

**KAIKOURA DISTRICT COUNCIL MEETING HELD AT 9.00AM  
ON WEDNESDAY 21 JULY 2010, IN MEMORIAL HALL SUPPER  
ROOM, ESPLANADE, KAIKOURA.**

**AGENDA**

1. *Apologies*
2. *Matters of Importance to be raised as Urgent Business*
3. *Open Forum – Session for members of the public wishing to comment on items included in this agenda.*

*The Council meeting will adjourn following this item and will resume following the Finance and Policy Committee meeting.*

**4. Minutes to be Confirmed:**

- *Council 16/6/2010* *page 60*
- *Extraordinary Council 15/6/2010* *page 65*
- *Extraordinary Council 29/6/2010* *page 78*

**Reports to be Adopted:**

- *Works & Services Committee 16/6/2010* *page 94*
- *Environmental Services Committee 16/6/2010* *page 97*
- *Finance and Policy Committee 16/6/2010* *page 100*
- *Social Services Committee 2/6/2010* *page 101*
- *Tourism & Development Committee 9/6/2010* *page 106*

**Minutes to be received**

- *Hearings and Applications Committee 25/5/2010* *page 110*

5. *Matters arising from Confirmed minutes*

6. *Minutes Action List Update*

<b>MEETING</b>	<b>ACTION REQUIRED</b>	<b>BY</b>	<b>DATE ACTIONED</b>
	<b>21 APRIL 2010</b>		
Council	Obtain examples of information boards around the country with regard to freedom camping	District Planner	In Progress – a presentation has been made to the Tourism and Development Committee
	<b>16 JUNE 2010</b>		
Council	Follow up painting of car park lines opposite the Mayfair Theatre	Asset Manager	Actioned.
Council	Provide a map of paper roads within the District to the new committee.	District Planner / Asset Manager	In Progress

7. *11.30am NZ Police Update*

- An update from Kaikoura Police will be provided in Public Excluded

8. *Public Forum*

<i>TIME</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>SUBJECT</i>
-	-	-

9. *Youth Council*

- A representative of the Youth Council will be in attendance at 1.00pm to present this item.

10. *Request for Temporary Road Closure*

*page 113*

11. *Gambling Venue Policy Review*

*page 115*

12. *Annual Resident and Ratepayer Satisfaction Survey 2010*

*page 125*

13. *Committee Updates*

14. *Mayor's Report*

*page 133*

15. *Urgent Business*

16. *Council Public Excluded Session*

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

- Confirmation of Minutes of Council Public Excluded meeting on 16/6/2010*
- Appointment of Trustee – Community Facilities Charitable Trust*
- New Zealand Police Update*

*The general subject 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) and 7(2)(i) of the Local Government Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:*

<b>General subject of each to be considered</b>	<b>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</b>	<b>Grounds of the Act under which this resolution is made</b>
Minutes of the Council Public Excluded meeting 16/6/2010	The exclusion of the public from the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting is necessary to enable the Local Authority to deliberate in private on its decision or recommendation.	<b>Section 48(1)(a) and 7(2)(a)</b>
Appointment of Trustee – Community Facilities Charitable Trust	The exclusion of the public from the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting is necessary to enable the Local Authority to deliberate in private on its decision or recommendation.	<b>Section 48(1)(a) and 7(2)(a)</b>
New Zealand Police Update	The exclusion of the public from the whole or the relevant part of the	<b>Section 48(1)(a) and 7(2)(c)(ii)</b>

	proceedings of the meeting is necessary to enable the Local Authority to deliberate in private on its decision or recommendation.	
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## **Request for Temporary Road Closure – Seafest 2010**

A request has been received to temporarily close Killarney Street and Torquay Street from the Post Office cutting back to the Kaikoura Bowling Club from 7.30am to 5.30pm on Saturday 2 October 2010 for the purposes of Seafest.

The request from the convener is attached.

Under the Transport (Vehicular Traffic Road Closure) Regulations 1965 the Controlling Authority (Kaikoura District Council) may agree to temporarily close the road. A notice of its intention to close the road must be advertised 42 days before the proposed period of closure and any person affected by the closure may lodge an objection no later than 28 days prior. Objections can then be heard and if after considering the objections the controlling authority decides to close the road further public notice must be given.

### **Recommendation**

***It is recommended that under Transport (Vehicular Traffic Road Closure) Regulations 1965 the Council agree to close Killarney Street and Torquay Street from the Post Office cutting from 7.30am to 5.30pm on Saturday 2 October 2010 for the purposes of Seafest.***

# Gambling Venue Policy Review - 2010

## Background

In 2003 Government passed the Gambling Act. Section 101 of this act states that a Territorial Authority must adopt a class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and that in adopting a policy the Territorial Authority must pay regard to the social impact of gambling within it's district.

