams. Council is exploring options to introduce continuous monitoring for resident surveying in the next year. This will allow regular feedback on how Council is performing.

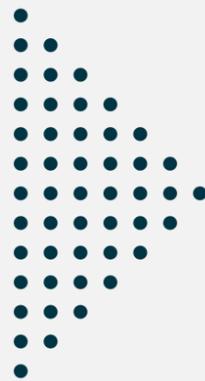
Attachments

1. Invercargill City Council Residents Survey 2022 (A3929814).



Invercargill City Council Residents Survey

2022



Research Report

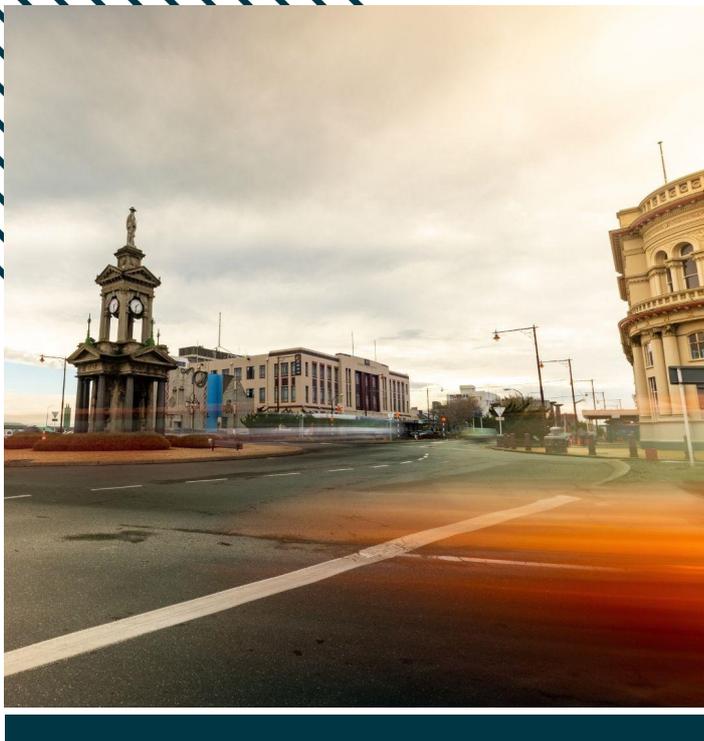
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About the research

innovative approach...

A mixed-method approach including direct mail, advertising and intercept interviewing



Previous iterations of the Invercargill City Council Residents Survey used a telephone survey design. Historically, this design has provided effective data collection. With relatively few households having landline telephones, this design now has a risk of significant bias.

In 2022, data collection was undertaken using three processes.

- (1) an invitation to participate based on circulation of direct mail to all Invercargill City households
- (2) Online advertising of the survey, using Invercargill City Council website and social media.
- (3) Intercept interviewing targeting groups with lower response rates.

The response from the intercepts was limited due to COVID-19 restrictions in place during the data collection period. This had a particular impact on achieving responses among student-aged residents, with SIT operating on a remote basis.

A total of 843 responses were received. This data set provides data with a margin of error¹ of +/-3.4%. To minimize respondent burden, the survey was divided into three sections. Core questions were asked of all respondents, while other questions were asked of half the respondents each. The margin of error for these questions is +/-5%. The responses were analysed based on demographics of age, gender and ethnicity, and the proportion of responses were contrasted with the Invercargill population data from the 2018 Census. An analysis was conducted to test the raw data with data weighted by these three factors, and the results showed no significant difference after the weighting process. As a result, unweighted data have been used in this report.



Research & Analysis

The 2022 results cannot be directly contrasted with previous data due to the change in data collection. Many New Zealand LGAs have made similar changes in data collection processes. While the process used in this survey has been structured to minimise the risk of bias, an inherent aspect of self-selected response surveys is that respondents are more likely to engage if they feel that they have something to contribute to the outcome. As a result, there tend to be more 'negative' respondents than 'positive'. Examples from LGAs such as Dunedin City and Kapiti showed a decline in satisfaction with Council performance of around 10% compared to other survey designs such as telephone surveying.

Data provided by Research First Ltd indicates that nationwide, New Zealanders believe that rates are increasing too quickly and are too high. This has resulted in sentiment scores regarding council expenditure being lower in many LGAs, nationally. In addition, the impact of COVID-19 on the general psyche of residents will have had a negative impact on sentiment, which may have an additional impact in lowering ratings. The combined effect of these factors may impact on the targets set for some KPIs within the Council.



Forms of Analysis

Many questions in the 2022 survey were presented to respondents using a five point (Likert) scale. There are two ways common methods for analysing data from questions of this nature. The first is simply to provide an analysis of the **average** of the responses, then to contrast that average score with other factors being measured.

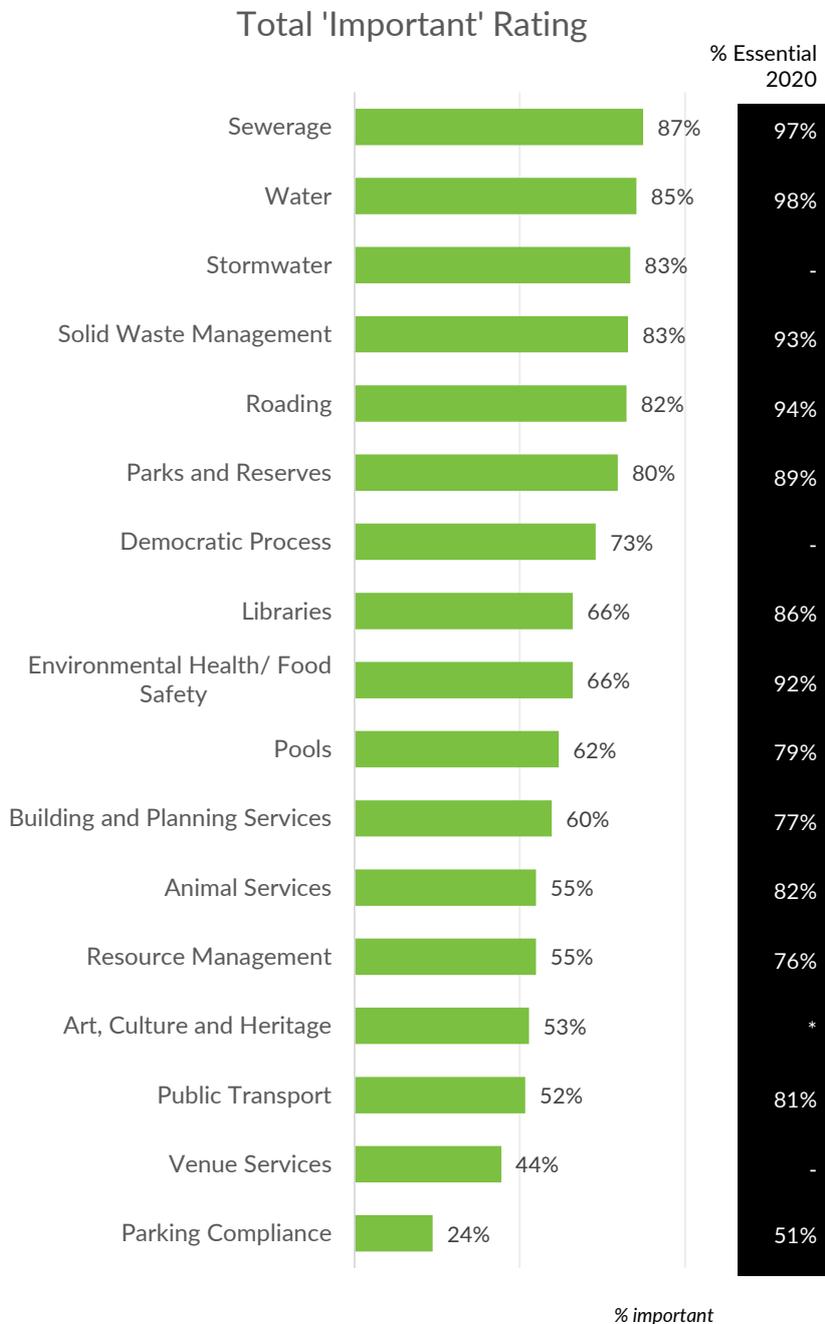
When an analysis is conducted based on averages there is a chance that two data sets may have the same average, but have notably different responses. For example, many respondents may be highly disinterested in a factor, and therefore have a very high proportion of responses rating that factors as neutral (3). Conversely, the factor may highly polarise the population, with similar proportions of the population rating the factor negatively (1 or 2) and positively (4 or 5). The average for the both data sets may be similar, but the responses were very different.

Therefore, the alternative analysis, measuring **top boxes** can also be used to analyse the data. In this model, the total proportion who rate a response above the neutral (4 or 5) are added, and that response is presented as a proportion of the total population.

Both analytical tools can provide insights into the data, and as a result, both have been presented in this report.

Key findings

Relative importance



Respondents were asked to rate their perception of the importance of services provided by the Council on a scale of 1 (very unimportant) to 5 (very important). The services considered most important were Sewerage, Water, Stormwater, Solid Waste Management, Roading, and Parks and Reserves, all of which were considered 'important' by at least 80% of respondents.

At least half of all respondents rated all other services important, except for Venue Services (44%) and Parking Compliance (24%).

In the previous (2020) survey, respondents were asked to rate whether services were 'essential'. As the question in 2022 has changed to 'important', the data do not directly correspond. However, responses generally aligned, with Water being considered essential by 98%, sewerage and drainage by 97%, followed by roading (94%) and solid waste (93%).

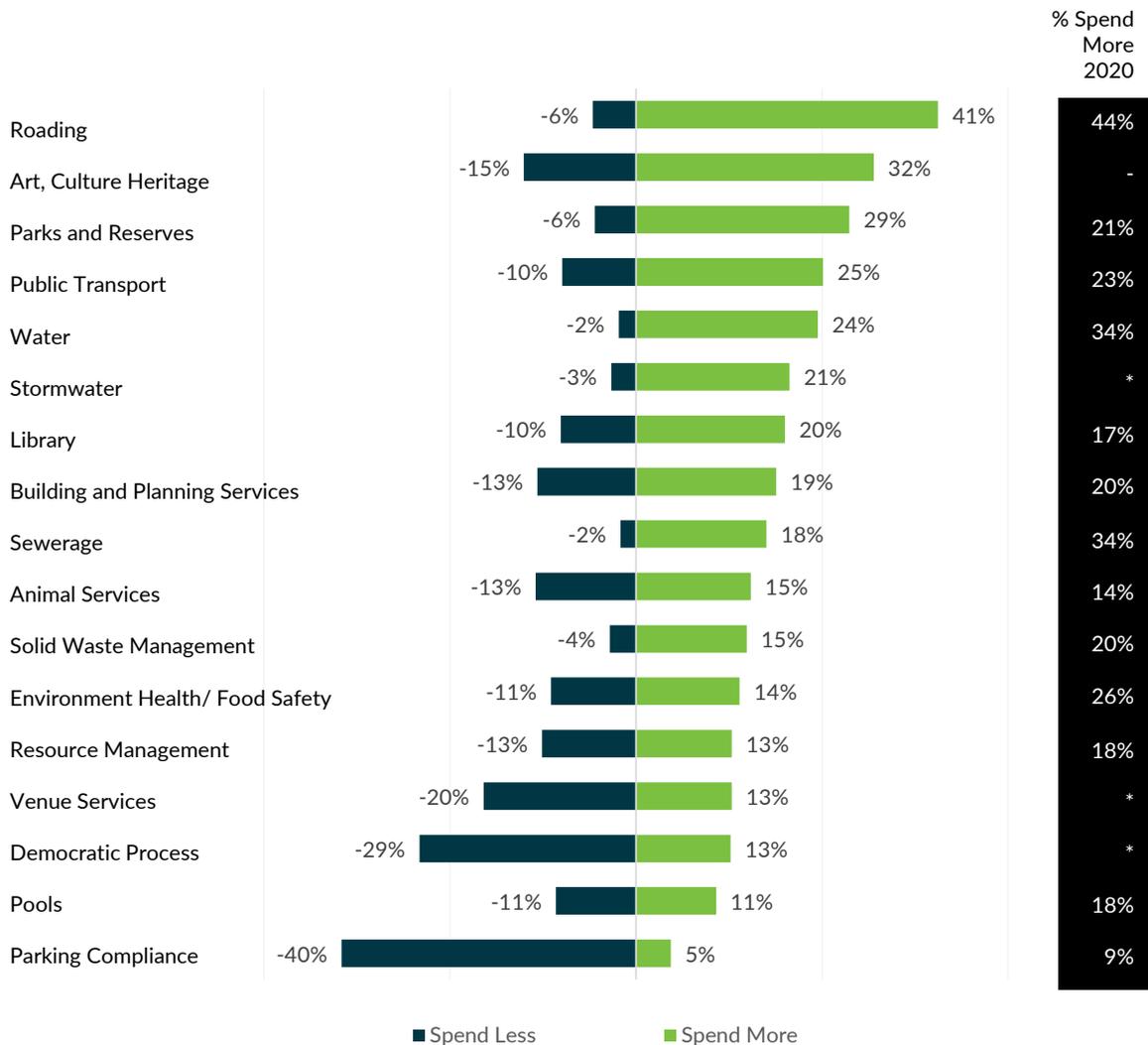
SERVICE RATINGS, 2022	Average	% Important (rated 4 or 5)
Sewerage	4.56	87%
Water	4.55	85%
Stormwater	4.40	83%
Solid Waste Management	4.39	83%
Roading	4.38	82%
Parks and Reserves	4.28	80%
Democratic Process	4.20	73%
Libraries	3.95	66%
Environmental Health/Food Safety	3.87	66%
Pools	3.86	62%
Building and Planning Services	3.74	60%
Animal Services	3.58	55%
Resource Management	3.60	55%
Art, Culture and Heritage	3.54	53%
Public Transport	3.52	52%
Venue Services	3.30	44%
Parking Compliance	2.65	24%

Council Funding

Respondents were asked to consider the level of investment from the Council in various services.

Roading was the most common service that was considered to need additional funding by over 40% of residents (with only 6% preferring a lower level of expenditure).

Expenditure Preference



Other services commonly identified as needing more funding included Art, Culture and Heritage (32%, with 15% preferring less funding); Parks and Reserves (29%, with 6% for less funding), Public Transport (25%, with 10% preferring less funding), and Water (24%, with 2% wanting less funding).

In contrast, 40% thought it would be appropriate to spend less on Parking Compliance (with 5% wanting more funding), and 29% wanted less funding for Democratic Processes (with 12% wanting more funding).

Respondents who indicated a preference for increased spending were asked to identify where they thought increased funds should be sourced from.

* Question not asked in previous survey

The range of factors investigated in 2020 differed to some extent from those included in the 2022 Survey. The results aligned closely for some factors when comparing the results. For example, 41% felt that roading should have an increase in funding. This was also the most highly rated response in 2020 (with 44%). In 2020, 34% sought additional investment into water, but this had declined to 24% in 2022, while there was an increase in preference for expenditure in parks and reserves (from 21% to 29%). The lowest rated factor was consistent in both surveys, where in 2022, only 5% sought increased investment in parking compliance, down from 9% in 2020.

In several categories, the proportion of respondents who consider that the Council should increase expenditure varied from the 2020 data by more than 5%. These categories were sewerage (+16% compared to 2020), environmental health and food safety (+12%), water (+10%), parks and reserves (+8%), and pools (+7%). The responses do not provide direct insights into the reasons for residents to indicate preferences for increased spending. However, the results may relate to increased public awareness regarding sewerage and water (due to the government's 'three waters' initiative, and the impact of COVID-19 on perceptions of recreational activity (parks and pools). There is no indication in the data regarding why perceptions related to environmental health and food safety have changed over the two year period.

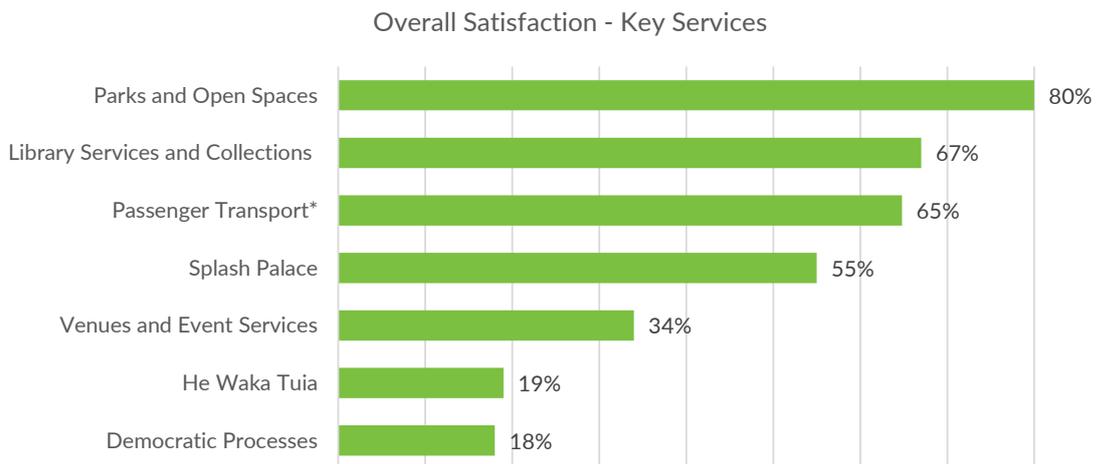
Suggested Sources of Funding

Survey respondents who indicated that any service should have increased funding were asked to suggest where the funding should be sourced from. The open-ended responses have been grouped into five categories: Central Government, Loans, User Pays, Reallocation of Rates and Other.

Roading was considered to need additional funding by more respondents than any other service. The most commonly identified source of that funding was the government, followed by a reallocation of rates. In contrast, those who sought funding for the second-most rated service (Art, Culture and Heritage) were divided between that funding coming from the government and a reallocation of rates, with many suggesting a user pays system, while for the third-rated service (Parks and Reserves), the most common recommendation was the reallocation of rates.

SERVICE <i>number of responses</i>	Central Govt	Loan	User Pays	Reallocate Rates	Other
Roading	49	3	6	20	15
Art, Culture and Heritage	27	3	14	25	10
Parks and Reserves	13	0	6	27	9
Public Transport	24	0	14	15	9
Water	30	3	17	12	4
Stormwater	18	0	3	14	0
Libraries	6	0	7	20	0
Building and Planning Services	12	1	7	8	1
Sewerage	16	0	7	12	3
Animal Services	8	0	6	6	5
Solid Waste Management	13	0	5	4	8
Environmental Health/Food Safety	17	0	6	2	3
Resource Management	14	0	2	7	3
Pools	5	0	13	15	4
Democratic Process	10	0	3	6	3
Venue Services	6	0	8	4	4
Parking Compliance	2	0	4	0	0

Satisfaction



SERVICE	Average	% Satisfied (rated 4 or 5)
Parks and open spaces	4.18	80%
Library services and collections	3.60	67%
Passenger transport *	3.76	65%
Splash palace	3.32	55%
Venues and event services	2.90	34%
He Waka Tuia	2.30	19%
Democratic processes -community involvement	2.34	18%

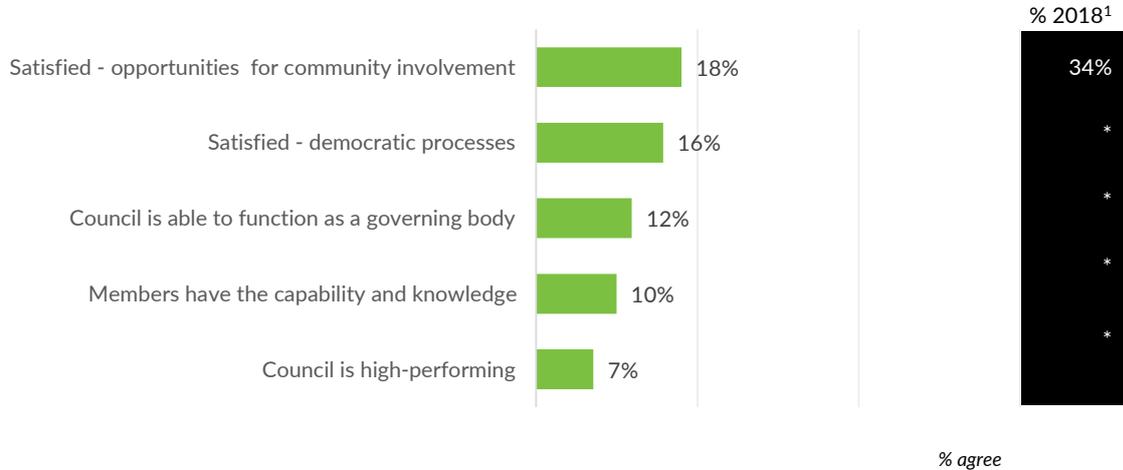
Respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction with a range of Council functions and services. Satisfaction was highest with parks and open spaces in Invercargill (80% satisfied), followed by the library services and collections (67%). Just over half were satisfied with Splash Palace, and around one in three were satisfied with the Council's events and venue services. Relatively few respondents were satisfied with He Waka Tuia (19%) or Democratic Processes (18%). While satisfaction with public transport was relatively high (67%), the question was only asked of those who use the buses. The limited response means that the results have a high margin of error.

** Note: relatively few survey respondents provided a rating for Passenger Transport, and as a result, the margin of error associated with this metric is high (+/-12%)*

The Democratic Process



Democratic Process - Perceptions



SERVICE	Average	% Agree (rated 4 or 5)
Satisfied - opportunities for community involvement	2.34	18%
Satisfied - democratic processes	2.20	16%
Council is able to function as a governing body	2.03	12%
Members have capability and knowledge	2.12	7%
Council is a high-performing council	1.87	7%

The community's perception of Democratic Processes indicated a general lack of satisfaction. Only 16% were satisfied with the democratic process, while there was a slightly higher level of satisfaction (18%) with the opportunity for community involvement. As noted in the introduction (Research & Analysis, P4), there appears to be a national trend towards dissatisfaction with councils engagement with their communities, which has been consistent in many resident surveys conducted for councils in 2021 and 2022.

Relatively few respondents agreed that the council was able to perform as a governing body (12%) or that council members have the capability and knowledge required to complete their tasks (7%).

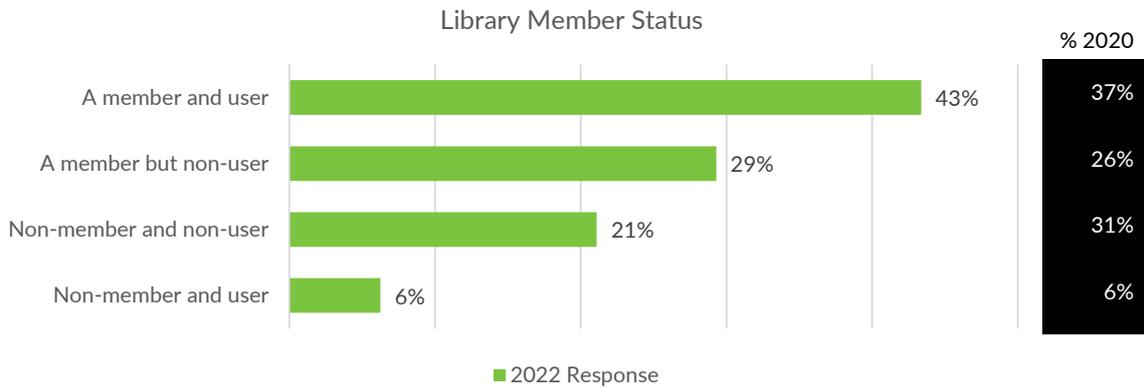
Only 7% indicated that they agreed that the Council was a high performing council.



Libraries



Overview



Most respondents (73%) indicated that they are members of the library. Members make up the majority of users (43%), with the remaining 6% of library users being non-members. This was similar to the responses from 2020 when 37% were members and users, 26% were members but non-users, 31% were non-members and non-users, and 6% were non-members and users.

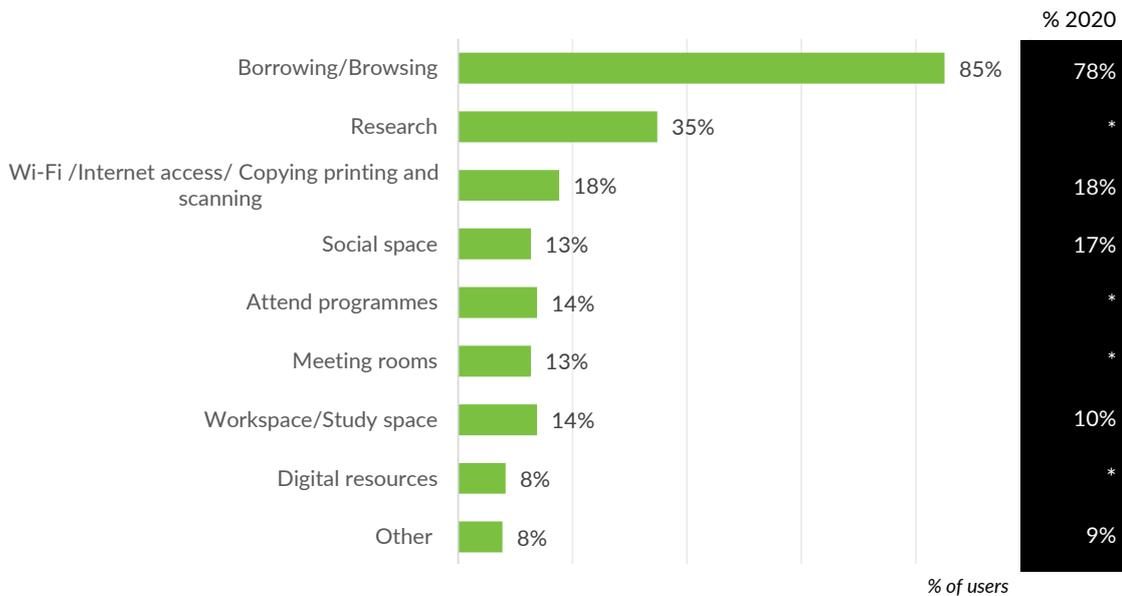
Satisfaction with the library was higher among users (87%) than non-users (41%); and among members (71%) than non-members (45%).

	Average	Good (4 or 5)
Members	3.7	71%
Non-members	3.0	45%
Users	4.0	87%
Non-users	3.0	41%
Total	3.6	67%

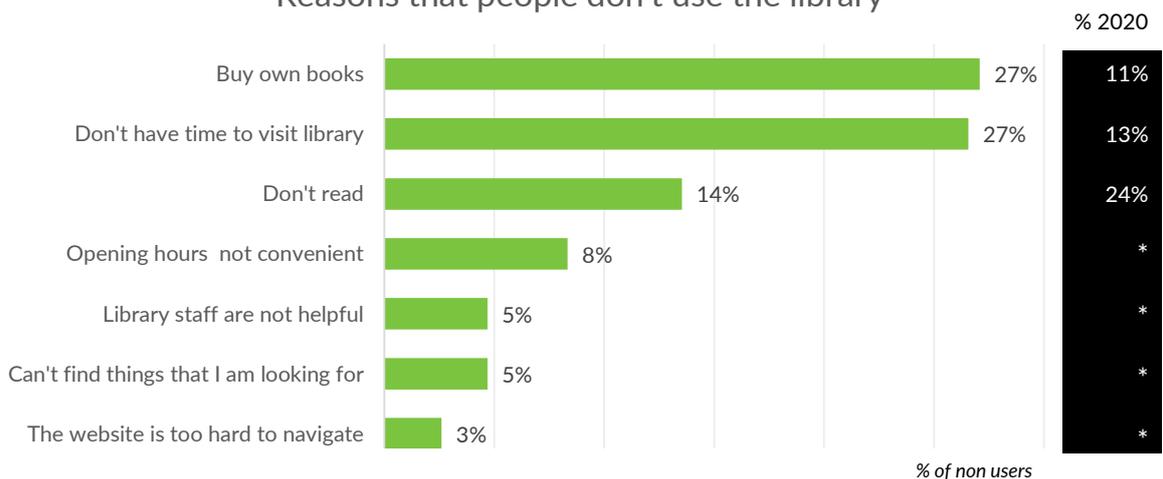
Those who used the library were asked to identify the library services they used. The most common services were borrowing/browsing and research. Those who didn't use the library were asked why. Similar proportions (27%) indicated that they buy their own books or they don't have time to visit the library. Relatively few non-users identified issues (opening hours (8%), staff not helpful (5%), can't find items (5%) and website issues (3%). The balance (14%) indicated that they do not read.

* Question not asked in previous survey

Reasons that people use the library



Reasons that people don't use the library

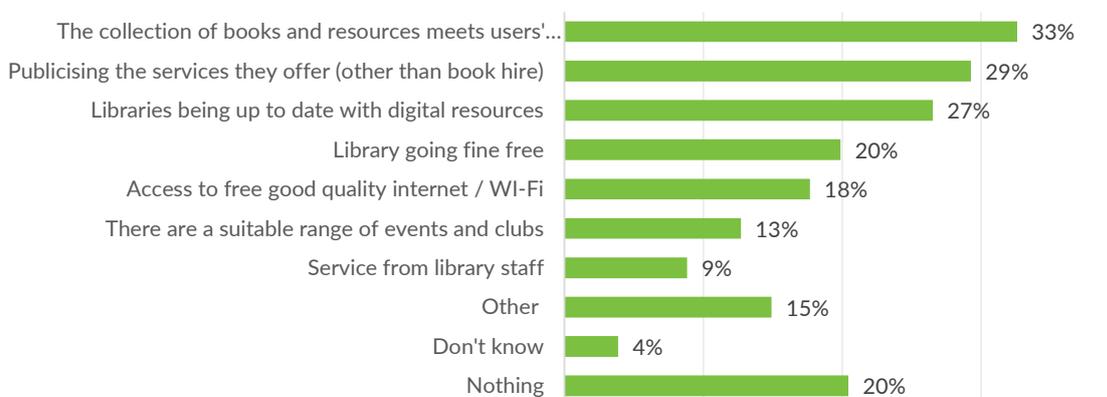


When the results were contrasted with the data from 2020, similar proportions of people used the library to borrow books, for wi-fi and internet services and as a social space. The 2020 survey did not offer 'research' as an option. When the responses were analysed regarding why people don't use the library, the result differed from 2020, with fewer people identifying that they didn't read, but more indicating that they buy their own books or don't have time to visit the library. More than half (54%) of those who indicated that they buy their own books were aged 55+. In contrast, more than half (51%) of those who don't have time to visit were aged 35-54. While the library offers a range of services beyond borrowing and browsing, the responses from users indicate that other services such as internet access, research, and using work spaces are relatively low priorities in the choice of reasons that people visit the library.

Library Improvements *

Library users were asked to identify services that they felt could be improved. Respondents most commonly identified 'the collection of books and resources to meet users' needs' (33%). Other resourcing improvements included 'keeping up to date with digital resources' and 'providing free, good quality internet / Wi-Fi'. Non-resourcing improvements that were commonly included 'publicising the services offered' and 'going fine-free'.

Library - Suggested Improvements



% who would like to see improvement

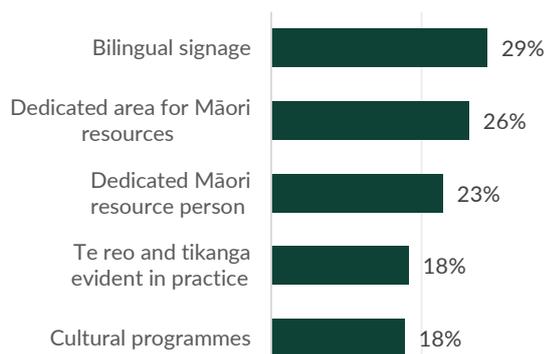
* Question not asked in previous survey

Respondents were asked to consider improvements that would specifically address Māori issues. The most preferred improvement was having bilingual signage (29%) followed by having a dedicated area for Māori resources.

Residents who provided comments regarding potential improvements to address Māori issues were in two camps – one that suggested specific engagement with Invercargill's tangata whenua to understand their perceptions; and one that suggested a focus on Māori issues was discriminatory.

Users and members were more likely than non-users and non-members to agree to the inclusion of all options for Māori improvements.

Library Improvements - Māori



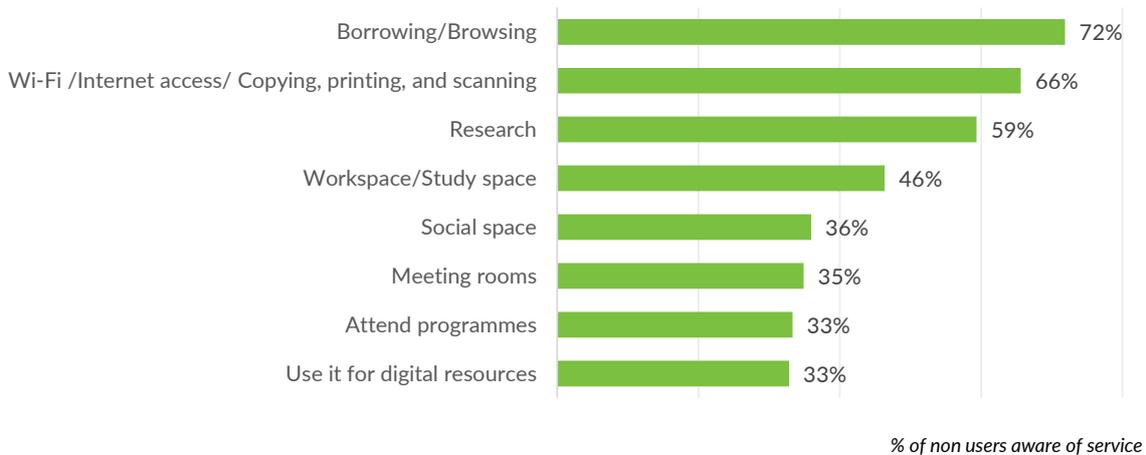
% who would like to see improvement

% agree

	Member	Non-member	User	Non-user
Bilingual signage	32%	20%	31%	27%
Te reo and tikanga evident in practice	20%	13%	21%	15%
Cultural programmes	29%	21%	30%	22%
Dedicated area for Māori resources	26%	15%	28%	18%

Non-users Awareness of Library Services

Library Non-users - Awareness of Services



There were similar levels of awareness that the library was available for browsing and borrowing from users and non-users. Many non-users were aware of services that the library provided such as internet access (66%), research (59%) and work or study spaces (46%). These were contrasted with reasons that people use the library. Only 35% of users identified that they visited the library for research, only 18% for internet access, and only 14% for work or study space. So, while there was awareness that the library offered these services, relatively few people chose to use these services.



Most non-users were aware that the library provided borrowing / browsing (72%), a range of services such as Wi-Fi, printing and copying, and Research. Relatively fewer were aware of other services such as a work or study space, social space or meeting rooms.

When non-users were asked why they didn't use the library, some indicated that COVID vaccine mandates meant they were not allowed access. Others reasons included those who feared going to the library due to long-standing unpaid fines, or a general lack of interest in visiting. Some examples of responses included:

I just don't feel drawn to it to be honest. I would like to think I might go there eventually for the kids but it just doesn't draw you in

Haven't been since school, everything is online these days

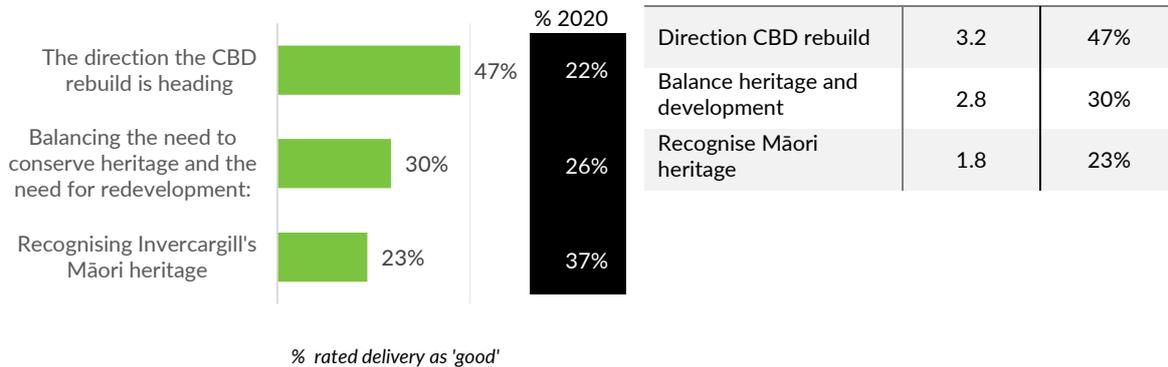
This is not a service I automatically consider as a part of my residence here in Invercargill & see virtually NO promotion of the Library services or show to use them.

I am not allowed to enter the premises due to not having a vaccine passport. As a tax/rates payer, not having access to ICC facilities is immoral & ultimately unlawful.

Art, Culture and Heritage

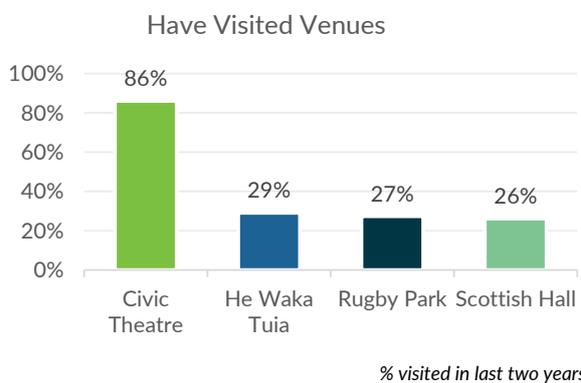


'Good' rating of Council delivery



Nearly half (47%) of respondents rated the direction of the CBD rebuild as 'good' or 'very good'. Fewer residents (30%) agreed that the Council was balancing heritage and redevelopment, while 23% agreed that the Council was recognising Invercargill's Māori heritage.

The results demonstrated an improvement in sentiment among residents regarding the Council's performance in rebuilding the CBD compared to 2020. There was also an increase in the community's perceptions that the balance between conservation of the city's heritage and the need for redevelopment, although the rating was still low. In contrast, there was a decline in the proportion of residents who believed that the Council was doing a good job in recognising the city's Māori heritage. There is no indication that this change was related to changes in the data collection process.

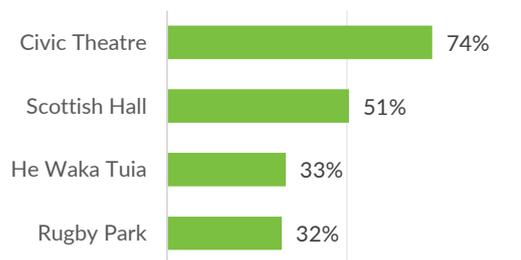


Of the Council venues measured, most respondents (86%) had visited the Civic Theatre in the last two years. In contrast, fewer than 30% had visited He Waka Tuia, Rugby Park, or the Scottish Hall in the past two years.

Respondents who had not visited venues regularly in the past two years were asked to provide details. A common reason for not visiting was COVID-19, while others cited vaccine mandates as a reason for not visiting these venues.

Venues

Satisfied with Venues



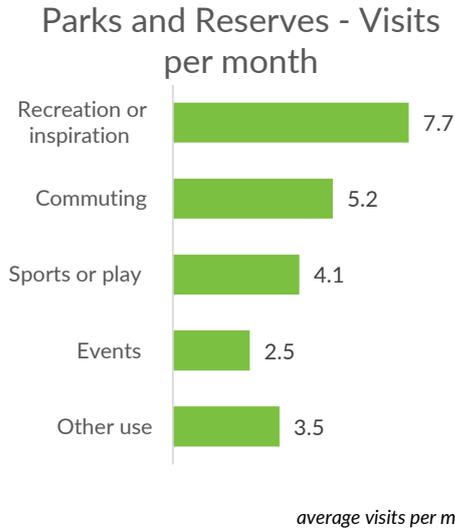
% satisfied

Satisfaction – Users of Venues *	Average	Good (4 or 5)
Civic Theatre	4.0	74%
Scottish Hall	3.5	51%
He Waka Tuia	2.8	33%
Rugby Park	3.0	32%

When analysing satisfaction with venues, the responses were analysed based on those who had visited each venue. Among the various council venues, satisfaction was highest with the Civic Theatre (74% of users rating 4 or 5 out of 5), followed by the Scottish Hall (51% of users). Only 33% of He Waka Tuia users were satisfied with that venue, while only 32% of users were satisfied with Rugby Park.

* Data in this table is based on responses from those who have visited the venue in question

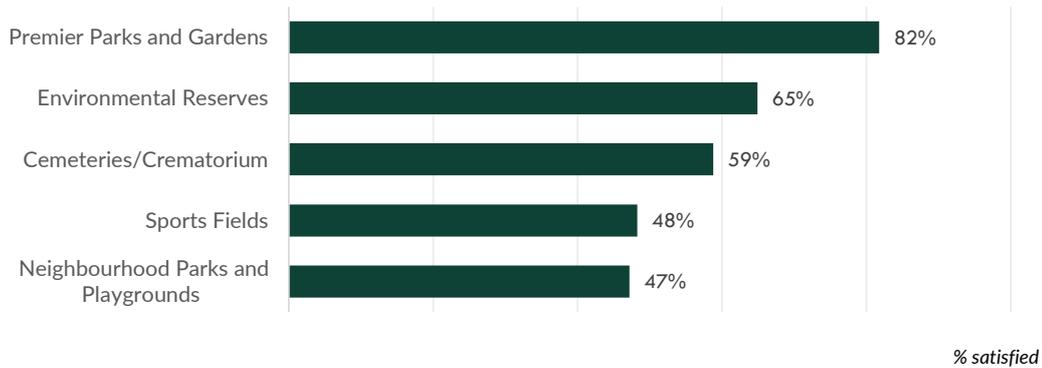
Parks and Reserves *



Invercargill's Parks and Reserves were visited frequently by residents. The most common reason for visiting was 'recreation or inspiration', with residents choosing to visit an average of 7.7 times a month, while 'commuting' was another common reason for visiting – an average of 5.2 times per month.

Satisfaction was highest with Invercargill's 'premier parks and gardens' (82% rating 4 or 5 out of 5), followed by 'environmental reserves' (65%) and 'cemeteries' (59%), while fewer than half rated 'sports fields' or 'neighbourhood parks and playgrounds' as 4 or 5 out of 5.

Satisfaction - Parks (Type)

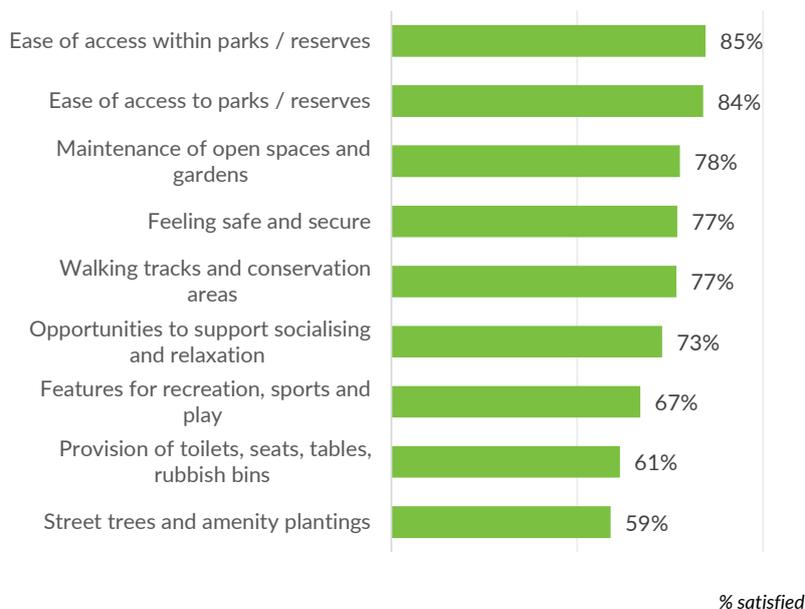


TYPE OF PARK OR RESERVE	Average	% Satisfied (rated 4 or 5)
Premier Parks and Gardens	4.33	82%
Environmental Reserves	3.79	65%
Cemeteries/Crematorium	3.70	59%
Sports Fields	3.46	48%
Neighbourhood Parks and Playgrounds	3.42	47%

* Question not asked in previous survey

Satisfaction - Aspects of Parks

Invercargill residents were generally satisfied with the various aspects of the city's parks and reserves. The highest rated factors were 'ease of access within' and 'access to parks' (85% and 84% rating 4 or 5 out of 5, respectively). Residents were also satisfied with 'maintenance of open spaces' (78%), 'feeling safe and secure' and 'walking tracks and conservation areas' (both 77%).



ASPECTS OF PARKS OR RESERVES	Average	% Satisfied (rated 4 or 5)
Ease of access within parks / reserves	4.2	85%
Ease of access to parks / reserves	4.3	84%
Maintenance of open spaces and gardens	3.9	78%
Feeling safe and secure	4.2	77%
Walking tracks and conservation areas	4.1	77%
Opportunities to support socialising and relaxation	4.0	73%
Features for recreation, sports and play	3.9	67%
Provision of toilets, seats, tables, rubbish bins	3.8	61%
Street trees and amenity plantings	3.7	59%

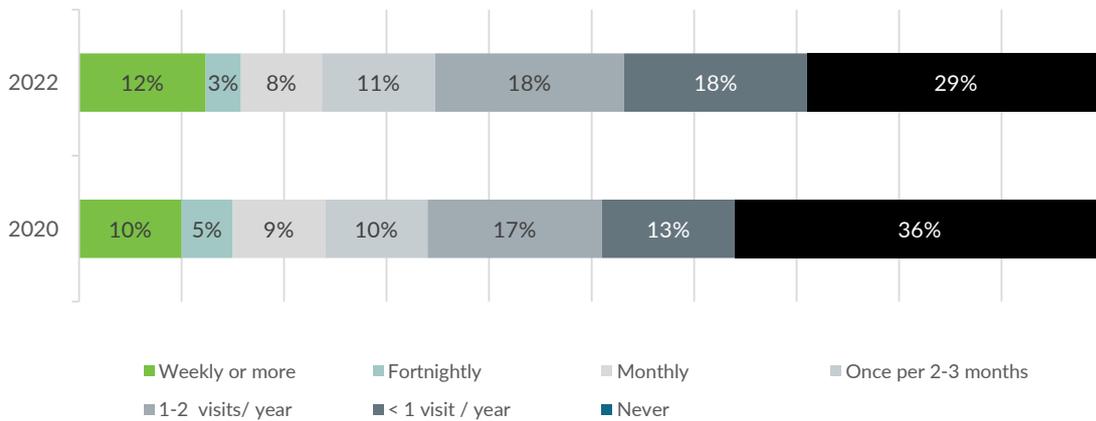
When respondents provided comments regarding the parks, some examples included:

<i>Premier Parks:</i>	<i>Safe better lighting never go into the park at night</i> <i>Versatile facilities catering to families and wide range of interests</i>
<i>Sports fields</i>	<i>As I no longer have children playing outside sports I don't go</i> <i>Dog poo and broken glass present, often flooded or waterlogged</i> <i>Our local Bluff sports fields get the absolute bare minimum of council care & attention. They are embarrassing</i> <i>Woeful car parking & fields in some sports, e.g. football</i>
<i>Reserves</i>	<i>Our parks are well looked after and an enjoyment to be in</i> <i>Bush in Sandy point area smothered in pest plants</i>

Pools



Frequency of Use of Splash Palace



Just over one third (35%) of Invercargill residents visit Splash Palace at least once every 2-3 months. This was a decline from the 2020 data, when 41% visited Splash Palace at least once every 2-3 months. A further 36% visit infrequently, while 29% have not visited Splash Palace in the last two years.



The most common reason for not visiting Splash Palace was that residents did not like using public pools in general (63%), followed by the cost of entry (51%).

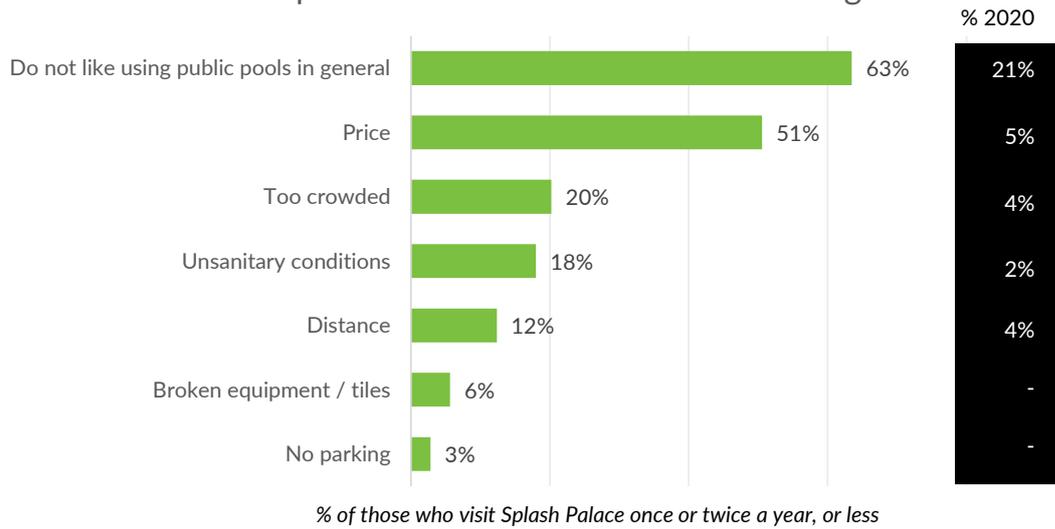
The results have been contrasted with the data from 2020. It must be noted that in 2020, the responses were not prompted, while in 2022, respondents could see and therefore be more likely to identify responses.



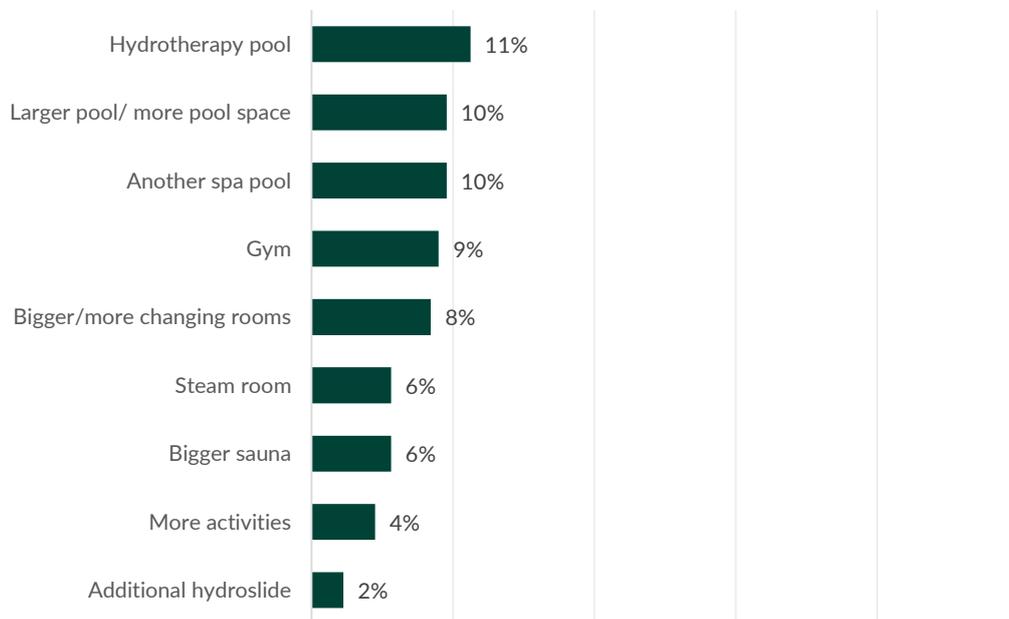
When respondents provided reasons for not using the pool, COVID restrictions were commonly mentioned. Other factors included COVID vaccine mandates, not enjoying swimming, issues with chlorination in the pool, age and health concerns, and simply not enjoying swimming. Some examples included:

- I have no children and personally have never been an enthusiastic swimmer.*
- I used to but just went to other forms of exercise.*
- I am not a swimmer, and I do not like bathing in chlorinated water*
- I'm not allowed there at the moment, with the mandates*
- It is fine as it is. It is just not my kind of interest, speaking personally.*

Splash Palace- Reasons for Not Visiting



Splash Palace- Reasons to Visit More Often



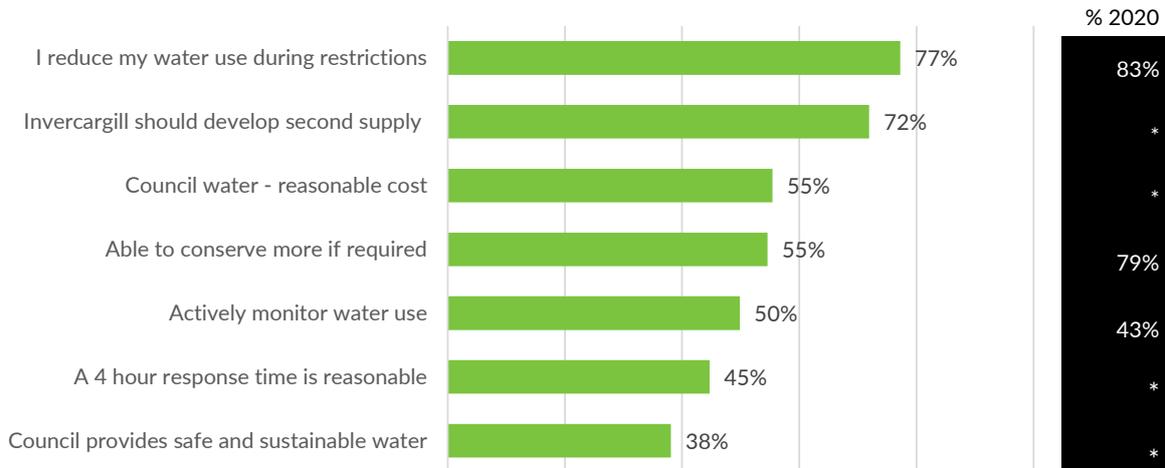
Residents who visited Splash Palace infrequently were asked to identify improvements that would encourage them to visit more frequently. The most common responses were a hydrotherapy pool, a larger pool or more pool space, another spa pool, or a gymnasium. Several suggested salt water be used in place of chlorine to control for infection while making the pool a more enjoyable experience.