The Kaikoura District Council adopted its first Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy in July 2004. Section 102 (5) of the Gambling Act 2003 requires the council to review its policy on class 4 gambling venues within three years of the adoption of the original policy. The first review was carried out in 2007 leading to the current Gambling Venue Policy (*Appendix One*).

## Purpose of this report

The purpose of this report is to provide background information to undertake the policy review process and to provide Stakeholders and the Kaikoura District community with information relevant to Class 4 gambling within a District context.

In order to ensure balanced information is provided key stakeholders connected to this industry have been consulted including:

- Local representatives in the gambling industry including venues and the corporate societies the gaming machines belong to.
- Problem Gambling Service Providers;
- Maori;
- Social Service Agencies;
- Government departments including DIA, MOH

## Purpose of the Policy

The main purpose of the Gambling Venue Policy is to reflect the objectives of the Gambling Act 2003 section 101 (*Appendix Two*). These objectives are:

- To control the growth of gambling;
  - To prevent and minimise the harm to the community caused by gambling, including problem gambling;
  - Authorise some gambling and prohibit the rest;
  - Facilitate responsible gambling;
  - Ensure the integrity and fairness of games;
  - Limit opportunities for crime or dishonesty associated with gambling;
  - To ensure money from gaming machines benefits the community;
  - Facilitate community involvement in decisions about the provision of gambling.
- (Gambling Act, 2003)

## Objectives of the Gambling Venue Policy

- To control the growth of gambling;
- To prevent and minimise the harm to the community caused by gambling, including problem gambling;
- To control the growth of electronic gambling machine gambling in the district;
- To allow those who wish to participate in electronic gambling machine and TAB gambling to do so, safely and responsibly, within the district. (Kaikoura District Council Gambling Venue Policy, 2004)

The introduction of the requirement for local authorities to have a class 4 gambling venue licence policy is intended to allow communities to have some influence over class 4 gambling in their community, and in particular to be able to control where venues may be established

and how many machines are able to be in each venue. The Act, however, only provides limited ability for local authority policy to influence venues established prior to 2001.

### **Class 4 Gambling Venues**

The Gambling Act 2003 categorises gaming (pokie) machines and race and sports betting as Class 4 gambling, so any venue that houses these activities is therefore categorised as a Class 4 Gambling Venue.

### **Gambling Expenditure**

New Zealanders' gambling expenditure in 2008/09 decreased by less than one percent on the previous year from \$2.034 billion in 2007/08, to \$2.028 billion (DIA). Gambling expenditure reached a peak of \$2.039 billion in 2003/04. Spending on non-casino gaming machines was down 5.3% to \$889m from 2007/08.

However Kaikoura among a few other South Island regions went against this trend and lost between 10% and 15% more on gaming machines in the last quarter (DIA).

**The Problem Gambling Foundation estimates that \$1,115,312 was lost in Kaikoura from April 09 to March 10 through gaming machines. That works out to over \$400 per person over 18 years living in the Kaikoura District or a loss of \$3055 each day (PGF).**

**Kaikoura has the fifth largest loss per head of population in the country.**

### **Gaming Machine and Venue Numbers**

There are currently 52 gaming machines at 4 venues in Kaikoura. That is one machine per 54 Kaikoura residents over the age of 18 years (PGF).

<b>Name of Venue</b>	<b>No. of Machines/ Licenses</b>	<b>Corporate Society</b>
<b>Lobster Inn Motor Lodge</b>	16/18	Pub Charity
<b>Adelphi Bar</b>	18/18	NZ Community Trust
<b>New Commercial Hotel</b>	9/18	Lions Foundation
<b>Robbies Bar and Bistro</b>	9/9	Eureka Trust

Although our currently gambling venue policy only allows for 60 gaming machines in the district there are currently licenses for 63. There are 52 machines currently operating in the district as both the New Commercial Hotel and the Lobster Inn are not utilising all of their licenses.

### **Distribution of Proceeds from Gaming Machines**

All gaming machines are owned by corporate societies who pay venues a weekly fee in order to operate and service the machines on their behalf. These societies are responsible for administering and returning at least 33% of income generated from money gambled in gaming machines to community groups. 36% goes to gaming society expense, 20% on Government Duty and 11% on GST (these figures may vary slightly from one society to the next). According to the Department of Internal Affairs a total of \$1,115,312 was lost on gaming machines from April 09 to March 10 in Kaikoura.