* While this question was asked in 2020, it was asked of people who visit and those who do not visit Splash Palace. In 2022 it was only asked of people who do not visit Splash Palace. Therefore, no contrast has been provided.

Water



Water - Agreement with Statements



Residents were asked to provide their agreement to statements on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 was strongly disagree and 5 was strongly agree.

The statements with the greatest agreement were that residents 'reduce their water use during restrictions' (77%) and that Invercargill should develop a second water supply (72%).

When the results were contrasted with data from 2020, slightly fewer indicated that they reduce water use during restrictions (77% Vs. 83% in 2020), considerably fewer indicated that they could conserve more water if required (55% Vs. 79%), while more indicated that they actively monitor their water use (50% Vs. 43%).

STATEMENTS REGARDING INVERCARGILL'S WATER

STATEMENTS REGARDING INVERCARGILL'S WATER	Average	% Agree (rated 4 or 5)
I reduce my water use during restrictions	4.2	77%
Invercargill should develop second supply	4.1	72%
Council water - reasonable cost	3.6	55%
Able to conserve more if required	3.5	55%
Actively monitor water use	3.4	50%
A 4 hour response time is reasonable	3.2	45%
Council provides safe and sustainable water	3.1	38%

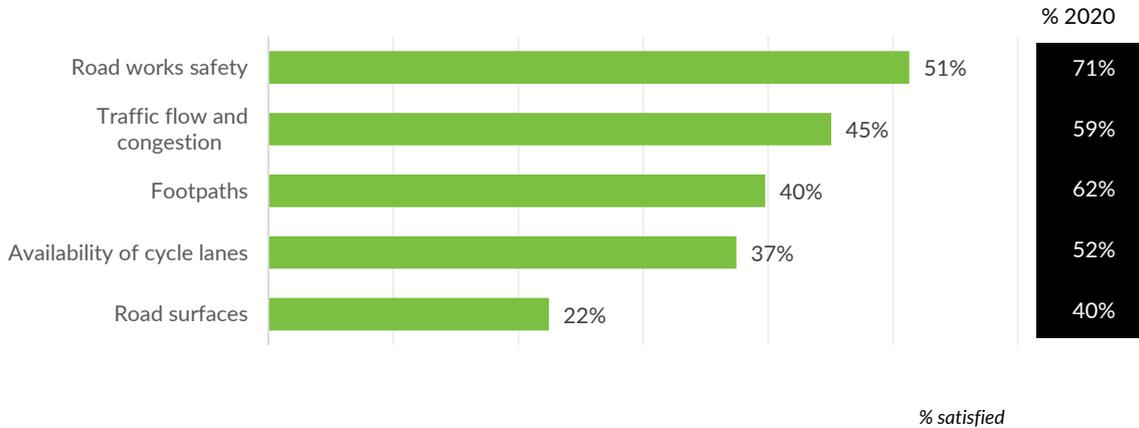
* Question not asked in previous survey

Roading

Satisfaction



Roading - Satisfaction



When residents were asked to consider issues related to roading, the greatest level of satisfaction was with safety at road works (51%), followed by satisfaction with the level of traffic flow and congestion (45%). The factor with the lowest level of satisfaction was road surfaces (22%). The data does not contain any specific details relating to lower satisfaction with roading. The decline in satisfaction can therefore be attributed to one of three factors. These are (1) there has been a notable decline in the quality of roads and associated infrastructure, (2) the roads are seen as an easy service to criticise when perceiving overall dissatisfaction with the council, or (3) an increased level of road works in the city.

Across all measures, satisfaction with roading had declined since 2020: Road works safety -20%; Traffic and congestion -14%, Footpaths - -22%, Cycle lane availability -15%, Road surfaces -18%.

SATISFACTION WITH INVERCARGILL'S ROADS

	Average	% Satisfied (rated 4 or 5)
Road works safety	3.4	51%
Traffic flow and congestion	3.2	45%
Footpaths	3.1	40%
Availability of cycle lanes	3.1	37%
Road surfaces	2.6	22%

* Question not asked in previous survey

Safety

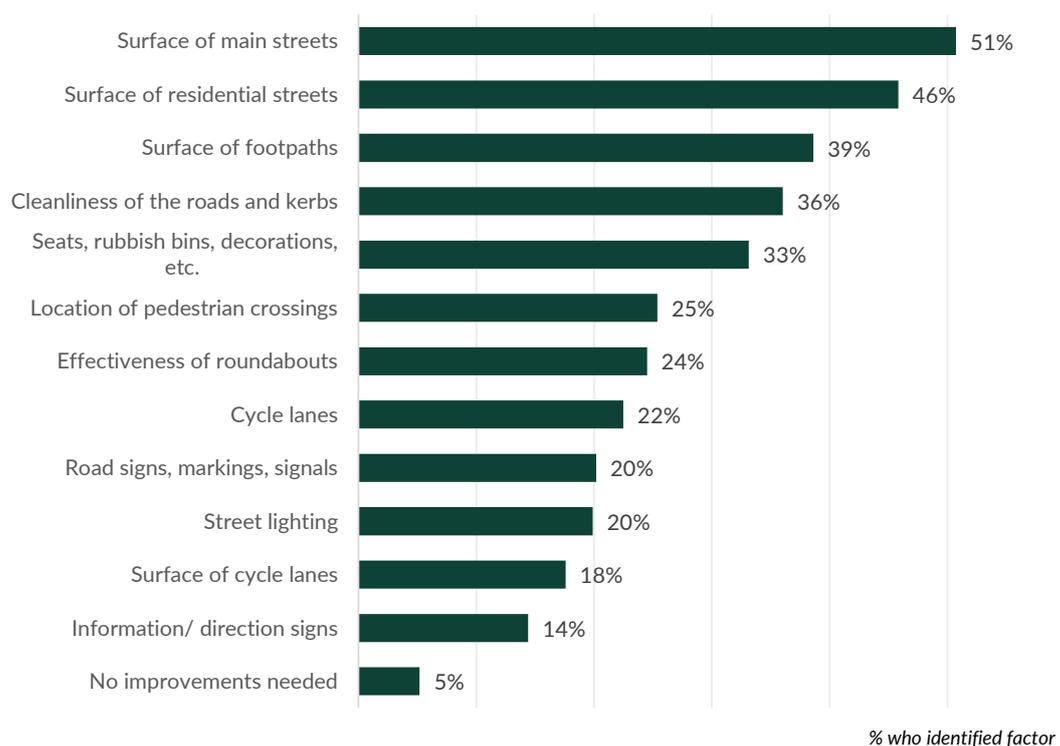
Nearly two-thirds (64%) of Invercargill residents felt safe when driving on the roads. Fewer (52%) felt safe as a pedestrian, while only 27% of those who cycled felt safe on the city's roads.

PERCEPTIONS OF SAFETY WHEN USING INVERCARGILL'S ROADS	Average	% Satisfied (rated 4 or 5)
As a driver	3.8	64%
As a pedestrian	3.4	52%
As a cyclist	2.7	27%

Improvements

Residents were provided with a list of aspects of the city's roading and asked to identify which aspects needed improving. The most identified aspect was road surfaces, with the 'surface of main streets', identified by 51%, followed by the 'surface of residential streets (46%)'. Footpath surfaces were also an issue for 39% of residents. Only 5% did not consider that any improvements were needed. While the same question was asked in 2020, it was presented as an unprompted question, while in 2022, respondents were provided with a list of responses that they perceived to need improvement. As a result, there are considerably more responses in 2022, and the data cannot be contrasted with 2020.

Roading - Focus of Improvements



When respondents were asked to provide open comments regarding aspects of Invercargill's roads that needed improvement, some respondents gave very specific comments regarding locations, while others commented about the roading in general. Some examples included:

All road surfaces are rubbish I have to get my wheels alignment every month

Better street curbing to get onto and off street crossing in outer residential footpaths please

Congestion down North Road/Dee Street is bad with Otatara traffic using this route. Very dangerous turning on to Bay Road.

Get rid of Cycle Lanes, I estimate 90% use the footpath outside my house...

I think it is a joke look how you have shut the inner city there are always road works. The Clifton round about took for ever

Solid Waste Management



The majority of residents (82%) believe that they know what waste items should go into the yellow bin. Only 41% indicated that they were interested in knowing more about recycling.

When asked to consider increasing their payments to cover costs of solid waste management, 38% would be prepared to pay more to have a green bin service, while only 23% would be prepared to pay additional costs for waste transfer and 21% would be prepared to pay for a glass-only bin.

PERCEPTIONS OF SOLID WASTE MAMANGEMENT	Average	% Agree (rated 4 or 5)
Know what goes in yellow bin	3.9	82%
Interested in knowing about recycling	3.1	41%
Prepared to pay for green bin	2.3	38%
Prepared to pay additional transfer costs	2.2	23%
Prepared to pay for glass-only bin	2.4	21%

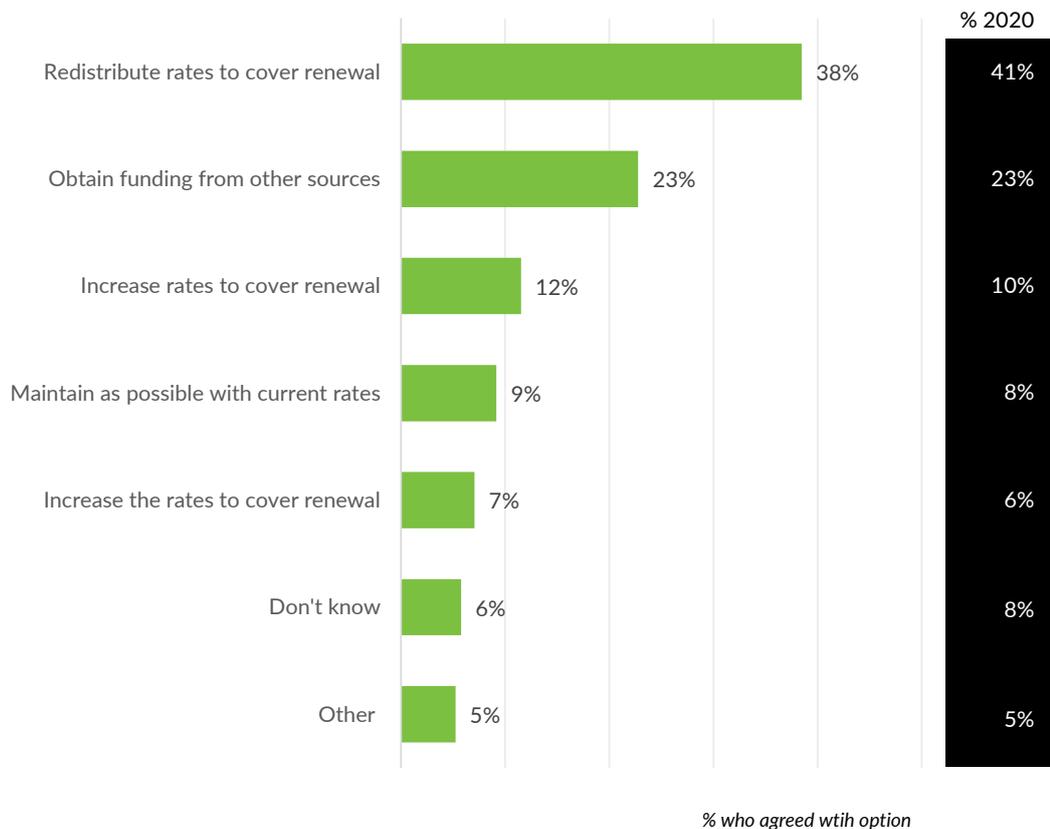
The question of knowledge of appropriate use of the yellow bin was also asked in the 2020 survey. Results were similar in both surveys. In 2020, 83% indicated that they know what should go into a yellow bin. This was almost unchanged (82%) in the current survey.

In-Ground Infrastructure



When asked to consider preferred options for addressing Invercargill's in-ground infrastructure needs, the most common response was to 'redistribute rates to cover renewal', preferred by 38% of respondents. The next most preferred option was to obtain funding from other sources (23%) while only 12% preferred that rates should be increased to cover the required costs. The results aligned very closely with the results from the 2020 survey.

In Ground Infrastructure Preferences



Comments regarding in-ground infrastructure included:

I live in Otatara, excluded from connection to sewage (I applied but got denied) and water AND I still pay for sewage connection rates: \$200+ per year!

In ground infrastructure doesn't unexpectedly near the end of its life, funding should have been prepared for it the moment the infrastructure was finish.

Infrastructure needs to be replaced, however loan funding should also be considered for Long Term asset renewals to lessen the impact on rates, e.g. intergenerational equality

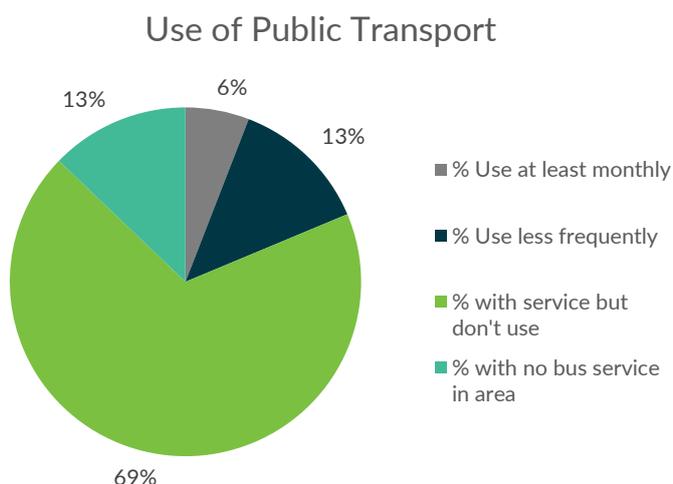
Public Transport



Very few residents (6%) indicated that they use the Invercargill bus services at least monthly, down from 9% in 2020. A further 13% indicated that they use buses, but less frequently than once a month (up from 12% in 2020).

Over two thirds (69%) have a bus service in their area but never use it, while 13% indicated that there is no bus service in their area.

Users were more satisfied with the cleanliness (64%) and quality (55%) of the buses, but less satisfied with the value for money and suitability of the timetable (both 23%).



Note: Those who use buses at least once a month were asked to rate their satisfaction with the various aspects of the service. Therefore, the satisfaction data are based on a very small sample and hold no statistical significance. Due to the high margin of error, no comparison has been provided with the data from 2020.

Satisfaction – Public Transport	Average	Satisfied (4 or 5)
Cleanliness of buses	3.8	64%
Quality of buses	3.4	55%
Overall satisfaction	3.4	48%
Routes where passengers go	2.8	27%
Value for money fares	3.4	23%
Suitable timetable	2.6	23%

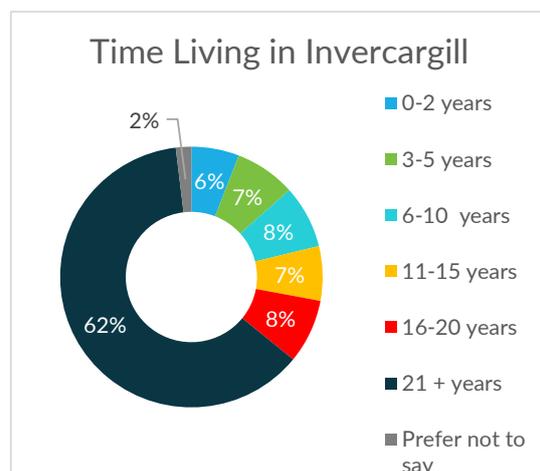
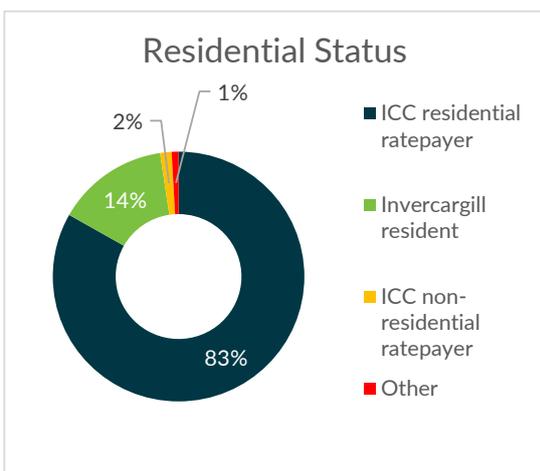
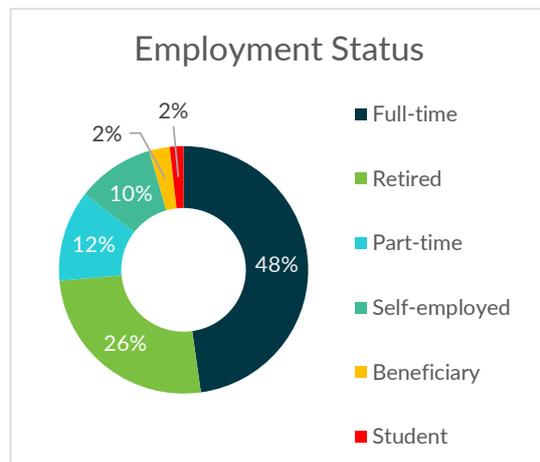
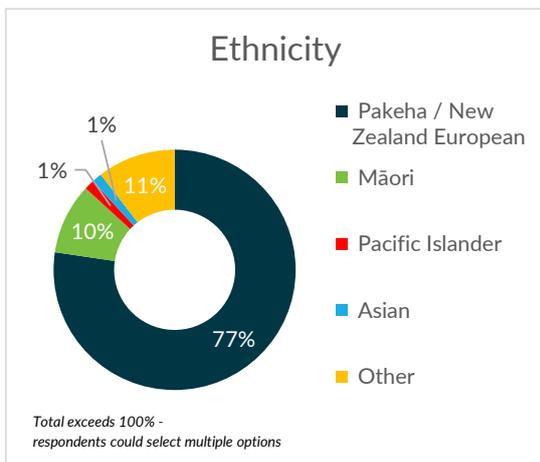
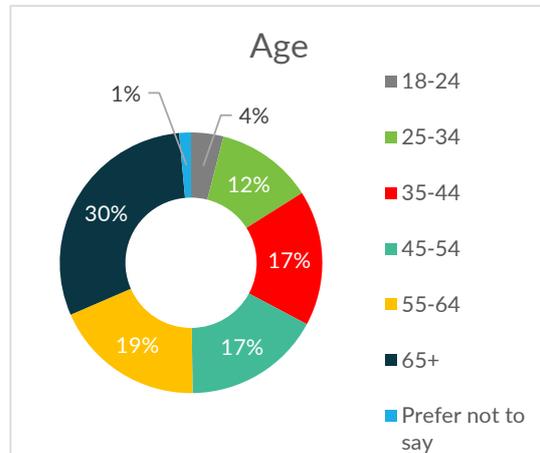
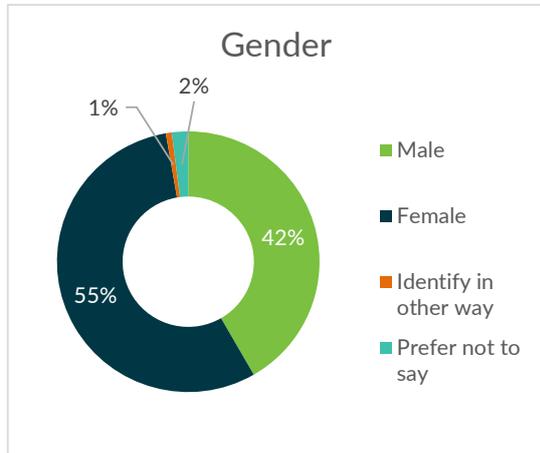
When respondents were asked to comment about why they didn't use the bus service, some responses included:

- Able to walk/bike and usually have to take a car to drop children at day-care/school on way to work.*
- After the bus timetable change it became too inconvenient and incompatible with my work schedule*
- Because I drive and live out of town. My disabled brother on the other hand, he does use this service and would not be able to do a lot on his own without it.*
- Because Invercargill is very small, it would take me less time to drive to my destination than to walk to a bus stop*

Demographics



A crucial aspect of resident surveys is having confidence that the data are representative of the population based on demographic factors. The response rates for each key demographic factor are provided in the following charts. The responses were generally aligned with the population data (based on the most recent census). Demographic factors that were under-sampled included ethnicity (under-sampled Māori), age (under-sampled 18-24), and gender (under-sampled males). Data weightings were applied to the results to measure the impact of these sampling issues. The result of the weighting process had a negligible impact (<1%) on the responses to the survey.



Appendix - Data Tables by Age and Gender

Data provided in this appendix are provided in two formats. Where results are presented as a score between 1 and 5, with 1 being the lowest (satisfaction or agreement) and 5 being the highest, the value shown is the average response using a five-point scale based on age or gender. Where the results are presented as a percentage, the value shown is the proportion of the population identifying that option. In most instances, there are no statistically significant variations. Where there is a statistically significant variation in response, the factor has been highlighted in red (statistically below average) or blue (statistically above average).

Importance

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Sewerage	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6
Water	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
Stormwater	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4
Solid Waste Management	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4
Roading	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
Parks and Reserves	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3
Democratic Process	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
Libraries	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	4.0
Pools	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.5	4.0
Env. Health/ Food Safety	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
Building and Planning Services	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
Art, Culture and Heritage	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.7
Public Transport	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.7
Animal Services	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7
Resource Management	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7
Venue Services	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.4
Parking Compliance	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.7

Satisfaction

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
I am satisfied - parks & open spaces	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2
Library Satisfaction services collections	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.8
Splash Palace satisfaction	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3
The Council is doing enough to provide a safe and sustainable supply of water for Invercargill:	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1
Council's venues and events services - satisfaction	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9
I am satisfied with the opportunities Council provides for community involvement in decision making:	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3
Satisfaction with He Waka Tuia museum and art gallery Ā	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3

Residents Survey 2022

I am satisfied with the democratic processes of the Council:	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1
I think that the Council is a high-performing council:	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9

Expenditure

Water	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	6%	4%	2%	4%	3%	1%	3%	3%
Spend the same	67%	69%	70%	70%	61%	63%	65%	66%
Spend more	28%	24%	22%	17%	25%	27%	25%	22%
Other	0%	3%	6%	9%	11%	9%	7%	8%

Sewerage	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	3%	1%
Spend the same	86%	81%	81%	76%	72%	76%	76%	80%
Spend more	11%	14%	14%	13%	19%	20%	18%	14%
Other	0%	2%	4%	7%	8%	3%	3%	5%

Stormwater	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	6%	4%	4%	5%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Spend the same	82%	76%	76%	74%	69%	72%	74%	75%
Spend more	12%	19%	18%	17%	22%	21%	19%	18%
Other	0%	2%	3%	4%	6%	4%	3%	4%

Roading	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	9%	11%	6%	9%	6%	2%	5%	7%
Spend the same	37%	38%	46%	45%	52%	53%	49%	47%
Spend more	49%	42%	40%	33%	37%	39%	39%	39%
Other	6%	9%	8%	12%	5%	5%	7%	7%

Solid Waste	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	0%	7%	8%	3%	2%	3%	5%	3%
Spend the same	86%	75%	76%	82%	78%	77%	78%	78%
Spend more	14%	14%	12%	9%	17%	15%	13%	14%
Other	0%	4%	4%	6%	3%	4%	3%	4%

Democratic Process	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	31%	31%	30%	31%	30%	3%	25%	30%
Spend the same	57%	47%	59%	51%	48%	77%	55%	50%

Residents Survey 2022

Spend more	11%	16%	9%	7%	15%	15%	15%	11%
Other	0%	6%	2%	11%	7%	4%	5%	8%

Animal Services	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	19%	19%	12%	12%	17%	13%	17%	13%
Spend the same	50%	68%	69%	63%	69%	75%	73%	66%
Spend more	31%	12%	17%	17%	13%	8%	9%	17%
Other	0%	1%	2%	7%	2%	4%	1%	4%

Env Health/ Food Safety	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	6%	14%	12%	14%	10%	9%	12%	10%
Spend the same	64%	74%	74%	75%	76%	74%	71%	78%
Spend more	31%	13%	13%	8%	11%	15%	17%	10%
Other	0%	0%	1%	4%	2%	2%	1%	2%

Parking Compliance	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	28%	44%	37%	48%	46%	31%	30%	44%
Spend the same	50%	49%	55%	48%	49%	63%	63%	50%
Spend more	22%	7%	7%	3%	2%	3%	6%	3%
Other	0%	0%	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%

Resource Management	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	9%	6%	12%	18%	10%	13%	15%	9%
Spend the same	77%	73%	76%	68%	74%	70%	68%	77%
Spend more	14%	20%	11%	12%	15%	15%	17%	13%
Other	0%	0%	2%	2%	1%	2%	0%	1%

Build/ Plan Services	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	11%	13%	14%	17%	14%	8%	13%	13%
Spend the same	54%	64%	66%	64%	64%	66%	60%	68%
Spend more	35%	22%	19%	12%	16%	23%	26%	15%
Other	0%	1%	2%	6%	5%	3%	2%	4%

Residents Survey 2022

Parks & Reserves	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Spend the same	65%	55%	59%	63%	66%	70%	67%	61%
Spend more	30%	39%	34%	29%	26%	21%	26%	31%
Other	0%	2%	2%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%

Libraries	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	7%	11%	17%	11%	11%	8%	14%	10%
Spend the same	62%	61%	63%	70%	67%	76%	66%	68%
Spend more	28%	25%	17%	16%	18%	14%	19%	18%
Other	3%	3%	3%	2%	4%	2%	1%	4%

Pools	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	9%	14%	15%	10%	10%	7%	11%	10%
Spend the same	72%	62%	66%	75%	79%	80%	76%	71%
Spend more	19%	20%	16%	13%	8%	9%	11%	14%
Other	0%	4%	3%	2%	3%	4%	1%	4%

Art, Culture & Heritage	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	18%	11%	15%	17%	13%	13%	17%	12%
Spend the same	26%	42%	48%	46%	54%	50%	48%	46%
Spend more	56%	42%	34%	29%	27%	30%	31%	35%
Other	0%	6%	3%	8%	6%	8%	5%	7%

Venue Services	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	17%	12%	21%	23%	23%	13%	17%	19%
Spend the same	41%	63%	65%	61%	64%	78%	69%	64%
Spend more	41%	21%	12%	13%	12%	7%	13%	14%
Other	0%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%

Residents Survey 2022

Public Transport	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Spend less	17%	8%	13%	11%	13%	6%	14%	9%
Spend the same	30%	62%	61%	58%	58%	67%	58%	61%
Spend more	53%	26%	25%	23%	24%	22%	26%	25%
Other	0%	4%	1%	7%	6%	4%	2%	5%

Libraries

What can the library do to improve services to Māori?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Bilingual signage	67%	25%	32%	37%	25%	18%	21%	34%
Te reo and tikanga evident in practice	39%	21%	19%	12%	21%	11%	11%	22%
Cultural programmes	61%	26%	32%	23%	25%	17%	20%	30%
Dedicated area for Māori resources	67%	30%	17%	17%	24%	17%	14%	28%
Dedicated Māori resource person	33%	14%	23%	21%	18%	13%	15%	20%
Other	6%	21%	9%	13%	13%	16%	18%	10%