**Around \$251,814 was returned to the community in the form of grants which is 22%.**

<b>Gaming Trust</b>	<b>Sum of Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of total</b>	<b>Data available</b>
Eureka Trust	83,970.69	33%	31/12/2009
NZ Community Trust	83,400.00	33%	31/03/2010
Pub Charity	76,012.26	30%	31/03/2010
Lion Foundation	8,432.00	4%	31/01/2010

(PGF)

**Grants to Kaikoura 01/04/09 – 31/03/2010**

Racing	\$125,000.00	50%
Other Sports	\$53543.44	21%
Community Groups	\$36,400.34	14%
Education	\$22,519.14	9%
Rugby	\$11,640.03	5%
Arts	\$2712.00	1%
	\$251,814.95	

(PGF)

Eureka Trust was the top contributor even without information from the last quarter for the Trust which means it is well ahead of the next largest contributor NZCT.

**Social Impact of Gambling in the community**

It has been argued that the social costs associated with non-casino gambling outweigh the economic benefits the community receives in the form of grants.

A 2009 Ministry of Health study shows that gaming machines are concentrated in the most vulnerable communities. 54% of venues are in Decile 8, 9 and 10 areas. In Decile 9 there is one machine for every 75 people and in Decile 1 there is one machine per 465 people. Kaikoura currently has a density of 1 machine per 54 people over 18 (highest in NZ). Although gaming machine losses involve a small percentage of the population, and they are predominantly living in low socio-economic communities (PGF). The 2006 median income in Kaikoura (\$15 600.00) was substantially lower than the national median (\$18 500.00). This and the high ratio of gaming machines in the Kaikoura District suggest that Kaikoura is likely to fall into this range.

**Problem Gambling in the Community**

Problem gambling is a serious issue for both those directly affected and for the community at large. It is estimated by the Problem Gambling Foundation that there are 50 000 problem gamblers nationally which is 3% of gamblers. This 3% accounts for 24% of the expenditure on gambling (PGF). For every problem gambler there is spin off problems in the wider community with estimates 7 people are negatively affected by each problem gambler and experience impacts on health, mental health, family relationships, violence, crime and deprivation effects on families. In 2008 over 78.5% of those seeking help for their gambling indicated gaming machines as their primary mode of gambling (MOH). Only 12% of problem gamblers seek help for their problem. (Gambits, Dec 2006) A high proportion of gambling revenue comes from people with gambling problems. This is particularly marked in gaming machine gambling where in some jurisdictions it is estimated that 80% of the revenue is from 20% of the gamblers (Abbott and Volberg 2000).

Certain population groups are more vulnerable to gambling problems. Risk factors associated with current problem and probable pathological gambling are ethnicity (Maori and Pacific Islanders have a high prevalence rate); labour force status (employed people); and education (no qualifications or vocational/trade qualifications) (Abbott and Volberg, 2000). Kaikoura has higher proportions than the national average of those population groups identified as most at risk (Problem Gambling Foundation). The local problem gambling counselling service advises gambling is definitely a serious issue within the Kaikoura community and is having negative spin offs within the community at large.

**Recommendations**

***Taking all of the information into account and bearing in mind the objectives of the Gambling Act 2003 and the Kaikoura District Gambling Venue Policy there are two options to be considered:***

- ***Cap machine numbers at existing policy limits (60)***
- ***District ban on new machines (sinking lid policy)***

**Option One: Cap machine numbers at existing policy limits**

This option assumes that the existing policy provides an adequate level of gaming machines and adequately controls the growth of gambling in the Kaikoura District. The District has already reached its cap on machine license (60) so Option One is maintaining the status quo.

**Option Two: District ban on new machines (sinking lid policy)**

A sinking lid policy would prevent the growth, and affect a gradual decline of gaming machines in the district. However this would only take effect if one of the current venues was to cease trading or breaches the law causing it to lose its licenses.

Realistically in the foreseeable future making a change to the Kaikoura Gambling Venue Policy is unlikely to effect any change on gambling and its effects on this community as most of the current gaming licenses were in effect prior to 2001 and the policy has little influence over these. ***Therefore it is recommended that the council includes Option One: Cap machine numbers at existing policy limits in its Draft Gambling Venue Policy to go out to the public for submissions.***

**Timeline**

- 21<sup>st</sup> of July 2010 – Council consider report and Gambling Venue Policy.
- 28<sup>th</sup> of July 2010 – Draft Gambling Venue Policy open for submissions
- 27<sup>th</sup> August 2010 – Submissions close
- 15<sup>th</sup> September 2010 – Possible submissions hearing (dependant on volume of submissions received).
- 20<sup>th</sup> October 2010 – Gambling Venue Policy adopted

**References:**

Abbott, M and Volberg, R, “Talking the Pulse of Gambling and Problem Gambling in New Zealand”, Report to Department of Internal Affairs, 2000.

Department of Internal Affairs “Gambling Expenditure Statistics 1981-2005” retrieved from DIA website, [www.dia.govt.nz](http://www.dia.govt.nz)

Department of Internal Affairs “Gambits – Newsletter of gambling compliance”, December 2006.

Department of Internal Affairs website, [www.dia.govt.nz](http://www.dia.govt.nz)  
Kaikoura District Council. Gambling Venue Policy 2004.

Ministry of Health. 2006. “Problem Gambling Intervention Services in New Zealand: 2005 Service-user statistics. Wellington: Ministry of Health.

Ministry of Health. 2006. “Problem Gambling in New Zealand: an analysis of the 2002/03 NZ Health Surveys”. Wellington: Ministry of Health.

Ministry of Health 2006. “Problem Gambling Geography of New Zealand 2005.” Wellington: Ministry of Health.

New Zealand Government. Gambling Act 2003.

Problem Gambling Foundation website, [www.pgfnz.co.nz](http://www.pgfnz.co.nz)



## Gambling Venue Policy 2007

### 1. Objectives

- 1.1 To control the growth of gambling;
- 1.2 To prevent and minimize the harm to the community caused by gambling, including problem gambling;
- 1.3 To control the growth of electronic gambling machine gambling in the district;
- 1.4 To allow those who wish to participate in electronic gambling machine and T.A.B. gambling to do so, safely and responsibly, within the district.

### 2. Where Class 4 Gambling Venues and TAB Venues may be established

Class 4 Gambling Venues and TAB Venues may be established within the Kaikoura District subject to:

- 2.1 Meeting application and fee requirements;
- 2.2 The venue having a 'host responsibility' and gambling harm minimization policy and staff training program;
- 2.3 Not being a venue primarily associated with family or children's activities.
- 2.4 New venues must provide a separated area for Class 4 Gambling;
- 2.5 Established venues applying to increase the number of gaming machines within the venue must provide a separated area for Class 4 Gambling.

### 3. Number of gaming machines to be allowed

- 3.1 New venues shall be issued a consent for a maximum of 6 (six) gaming machine licenses. A further consent may be applied for allowing venues a maximum of 9 machine licenses after the first 2 years of operation; (subject to complying with clause 4.1)

- 3.2 Venues with licenses issued after 17 October 2001 and operating fewer than 9 gaming machines shall be allowed to increase the number of gaming machines operated at the venue to 9;
- 3.3 Existing venues with licences issued before 17 October 2001 shall be able to increase the number of gaming machines in the venue to no more than 18;
- 3.4 The number of gaming machines proposed for the venue being able to be met within the overall district cap that is specified in this policy;
- 3.5 Where two or more clubs or societies legally and physically combine their premises, they may apply to have up to 9 machines or the sum of the number of machines specified in all the clubs class 4 licences at the time of application, whichever is the lesser of the two numbers.

**4. Overall cap on venues and the number of gaming machine licenses in the Kaikoura district**

- 4.1 The total number of gaming machine licenses (including all those licensed on or prior to 17 October 2001, in the district may not exceed 60 (Sixty).

**5. Incompatibility of Class 4 Gambling Venues**

Class 4 gambling venues must not be located in premises that are incompatible with other predominant uses of the premises or of other premises located in close proximity.

**6. External Exposure and Advertising**

Gaming machines must not be visible from the street, road or highway and no advertising is permitted, including sandwich board and prize money advertising of any description if able to be seen from the exterior of the premises.

**7. Host Responsibility**

- 7.1 All operational staff to have undertaken training on dealing with problem gamblers;
- 7.2 Gaming Machine venues must display problem gambling material and offer support and supervision for those affected.
- 7.3 Applicants to show existing proactive problem gambling policies and implementation plans, and the ability to monitor and manage these.