Membership

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
A member or user	17%	35%	37%	52%	45%	48%	39%	44%
Non-member and user	28%	7%	8%	4%	4%	4%	10%	3%
A member but non-user	22%	30%	28%	27%	37%	26%	23%	35%
Non-member and non-user	33%	28%	27%	17%	14%	21%	28%	18%

Pools

How often do you use Splash Palace?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Weekly or more often	0%	6%	23%	17%	4%	13%	11%	13%
Fortnightly	6%	4%	6%	3%	2%	2%	4%	2%
Monthly	0%	22%	12%	7%	4%	2%	8%	8%
Once per two to three months	18%	13%	25%	4%	5%	7%	10%	13%
Once or twice per year	24%	24%	10%	27%	18%	16%	17%	20%
Less often than yearly	6%	15%	10%	20%	33%	17%	20%	17%
Never	47%	17%	14%	23%	35%	43%	31%	26%

Culture and Heritage

Rate the Council in each of the following areas

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Recognising Invercargill's Māori heritage	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.3	2.9	2.5
Balancing the need to conserve heritage and the need for redevelopment:	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7
The direction the CBD rebuild is heading	3.6	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.2

Facilities visited in the past two years:

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Civic Theatre Complex	82%	69%	83%	92%	78%	93%	82%	85%
Scottish Hall	53%	28%	25%	28%	16%	24%	24%	27%
Rugby Park	47%	17%	26%	40%	18%	29%	35%	21%
He Waka Tuia	41%	24%	26%	40%	25%	24%	26%	30%

Satisfaction with Facilities (Average rating)

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Civic Theatre Complex	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.9
Scottish Hall	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.7
Rugby Park	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.5
He Waka Tuia	3.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4

In-Ground Infrastructure

Preference for funding

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Redistribute how the rates money is spent	29%	31%	39%	32%	51%	40%	35%	41%
Obtain funding from other sources	24%	19%	26%	24%	18%	25%	21%	25%
Increase and redistribute the rates	24%	9%	8%	14%	7%	13%	14%	9%
Maintain this infrastructure as well as possible from the current distribution of rates	0%	11%	6%	10%	5%	13%	12%	6%
Increase the rates to cover renewing the system	12%	11%	6%	6%	11%	4%	11%	4%
Don't know	12%	11%	6%	7%	4%	2%	1%	9%
Other	0%	7%	9%	7%	5%	2%	6%	5%

Waste

Agreement with statements (average)

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
I would be prepared to pay additional costs for a green waste bin:	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.5
I am confident that I know what can and cannot go into the yellow bin:	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3
I would be prepared to pay additional costs for a glass-only bin	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1
I would be prepared to pay additional costs at the transfer station	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
I would be interested in knowing more about recycling, where it goes and what costs are involved:	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.9

Public Transport

Agreement with statements (average) – Note very small sample sizes – data have no statistical significance

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Providing routes where passengers want to go	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.0
Providing a suitable timetable	2.3	2.0	3.7	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.5
Value for money for fare paid	3.3	4.0	3.5	2.7	3.0	4.7	3.6	3.8
Cleanliness of buses	3.3	1.0	4.0	2.7	3.5	4.7	4.1	3.4
Quality of buses	3.3	1.0	4.0	1.7	1.0	4.5	3.9	2.7
Overall satisfaction with buses	3.0	2.0	3.8	1.7	1.5	4.8	3.6	3.1

Water

Agreement with statements (average)

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
I actively monitor my water use	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4
I reduce my water use when there are water restrictions	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2
I would be able to conserve more water if required	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.6
The Council is doing enough to provide safe and sustainable water	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1
The Council provides water at a reasonable cost	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5
A four-hour response time for an urgent service is reasonable	2.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1
Invercargill should develop a second water supply for emergencies	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0

Roading

Rating of very poor to very good (average)

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Traffic flow and congestion:	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.1
Footpaths:	3.8	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1
Road surfaces:	3.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.5
Availability of cycle lanes:	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.0	3.2
Road works safety:	4.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.4

Perception of safety (not safe at all to very safe, average)

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
As a driver	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.7
As a pedestrian	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.4
As a cyclist	3.4	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.5

Aspects of roading needing improvement (% identified as needing improvement)

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Surface of main streets	35%	50%	59%	52%	58%	41%	52%	51%
Surface of residential streets	35%	48%	46%	44%	59%	37%	53%	42%
Surface of footpaths	24%	35%	36%	42%	45%	37%	35%	41%
Cleanliness of the roads and kerbs	18%	26%	39%	34%	45%	38%	40%	34%
Seats, rubbish bins, decorations, etc.	41%	26%	38%	38%	50%	19%	30%	37%
Location of pedestrian crossings	24%	30%	32%	32%	21%	16%	20%	29%
Cycle lanes	24%	19%	25%	38%	26%	13%	20%	24%
Road signs, markings, signals:	24%	22%	19%	22%	21%	15%	21%	19%
Street lighting	6%	26%	26%	32%	24%	2%	13%	24%
Effectiveness of roundabouts in managing traffic flow	35%	26%	26%	34%	17%	20%	24%	24%
Surface of cycle lanes	29%	15%	16%	28%	20%	12%	12%	21%
Information/ direction signs	12%	11%	13%	16%	15%	16%	15%	13%
No improvements needed	12%	11%	1%	2%	3%	7%	4%	6%

The Democratic Process

Agreement (average)

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
The elected Council is able to function as a governing body	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0
Council members have capability and knowledge to make decisions effectively	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.1
I am satisfied with the democratic processes of the Council	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1
I am satisfied with the opportunities Council provides for community involvement	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3
I think that the Council is a high-performing council	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9

Parks and Recreation

Satisfaction (average)

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Premier Parks and Gardens	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.3
Sports Fields	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.4
Neighbourhood Parks and Playgrounds	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.4
Environmental Reserves	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8
Cemeteries/Crematorium	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.7	3.7

Importance of services (average)

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Male	Female
Ease of access to parks / reserves	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4
Ease of access within parks / reserves	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.3
Features for recreation, sports and play	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0
Maintenance of open spaces and gardens	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2
Opportunities to support socialising and relaxation	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.1
Feeling safe and secure	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.3
Provision of toilets, seats, tables, rubbish bins	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.8
Street trees and amenity plantings	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.8
Walking tracks and conservation areas	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.2

ADOPTION OF 2022/2023 FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE

To:	Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 14 June 2022
From:	Rhiannon Suter, Manager – Strategy and Policy Anna Brown, Corporate Analyst
Approved:	Michael Day - Group Manager - Finance and Assurance
Approved Date:	Wednesday 8 June 2022
Open Agenda:	Yes

Purpose and Summary

The 2022/2023 Fees and Charges Schedule is provided for adoption.

Recommendations

That the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

1. Receive the report "Adoption Of 2022/2023 Fees and Charges Schedule".
2. Note the submissions (A3906926) and Summary of Submissions (A3931703), noting hearings took place on 10 May 2022, alongside the Annual Plan.
3. Adopt the 2022/2023 Fees and Charges Schedule (A3938251).
4. Request a delay to implementation of the 2022/2023 market rates increase for Coopers Creek Licence holders to allow time for completion of discussions with residents.

Implications and Risks

Strategic Consistency

The fees and charges have been set in line with the requirements to deliver the levels of service set out in the Long-term Plan and following consultation.

Financial Implications

Recommended changes to the fees and charges have been taken into account in budgeting for the Annual Plan.

Legal Implications

Council is required to ensure that fees and charges are set appropriately to recover costs in line with Section 101 of the Local Government Act and Council's Revenue and Finance Policy.

Risk

The following risks are managed in relation to fees and charges:

RISK	MITIGATION
Fees and Charges are not set at an appropriate level to recover costs.	The finance team has worked with managers to ensure that fees and charges impact on budgets is modelled and recommended changes are appropriate.
Fees and Charges are set at a level which puts services out of the reach of some members of the community.	In considering the level of fees, affordability and market rates are considered and are balanced against the extent to which general rates would need to rise to cover expenditure. Feedback from consultation has been considered.

Background

One of the mechanisms by which Council raises revenue to enable delivery of services is fees and charges. The Revenue and Finance Policy states:

"Fees and charges are a preferred funding option for services where they are practicable. They reflect that a choice has been made to utilise community resources. A3275564 Funding Sources per Section 103(2). Application by Invercargill City Council of that choice gives benefit to the individual and may impose costs on the wider community. Charges are set to recover the costs Council incurs in delivering that activity. Council recognises that some services it provides are for facilities which are available for community and private benefit. If that service attempted to recover full costs it is likely they would be too expensive for users. If the charges are set too high, it could lead to reducing use, and this may mean the net cost of the service increases. Council believes the community wishes these services to be made available so that individuals have the option to use them if they choose. There the general rate meets a level of cost to provide the option for the community use. In these cases, Council uses its judgement to set the fees at a level it believes is at an acceptable market level."

Fees and charges make up approximately 24% of revenue.

Fees and charges have been reviewed by managers to consider whether costs are being covered and whether they are in line with market rates. The draft fees and charges schedule is provided for consultation on this basis.

The proposed increases in fees and charges are forecast to result in \$119,000 additional revenue, equating to a 0.5% offset to required rates increases.

Issues and Options

Significance

This issue is significant in line with the Significance and Engagement Policy – Consultation is required to take place each year on the Fees and Charges schedule for the year ahead.

Community Views

Community views were sought on this matter through consultation alongside the Annual Plan between 24 March and 29 April.

Communications were also sent to Groups directly impacted by significant changes. This included the RSA (re: spousal internment rates) and Coopers Creek licensees where an increase in rental fees is expected in line with market rates. No submission was received from the RSA.

There were only 37 submissions directly related to the fees and charges, many of which were in support of the changes. Throughout the submissions, there was a general theme of dissatisfaction regarding the potential for a rates rise and a perception of large changes to the costs of the ratepayer, including fees and charges. Specific concerns were raised regarding animal services, building control, parks and reserves, pools, and solid waste. Notably, there were five submissions opposing the rental fee changes of Coopers Creek licensees.

The Chamber of Commerce submission raised concerns that in one area of Council there had been an over 10% increase in fees and charges over the last two years. For information revenue from fees and charges is forecast to increase by \$119,000 which equates to 0.5% increase and is lower than the forecast rates increase.

Animal services

A submitter queried the proposal to raise dog registration fees, contrasting the fees set by Council to that set by Southland District Council. Furthermore, the submitter did not believe there was sufficient rationale for increasing the fees. Animal Control Team Leader John Auld clarified that the services offered by Council are different to those offered by Southland District Council, and the Council offerings are in line with councils throughout New Zealand who have animal control facilities operating. There have been no increase in fees over the last three years and the proposed fees are in line with requirements to recover costs.

No changes are recommended as a result of consultation, however a correction to the menacing dog fee is required to correct an error.

Building control

A submitter noted there were increases to the building control fees, as noted above, these have been rounded due to administration and there are no significant increases.

No changes are recommended as a result of consultation.

Parks and reserves – Coopers Creek

Five submitters spoke to the Coopers Creek licensee fee increases. There was a concern regarding the information provided through previous consultations. Notably, the submitters acknowledged they were contacted directly this year and as such engaged with the consultation process. There are ongoing discussions between the licensees and Council regarding the 2021 rental increase. Licensee holders have been informed of their individual proposed increases for 2022 and discussions continue also in relation to these increases.

It is recommended that Council request that implementation of market rate increases for 2022/2023 be delayed until the dispute resolution with the licensee holders is complete.

No changes are required to the fees and charges schedule.

Pools

A submitter expressed disappointment that the cost for the pools was increasing. As noted above, this is in line with market rates and new community card rates have been introduced.

No change is recommended as a result of consultation.

Solid Waste

Two submitters were concerned about the increases around increases for waste disposal. As noted above, this increase is due to increases in the Emissions Trading Scheme and the Waste Levy.

No change is recommended as a result of consultation.

Recommended changes

It is recommended to request a delay to the implementation of the market rate increase for Coopers Creek licence holders until discussions have been completed between the individuals effected and Council.

No other changes are recommended as a result of consultation.

Some administration errors need to be addressed, please note these are also highlighted in the table below:

- The fee level for registration of dangerous dog breeds was incorrectly calculated. It should be \$157.50 rather than \$160 as stated (no more than 150% of the standard fee).
- The library photocopying charges were raised in line with corporate fees to \$0.25 for A4 black and white, and \$0.45 for A3 black and white. As these are paid in cash, these rates are not appropriate and should be changed to \$0.30 for A4 and \$0.50 for A3.
- Two fees were missing in the consultation document which had been in previous fees and charges schedules. The resource management Section 226 fee was not entered, and should have been \$580, up from \$577.50 in the last year. The tradie e-permit parking, which is now only available as a daily rate, was not entered and should have been listed at \$20, up from \$15 in the last year.

Corporate Fees	<p>Fees for hourly rates for professional and technical staff will increase from \$158 to \$180. This increase is based on the 2020 Council decision to bring corporate fees up to market rates over a three year period.</p> <p>Photocopy charge out rates will increase by 5cents to reflect rising cost to provide the service. This is after no increase in charges for a number of years.</p>
Alcohol licencing fees	<p>No change.</p> <p>These fees are set by legislation and no increase is set for this year.</p>
Animal Services	<p>Dog control fees, including registration and other fees will increase to cover costs, noting that no change to fees has been implemented for three years. The Responsible owner – desexed fee has increased by a larger amount to bring it into line with fees set by Southland District Council.</p> <p>Dog Control Infringements are set by legislation and no changes are set for this year.</p> <p>After hours hourly rate has increased in line with corporate fee increase.</p> <p>The fee level for registration of dangerous dog breeds was incorrectly calculated. It should be \$157.50 (no more than 150% of the standard fee).</p>
Building control	<p>Building control fees have been rounded to assist with administration. No significant increases are included as costs are being covered.</p> <p>Additional inspections will be charged at a flat rate rather than an hourly fee.</p> <p>Record of title fees will increase to reflect increased LINZ charges.</p> <p>A new cancelled inspection fee will be introduced to cover the costs of staff time as a result of cancellation.</p> <p>A new fee in line with administration corporate fees has been introduced for a Work Start Extension request. This is to cover costs.</p> <p>No changes to infringement fees which are set by legislation.</p>
Compliance	<p>No change. Fees are set by legislation.</p>
Environmental Health	<p>Fee increases are set to recover costs.</p>
Housing Care	<p>Housing fee increases are set at the level agreed in 2021 to be introduced over two years.</p>
Venue Services	<p>New fees for new services to hire the whole Civic Theatre complex, for a cocktail function and trade show and for community classes in the Scottish Hall will be introduced.</p> <p>Other Civic fees will be increased (or in one case decreased) to cover costs.</p> <p>The day/night fees will be removed as it is not needed.</p>
Miscellaneous	<p>The fee for Street Banners will be price on application to align with the process for administration of this service.</p> <p>A new fee to cover costs linked to changes in property numbering requested by the property owner is proposed.</p>
Libraries and Archives	<p>Overdue fines will be removed with the goal of increasing the use of the service. A drop in revenue of \$42,000 is forecast.</p> <p>A commercial rate for research in line with corporate fees and Southland Museum and Art Gallery research fee will be introduced.</p> <p>The library photocopying charges were raised to \$0.25 for A4 black and white, and \$0.45 for A3 black and white. As these are paid in cash, these rates are not appropriate and shall instead be \$0.30 for A4 and \$0.50 for A3.</p>

Parks and Reserves	<p>Fees have been increased to cover costs and rounded up.</p> <p>An Anderson House fee which is no longer needed will be removed.</p> <p>The fee for Makarewa Domain Community Building will be removed as the building has been sold.</p> <p>The fee for opening the Queens Park gate will be increased to cover costs and a maximum time of 2 hours introduced.</p> <p>Fees for commercial concessions will be amended to be price on application, reflecting that all applications are different in nature.</p> <p>Bonds for events will be increased to cover costs and rounded.</p> <p>The fee for athletics use of the area will be removed as it is not used.</p> <p>Rental fees for Crib sites on Sandy Point Domain are set in line with market rates. An increase is expected this year and will be communicated with the lease holders.</p> <p>Burial fees will increase to cover costs.</p> <p>A new fee for second and subsequent burial will be introduced, replacing the maintenance fee for burial ashes which did not align to the process.</p> <p>There is a significant increase in the ex-serviceman's internment fee – on spouse burial due to the actual cost of providing the service which is not covered for spouses by the RSA.</p> <p>The discount for early payment of Funeral Directors Fees was separately negotiated and is now added for completeness. There is no change to the fee level.</p> <p>The Saturday morning burial fees and out of hours crematorium fee will be removed and replaced with one set of out of hours fees.</p> <p>A new fee for purchase of allotments in the Koru Garden of Roses is introduced for this new section of the crematorium.</p> <p>New Sandy Point Boat Ramp Annual Permit fees are introduced for boats ramps which were previously covered under lease arrangements and for which public use will now be an option.</p>
Passenger Transport	<p>A small increase for Bee Card trip is proposed as a sensible market rate.</p>
Pools	<p>Small increases in entry fees are proposed to bring the pool into line with market rates.</p> <p>New fees are introduced for lane hire discount and pool hire in response for demand for these services. These have been set taking into account the financial impact on other services.</p> <p>The lane space booking fee has been removed as this service is no longer provided.</p> <p>No change is proposed to hydroslide fees as there has been inconsistent use due to Covid and technical problems and it has not been possible to review if the fee is set at the appropriate level.</p> <p>Community service card fees have been introduced and information is provided on the fees for discount cards which are available.</p>
Public toilets	<p>No change.</p>
Resource management	<p>Changes to resource management fees are proposed in order to cover costs and bring fees into alignment with those set by other Councils.</p> <p>A new fee for retrospective applications will be introduced to cover additional administrative, monitoring and compliance costs.</p> <p>Two new fees for engineering fees will be introduced to cover costs for these services more accurately.</p> <p>Infringement fees for resource management are set by legislation and there are no changes.</p>

	The fee for Survey Certification - Section 226 (including certification) was missing in the consultation document. This should have been \$580.
Roading	<p>Changes to fees to reflect market rates/ cost to provide service.</p> <p>Metered parking space removal fee will be removed reflecting the change to parking meters.</p> <p>A new charge for coordinating repair or technical review based on technical/ professional fees will be introduced.</p> <p>Addition of new fees for new permit parking for 19 Don Street</p> <p>Tradie – E Permits have been removed per calendar week as this is not supported with E Permits.</p> <p>The tradie e-permit daily rate was missing in the consultation document. It should have been \$20.</p>
Sewerage	Trade Waste re-inspection fees by volume will increase to reflect increasing costs.
Solid Waste	Many solid waste fees will increase due to increases in the Emissions Trading Scheme and the Waste Levy. This includes the additional bin fee, general waste per tonne, mixed waste and Bluff Transfer Station fees. There are no changes for other fees not impacted by these schemes.
Southland Museum and Art Gallery	No change.
Water	<p>Most fees will increase slightly to cover costs.</p> <p>One fee for 25mm ordinary connections in the Invercargill area will be reduced to bring it into alignment with other fees.</p>

Next Steps

Following adoption, the Fees and Charges Schedule will be made available on the website. Fees and Charges will apply from 1 July 2022.

Attachments

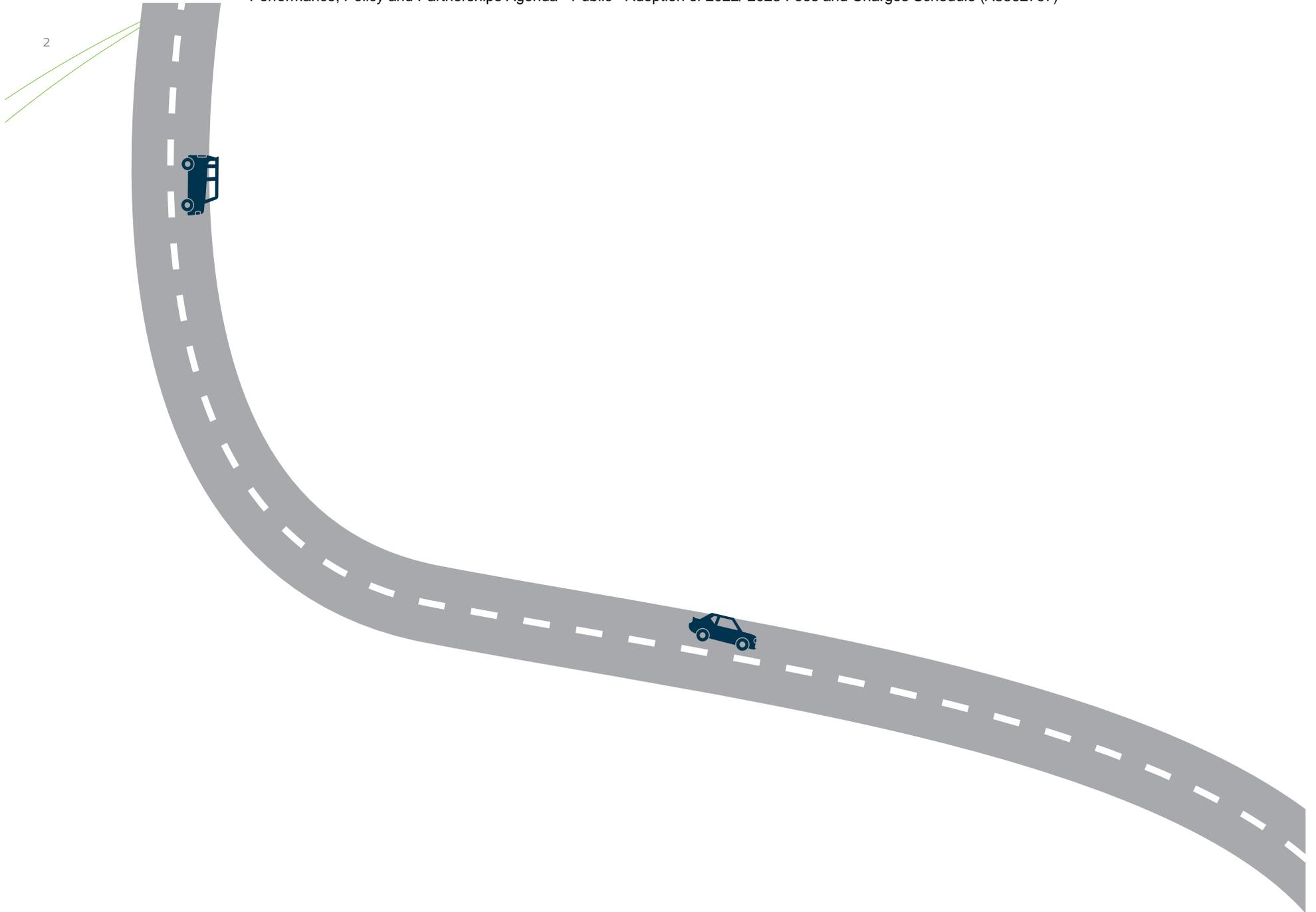
1. 2022/2023 Fees and Charges Schedule (A3938251)
2. Fees and Charges Submissions (A3906926)
3. Summary of Submissions for Fees and Charges (A3931703)

2022/2023

Fees and charges

He Ngākau Aroha - Our City with Heart





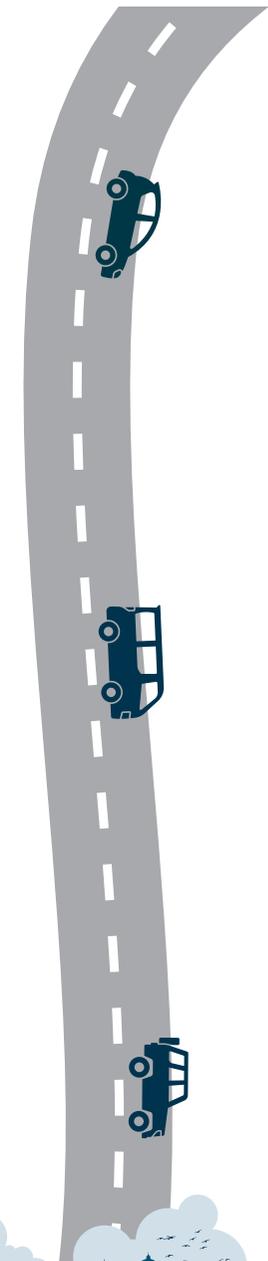
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Fees and charges

Ngā utu

Fees and charges for Council activities, Council Controlled Organisations and Council Organisations are set under sections 12, 103 and 150 of the Local Government Acts 2002 and 1974.

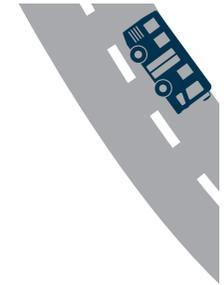
Fees and charges are effective from 1 July 2022.

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST, if any, unless otherwise stated.

Any updates will be included on the Council's website www.icc.govt.nz

CORPORATE FEES	2022/2023 \$
Executive Staff	240.00
Managers and team leaders	210.00
Professional and technical staff	180.00
Administrative staff	97.00
Photocopying	
• A4	0.25
• A3	0.45
• A0 & A1	6.00
Travel per Km	0.80





Alcohol Licensing

Raihara hoko Waipiro

ALCOHOL LICENSING FEES <i>Set by Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013</i> Premises Licence (on-licence, off-licence and club licence)	2022/2023 \$	2022/2023 \$
CATEGORY (RISK RATING)	ANNUAL FEE	APPLICATION FEE
Very low (0 – 2)	161.00	368.00
Low (3 – 5)	391.00	609.50
Medium (6 – 15)	632.50	816.50
High (16 – 25)	1,035.00	1,023.50
Very High (26+)	1,437.50	1,207.50
SPECIAL LICENCE		
LICENCE CLASS	EVENTS	ANNUAL FEE
Class 1	1 large event: More than 3 medium events: more than 12 small events	575.00
Class 2	3 to 12 small events 1 to 3 medium events	207.00
Class 3	1 or 2 small events	63.25
OTHER ALCOHOL LICENCES	2022/2023 \$	
	FEES	
Manager's certificate (application/ renewal)	316.25	
Temporary authority	296.70	
Temporary license	296.70	
Permanent Club Charters	632.50	

Animal Services

Ratonga kararehe

DOG CONTROL FEES Registration	2022/2023 \$
Responsible Ownership Fee – Not Desexed	75.00
Responsible Ownership Fee – Desexed	60.00
Menacing/Dangerous Dog	157.50
Standard Fee - Not Desexed	105.00
Standard Fee - Desexed	90.00
Working Dog	40.00
Registration Fee for a Probationary Owner	Apply fee applicable to their classification
Multiple Dog Fee (Five Dogs or More)	310.00 for responsible dog owners and for working dogs
Responsible Menacing Dog (Breed only)*	90.00



PRO-RATA REGISTRATION FEES

Use the fees below when registering a new dog. This could be:

1. A puppy's first registration; or
2. When a person is a new owner of a dog.

As a guide to what refund may be given in the case of a dog that has died, take the fee for that month after the refund application is received.