**8. Applications**

Applications for territorial authority consent must be made on the approved form and must provide:

- 8.1 Name and contact details of the applicant;
- 8.2 Street address of the premises;
- 8.3 A site plan covering both gambling and other activities proposed for the venue;
- 8.4 Details of liquor licence(s) applying to the premises;
- 8.5 Any relevant gambling harm minimization policies;

**9. Application Fees**

*These will be set by the Council from time to time, and shall include consideration of:*

- 9.1 The cost of processing the application, including any consultation and hearings involved;
- 9.2 The cost of establishing and triennially reviewing the Class 4 Gambling Venue and TAB Venue policy;
- 9.3 The cost of inspecting Class 4 Gambling Venues on a regular basis to ensure compliance with consent conditions;
- 9.4 A contribution towards the costs of triennial assessments of the economic and social impact of gambling in the district.

**10. Decision Making**

- 10.1 Upon receipt of a complete application form containing all required information and the full application fee, the Council has 30 working days to determine a decision;
- 10.2 The decision on an application will be made at an officer level pursuant to delegated authority and be based on the criteria detailed in this policy.

**11. Monitoring and Review**

- 11.1 The Council will review the policy within 3 years of its adoption and then within 3 years after that review and each subsequent review is completed;
- 11.2 The Council will monitor the social and economic impact of gambling on the community as part of the policy review process;
- 11.3 The Council may amend this policy as a result of the findings of the social and economical impact monitoring;
- 11.4 Any review of amendment of this policy will be undertaken in accordance with the special consultative procedure outlined in the Local Government Act 2002.

**12. Commencement of Policy**

**12.1** This policy is to be adopted by the Council in accordance with the special consultative procedure;

**12.2** This policy will take effect from the day after its adoption by the Council.

*Appendix Two:*

## **Gambling Act 2003**

Public Act 2003 No 51

Date of assent 18 September 2003

### **101 Territorial authority must adopt class 4 venue policy**

(1) A territorial authority must, within 6 months after the commencement of this section, adopt a policy on class 4 venues.

(2) In adopting a policy, the territorial authority must have regard to the social impact of gambling within the territorial authority district.

(3) The policy—

(a) must specify whether or not class 4 venues may be established in the territorial authority district and, if so, where they may be located; and

(b) may specify any restrictions on the maximum number of gaming machines that may be operated at a class 4 venue.

(4) In determining its policy on whether class 4 venues may be established in the territorial authority district, where any venue may be located, and any restrictions on the maximum number of gaming machines that may be operated at venues, the territorial authority may have regard to any relevant matters, including:

(a) the characteristics of the district and parts of the district:

(b) the location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities:

(c) the number of gaming machines that should be permitted to operate at any venue or class of venue:

(d) the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the district:

(e) how close any venue should be permitted to be to any other venue:

(f) what the primary activity at any venue should be.

### **102 Adoption and review of class 4 venue policy**

(1) A policy on class 4 venues under section 101 must be adopted in accordance with the special consultative procedure in section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002 and, for the purpose of subsection (1)(e) of that section, the territorial authority must give notice of the proposed policy, in a manner that the territorial authority considers appropriate, to—

(a) each society that holds a class 4 venue licence for a venue in the territorial authority district; and

(b) organisations representing Maori in the territorial authority district.

(2) A policy may be amended or replaced only in accordance with the special consultative procedure, and this section applies to that amendment or replacement.

(3) Subsection (1)(b) does not affect the ability of a territorial authority to take similar action in respect of any other population group.

(4) A territorial authority must, as soon as practicable after adopting, amending, or replacing a policy, provide a copy of the policy to the Secretary.

(5) A territorial authority must complete a review of a policy within 3 years after the policy is adopted and then within 3 years after that review and each subsequent review is completed.

(6) A policy does not cease to have effect because it is due for review or being reviewed.