REGISTRATION MADE WITHIN	RESPONSIBLE OWNER - NOT DE-SEXED	DOG RESPONSIBLE OWNER - DE-SEXED	DANGEROUS AND MENACING DOG	STANDARD DOG - NOT DE-SEXED	STANDARD DOG - DE-SEXED	WORKING DOG	MENACING DOG RESPONSIBLE (BREED ONLY APPLIES)
July	68.75	55.00	144.38	96.25	82.50	36.67	82.50
August	62.5	50.00	131.25	87.50	75.00	33.33	75.00
September	56.25	45.00	118.13	78.75	67.50	30.00	67.50
October	50.00	40.00	105.00	70.00	60.00	26.67	60.00
November	43.75	35.00	91.88	61.25	52.50	23.33	52.50
December	37.50	30.00	78.75	52.50	45.00	20.00	45.00
Jan	31.25	25.00	65.63	43.75	37.50	16.67	37.50
Feb	25.00	20.00	52.50	35.00	30.00	13.33	30.00
March	18.75	15.00	39.38	26.25	22.50	10.00	22.50
April	12.50	10.00	26.25	17.50	15.00	6.67	15.00
May	6.25	5.00	13.13	8.75	7.50	3.33	7.50
June	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



Animal Services continued

Ratonga kararehe

OTHER FEES	2022/2023 \$
Application for Responsible Ownership (inc property inspection)	45.00
Additional property inspections	45.00
Microchip Implanting	30.00
Replacement Tags	10.00
Additional late fee after 1 August	50% of registration
Dog Hearing Lodgment Fee	750.00
Application Fee (keeping of more than 2 dogs)	45.00
DOG CONTROL INFRINGEMENTS* Set by Dog Control Act 1996 (per offence)	2022/2023 \$
Willful obstruction of a Dog Control Officer or Ranger	750.00
Failure or refusal to supply information or willfully providing false particulars	750.00
Failure to supply information or willfully providing false particulars about dog	750.00
Failure to comply with any Bylaw authorized by the section	750.00
Failure to undertake dog education programme of dog obedience course (or both)	300.00
Failure to comply with obligations of a probationary owner	750.00
Failure to comply with the effects of disqualification	750.00
Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as "dangerous dog"	300.00

*GST not applicable

DOG CONTROL INFRINGEMENTS* Set by Dog Control Act 1996 (per offence)	2022/2023 \$
Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as "menacing dog"	300.00
Fraudulent sale or transfer of dangerous dog	500.00
Failure to advise person of muzzle and leashing requirements	100.00
Failure to implant microchip transponder in dog	300.00
False statement relating to dog registration	750.00
Falsely notifying of death of dog	750.00
Failure to register dog	300.00
Fraudulent procurement to procure replacement tag	500.00
Failure to advise change of dog ownership	100.00
Failure to advise change of address	100.00
Removal or swapping of registration tags	500.00
Failure to keep dog controlled or confined	200.00
Failure to keep dog under control	200.00
Failure to provide proper care and attention, food, water, shelter	300.00
Failure to carry leash in public	100.00
Failure to comply with barking dog abatement notice	200.00
Allowing a dangerous dog to be at large unleashed or unmuzzled	300.00
Releasing dog from custody	750.00
Failure to advise of muzzle and leashing requirements	100.00

*GST not applicable



Animal Services continued

Ratonga kararehe

DOG IMPOUNDMENT FEES	2022/2023 \$
First Impoundment	100.00
Second and subsequent Impoundment (\$150 from then on plus infringement fee after 3rd impoundment)	150.00
Sustenance – per day (Daily care fee)	25.00
Long Term Stay (Greater than one month) Monthly Fee Note: Where a dog is impounded and is awaiting the outcome of a Court Hearing or similar a monthly fee will be applied and monthly invoices will be issued to the owner.	375.00
After Hours Release (Minimum of one hour staff time) (By prior arrangement & proof required)	180.00/hour
Surrender fee	120.00
STOCK IMPOUNDING CHARGES	2022/2023 \$
Large animals including but not limited to, Horses, Asses, Mules, Cattle and Deer	
First Impounding (first animal)	
Poundage – each	100.00
Sustenance – per day (Daily care fee)	10.00
Second or Subsequent impounding (first animal)	
Poundage – each	100.00
Sustenance – per day (Daily care fee)	10.00

STOCK IMPOUNDING CHARGES	2022/2023 \$
Additional animal impounding	
Poundage – each	10.00
Sustenance – per day (Daily care fee)	10.00
Small animals including but not limited to, Sheep, Goats, Pigs and Poultry	
Impounding (first animal)- each	30.00
Impounding additional animals- each	5.00
Sustenance - per day (Daily care fee)per animal	5.00
Droving, leading or conveying charges	150.00
After Hours Release (Minimum of one hour staff time) (By prior arrangement & proof required)	180.00/hour
Impound after hours/call out fee (by prior arrangement & proof required)	180.00/hour
OTHER FEES	2022/2023 \$
Vet charges	At cost
Stock call out	\$80.00 per hour or part there of (\$50.00 minimum charge)



Building Services

Ratonga Hangatanga

BUILDING CONSENT APPLICATION	
<p>"All application based on square metre rates are subject to a minimum \$500 and a maximum \$22,000 fee, except any construction project with an estimated construction value greater than \$3,000,000 that will be charged a flat rate of 0.5% of the construction value.</p> <p>Fees are based on the floor area affected, for example if a wall is removed the areas of the rooms on both sides of the demolished wall are used to calculate the fee."</p>	
HEALTHY HOMES Council offers a 25% subsidy off the following fees as part of our commitment to the Government's Warm Up New Zealand: Healthy Homes Programme	2022/2023 \$
Solid Fuel Heater: Freestanding	290.00-25%=217.50
Solid Fuel Heater: Inbuilt/Wetbacks	435.00-25%=326.25
Insulation	435.00-25%=326.25
Earthquake prone buildings	
Earthquake Strengthening	1,000.00 deposit plus time and/or inspection fees
(A) RESIDENTIAL	2022/2023 \$
New Dwellings Single/Semi-Detached/Additions (Includes plumbing and drainage)	24.00/m ²
Residential interior alterations	20.00/m ²
Building placed on site/foundation only	14.00/m ²
Multi-Residential (includes plumbing and drainage)	25.00/m ²
Conservatories/Verandahs	536.00 flat rate
Re-roof/reclad	536.00 flat rate
Amendment	160.00 flat rate plus time costs and/or additional inspections
Waiver / Modification Amendment	216 .00 flat rate

BUILDING CONSENT APPLICATION	
(A) RESIDENTIAL	2022/2023 \$
Solid Fuel Heater	
▪ Freestanding	290.00 flat rate
▪ Diesel Freestanding	435.00 flat rate
▪ Inbuilt / Wetbacks	435.00 flat rate
▪ Boilers - oil and diesel fired	435.00 flat rate
Bathroom alteration including wet area shower	536.00 flat rate
Plumbing – Solar Heating	432.00 flat rate
Fences/timber deck	322.00 flat rate
Swimming pools	230.00 flat rate
Swimming pool registration (three yearly)	216.00 flat rate
Swimming pool exemption request	216.00 flat rate
Accessory Buildings (unlined)	18.50/m ² capped at 1,085.00
Accessory Buildings (lined)	22.00/m ² capped at 1,085.00
Accessory Buildings Extension	18.25/m ² (minimum fee 320.00)



Building Services continued

Ratonga Hangatanga

BUILDING CONSENT APPLICATION	
(B) COMMERCIAL	2022/2023 \$
New Commercial / Additions (General)	28.00/m ²
Foundation / Slab / Bridge Only	450 flat rate
New Office / Additions	34.25/m ²
Shell only (internal unfinished)	18.75/m ²
Commercial interior alterations	18.75/m ²
Minor Work	12.00/m ²
Re-roof / re-clad	650.00 flat rate
Amendments	160.00 flat rate plus time costs and/or additional inspections
Waiver / Modification Amendment	216.00 flat rate
(C) INDUSTRIAL	2022/2023 \$
New Industrial/Additions	16.50/m ²
Industrial interior alterations	16.50/m ²
Farm Buildings (unlined) (bonafide farm use)	12.00/m ²
Amendment	160 flat rate plus time costs and/or additional inspections
(b) Waiver/Modification Amendment	216.00 flat rate

BUILDING CONSENT APPLICATION	
(D) PLUMBING	2022/2023 \$
Interior Plumbing and Drainage	432.00 flat rate
Site Servicing/Ext Drainage/Road Openers (min \$300.00)	16.30/lineal metre
Hot water cylinder replacement (same location)	216.00 flat rate
Connection to Kennington Sewerage Scheme	\$7,000.00/Flat +BC Fee \$300.00
Connection to North Road extension	\$5,400.00/flat
(E) MECHANICAL	2022/2023 \$
HVAC (affected area) (min. of \$300.00)	1.75/m ²
Sprinkler System (affected area) (min of \$300.00)	Min \$300 - 1.00/m ²
Fire Alarm, Auto-Doors, Other Specified System	322.00 flat rate
(F) DEMOLITION	2022/2023 \$
Residential	380.00 flat rate
Commercial / Industrial	540.00 flat rate
CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE	2022/2023 \$
Certificate of Acceptance Building (Plus DBH, BRANZ and Accreditation levies if applicable)	Consent fee x 2



Building Services continued

Ratonga Hangatanga

OFFICER CHARGE OUT RATES	2022/2023 \$
Processing - additional time Third review of application will be charged an additional processing fee	189.00 per hour
Inspection - additional Third inspection per stage will be charged additional fee	189.00 flat rate
PROJECT INFORMATION MEMORANDUM	2022/2023 \$
PIM – residential	322.00 flat rate
PIM – commercial / industrial	432.00 flat rate
LAND INFORMATION MEMORANDUM	2022/2023 \$
Residential - Single Property:	
▪ 5 working days (electronic)	486.00 flat rate
▪ 10 working days (electronic)	290.00 flat rate
Other: Includes Rural/Multi Residential/Commercial and Industrial	
▪ 10 working days (electronic)	486.00 flat rate
Note: The set fee for a Land Information Memorandum is for an electronic copy. Should you require a hard copy version; a further \$10.00 charge will apply.	10.50 per copy
ANNUAL BUILDING WARRANT OF FITNESS	2022/2023 \$
New Compliance Schedule	322.00 flat rate
Building Warrant of Fitness Renewal	165.00 flat rate
Building Warrant of Fitness audit inspection (including file note)	160.00 flat rate

ANNUAL BUILDING WARRANT OF FITNESS	2022/2023 \$
Amendment to Compliance Schedule	216.00 flat rate
Building statistics report (per month)	32.00
Property File Retrieval	0.00
Record of Title	25.00
Copying charges:	
▪ Per A4 or A3 page (Plus Administrative Charge)	0.25 per page (Plus administrative charge)
▪ Per A1 or A0 page (Plus Administrative Charge)	5.25 per page
Scanning of property files	94.50 per hour capped at 290.00
Administrative Charge	94.50 per hour capped at 290.00
MISCELLANEOUS	2022/2023 \$
Cancelled inspection fee (late cancellation (For cancellations after 2pm the day prior to the day of inspection))	189.00 Flat rate
Work Start Extension Request	94.50
Signs/Retaining Walls	378.00 flat rate
Playground Equipment (\$300.00 min.)	5.25m ²
Tents / Marquees	322.00 flat rate
Certificate of Public Use	
▪ First six months	370.00 flat rate
▪ Second six months	750.00 flat rate
▪ Third and subsequent six months	2,100.00 flat rate
Notice to Fix / Dangerous / Insanitary / EQ Prone	525.00 flat rate
Minor variation acceptance	160.00 flat rate
Alternate Solution Assessment	216.00 flat rate

Building Services continued

Ratonga Hangatanga

MISCELLANEOUS	2022/2023 \$
Schedule 1 paperwork acceptance	115.50 flat rate
Schedule 1 Exemption 2	432.00 flat rate
Peer Review/Consultant	Cost plus 10%
Permit inspection (Consent Prior to 1993)	216.00 flat rate
Dangerous / Insanitary / Earthquake Prone Consultation / Engaging consultants	Cost plus 10%
Change of Use notification/acceptance	212.00 flat rate
LEGAL PROCESSES	2022/2023 \$
Drain in Common fee (Applicant to engage surveyor to draw up plan and provide to Council for lodging with Land Information New Zealand.)	577.50 plus any solicitors costs
Section 75 of the Building Act	367.50 plus any solicitors costs
Section 73 of the Building Act	367.50 plus any solicitors costs
Section 37 of the Building Act	115.50 flat rate
GOVERNMENT LEVIES (MAY BE VARIED BY GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION)	2022/2023 \$
BRANZ Levy > \$20,444 assessed value	1.00 per 1,000.00
MBIE Levy > \$20,000 assessed value	1.75 per 1,000.00
Accreditation Levy	1.00 per 1,000.00 of GST inclusive work for all applications of 5,000 or more

The following Infringement Fees are set by the Building Act 2004.

Please note – the fine increases if Court proceedings are undertaken.

GENERAL BUILDING OFFENCES*	2022/2023 \$
s40 - Failing to comply with the requirement that building work must be carried out in accordance with a building consent.	1,000.00
s101 - Failing to comply with requirement to obtain a compliance schedule	250.00
s108(5)(a) - Failing to display a building warrant of fitness required to be displayed.	250.00
S108(5)(aa) Failing to supply territorial authority with a building warrant of fitness	250.00
s108(5)(b) - Displaying a false or misleading building warrant of fitness.	1,000.00
s108(5)(c) - Displaying a building warrant of fitness other than in accordance with section 108.	1,000.00
LEGAL PROCESSES*	2022/2023 \$
s116B(1)(a) - Using, or knowingly permitting the use of, a building for a use for which it is not safe or not sanitary.	1,500.00
s116B(1)(b) - Using, or knowingly permitting the use of, a building that has inadequate means of escape from fire.	2,000.00
s124 - Failing to comply with a notice, within the time stated in the notice, requiring work to be carried out on a dangerous, earthquake-prone, or insanitary building.	1,000.00
s128 - Using or occupying a building, or permitting another person to do so, contrary to a territorial authority's hoarding, fence, or notice.	2,000.00
S128A(2) Using or occupying a building, or permitting another person to do so, contrary to a territorial authority's hoarding, fence, or notice.	2,000.00
s168 - Failing to comply with a notice to fix.	1,000.00
s362D(4) Failing to provide prescribed disclosure information	500.00
Failing to provide prescribed checklist	500.00
s362F(4) Failing to have a written contract as prescribed	500.00
S362T(4) Failing to provide prescribed information or documentation to specified persons	500.00
s363 - Using, or permitting use of building having no consent or code compliance certificate or certificate for public use for premises for public use	1,500.00

*GST not applicable



Building Services continued

Ratonga Hangatanga

LEGAL PROCESSES*	2022/2023 \$
s367 - Wilfully obstructing, hindering, or resisting a person executing powers conferred under the Act or its regulations.	500.00
s368 - Wilfully removing or defacing a notice published under the Act or inciting another person to do so.	500.00
RESTRICTED BUILDING WORK*	2022/2023 \$
s85(1) - Person who is not licensed building practitioner carrying out restricted building work without supervision of licensed building practitioner with appropriate licence.	750.00
s85(2)(a) - Licensed building practitioner carrying out restricted building work without appropriate licence.	500.00
s85(2)(b) - Licensed building practitioner supervising restricted building work without appropriate licence.	500.00
s314(1) - Person holding himself or herself out as being licensed to do or supervise building work or building inspection work while not being so licensed.	500.00
DAM SAFETY OFFENCES*	2022/2023 \$
s134C - Dam owner failing to classify dam.	500.00
s138 - Dam owner failing to comply with a direction from a regional authority to have a classification re-audited and submitted.	250.00
s140 - Dam owner failing to prepare, or arrange the preparation of, a dam safety assurance programme and submit it for audit.	500.00

*GST not applicable

DAM SAFETY OFFENCES*	2022/2023 \$
s145 - Dam owner failing to comply with a direction from a regional authority to have a dam safety assurance programme re-audited and submitted.	250.00
s150(4)(a) - Dam owner knowingly failing to display a dam compliance certificate required to be displayed.	250.00
s150(4)(b) - Dam owner displaying a false or misleading dam compliance certificate.	1,000.00
s150(4)(c) - Dam owner displaying a dam compliance certificate other than in accordance with section 150.	1,000.00
s154 - Dam owner failing to comply with a notice, within the time stated in the notice, requiring work to be carried out on a dangerous dam.	2,000.00

*GST not applicable



Compliance

Tūtohunga

PARKING COMPLIANCE FEES*	2022/2023 \$
Pursuant to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Land Transport Act 1998 ▪ Invercargill City Council Bylaws ▪ Transport (towage fees) Notice 2004 	
Any parking offence involving parking on a road in breach of a Local Authority Bylaw, in excess of a period fixed by a meter or otherwise, where the excess time is:	
▪ Not more than 30 minutes	12.00
▪ More than 30 minutes but not more than one hour	15.00
▪ More than one hour but not more than two hours	21.00
▪ More than two hours but not more than four hours	30.00
▪ More than four hours but not more than six hours	42.00
▪ More than six hours	57.00
Offence: Other Infringements	
Parked within six metres of an intersection	60.00
Parked near corner, bend, rise or intersection	40.00
Parked on or near a pedestrian crossing	60.00
Parked in a prohibited area	40.00
Parked on broken yellow line	60.00
Parked in area reserved for hire or reward vehicles	40.00
Parked within six metres of an indicated bus stop	40.00

*GST not applicable

PARKING COMPLIANCE FEES*	2022/2023 \$
Parked obstructing a vehicle entrance	40.00
Parked within 500mm of a fire hydrant	40.00
Double parked	60.00
Incorrect kerb parking	40.00
Parked on a footpath	40.00
Parked a trailer on a road over seven days	40.00
Inconsiderate parking	60.00
Parked in a (non GSV) loading zone - over the time limit	40.00
Incorrect angle parking	40.00
Parked facing wrong way	40.00
Parked on a level crossing	150.00
Parked near a level crossing	150.00
Operated vehicle with a damaged tyre	150.00
Operated vehicle with a smooth tyre	150.00
Parked in area reserved for disabled persons	150.00
Failed to park entirely in marked parking area	40.00
Failed to pay for parking at car parks using pay and display, pay by space or pay by plate method	40.00
Parked at an expired meter	12.00

*GST not applicable



Compliance continued

Tūtohunga

PARKING COMPLIANCE FEES**	2022/2023 \$
Parked in parking space exceeding time paid for at a pay and display, pay by space or pay by plate method	Between 12.00- 57.00 as above
Operated an unlicensed vehicle	200.00
Obscured or indistinguishable registration label	200.00
Obscured or indistinguishable registration plate	200.00
Used a vehicle with exemption from continuous licensing	200.00
Failed to display registration plates	200.00
Displayed other than appropriate label	200.00
Used unauthorised registration plate (not on registry)	200.00
Failed to display current Warrant of Fitness	200.00
No Certificate of Fitness - commercial vehicle	600.00
Towage Fee (GST inclusive)	52.50
Abandoned vehicle towage fee including storage (GST inclusive)	Actual Cost
LITTER*	2022/2023 \$
Litter fine	400.00

*GST not applicable

**GST not applicable unless stated otherwise

Environmental Health

Hauora ā-Taiao

FOOD BUSINESSES OPERATING UNDER THE FOOD ACT 2014	2022/2023 \$
Registration and Verification Under the Food Act 2014	
1. Registration	200.00
New Business or Initial Registration Fee for a Food Control Plan or National Programme	200.00
Multi-Site Business - in addition to above – Additional fee per site	68.00
Renewal of a Food Control Plan or National Programme Registration	
Food Control Plan - Minimum Registration Period - 12 months	140.00
National Programme 3 – Minimum Registration Period - 2 Years	140.00
Registration National Programme 1 - Minimum Registration Period - 2 Years	140.00
Registration National Programme 2 - Minimum Registration Period - 2 Years	140.00
Multi-Site Business - in addition to above – Additional fee per site	52.00
Amendment to a Food Control Plan or National Programme Registration	52.00
2. Verification, Compliance and Monitoring	
Verification Fee for Food Control Plans and National Programmes (including follow ups)	Hourly fee of \$180.00 PLUS disbursements which includes mileage outside the City boundary
Travel time for staff outside of City Boundary	Half the hourly rate \$90.00 charged to the nearest half hour
Mileage	0.79/kilometre

Environmental Health continued

Hauora ā-Taiao

OTHER HEALTH LICENCES	2022/2023 \$
Camping Grounds	465.00
Hairdressers	260.00
Funeral Directors	260.00
Offensive Trades	260.00
Change of ownership	52.00
Late Fee charges	84.00
BYLAW FEES	2022/2023 \$
Health and Hygiene Bylaw registration fee	284.00
Environmental Health Bylaw Mobile Trading	100.00
Environmental Health Bylaw Untidy Buildings, Sections and Abandoned Vehicles	180.00 per hour and actual contract costs
Environmental Health Bylaw investigation fee	180.00 per hour
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND NEW ORGANISM ACT 1996)	2022/2023 \$
Inspection and/or Report under HSNO - per hour or part thereof if outside normal working hours	180.00 per hour
Clean up, sampling, testing, seizure or removal of material / disposal or transfer to holding site/other agency	Actual and reasonable costs
GAMBLING VENUE CONSENT (GAMBLING ACT 2003)	2022/2023 \$
Venue consent application	515.00
Hearings lodgment fee payable on lodgment of application (for hearings that last up to 2 hours)	1,540.00
Monitoring of venue premises (per hour or part thereof)	180.00 per hour

Housing Care

Ngā whare

HOUSING CARE*	2022/2023 \$
Studio units (per week)	Up to 162.00
One bedroom units (per week)	Up to 189.00
One bedroom units with carport (per week)	Up to 198.00
Two bedroom special needs unit (per week)	Up to 217.00

*GST not applicable



Venues and Events Services

Ngā wāhi ratonga

CIVIC THEATRE COMPLEX	2022/2023 \$
Civic entire complex	
Hire (12 hours maximum)	3,600.00
Civic Theatre (seating capacity 1,015)	
Hire charge per performance	3,200.00
Matinee or rehearsals with an audience / second performance	2,100.00
Dark days pack in/out rehearsals	1,300.00
Security deposit per performance	600.00
Specialist services are also available at an additional charge	
Civic Function Rooms	
Grand Foyer Piano Lounge	
"Cocktail function Exclusive nighttime hire (4 hours maximum)"	250.00
"Trade show/ exhibition/ display/ registrations non exclusive use (8 hours maximum)"	350.00
Drawing Room (Standard setup options)	
Day booking	300.00
Half day booking (maximum four hours)	150.00
Express Meeting per hour (Conditions apply)	60.00
Dark days pack in/out rehearsals/ Vacant hires	95.00

CIVIC THEATRE COMPLEX	2022/2023 \$
Victoria Room – whole room	
Day booking	450.00
Half day booking (maximum four hours)	250.00
Dark days pack in/out rehearsals/ Vacant hires	120.00
Victoria Room – Venue 1 or Venue 2	
Day booking	350.00
Half day booking (maximum four hours)	180.00
Dark Days Pack in/out rehearsals / vacant hire	60.00
RUGBY PARK	2022/2023 \$
Venue Hire	Price by negotiation
SCOTTISH HALL	2022/2023 \$
Hall Only Community Classes (per hour) (Dance, Yoga, martial arts etc)	50.00
Hall (full complex)	390.00
Supper Room	95.00
Kitchen	95.00
Dark days pack in/out rehearsals/ Vacant hires	95.00
Commercially Ticketed Events	600.00
ALL VENUES	
*Additional specialist services/ setups and equipment are available, for more information please refer to website	
*For hire inclusions, seasonal promotional offers and packages please refer to website	
* Community rates of up to 40% discount for Civic Theatre Hire can be applied for by approved community groups, refer to the website for more information and conditions	
* Regular, Long-term hires may be eligible for loyalty discounts	

Alteration of Fees

Fees and charges may be refunded, remitted or waived by the Manager, Invercargill Venue and Events Services. The fees and charges listed were correct at the time of going to print. The Council reserves the right to alter fees and charges during the year. Any changes will be publicly notified for submissions. All fees and charges are GST inclusive unless otherwise stated.