## Annual Resident & Ratepayer Satisfaction Survey 2010

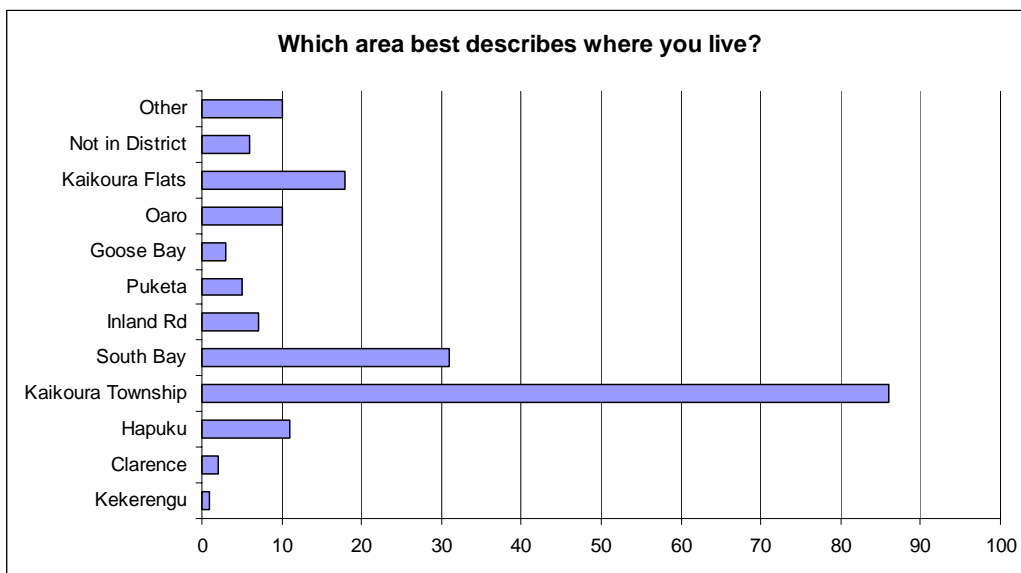
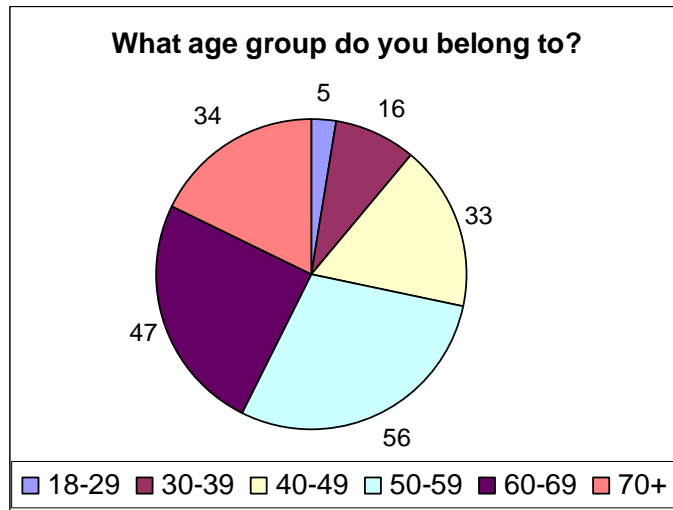
Each year we conduct a survey of residents and ratepayers of the district, to ascertain the level of satisfaction with Council, the services we provide, and the perception of the quality of life in our district. This year the survey was delivered to ratepayers with their rates assessment.

This does have the affect of including ratepayers living outside the district, and potentially excluding residents living within the district that do not own property. However this method had been particularly successful in 2009 in terms of obtaining the greatest number of respondents (298 last year). This year there were 191 respondents – a significant decrease, but still comfortably better than previous years using other delivery methods.

Demographics of respondents:

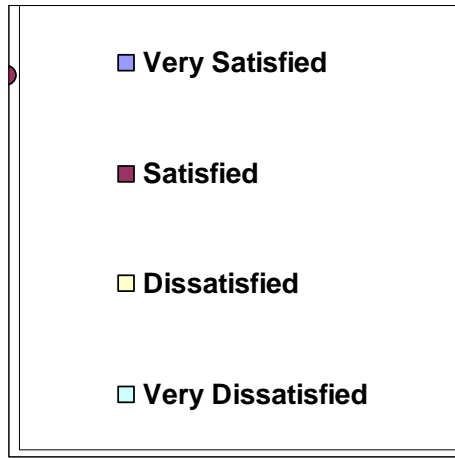
52% Male  
48% Female

98% Property owners  
2% Renting

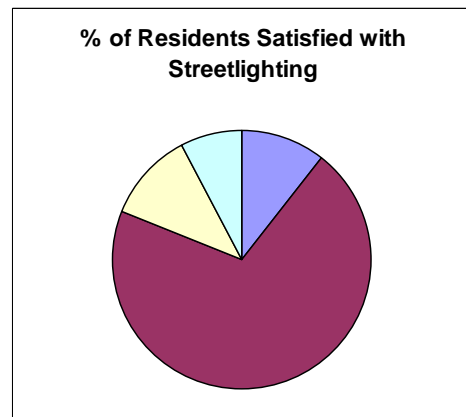
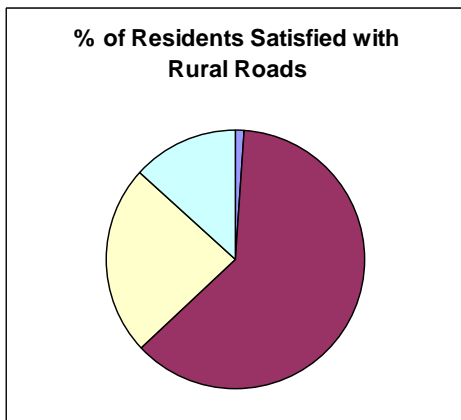
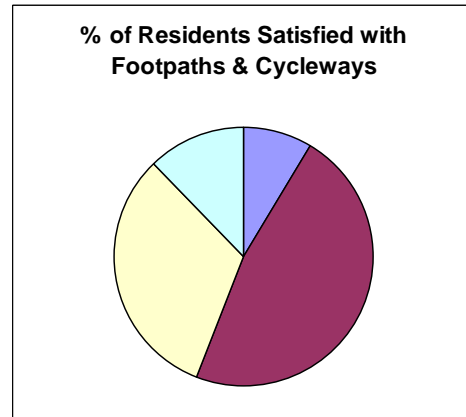
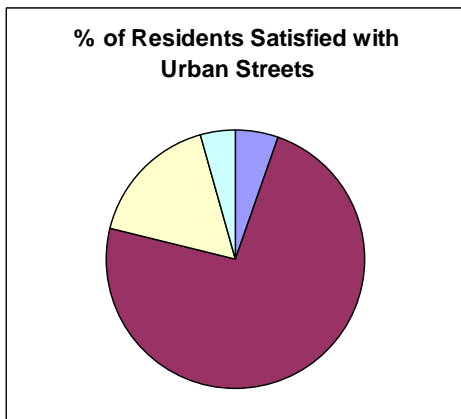


# Survey Results

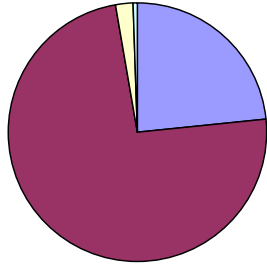
## Satisfaction with Council Services:



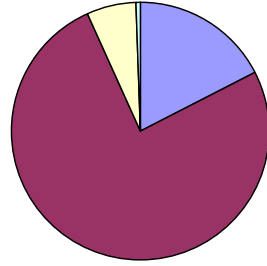
TIP: all pie graphs display from the 12 o'clock position and read clockwise, so the percentage “very satisfied” is the first wedge, satisfied the next, then dissatisfied, etc.



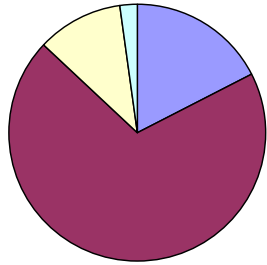
**% of Residents Satisfied with Cemetery**



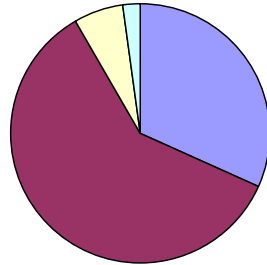
**% of Residents Satisfied with Playgrounds**



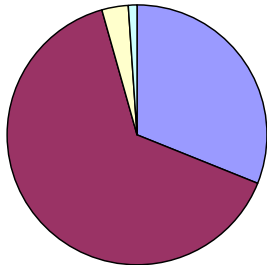
**% of Residents Satisfied with Public Toilets**



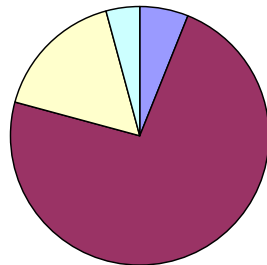
**% of Residents Satisfied with the Resource Recovery Centre**



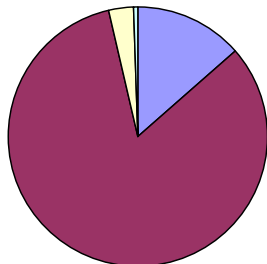
**% of Residents Satisfied with the Library**



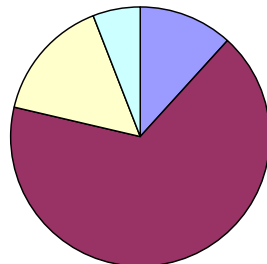
**% of Residents Satisfied with Stormwater**