Libraries and Archives

Ngā whare pukapuka me ngā puranga

	2022/2023 \$
3D Print	0.40
Book Bag	2.00
Book Covering	5.00
Book mending/book repair (minimum)	20.00
Digital image (minimum) - apply to Archives	25.00
Disc Resurfacing	2.50
DVD (including Bluray) (Note: These are Free for Children)	0.00
Holds – (Note: These are Free for Children)	1.00
Hot Pick Books/Magazines/DVDs	3.00
Interloans (minimum)	5.00
Interloans (urgent)	25.00
Internet/Wi-Fi - public access provided through APNK.	0.00
Library Card replacement	2.00
Meeting Room Hire – Hourly by Arrangement	
Non - Commercial Rate	0.00

	2022/2023 \$
Commercial Rate	
Meeting Room Half day	75.00
Meeting Room Full day	130.00
Overdues non-chargeable items (per day) (Note: these are free for children)	0.00
Overdues chargeable items (per day) (Note: these are free for children)	0.00
Replacement of lost items	Replacement cost plus \$5.00 administrative fee
Printing (per copy)	
A4 Black and white	0.30
A3 Black and white	0.50
A4 Colour	0.50
A3 Colour	1.00
Research (first 30 minutes free)	25.00 per half hour
Research – Commercial rate	180.00 per hour
Scanning – staff assistance (Council also provides a free option using APNK)	2.50
USB stick (8GB)	10.00
Videogames (PS / Xbox / Wii)	3.00

Miscellaneous

BANK FEES AND CHARGES*	2022/2023
	\$
Credit card and electronic transfer charges*	Actual charge
OFFICIAL INFORMATION REQUESTS AND COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATIONS	2022/2023
	\$
Executive Staff (per hour)	240.00
Managers and Team Leaders (per hour)	110.00
Professional and Technical Staff (per hour)	180.00
Administrative Staff (per hour)	97.00
RATES POSTPONEMENT POLICY FEES	2022/2023
	\$
Administration fee	165.00
Interest rate*	2.5%
SERVICES PROVIDED TO OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES	2022/2023
	\$
Charge for services provided to other Local Authorities (per hour)	180.00
STREET BANNERS	2022/2023
	\$
Street Banners	Price available on application
PROPERTY DATABASE	2022/2023
	\$
Renumbering a property or other significant property database changes (as requested by property owner)	100.00

*GST not applicable

Parks and Recreation

Ngā papa rēhia me ngā whenua tāpui

GENERAL CASUAL USE PARK CHARGE (PLUS ANY SPECIAL REQUIREMENT CHARGES)	2022/2023 \$
Any area of any park or reserve for a wedding, picnic or non-commercial event. Please contact Parks and Recreation to book a space.	0.00
SPECIAL LOCATIONS (PLUS ANY SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS)	2022/2023 \$
Queens Park Band Rotunda (includes power)	55.00
Queens Park Feldwick Gates (includes power)	55.00
Queens Park Winter Gardens	95.00
Queens Park Tennis Pavilion (includes power)	70.00
Anderson Park Pavilion/Kitchen and BBQ (includes power)	100.00
Anderson Park Second Picnic Area	45.00
Otepunī Gardens Band Rotunda (includes power)	55.00
Sandy Point Oreti Sands Golf Building plus \$250 bond	155.00
Otatara Scenic Reserve (ex Guide Camp Area)	45.00
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	2022/2023 \$
Queens Park	
Gates – to have gates opened for official vehicles (2 hours maximum)	115.00
Anderson Park	
Marquee site – includes use of pavilion and kitchen	445.00

Parks and Recreation continued

Ngā papa rēhia me ngā whenua tāpui

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	2022/2023 \$
Gala Street Reserve	
Fair, Carnival, Circus and Commercial Events per day (non performing and performing days) As determined by the Manager - Parks and Recreation based on size, duration, location and nature of event	From 325 .00
Power – Fair, Carnival and Circus Area and Commercial Events	Connection fee PLUS cost of power used based on actual reading - organised by hirer
General Reserves	
Other reserves and activities per day (including concerts or similar) Final cost to be determined by the Manager - Parks and Recreation based on size, duration, location and nature of event	From 140.00
Power – where available	30.00
Access to reserves through gates and barriers (key fee)	115.00
Park access after dusk	215.00
Commercial concession (Final cost determined by the Manager - Parks and Recreation based on size, duration, location and nature of concessions)	Price on application Dependent upon number of days of week used
Bonds (per event)	
Marquee site (anything over 70m2 needs to meet District Plan Requirement)	605.00
Commercial activities (including fairs and carnivals)	605.00
Circuses	1,275.00
Where not defined above, bond to be determined by Manager - Parks and Recreation	
SPORTS CLUBS OCCUPYING COUNCIL RESERVES (BUILDINGS CHARGED AS EXTRA)	2022/2023 \$
Bowling Green	460.00
Croquet Greens	430.00

SPORTS CLUBS OCCUPYING COUNCIL RESERVES (BUILDINGS CHARGED AS EXTRA)	2022/2023 \$
Dog Obedience Club	360.00
Model Engineers	660.00
SURREY PARK GRANDSTAND AND ATHLETICS TRACK	2022/2023 \$
School sports (50% paid to Athletics Southland) per day	
Year 7 and over	620.00
Years 1 to 6 (inclusive)	500.00
Athletics – use of sports area, per season (enclosure)	
SPORTSFIELD AND PARK FACILITY CHARGES (PER FIELD, PER SEASON, UNLESS SPECIFIED)	2022/2023 \$
Summer Sports Year 1 to 6 (inclusive no charge) Effective 1 October	
Touch Rugby	290.00
5-a-side Soccer	290.00
Cricket (per wicket)	
Prepared wicket (per season)	Price on Application
Artificial wicket	
Per season	485.00
Per day	75.00
Unprepared wicket (evenings only)	
Per season	175.00
Per evening/day/game	50.00
Softball	
Enclosure (per year)	1,060.00
Grass diamond	
Per season	485.00
Per evening/day/game	50.00

Parks and Recreation continued

Ngā papa rēhia me ngā whenua tāpui

SPORTSFIELD AND PARK FACILITY CHARGES (PER FIELD)	2022/2023 \$
Practice area	
Per season	370.00
Tennis – court per season	190.00
Marching (reservations of practice area) per season, per team	95.00
WINTER SPORTS - NOTE: EFFECTIVE APRIL 1	2022/2023 \$
Field rent (per field)	
Rugby, football and rugby league	
Per season	880.00
Single game (per evening / day / game)	85.00
Practice field	590.00
Netball Court rental (per court)	
Per season	180.00
Hockey – artificial turf (enclosure)	1,010.00
Football – artificial turf (enclosure)	1,010.00
SANDY POINT DOMAIN	2022/2023 \$
Clubs occupying Sandy Point Domain	
Club buildings	450.00
Grounds	
Container 40 foot (per container per annum)	100.00

SANDY POINT DOMAIN	2022/2023 \$
Annual charge to be assessed on the area of land occupied per hectare or part thereof, minimum charge 1 ha. Where a building is also on the site, the charge shall be the land area plus the building rate.	210.00
Crib sites Sandy Point Domain – per annum	Market Appraisal per m ²
BUILDINGS OTHER THAN SANDY POINT	2022/2023 \$
Buildings other than Sandy Point	Current market value
FENCING CONTRIBUTION	2022/2023 \$
For reserves boundary fences Half cost of materials, up to a yearly set fee per lineal meter	As per Fencing Act Requirements (see brochure online for more information)
APPLICATIONS REQUIRING MANAGEMENT PLAN CHANGE	2022/2023 \$
Associated costs of application including but not limited to advertising, Minister of Conservation fee, survey fees, legal fees etc.	Recovery of actual cost incurred by Council
PARKS AND SERVICES - CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIUM	2022/2023 \$
BURIAL FEES	2022/2023 \$
Monday to Saturday, excluding Sundays and public holidays, including pre-purchase of right of burial. Hours 8am to 4pm weekdays (summer months); 8am to 3.30pm weekdays (winter months); 8am to 12pm Saturdays.	
Person over five years of age	1,700.00
Child five years of age or under (children's burial area)	580.00
Stillborn and child up to one year	345.00
Breaking concrete	Actual time taken and disposal costs
Second burials – and subsequent burial/s (excluding maintenance costs which apply to first burial)	1,190.00

Parks and Recreation continued

Ngā papa rēhia me ngā whenua tāpui

PARKS AND SERVICES - CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIUM	2022/2023 \$
Handfill	
- Using existing material	No charge
- Using new material brought in	205.00
Burial of ashes	
Burial of ashes (not applicable to stillborn and up to five years)	405.00
Second burials – and subsequent burial/s	135.00
Recording fee for scattered ashes	50.00
EX-SERVICEMEN'S BURIAL IN SERVICEMEN'S AREA OF CEMETERY	2022/2023 \$
For burials	
Monday to Saturday	1,020.00
Maintenance Fee - on spouse burial	1,125.00
Ash burial fee	145.00
PURCHASE OF BURIAL ALLOTMENTS (INCLUDING PERMIT AND RECORDING FEES)	2022/2023 \$
(Including the right to pre-purchase of neighbouring allotment for right of burial)	
Single one burials	870.00
Children's plot, in children's area, 1.8m x 0.75m	440.00
Standard width plot (2 capacity), 2.75m x 1.2m	1,195.00

PURCHASE OF BURIAL ALLOTMENTS (INCLUDING PERMIT AND RECORDING FEES)	2022/2023 \$
Double width plot (4 capacity), 2.75m x 2.4m	2,395.00
Family plots – fee to be determined by size of plot requested (based on multiples of two-capacity plots)	Fee based on size of plot
Plot for burial of ashes (60cm x 60cm)	315.00
OTHER FEES	2022/2023 \$
Memorial beam (including lost Seamen)	
Permit and monumental fee	130.00
Beam and maintenance	300.00
Free ground plaques	50.00
Memorial Grove (Interment and maintenance fee)	785.00
MISCELLANEOUS	2022/2023 \$
Discount for early payment of Funeral Director fees	8%
Permit fee for the installation of memorials	
Prior to installation, includes monumental permit fee	50.00
Non-notified - Monumental fee (retrospective)	160.00
Genealogical search fee	
Search (correspondence including email - minimum)	First Hour Free. \$45 per hour thereafter
Disinterment and Reinterment	
Disinterment fee, adult over five years old	2,670.00
Disinterment fee, child under five years old	1,270.00
Reinterment fee (same plot)	940.00
Disinterment of ashes	190.00
Reinterment of ashes	140.00
Out of hours fee, subject to special approval, in addition to normal fees	570.00

Parks and Recreation continued

Ngā papa rēhia me ngā whenua tāpui

PARKS AND SERVICES - CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIUM	2022/2023 \$
FOR CREMATIONS (INCLUDING PRE-PURCHASE)	
Monday to Saturday, excluding Sundays and public holidays, including pre-purchase of right of burial. Hours 8am to 4pm weekdays (summer months); 8am to 3.30pm weekdays (winter months); 8am to 12pm Saturdays.	
Persons over 10 years of age	995.00
Child 1 to 10 years of age	590.00
Stillborn and child up to one year old	255.00
Under 20 weeks gestation	55.00
Additional Fees	
Out of hours fee, subject to special approval, in addition to normal fees	560.00
Use of chapel for funeral service per booking (minimum booking 3 hours)	405.00
Storage of ashes more than 14 days after cremation, per calendar month or part thereof	55.00
CREMATORIUM	2022/2023 \$
PURCHASE OF ALLOTMENTS	
Kerb plot	185.00
Garden of Memorial	185.00
Garden of Roses	420.00
Koru Garden of Roses	425.00
Garden of Rest	425.00
Children's Garden	185.00
Avenue of Tranquility	425.00

MISCELLANEOUS	2022/2023
	\$
Maintenance	
Book of Remembrance	15.00 per line
BLUFF BOAT RAMP	2022/2023
	\$
Bluff Boat Ramp Fees	
Annual Permit per year (per boat under 6m)	125.00
Annual Permit per year (per boat 6m and over)	175.00
Joining Fee (one off)	50.00
Casual Use (per use)	20.00
Commerical Use (per use)	300.00
Admin Recovery Fee (if not paid within 7 days via an online payment)	30.00
SANDY POINT BOAT RAMP	2022/2023
	\$
Sandy Point Boat Ramp Fees	
Annual Permit per year (Recreational)	100.00
Annual Permit per year (Commercial)	200.00

The manager has the discretion to apply discounts.



Passenger Transport

Ngā waka

PASSENGER TRANSPORT FEES	FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2022 \$	FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2023 \$
Travel including Adults, Child, School or Tertiary Student, Senior Citizen – Per trip - All times and all trips (to Hub)	Paid by	Paid By
A trip completed by a Tag Off	Bee Card 2.10	Bee Card 2.20
A trip not completed by a Tag Off	Bee Card 3.00	Bee Card 3.00
Any other trip	Cash Payment 3.00	Cash Payment 3.00
Transfer within 25 minutes of trip finish when paying with Bus Smart Card only (no cash trip transfers)	0.00	0.00
Under Five Years Old – All travel times	Free	Free
Super Gold Travel Trip (The Bee Card must be registered (including the MSD connection to the card) to access the concession for free travel between 8.55 am and 3.00 pm, and all trips on Saturdays)	0.00	0.00
Bee Card (Off Bus purchase, including online)	5.00	5.00
Bee Card (On Bus purchase including \$5.00 top up)	10.00	10.00
Minimum Bee Card On Bus Top Up	5.00	5.00

Notes:

- Terms and Conditions will apply to the Bee card and can be accessed via www.bee.co.nz or via Councils website.
- A trip is inclusive of travel which can start anywhere within a route but concludes at the CBD Hub.
- Payments made by Bee cards are a specific fare type and are not considered as a discount fare as it does not require cash handling or driver assistance costs within the fare.
- A tag off action is defined within the RITS Implementation Schema as having completed a Tag On when entering the bus and also a Tag Off (swipe) when leaving the bus. Council may select not to exercise the fare option if the tag off does not occur.
- Maximum fares shown. Council may select not to implement this level of fare if other strategies are agreed. Actual fares will be confirmed on Council's website.
- There are no peak or off peak times and fares are a flat fare per trip as shown above.
- Supergold card holders must register and validate their Bee card via the Bee website to be eligible for the travel concession fare (free 9am to 3pm , inc all Saturdays) and must also complete a Tag Off on concluding the trip. Failure to complete the Tag Off may result in the suspension of the card being eligible for that fare. The registration process will require entering the card holders Ministry of Social Development Number (MSD) for validating the concession.
- Supergold travel is between the hours shown above unless amended by NZTA and travel must be compliant with the rules set by Council to be eligible for the fare.

Pools

Ngā puna kaukau

SPLASH PALACE FEES	2022/2023 \$
Adult	7.00
Adult Community Services Card	5.60
Senior (60 years or over)	5.00
Student (Full time tertiary)	5.00
Child	5.00
Child Community Services Card	4.00
Pre Schooler (parent free)	5.00
Spectator	2.00
Family (Parent/s + school age children)	19.00
Family Community Services Card	15.20
Discount cards (10-100 swims, for children, students, adults and seniors)	Range between 42.50 - 490.00
Community service discount cards (10-100 swims, for children, students, adults, seniors)	Range between \$34.00 - \$392.00
Group memberships (300-500 swims, child and adult)	Range between 1,005.00 - 2,725.00
Memberships (fornightly to annually, child, student, adult, senior)	Range between 22.00 - 525.00
Community service membership (fornightly to annually, child, student, adult, seniors)	Range between 17.60 - 420.00

Notes:

The manager has discretion to apply discounts.



Pools continued

Ngā puna kaukau

SPLASH PALACE FEES	2022/2023 \$
Lane Space (peak time) (20/25m lane space per hour plus entry)	20.00
Standard Lane Hire	20.00 per hour
Club Lane Hire discount	60%
Schools Lane Hire discount	50%
Local Business Lane Hire discount (within Southland)	25%
Half Main Pool Hire	300.00 per hour
Full Main Pool Hire	600.00 per hour
Aqua classes (single entry to 100 concession, adult and senior)	Range between 9.20 and 736.00
Swim club entry (child)	3.30
Swim school charges	Range between 55.00 - 165.00
Boating (per two hour class)	35.00
Hydroslide single	6.50
Hydroslide Family group 1+1	10.40
Hydroslide Family group 2+1	15.60
Hydroslide Family group 2+2 or 3+1	19.50
Hydroslide additional child	4.90
Hydroslide group booking 6 or more up to 19	4.90
Hydroslide group booking 19 or more	3.90

Public Toilets

Wharepaku Tūmatanui

FEES AND CHARGES	2022/2023 \$
Wachner Place Public Toilets	
Showers	3.00
Soap / shampoo	1.00
Towels	8.00
Locker	2.00 + 1.00 per each additional day



Resource Management

Penapena rawa

APPLICATIONS*	2022/2023 \$
Non-notified:	
Land Use	1,000.00
Deemed Permitted Boundary Activity	525.00
Demolition (Rule DERE-R2)	550.00
Subdivision	1,500.00
Combined landuse and subdivision	2,000.00
Limited notified	3,150.00
Notified	5,250.00
Outline Plans:	
Application	1,100.00
Request to waive requirement for application	750.00
Other applications (Amendment or change or cancellation of resource consent conditions, requests for extensions of time and objections to fees charged.)	750.00
Additional fee for consents applied for retrospectively	300.00
Non-refundable Resource Management Administration fee	50.00
HEARING FEES	2022/2023 \$
Deposit to be paid prior to a hearing date being set	1,500.00
Commissioner Fees	Actual Cost
Hearings Panel	630.00/hour after the first two hours

* These fees relate to the minimum charge only as an initial fixed deposit. Actual fee payable includes the cost of time taken to process each application, memorandum, consent, notice, certificate or schedule. Actual fees for external professionals or \$180.00/hour for staff.

DESIGNATIONS, HERITAGE ORDERS AND PLAN CHANGES*	2022/2023 \$
Designation and Heritage Order	6,800.00
Alteration or removal of Designation or Heritage Order	1,050.00
Plan Change (Deposit may be negotiated, depending on complexity)	15,000.00
OTHER SERVICES	2022/2023 \$
Bond administration fee	200.00
Monitoring	180.00/hour
Peer review of decision to return an application	Actual fee if Council's decision is upheld
Council document signing/sealing fee	500.00
Section 139A Existing Use Certificate	500.00
Section 139 Certificate of Compliance	500.00
Section 348 Right of Way Approval	750.00
Section 327A Revocation of a building line restriction.	750.00
Section 100(f) Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act	500.00
SURVEY CERTIFICATION	2022/2023 \$
Section 221	270.00
Section 223	250.00
Section 224	300.00, plus 200.00 if a bond is requested to satisfy condition(s) of consent and agreed on by Council
Combined 223 and 224	400.00
Section 226 (including certification)	580.00
Additional monitoring required relating to certification	180.00/hour



Resource Management continued

Penapena rawa

APPLICATIONS BY COUNCIL BUSINESS UNITS, COUNCIL CONTROLLED ORGANISATIONS AND COUNCIL ORGANISATIONS	2022/2023 \$
All applications	Actual costs for processing, hearing and decision-making, including the cost of Hearings Commissioners and External Professionals when required
ENGINEERING PLANS*	2022/2023 \$
Hourly re-inspection fees – additional inspections other than those required by the Code of Practice for Land Development.	168.00
Fee for lodgement of engineering plans and specifications including review and approval of plans	Actual costs for reviewing and approval of plans and specifications
Fee for hold point inspections and signoff of engineering works as required under the Council's Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure	1.5% of the estimate cost of the Engineering Works or \$1,000.00, whichever is greater (estimated cost to be acceptable to Council)
INFRINGEMENT FEES – RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (INFRINGEMENT OFFENCES) REGULATIONS 1999*	2022/2023 \$
Section 338(1)(a) – Contravention of Section 9 (restrictions on use of land)	300.00
Section 338(1)(c) – Contravention of an abatement notice (other than a notice under 322(1)(c))	750.00
Section 338(2)(a) – Contravention of Section 22 (failure to provide certain information to an enforcement officer)	300.00
Section 338(2)(c) – Contravention of an excessive noise direction under Section 327.	500.00
Section 338(2)(d) – Contravention of an abatement notice for unreasonable noise under Section 322(1)(c).	750.00

*GST not applicable

DISTRICT PLAN	2022/2023 \$
Within Southland	735.00
Remainder of New Zealand (including postage and packaging)	840.00
RAPID SIGNS AND AERIAL PHOTOS	2022/2023 \$
RAPID Number Sign Charges	
Single Flat Sign	45.00
Range Sign	55.00
Right of Way Signs (each)	15.00
Installation	180.00
Supply of Aerial Photo	
Customised projects (per hour)	180.00
REQUESTS FOR REMITTANCE OF FEES AND CHARGES	2022/2023 \$
Requests for remittance of fees and charges under Section 36(5) of the Resource Management Act 1991.	Written requests to the Group Manager - Customer and Environment, Invercargill City Council

Roading

Ngā rori

ROADING FEES	2022/2023 \$
License to occupy road – “Café License” (No Alcohol Permitted) – Annual Charge	
Up to 15 square metres	150.00
Per additional square metre	15.00
Special designated area of footpath for Alcohol License or similar (Annual Charge)	1,100.00
Restricted use of footpath, e.g. scaffolding permit or similar (monthly fee – also requires CAR permit)	Minimum of 80.00 (for up to 30 days) then 5.00 per calendar day thereafter
Overweight permit	Set by legislation
Vehicle crossing application per crossing	Technical charge based on processing time (minimum 90.00)
Corridor Access Request	Technical charge based on processing time
Excavation or Similar	(minimum 150.00)
*Urgent Permit Process	(minimum 250.00)
Re-inspections	(minimum 60.00)
No Dig or minor event or similar approval	Technical charge based on processing time (minimum 70.00)
Digging in Road Corridor without an approved Works Access Permit.	350.00

ROADING FEES	2022/2023 \$	
NGA Connections	Technical charge based on processing time (minimum 175.00)	
Approval for a Roadside Grazing permit or Dust Suppressant application permit or Demolition or Removal of Property or Placing of Shipping Container of Frontage or Approval for use of any Road Space or Investigation for damage of ICC assets(Fault or liability Established).	Technical charge based on processing time (minimum 90.00)	
PARKING	2022/2023 \$	
On street parking (per hour) - Parking Equipment (New Pay by Plate Kiosks - see note below)	First 30 minutes	0.00 per hour
	Second 30 minutes	2.00 per hour
	Second Hour	2.00 per hour
	Third Hour and each thereafter	4.00 per hour
On street Coach parking (Casual per hour)		2.50
Esk Street Number 1 off street car park (Casual per hour)		1.50
Esk Street Number 2 off street car park (Casual per hour)		1.50
67-69 Don Street off street car park (Casual per hour)		1.50
19 Don Street off street car park (Casual per hour)		1.50
Esk Street Number 2 - off street car park, Reserved Permit Parking (per month)		80.00 - 85.00
Esk Street Number 2 off street car park, Early Bird Parking (per day)		6.50
Deveron Street off street carpark Reserved Permit Parking (per month)		85.00 - 110.00



Roading continued

Ngā rori

PARKING	2022/2023 \$
Permit Parking (where available) at any Carpark not specified (per month)	85.00 – 150.00
19 Don Street off street permit parking (where available) at any park not specified	100.00 - 150.00
Park Zone Car Park Building (Leven Street)	
Casual parking (per hour)	1.50
Reserved Permit Space (Red Zone) (per month)	100.00
Reserved Space (Level 7 – Red Zone) (per month) (limited numbers)	80.00
Tradie - E Permits Per day	20.00

Note:

1. Car parking approach changed to include an App. Pay by Plate and On Street kiosk equipment. Variable rate charges used within new pay equipment.
2. See Councils Website for Terms and Conditions of Parking, including recover of Credit Card payment costs. Conditions may vary during year.
3. New CAR software may require usage and access charges on a cost recovery basis.
4. Recover of cost of repair incurs a 15% surcharge for administration and co-ordination.

Sewerage

Parakaingaki

TRADE WASTE BYLAW FEES	2022/2023 \$
Reinspection Fee	
Volume Charge (C _v)	56.1 c/m ³
Biochemical Oxygen Demand Charge / Organic Loading (C _b)	45.5 c/Kg BOD
Suspended Solids Charge (C _s)	45.70 c/Kg SS
TANKERED WASTE (CLIFTON)	2022/2023 \$
Tanker waste to the Clifton Waste Water Treatment Plant	20.60 /m ³
CONNECTION FEE	2022/2023 \$
Kennington Connection - Homeowner organised	7,000.00

Solid Waste

Te penapena para tūmārō

KERBSIDE COLLECTION	2022/2023 \$
Additional Bin	269.52
INVERCARGILL TRANSFER STATION	2022/2023 \$
Cash minimum	5.00
Account minimum	10.00
General waste per tonne	315.03
Mixed waste > 80% green waste per tonne	315.03
Mixed waste < 80% green waste per tonne	225.05
Green waste only per tonne	82.86
Cleanfill only per tonne	92.54
Hazardous waste per tonne	92.54
Car tyres, each (weight charges also apply)	6.00
Truck tyres, each (weight charges also apply)	11.00
BLUFF TRANSFER STATION	2022/2023 \$
Rubbish	
Car	14.66
Station wagon	23.46
Ute/large van	38.12
Trailer – single axle	60.11
Trailer – tandem axle	101.16

BLUFF TRANSFER STATION	2022/2023 \$
Tyres – car, each (no bulk loads)	6.00
Tyres – truck, each (no bulk loads)	11.00
Greenwaste	
Car	6.27
Station wagon	9.12
Ute/large van	14.82
Trailer – single axle	23.37
Trailer – tandem axle	39.33

Note:

Fees and charges increases are as a result of changes to the Emissions Trading Scheme and the Waste Disposal Levy.



Southland Museum and Art Gallery

Niho o te Taniwha

DIGITAL SERVICES	2022/2023 \$
Photo emailed/printed (personal use)	25.00
Photo emailed/printed to be published	50.00
Request for photo of collection item	75.00
Photo to be used on front cover	To be negotiated
Filming by prior arrangement per hour	250.00
Other Southland Museums and Historical Societies	Cost only
RESEARCH	2022/2023 \$
Commercial Rate	180.00
PHOTOCOPYING	2022/2023 \$
A4 Black and white	0.25
A4 Colour	0.45

OFFICIAL INFORMATION REQUESTS (PER HOUR)	2022/2023 \$
Executive Staff	240.00
Managers and Team Leaders	210.00
Professional and Technical Staff	180.00
Administrative Staff	97.00
Photocopying	
A4 page	0.25
A3 page	0.45
Travel per km	0.80

Alteration of Fees :

Fees and charges may be refunded, remitted or waived by the Manager, Southland Museum and Art Gallery. The fees and charges listed were correct at the time of going to print. The Council reserves the right to alter fees and charges during the year. Any changes will be publicly notified for submissions. All fees and charges are GST inclusive unless otherwise stated.



Water Supply

Te punawai

SALE OF WATER	2022/2023 \$
Class A: Excess usage by Easement Grantors (by agreement) m ³	0.0254
Class C: Extraordinary Consumers off Reticulation (non-residential rating units) Annual Consumption m³:	
0 to 249	0
250 and above	0.76
Class D: Southland District Council consumers off Branxholme pipelines m ³	2.60
Class G: Bulk water ex waterworks to tankers etc (minimum \$20.00) m ³	2.60
Class H: Supplied per metered standpipe ex hydrants (minimum \$20) m ³	2.60
Plus standpipe hire per day	53.00
Class I: Builders Unmetered Supply Paid with Permit Fees	
Dwelling	53.00
Commercial buildings	106.00
WATER CONNECTION CHARGES	2022/2023 \$
Ordinary Connections (Invercargill area)	
20mm service each	2,205.00
25mm service each	2,300.00
Ordinary connections (Bluff area)	Quote
Extraordinary connections	Quote
Renewels (20mm diameter)	1,654.00

WATER CONNECTION CHARGES	2022/2023 \$
Disconnection Fee	
Up to and including 50mm each	1,380.00
Above 50mm	Quote
Reconnection fee (up to 50mm diameter)	1,490.00
Service connection flow test each	856.00
Backflow Preventer Fee	
Registration and installation	147.00
Annual inspection	85.00
Fire protection water connection annual licence	85.00





Private Bag 90104, Invercargill 9840, New Zealand - Phone 03 211 1777 - www.icc.govt.nz



Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 2

Name: Erin McCall

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

I am comfortable with this.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 3

Name: Janet Fredric

Organisation: RYO

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

keep it as is, you guys need to learn to stick to budget and wasting our rates, things have been tough enough for people the last 2 years rising of gas, food and everything else you will send people over the edge

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 4

Name: Neil Kilby

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

There is a detachment from reality here. People are suffering and struggling. At the same time Council is proposing a more costly Museum project and wanting to increase rates and fees. Whilst inflation is an issue so is unnecessary spending. The Council needs to exercise some financial prudence, even austerity, to help the residents through this time. We have families who cannot afford food, send their children to school hungry, and rely on the generosity and charity of others to survive. At the same time, Council wants to spend more and take more. Yes, you need to take more to do the same. But the answer is to take less and do less at the moment. That includes trimming budgets (including personnel) where necessary.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 6

Name: Jesús A. Santini Brito

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

the money has to come from somewhere

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 7

Name: Joseph Sanginiti

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Do not increase Invercargill waste transfer charges. Increasing costs just adds to the likelihood individual's will dump rubbish throughout our province and increase people burning rubbish.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 8

Name: Karen Carter

Organisation: N/A

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Im happy with the schedule on fees and charges

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 13

Name: SANDY COOPER

Organisation: Elles Road Veterinary Centre

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

I am fine with this - we need to look at the "BIG PICTURE"!

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 16

Name: ADRIAN Rees

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Becoming used to local bodies just taking what they want.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 24

Name: Blair Howden

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

No issues with the costs.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 37

Name: Margaret Young

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

The schedule for fees and charges sounds fair.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 43

Name: Glenda Donaghy

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Expected increase in costs

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 45

Name: Gavin McKenzie

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

The ongoing increases for non-profit making community groups occupying ICC land needs to be minimized to avoid the use of the land becoming non viable for the groups to continue.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 47

Name: Steve Wills

Organisation: Myself

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Stop wasting our time with consultation .The council will increase the fees as it feels fit.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 49

Name: Josh Harding

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Prices increases here as they have across everything across the country. I do not have a submission for f&cs

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 51

Name: Annesha Singh

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Sick of everything going up

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

No: 54

Name: Ella Lawton

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

I support the use of fees and charges to help cover the costs of services to the community, and am happy to pay slightly more when I know my contribution is also helping others.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 55

Name: Matt Couldrey

Organisation: '-

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Climate Change emissions reduction and mitigation strategy

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 68

Name: Maryanne Hughes

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Dont agree with the cost for the pools going up even more. And should be free to watch if you want the adults to supervise children

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 78

Name: Christine Elizabeth Smith

Organisation: Nil

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

I have been a licensee at Cooper's Creek since 2004.

I value, respect and care for the history, environs, flora and fauna of the settlement and surrounding area.

Despite a market rate assessment by Telfer/Young in March 2020 having been completed at freehold rate (noted in the Rental Advisory Report 9 March 2020),

the only notice Cooper's Creek Licensees had of the nearly 60% increase in the Licence to occupy cost was when we opened letters from Caroline Rain (Parks and Reserves Manager) advising of the increase in letters dated 30 June 2021.

None of the usual services to city householders are provided for the fee- no electricity, rubbish collection, mail delivery, street lighting, stormwater drainage etc.

Cooper's Creek licensees are currently in dispute with council officers about the 2020/21 fee increase, lack of consultation, the Memorandum of Understanding and other matters. Services of the Ombudsman office are involved in this matter. The dispute regarding this fee remains unresolved.

I wish to submit my objection to the proposed further increase in the Licence to occupy fee as per Page 37 in the Annual Plan 2022/23 while the dispute regarding the previous 2020/21 fee remains unresolved.

I, Christine Elizabeth Smith wish to address council on this submission.

27 April 2022

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 80

Name: John Johnstone

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Fees are exorbitant now. Council needs to control its cost better. Ratepayers are being required to stump up too much. Cost should be managed better.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 81

Name: Wade Devine

Organisation: Ratepayer

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Charges for rubbish disposal need to be set so they don't discourage responsible disposal and increase in road side dumping. Consent fees for replacement wood burners of \$400 to \$500 seems excessive when no visit takes place.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 89

Name: Jeanette Maree Little

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Fees and charges too high. A lot of people don't even use some things. The rates are too high and people are struggling if the council was more organised in doing a bit here and there things would get done down the track.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 91

Name: Robert McMurdo and Kerry Hapuku

Organisation: Coopers Creek Residents

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

COOPERS CREEK RESIDENTS SUBMISSION TO PROPOSED RENTAL FEE INCREASE FOR CRIB SITES
2022/2023

On behalf of all of the residents at Coopers Creek we wish to object to the 2022/2023 proposed increase in rental fees for crib sites at Sandy Point Domain as detailed in your letter dated 5 April 2022.

The residents at Coopers Creek are currently disputing the 60% rental increase imposed on us in the 2021/2022 fees and charges and to date this has not been resolved. Please refer letter attachment detailing our reasons for disputing the 2021/2022 increase. Note the 2nd last paragraph of the letter details how the Oki Street (section only) rates decreased to \$306.26. Our rentals increased from \$815 to \$1,350. We were forced to pay this out of fear that our licences would not be renewed and to avoid incurring bad debt. The Council was repeatedly requested to place the rental invoices on hold (while under dispute) but refused to do so.

The average age of the licence holders at Coopers Creek is approx. 70 (the oldest being a 93 year old widow) and most are on limited incomes. For 75% of licence holders it is their home and only asset.

For the last 20 plus years our rentals have increased in line with the ICC rates as detailed in Clause (4) of the ICC Memorandum of Understanding in regards to the village of Coopers Creek (refer attached).

It is important to note that we have never received individual notification or consultation regarding any increase in our rentals for any year until your letter dated 5 April 2022. That leads us to believe that none of the previous increases were valid. We do not believe that a single line on page 37 in the Long Term Plan under Fees and Charges (without any amount showing) represents reasonable or fair consultation (see below).

Robert McMurdo and Kerry Hapuku wish to speak to this submission on behalf of the following residents:

Jan Moesman, Ted & Irene McCreath, Eric & Eleanor Evans, Brian & Kath McDonagh, Adele McMahan & Andy Watkins, Christine Smith, Richard & Glenda Rongen, Nikki Broad, Bradley Diack, Katrina Ferns, Roger Kennedy, Andy & Lynda Christie, Len & Mary Diack, Sylvia & Wayne McMurdo

Regards

Robert McMurdo and Kerry Hapuku

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 93

Name: Sheree Carey

Organisation: Southland Chamber of Commerce

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

ICC Comment: Refer to attached page

Fees and charges

Q3. What is your submission on the fees and charges schedule?

- This is needed and comes at a cost.
- There is a detachment from reality here. People are suffering and struggling. At the same time Council is proposing a more costly Museum project and wanting to increase rates and fees.

Whilst inflation is an issue so is unnecessary spending. The Council needs to exercise some financial prudence, even austerity, to help the residents through this time. We have families who cannot afford food, send their children to school hungry, and rely on the generosity and charity of others to survive. At the same time, Council wants to spend more and take more. Yes, you need to take more to do the same. But the answer is to take less and do less at the moment. That includes trimming budgets (including personnel) where necessary.

- Retain pyramid and keep access costs low as possible to encourage use.
- We should be able to use most facilities free of charge. Adding a fee if something special is going on is OK.
- The museum needs to provide the best ROI so happy with the financial team's calculations on that.

Happy for user pays to rise a little more as Southlanders need to value our facilities and understand that visitors will value that which we put a reasonable price on people visiting. This can then enable Southland can afford to reinvest and keep these facilities running long into the future.

- As a Business owner, I have witnessed, over a 10% year on year increase in these fees from just one small area of the council, this has well supposed the level of inflation over this period.

Conditions have been extremely tough enough for business and ratepayers of Invercargill.

There seems to be a major disconnected between the council's grandiose expectations and general economic environment. Maybe time and effort could be better spent investigating shrinking the size of council and the bureaucracy, while cutting cost to the ratepayers of Invercargill.

- I haven't seen the schedule but I'd make it free to all Southland District members (show a utilities bill less than three months old for free access - can apply for a yearly pass), and a fee for anyone visiting from outside the district. For example, \$5.00 per person. Under 5's free.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 99

Name: Paul Cotter

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

It's going to happen anyway.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 102

Name: Brian and Kath McDonagh

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

We have owned #1 Coopers Creek since 2006. It is a special and unique place and we spend as much time there as possible. We do not own the land our home is built on and no services are provided to us. We use a public road to access our property. We pay an annual "licence to occupy" fee, the cost of which has historically recognised the absence of services. The fee normally incurs a small annual increase.

2021/22 Increase in Licence to Occupy:

Last year the licence to occupy fee increased by 60% from \$815.00 to \$1,300.00.

This was a massive increase which we were not informed of, nor were we invited to take part in any discussion or give feedback to council prior to the fee 60% increase being imposed on us. We were informed our crib was to come into line with market rates on advice to the council based on a desktop valuation of our property by a property valuer. We ask how is it possible to compare our crib fees to freehold rates/rentals on properties that have some or all the usual urban services; water, electricity, rubbish, sewage, transport, roading, footpaths, street lighting etc, etc.

We felt pressure to pay the huge increased fee, or fear the possibility of being ordered from our crib by the council. We did not and do not agree with the increase last year. We believe the process to increase the fee has lacked transparency and shows little integrity on the part of the Council imposing a 60% increase with no consultation whatsoever.

Proposed Fee Increase Licence To Occupy 2022/23:

We do not agree to a further fee increase at this time. We are in the process of challenging the fee increase for the 2021/22 period and believe a further increase at this stage would be unfair and unjustified until such times as outstanding matters are resolved regarding crib fees.

We also have very strong concerns regarding the rigid conditions of recent licences.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 103

Name: Eve Stockwell

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Stop spending. You are burdening the taxpayer with over indulgent wishes by Council members.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 106

Name: Rodney

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

I do not agree with the proposal to raise Dog registration fees

A report to PPP gave the impression that the increase to Responsible desexed aligned with SDC, this is factually incorrect and somewhat misleading in respect to "like for like fees" also SDC's charges have no resemblance to ICC's costs and therefore should not even be considered in fee setting.

I also note that ICC's animal control net debt account continues to raise, this current financial year will undoubtedly see even more funds moved into this account (currently sitting at over \$800K), So I do not believe there is currently any real rationale for increasing fees and as stated last year, it is probably time for ICC to actually review this services costs in greater detail to determine what "reasonable fees" should be set.

I would also like to mention (while noting SDC's fees have nothing to do with ICC's) that the SDC actually provide a far greater level of detail and rationale behind their proposed fees and potential increases, that gives the reader a far greater level of transparency in to the service, its costs etc. Something that is woefully lacking with ICC's current consultation.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 107

Name: Phil Orr

Organisation: ArchDraught

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Building fees seem to be going up. In all categories. iys a Shane these keep increasing when it seems the processing is becoming faster well for my projects anyway.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 110

Name: Amy Mackay

Organisation: Early Childhood Kaiako

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Fine.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 111

Name: Kathy (Kathleen) Obers

Organisation: CCS Disability Action

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

I was curious about this aspect of this submission and took a look at the changes proposed.

It was clearly presented and highlighted the need to collect fees in line with the costs of services provided.

This is an area I have not had to utilise but if need be, I am sure information is readily available.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 112

Name: Noel. J. Peterson

Organisation: Individual

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Seems reasonable to recover additional costs.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 113

Name: David John Kennedy

Organisation: Invercargill Public Art Gallery Inc

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

The fees and charges schedule for the museum should reflect the professional services provided and these may have been undervalued in the past. The rates as stated are supported. However, there could be a clearer distinction between commercial requests and supporting community interests and perhaps allow for some discretion.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 117

Name: Richard Rongen

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Proposed fee increase right to occupy (Coopers Creek)

The situation is that there is an unresolved dispute regarding the process. Even considering any ongoing possibility of fee increases is a little misplaced considering what has been before the various committees of council.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 118

Name: Nikki Broad

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

ICC Comment: Refer to attached page - Sandy Point rental increase

SUBMISSION ON THE PROPOSED SANDY PT. CRIBSITE
RENTAL INCREASE FOR THE 2022/23 YEAR.



SCANNED

29 APR 2022

THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER THE CONVERSATION.

THIS IS IN CONTRAST TO THE TOTAL LACK OF PRIOR NOTIFICATION OF THE ABRUPT & SIGNIFICANT 59.9% FEE INCREASE OF LAST YEAR (2021/2022). UNFORTUNATELY THE I.C.C.'S FAILURE TO GIVE CRIBOWNERS A TIMELY HEADSUP HAS RESULTED IN ONGOING DISSENSION BETWEEN BOTH PARTIES REGARDING THE BASIS FROM WHICH THE FEE WAS CALCULATED & THE SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE ITSELF.

- THERE EXISTS A 'MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING', DRAWN UP BY I.C.C. & ISSUED SINCE ITS INCEPTION TO ALL CRIB OWNERS PAST & PRESENT, THAT PINS ANNUAL FEE INCREASES TO INVERCARGILL RATES. SAID MEMORANDUMS INTENTION WAS TO PROVIDE CERTAINTY GOING FORWARD. INDEED IT HAS BEEN FOLLOWED CLOSELY BY I.C.C. UNTIL LAST YEARS UNHERALDED 59.9% INCREASE.

THERE IS NOW A REFUSAL WITHIN I.C.C. TO ACKNOWLEDGE THIS HISTORICAL DOCUMENT.

I WAS ISSUED WITH & POSSESS SAID MEMORANDUM.

- TO ARRIVE AT THE 2021/22 LAND VALUATION ON WHICH THE 59.9% INCREASE WAS BASED, FREEHOLD VALUATIONS WERE TABULATED.

LEASEHOLD SECTIONS ON RESERVE LAND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS STAND-ALONE VALUATIONS AS:

- COOPERS CREEK HAS NO I.C.C. SERVICES OR INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDED
- THERE ARE IMPOSED RESTRICTIONS ON THE LAND USE WHICH DO NOT APPLY TO SAID FREEHOLD SECTIONS.

- I THEREBY SUBMIT THAT THERE IS A FREEZE ON ANY PROPOSED FEE INCREASE 2022/23 UNTIL RESOLUTION IS REACHED ON THE DISPUTED FEE INCREASE IMPOSED LAST YEAR

THANK YOU . *N/Good.*

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation

Fees and Charges Submission

No: 125

Name: Des Jonker

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Maybe if we didn't get sucked into so much commercial development, it wouldn't be so bad, but the price is what it is, and it will only worse the longer we leave it.

Annual Plan – Te Unua Museum Consultation Fees and Charges Submission

No: 126

Name: Susan MacDonald

Organisation:

My submission on the fees and charges schedule is:

Progress costs, simple as that.

Submission number	Name	Organisation	Location	Fees and Charges Submission
2	Erin McCall		Invercargill	Comfortable with this.
3	Janet Fredric	RYO	Invercargill	Keep it as is, stick to a budget and stop wasting rates.
4	Neil Kilby		Invercargill	People are suffering and struggling, but council is proposing more costs. Council should be taking less and doing less at the moment.
6	Jesús A. Santini Brito		Invercargill	Money has to come from somewhere.
7	Joseph Sanginiti		Invercargill	Do not increas waste transfer charges, will increase risk of people dumping or burning rubbish.
8	Karen Carter	N/A	Invercargill	Happy with the schedule
13	Sandy Cooper	Elles Road Veterinary Centre	Invercargill	Fine with this, need to look at big picture.
16	Adrian Rees		Invercargill	Becoming used to local bodies just taking what they want.
24	Blair Howden		Invercargill	No issues
37	Margaret Young		Invercargill	The schedule for fees and charges sounds fair.
43	Glenda Donaghy		Invercargill	Expected increase in costs.
45	Gavin McKenzie		Invercargill	The ongoing increases for non-profit making community groups occupying ICC land needs to be minimized to avoid the use of the land becoming non viable for the groups to continue.
47	Steve Wills		Invercargill	Stop wasting our time with consultation. The council will increase the fees as it feels fit.
49	Josh Harding		Invercargill	Prices increases here as they have across everything across the country.
51	Annesha Singh		Invercargill	Sick of everything going up
54	Ella Lawton		Invercargill	I support the use of fees and charges to help cover the costs of services to the community, and am happy to pay slightly more when I know my contribution is also helping others.
55	Matt Couldrey		Invercargill	Agree
68	Maryanne Hughes		Invercargill	Don't agree with the cost for the pools going up. Should be free to supervise children.
78	Christine Elizabeth Smith		Invercargill	Opposes the rate rise of Cooper's Creek Licencees.
80	John Johnstone		Invercargill	Fees are exorbitant now, council needs to control costs better.

Performance, Policy and Partnerships Agenda - Public - Adoption of 2022/ 2023 Fees and Charges Schedule (A3862797)

Submission number	Name	Organisation	Location	Fees and Charges Submission
81	Wade Devine	Ratepayer	Invercargill	Concerned regarding charges for rubbish disposal and consent fees for replacement of wood burners.
89	Jeanette Maree Little		Winton	Fees and charges are too high.
91	Robert McMurdo and Kerry Hapuku	Coopers Creek Residents	Invercargill	Opposes the rate rise of Cooper's Creek Licencees.
93	Sheree Carey	Southland Chamber of Commerce	Invercargill	Concern regarding rising fees.
99	Paul Cotter		Invercargill	It's going to happen anyway.
102	Brian and Kath McDonagh		Invercargill	Opposes the rate rise of Cooper's Creek Licencees.
103	Eve Stockwell		Invercargill	Stop spending.
106	Rodney		Invercargill	Concerned regarding dog registration fees.
107	Phil Orr	ArchDraught	Invercargill	Building fees seem to be going up.
110	Amy Mackay	Early Childhood Kaiako	Invercargill	Fine
111	Kathy (Kathleen) Obers	CCS Disability Action	Invercargill	Clearly presented, good the information is available.
112	Noel. J. Peterson		Invercargill	Seems reasonable.
113	David John Kennedy	Invercargill Public Art Gallery Inc	Invercargill	Fees and charges should reflect professional services provided and may have been undervalued in the past.
117	Richard Rongen		Invercargill	Opposes the rate rise of Cooper's Creek Licencees.
118	Nikki Broad		Invercargill	Opposes the rate rise of Cooper's Creek Licencees.
125	Des Jonker		Invercargill	Sucked in to too much commercial development, price will get worse the longer it is delayed.
126	Susan MacDonald		Invercargill	Progress costs.

ANNUAL PLAN 2022/23 – SOLID WASTE ADDITIONAL FUNDING UPDATE

To:	Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 14 June 2022
From:	Peter Nolan – Manager Infrastructure Operations
Approved:	Steve Gibling – Group Manager Leisure and Recreation Michael Day – Group Manager Finance and Assurance
Approved Date:	Thursday 9 June 2022
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

This report follows on from the Annual Plan 2022/23 deliberations which the Committee held on 24 May and 31 May. As part of those deliberations staff raised the need for an additional \$0.7 million funding in the Annual Plan for the solid waste activity.

As part of the deliberations staff committed to bring a paper back to the next Committee meeting on the drivers for the additional funding.

Recommendations

That the Committee:

1. Receive the 'Annual Plan 2022/23 – Solid Waste Additional Funding Update' report.
2. Determine that the additional \$700,000 of funding requested in the Annual Plan is required.
3. Note that as a result of confirming that the additional \$700,000 of funding for solid waste is required, and following the decisions of the Performance Policy and Partnerships Committee on 24 and 31 May 2022, the rate increase for the 2022/23 Annual Plan for adoption by Council on 28 June will be 6.53%.

Background

Council's solid waste activity comprises kerbside collection of refuse and recycling, and the operations of transfer stations at Bond Street and Bluff.

As a region Southland uses a regional landfill and the refuse collection contract is managed as a regional contract via Wastenet which is a joint operation between the three Councils. ICC manages/administers the Wastenet operation.

The recycling contract is a contract between ICC and a third party operator which provides the recycling services for the Invercargill and Southland District collection areas.

The gate cost per tonne at landfill includes two levies:

- a waste levy which is set by central government - currently this is \$20 per tonne which will increase to \$30 per tonne in 2022/23; and
- a \$10 (2022/23 \$13.69) per tonne public levy.

Fifty percent of the waste levy is returned to Council and offsets the cost of the activity. The public levy is used to fund Wastenet's activities.

During the preparation of the draft annual plan, the additional cost of providing the solid waste activities were not identified. However, as part of the reforecast exercise undertaken in March 2022 the increased costs in 2021/22 were more evident and the additional \$700,000 of costs was forecast as being required in the final Annual Plan.

Issues

2021/22 Forecast

The current forecast for the 2021/22 year-end for operational costs (payments to suppliers) is \$10.8 million which is \$0.6 million higher than planned for year 1 of the LTP. The forecast is based on current tonnage trends and actual costs for the year (as illustrated in the graph below).

There are a number of issues which are impacting the increased operational costs in 2021/22 including:

- Ministry for the Environment directive in January 2022 which means our recycling method for glass (no cost) was no longer available. A new recycling pathway has been adopted which costs \$100 tonne.
- Inflation increases are higher than originally forecast.
- Increased consumer waste volumes have grown.
- Glass contaminated fibre (cardboard and paper) is diverted to landfill as a result of a reduced market.
- Recycling volumes have dropped slightly.

2022/23 Forecast

Using the 2021/22 forecast as a base, officers have forecast the impact on the cost of the solid waste activity for 2022/23.

The issues that have impacted the 2021/22 cost are expected to continue to impact the 2022/23 costs and have been estimated as follows:

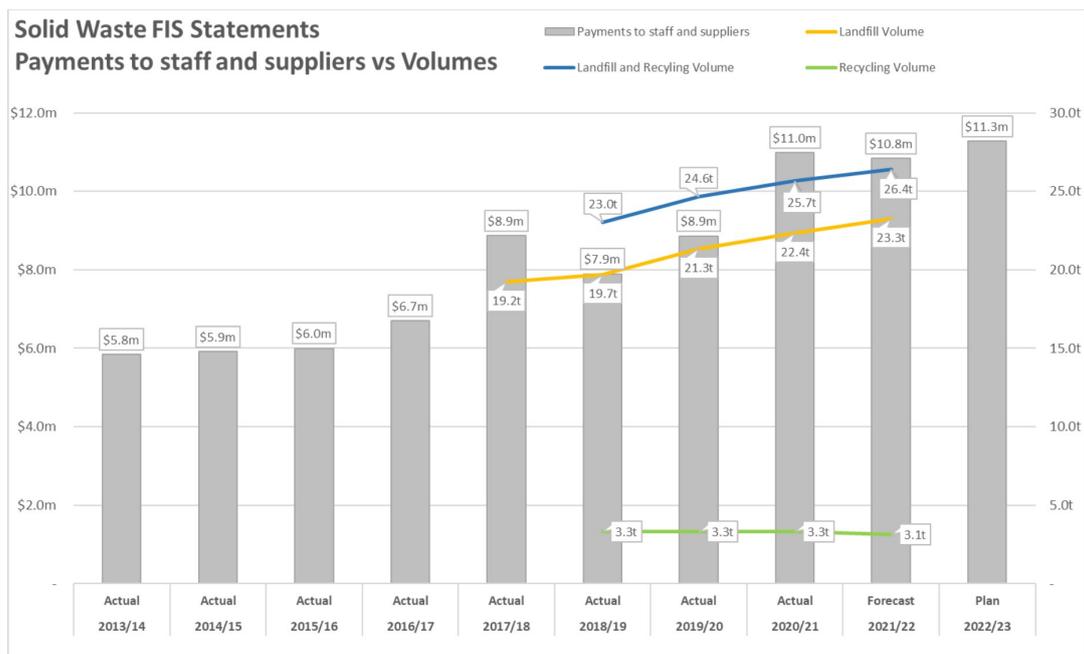
- Glass recycling - estimated annual cost for this is \$0.3 million for 2022/23.
- Increased consumer waste volumes continue to grow at 5% p.a. representing an increase of \$0.6 million.
- Recycling has dropped slightly but does not have a material impact on waste volumes in terms of costs: \$5,760.
- Glass contaminated fibre (cardboard and paper) is diverted to landfill has no material impact: \$4,500.
- National inflation impacting CPI adjustments to contracts.

Applying these factors it is now forecast that the 2022/23 operating costs will be \$11.5 million, an increase of \$0.9 million on what was included in the draft annual plan for consultation (\$10.6 million). While the increase totals \$0.9 million it is expected that cost efficiencies will be identified to reduce the operating cost increase to \$0.7 million.

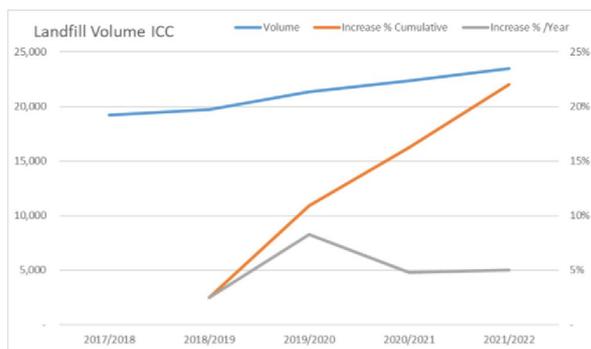
Increased Fees and Charges revenue (including levies) has already been factored into the 2022/23 annual plan. The increase in fees and charges revenue is \$0.15 million on the LTP forecast for 2022/23 and a \$1 million increase on the full-year forecast for 2021/22 of \$4.9 million (2022/23: \$5.9 million).

Trend data

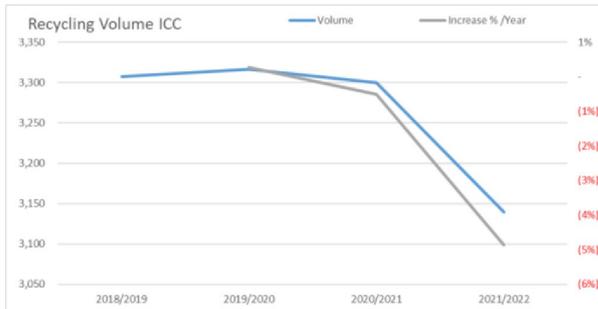
The graph below shows the impact of the increasing operating costs (payments to staff and suppliers) and the volumes in thousands of tonnes being received both for recycling and landfill.



The trend in waste volumes is shown in the graphs below:



Landfill	Year to Date - 31 May 2022			
2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
19,227.68	19,705.24	21,328.83	22,351.28	23,257.21



Recycling				Year to Date - 31 May 2022
2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	
3,307.42	3,040.18	3,300.03	3,141.78	

Next Steps

Annual Plan

The results of the deliberations on 24 and 31 May 2022 and the decision today will be incorporated into the final budgets and documentation to be brought to the Council for adoption on 28 June 2022.

Solid Waste

A further paper will be presented to the Infrastructural Services Committee regarding the operations of the activity.

The impact of COVID on long term waste and recycling trends has been flagged as an issue to the Risk and Assurance Committee as part of Performance Reporting and the team will be focused on this issue going forward.

Attachments

None.

COUNCIL REPRESENTATION AT LGNZ AGM

To:	Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 14 June 2022
From:	Michael Morris – Manager Governance and Legal
Approved:	Clare Hadley - Chief Executive
Approved Date:	Thursday 9 June 2022
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

Council will attend the Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) Annual General Meeting (AGM) on Thursday, 28 July 2022 and needs to appoint a Presiding Delegate, and up to 3 Alternate Delegates who can vote on behalf of Council.

Recommendations

That the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee:

1. Receive the report titled "*Council Representation at LGNZ AGM*".
2. Note that Cr [redacted] be registered as Council's Presiding Delegate and Cr [redacted] as the Alternative Delegate(s) for the Local Government New Zealand AGM.

Background

The LGNZ AGM is a separate event to the LGNZ Conference being held in Palmerston North 20-22 July 2022. The AGM is being held by way of zoom only.

The LGNZ constitution that governs attendances at the AGM, states in clause G15:

"Every Member Authority must appoint one of its delegates as its presiding delegate and may appoint one or more alternate delegates; provided that the number of alternate delegates does not exceed the number of delegates appointed".

Council is entitled to be represented at the AGM by four delegates, and the Presiding Delegate is the person responsible for voting on behalf of Council.

At the Chairs meeting it was recommended that the four delegates be the Committee Chairs and Deputy Chairs.

However only one can be nominated as the Presiding Delegate, the balance will be alternative delegates.

The Meeting on zoom, will allow all other interested Members to attend and watch the meeting (including the discussion of the Remitsc) but will not be able to vote or speak.

It is for the Committee to determine who shall be the Presiding delegate and the Alternate delegate(s).

Staff will ensure the Chamber is available for use, and attend to any registration that may be required.

Issues

Nil.

Next Steps

Nil.

Attachments

Nil.

ACTIVITIES REPORT

To:	Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 14 June 2022
From:	Group Managers
Approved:	Clare Hadley - Chief Executive
Approved Date:	Tuesday 7 June 2022
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

This report provides an update on a wide range of activities across the Council.

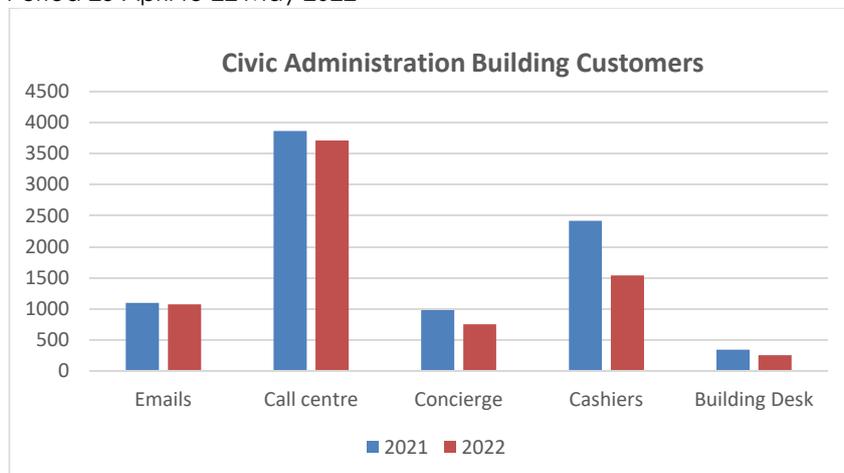
Recommendations

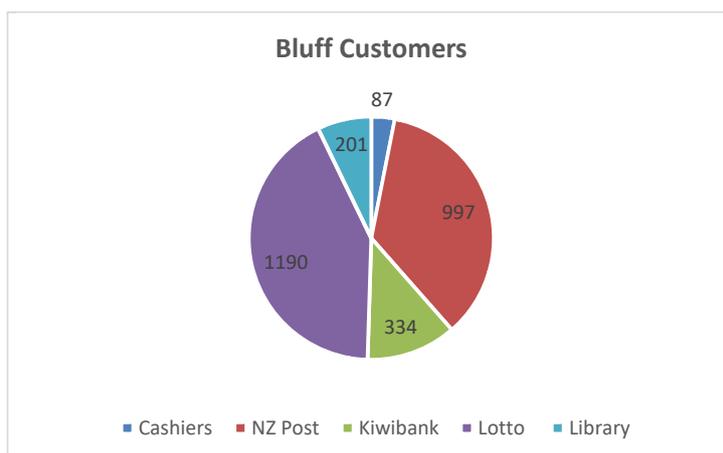
That the Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee receives the report "Activities Report".

Customer and Environment

Customer Services

Reporting Period 25 April to 22 May 2022





Calls Centre numbers remain consistent and the team answered 92% of calls within 30 seconds. The number of people visiting the CAB continues to track down on last year. By comparison 2017 vs 2021 website visitors increased by 50% and online payments through our website increased by 34.8%.

We booked 496 building inspections and the average wait time is 1-2 days which is well received by the building community. 126 Building Consents and 118 Code Compliance Certificates were issued.

Environmental Health

	April 2021	April 2022
Verifications Completed	25	18
New Food applications	7	3
Health Licences	1	0
Alcohol Licences issued	15	23

- Alcohol licences and food licences continue to be issued within 30 days and 20 days meeting our KPIs.
- One Notice of Direction – Improvement Notice was issued to a Food premises this month which was subsequently complied with and is now removed.

Compliance

	April 2021	April 2022
Noise	89	64
Litter	4	9
Overgrown Sections	2	4
Animals (excluding dogs)	4	5
Parking Complaints	27	19
Abandoned Vehicles	16	6

With the appointment of two new parking officers (start dates in May and June) the compliance team is now fully staffed.

Animal Control

	1 April – 30 April 22	2021 (April)
Registrations	91	115
RFS received	63	78
Infringements	6	10
Prosecution	0	0
Impounded	25	36
Rehomed	2	3
Dogs Returned	21	33

- Less RFS received this month and lower registration volumes.
- Infringements are down from 25 to 10 over the same period last year. Dog attacks have reduced from 14 to 6 which is a positive for all the community.

Planning and Building

Despite Covid related staff absences in both teams, performance has not dropped significantly.

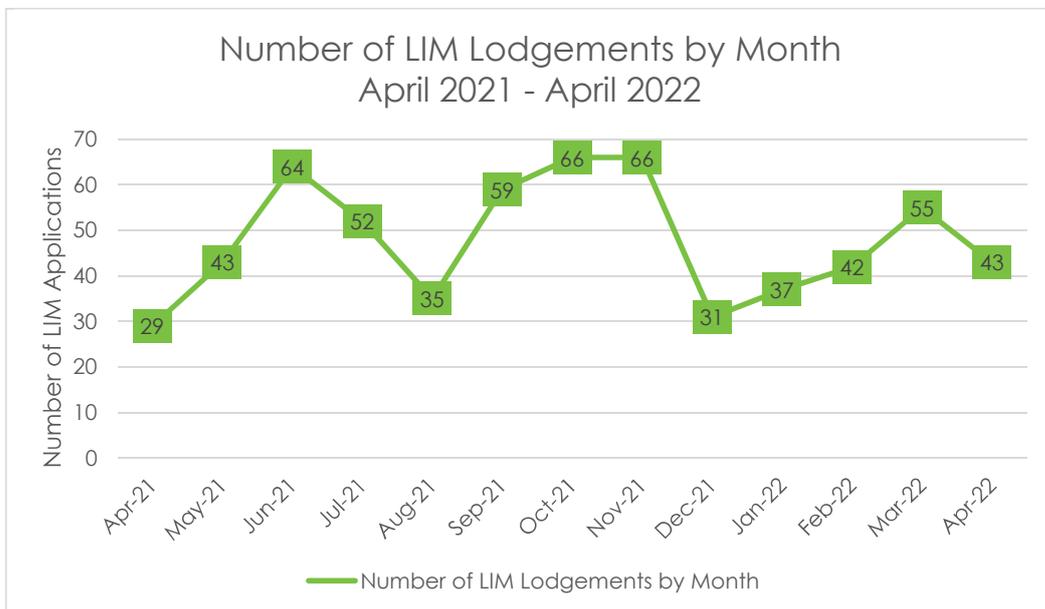
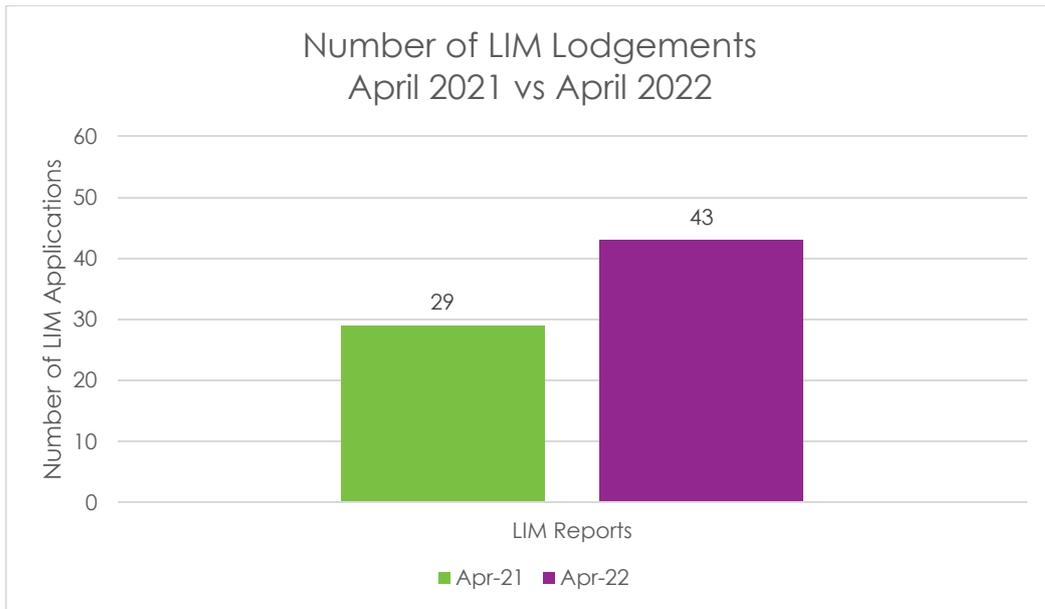
The Building team are busy preparing for their biannual assessment with International Accreditation New Zealand in June.

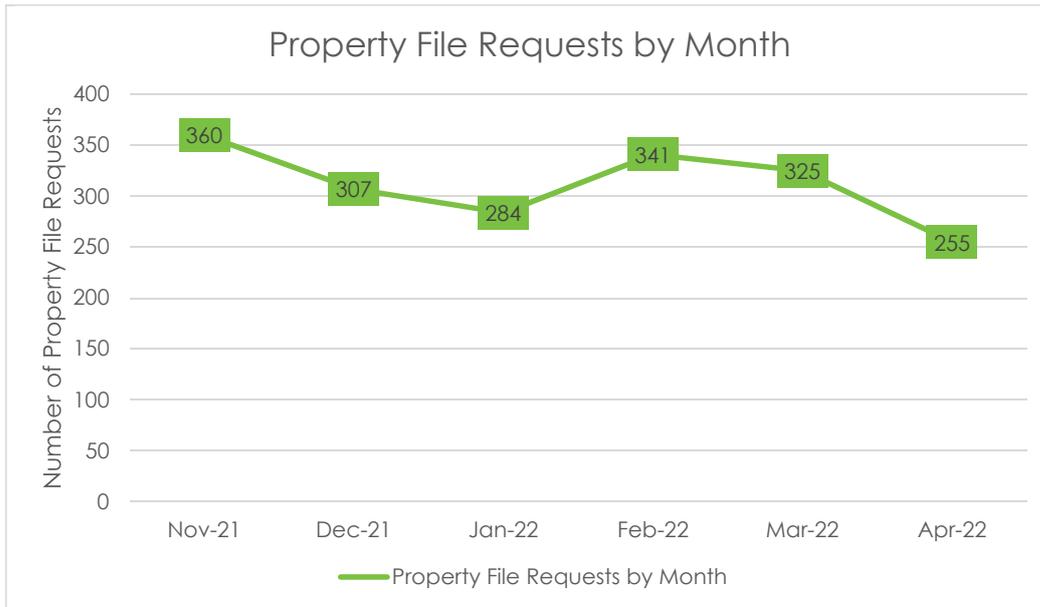
With the recent release of the Draft National Adaptation plan and sea level rise mapping, Planning are now reviewing what the mid to long term impacts could be for Invercargill. This will be fed through to Council in due course as part of the strategy work undertaken in conjunction with the District Plan.

Submissions on the National Adaptation plan close on 3rd June so there is only a short window for us to come to grips with the data.

- Building consents issued within statutory timeframe: 99%
- Code Compliance Certificates issued within statutory timeframe: 96%
- Non-notified resource Consents issued within statutory timeframe: 74%

Property Records





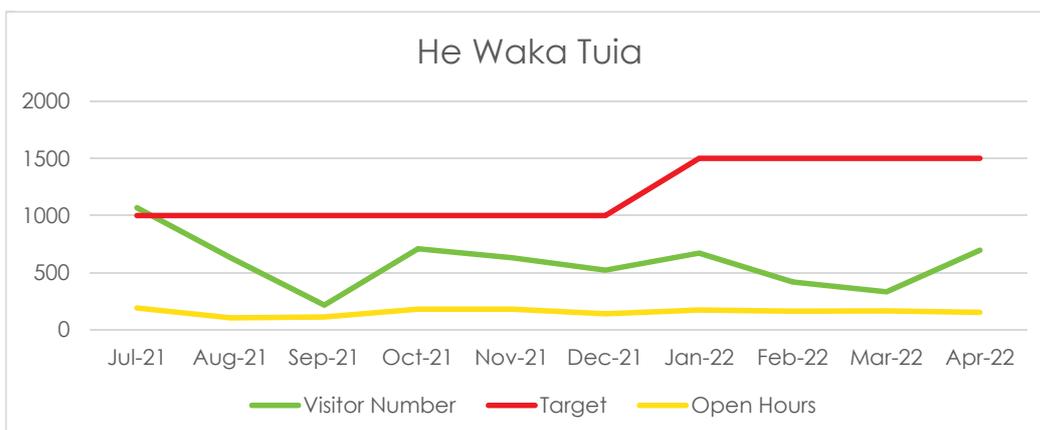
Details for April 2022

Land Information Memorandum(LIM) Lodgements	43
LIMs Lodged Electronically	69%
Average days to issue a LIM	5.53 days
LIMs processed within Statutory Time Frames	100%
Property File Requests	255

The average days to process a LIM report was pushed out to 5.53 days as 75% of the Property Records Team contracted COVID. Despite this, 100% of LIM reports were sent out within the required 10 day timeframe. There were less business days in the month of April, which may have contributed to fewer Property File Requests.

Leisure and Recreation

He Waka Tuia



He Waka Tuia

He Waka Tuia is the public face through which objects from the Southland Museum and Art Gallery as well as the Invercargill Public Art Gallery are exhibited. During Covid lockdowns visitor numbers have been significantly reduced. The change in traffic light settings, and the exhibition *Nohi* have begun to reconnect the community with the gallery.

Exhibition Programme at He Waka Tuia

Nohi	25 March – 1 May 2022	Art and Object. Exhibition focused on the collecting habits of local collectors
Frank Checketts Collection	6 May – June 2022	Pottery collection gifted to the Eastern Southland Gallery, Gore

Public Programmes at He Waka Tuia

Platter and Paint	12 April 2022	Members of the public pay for the opportunity to paint inside the gallery with friends, as they enjoy a social evening
School Holiday Programme with YMCA	29 April 2022	32 children and 4 supervisors responded to New Zealand potter John Parkers work using air dried clay
<i>Nohi Matters</i>	29 April 2022	Collectors told their stories to the community
Easter Egg Hunt	25 March – 1 May 2022	
Chatterbox Art Tour of HWT	25 March – 1 May 2022	Designed to engage and challenge visitors to think about the items on exhibition in different ways

Southland Museum and Art Gallery Trust Board

The Southland Museum and Art Gallery Trust Board confirmed significant changes to the current Trust Deed on 5 May 2022. The changes to the Deed supports the mandate of a collection focused institution and skills based Board. The initial Board is made up of the three Chief Executives of ICC, SDC and GDC, and the representative of the four Rūnaka, Evelyn Cook. The initial Board has now extended the invitation to the four Rūnaka to appoint a representative of the collective Rūnaka as a member of the Appointments Committee. The other members of the Appointments committee are the three Chief Executives or their nominees.

Collection Relocation:

Staff continue to make excellent progress packaging the collection for relocation. As a part of this process collection rationalisation is continuing with a number of objects having been placed before the Trust Board for deaccessioning.

Collections:

Over 4,200 glass plate negatives have now been digitised, with metadata to support public access now being updated. These negatives include some of the earliest known images of Invercargill, Bluff and Riverton and date from the 18670's onwards.

The pounamu toki (small adze) collection has also been digitised, and work has commenced on the taoka Maori and Pacifica collections. Both the IPAG and SMAG art collections are also being digitally photographed. This material will form part of a collective online digital portal which will allow a number of collections from across Council to be available online.

Venues and Events Services - Update to end of April 2022

April has been very slow for entertainment events across the venues. The increased AV/Zoom technical capabilities of the Civic and Scottish Hall have accommodated greater use of video conferencing as the trend of hybrid face to face/zoom meetings become standard practice. The demand for meetings is tending to be smaller, AV capable rooms for shorter hire periods. The increased online presence at meetings hosted in the venues will mean reduced onsite visitation but could provide opportunities for local organisations to connect and/or host geographically distant markets. This will form part of the marketing and sales strategy going forward.

The drop in Civic rooms and overall venues visitation in the graph below is due to the expected scaling back of the Vaccination Clinic which has sustained unusually high visitation numbers over the past 12 months.

The Scottish Hall caters more for the local market and has recovered to pre pandemic numbers with strong predicted growth.

Participation and visitation stats

Venue	No of Hire Half days	Participants
Civic Theatre Auditorium	0	0
Civic Theatre Drawing Room	42	0*
Civic Theatre Victoria Rooms**	42	680
Rugby Park	0	0
Scottish Hall Main	6	720
Scottish Hall Community Room	14	825
Totals	104	2225

** To avoid double counting of participants the vaccination clients are captured in the Victoria Rooms Calculation and excluded from the drawing room data.*

*** The numbers associated with the Victoria Rooms (COVID-19 Vaccination Clinic) are unusual for the nature of the facility and are for a limited timeframe, this data may be excluded from year on year target calculations so as not to skew reporting in future years.*



Looking forward

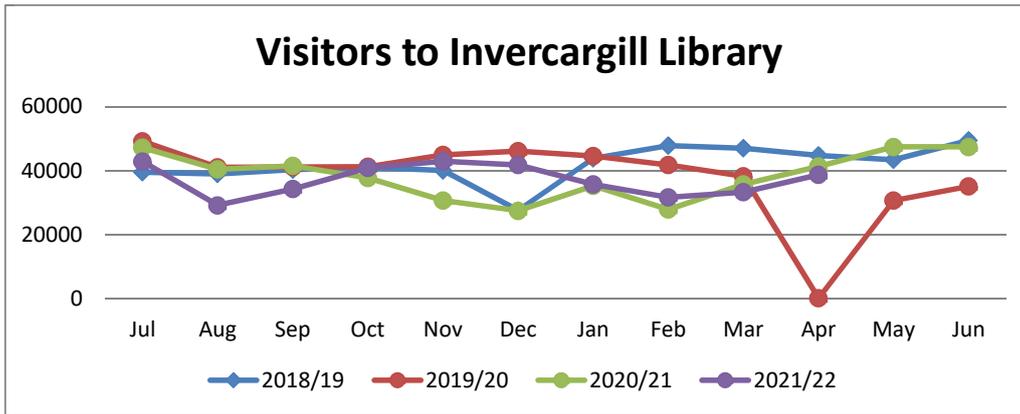
April and May at the Civic are forecast to remain quiet across the venues as there is little touring product in the market place and rebooked events generally being postponed to later in the year where there is more confidence of normal operating conditions. Civic Entertainment business appears promising from June onwards with June currently forecast for 81% occupancy, July 84% occupancy and August, September with 40% and 50% respectively. These figures are consistent with normal operating conditions.

The Bunnings NPC season games are now confirmed at Rugby Park and there is a slight increase in activity forecast with some club game finals and special fixtures scheduled as well. The popularity of the Scottish Hall for community events remains steady with an increase in use as a meeting venue for community groups.

Upcoming Key Events -Major Public Events only May/June- event date only not hire period

Event	Genre	Event Type
Circus Quirkus	Tamariki	NZ Touring, Community Rate Recipient
Voices Love Opera - 27 May	Opera	NZ Touring
Ripper Rugby Tournament - 1 June	Tamariki Rugby	Local, Community Sport
Rotary Book Sale – 2 to 5 June	Community	Local, Community Rate recipient
7 Days Live – 10 June	Comedy	NZ Touring
Tom Sainsbury - Snapchat Dude – 15 June	Comedy	NZ Touring
Goldner String Quartet - 18 June	Classical	NZ Touring
Rugby Southland Women's - Final 18 or 19 June (TBC)	Rugby	Local, Community Spot
ShowQuest – 19 and 20 June	Rangatahi	NZ Touring, Local Cast
We Will Rock You – 8 to 23 July	Musical	Local, Community Rate Recipient

Libraries – April 2022



Library Visitors

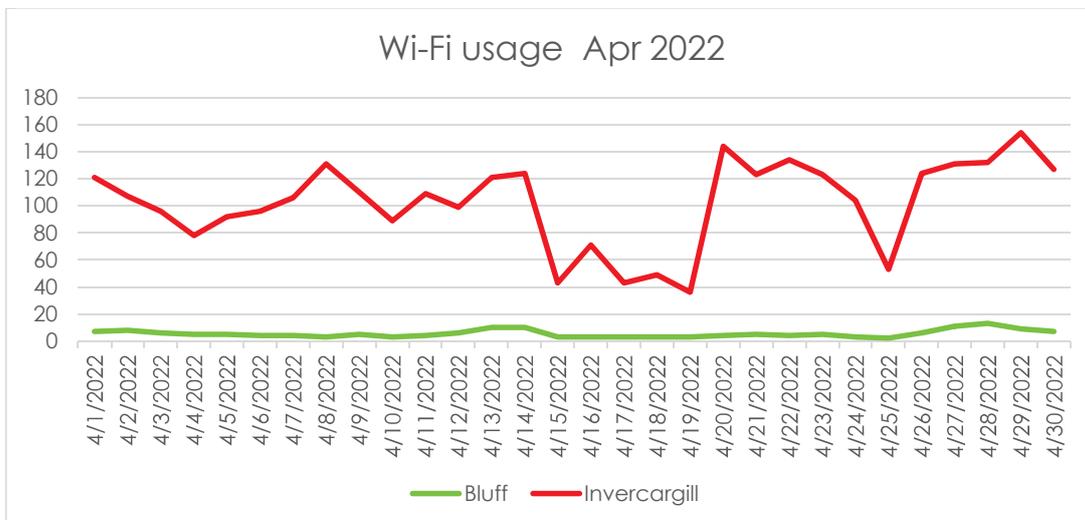
Visitor numbers continue to show a slow increase back to pre-Covid numbers with 37,043 visiting Invercargill and 188 visiting Bluff for a total of 37,231 in April 2022. This is a 12% increase over the previous month. With the removal of the vaccine requirement the public is starting to be comfortable using library services in person.

Website usage for April 2022



Website access has been steady

Wi-Fi



Wi-Fi usage shows an average of 108 users per day in April with reduced use over the Easter break.

Attendance at programmes

The statistics for April 2022 are largely made up of attendance at our school holiday programmes along with our Adult Strength and Balance class that occurs weekly.

Total attendance at programmes for April

April 2022	TOTAL
Children's programmes	501
Adult programmes	39
Total	540

Holiday programming included story times each morning and drop in sessions in the afternoon that included poppy making, crafts, digital games, mobile making and sock puppets. The Drop In sessions have been successful with whole families attending and completed their activities together. A trial collaboration jointly promoting activities at Pools, Parks, He Waka Tuia and the Library gained positive feedback. It is intended to do this again for the next holidays to maximise attendance at events and combine communication resources.

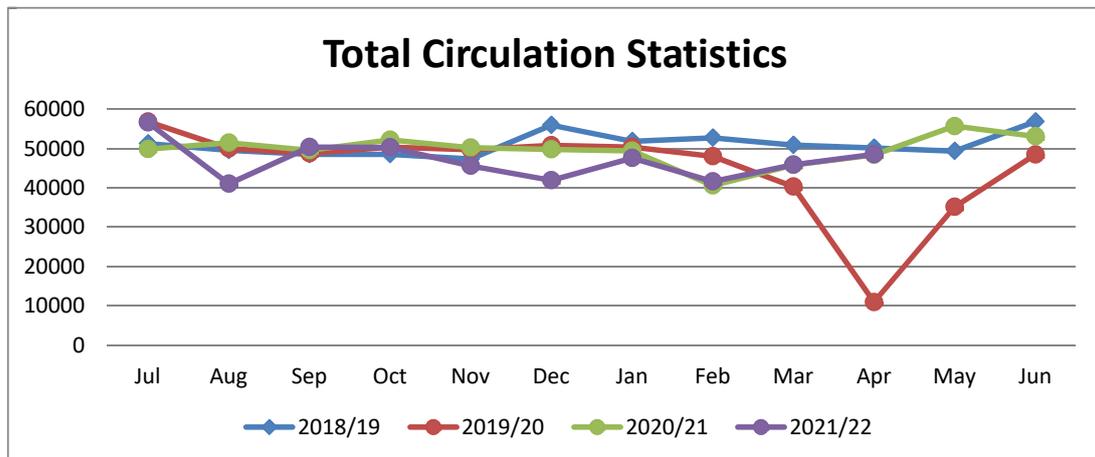
School visits and after school clubs have been on hold and most Adult programmes were on hold for the month of April. With the relaxation of COVID restrictions more events are planned for the future and adult programmes and school visits will resume so long as staffing allows.

Story Walk

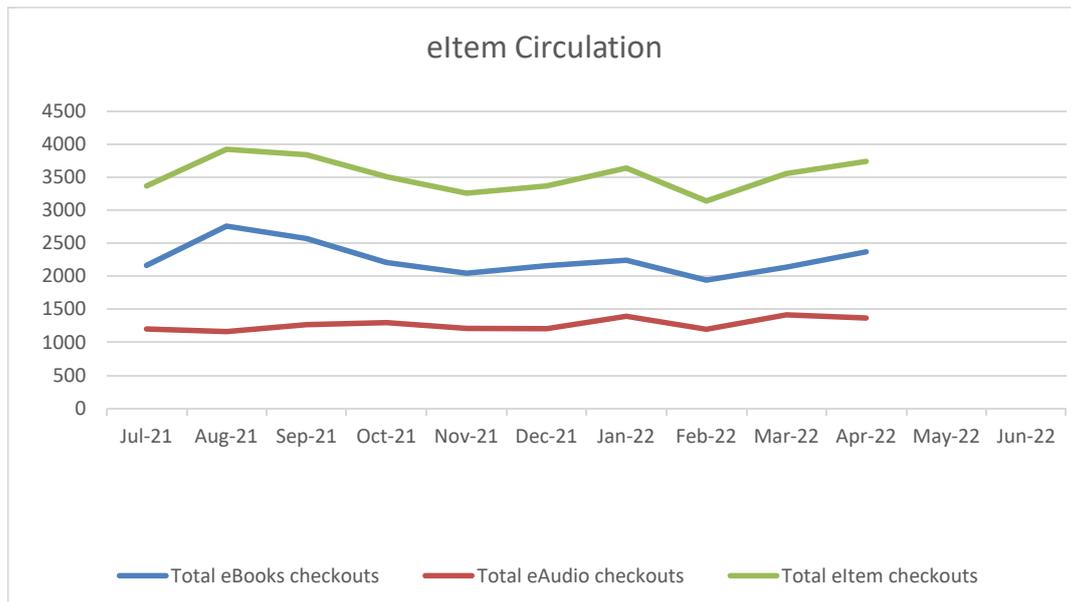


In April the Library collaborated with South Alive to provide a storywalk along the new fence at the community park. A StoryWalk is a fun, educational activity that places a children's story (literally a book taken apart) along a popular walking route in the community. This helps build children's interest in reading while encouraging healthy outdoor physical fitness.

Library Circulation



Library circulation was 48,554 in April 2022. This is an increase of 2,609 or 5.6% for the previous month. The total eltem circulation for April 2022 was 3,379 – an increase of 5% over the previous month. EBooks and eAudio are convenient for library users who are unable to visit the Library and are available 24/7. This collection has increased to 22,187 items though these are also available to other consortia members.



Finance and Assurance

Strategy and Policy

- The 2022/2023 Annual Plan hearings have been completed and the Annual Plan is on schedule to be adopted by the end of June 2022.

- Consultation on the change in shared ownership for Roaring Forties has commenced and will be reflected in the Annual Plan.
- The Stormwater Bylaw, and Roading and Traffic Bylaw have been adopted by Council and will come into force on 1 July 2022.
- Engagement has commenced on the Dog Control Policy, with consultation on this and the Keeping of Animals, Poultry and Bees Bylaw planned for June / July 2022.
- Council is coordinating the Community Capacity Building workstream for the MBIE Just Transitions process. Seven conversation cafes and a two and half day "Future Search Conference" have been completed and the reporting process to MBIE has commenced. This project will result in a Community Vision and Framework and three projects being put forward to MBIE for consideration as part of the next Central Government Budget Round.