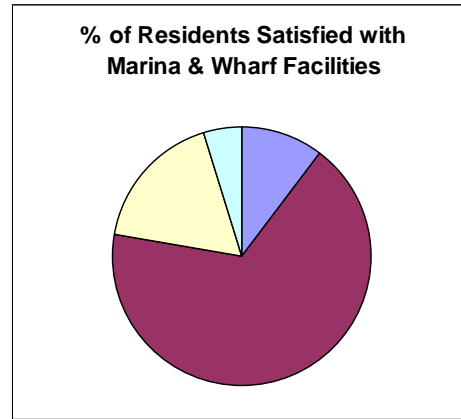
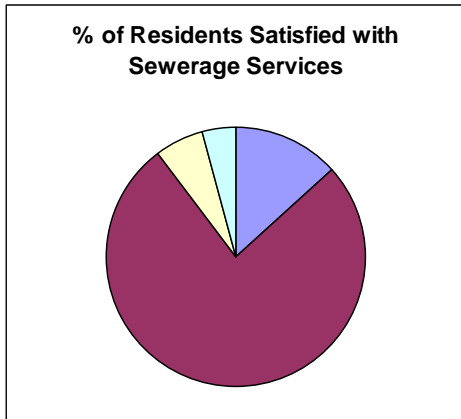


**% of Residents Satisfied with Sports Fields**



**% of Residents Satisfied with Water Services**



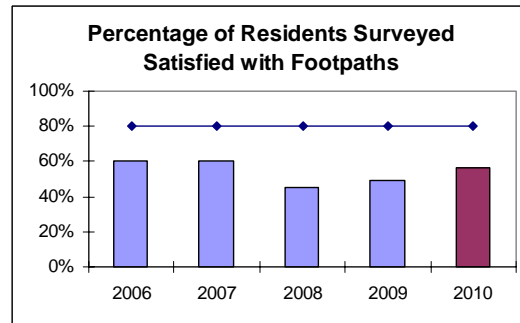
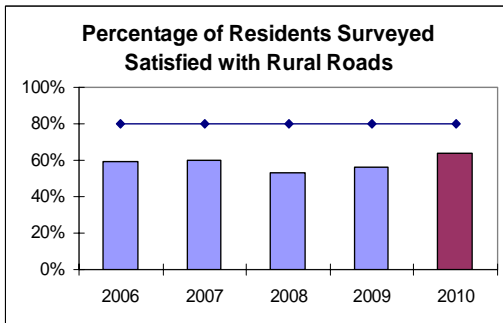


These graphs show that community satisfaction with the library, cemetery, resource recovery centre, playgrounds, sports fields, and sewerage services are all extremely high (comfortably over 90%).

Low levels of satisfaction are reported for footpaths (only 56%), rural roads (64%), and urban streets (78%).

Stormwater, water, streetlighting, public toilets and the harbour facilities show generally good levels of satisfaction, with between 80%-90% either satisfied or very satisfied with these services.

A trend analysis of the two lowest ranking services shows this trend to be consistent.



## Survey Top 10 for 2010

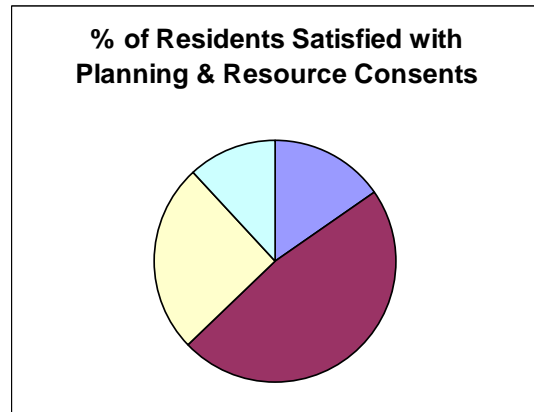
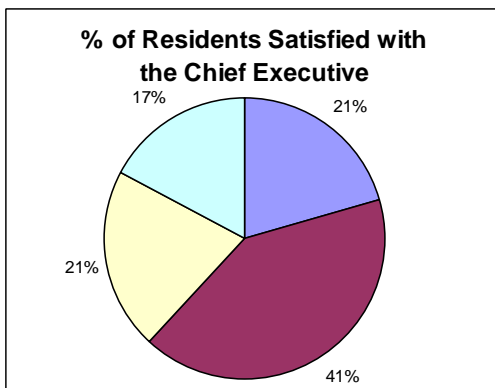
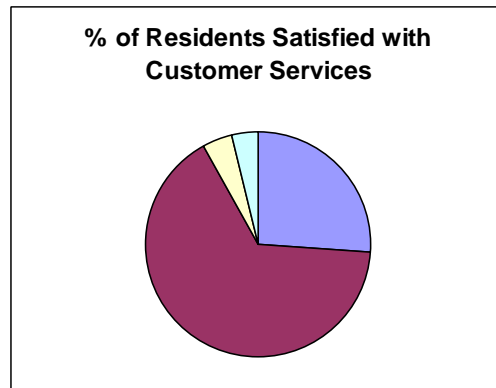
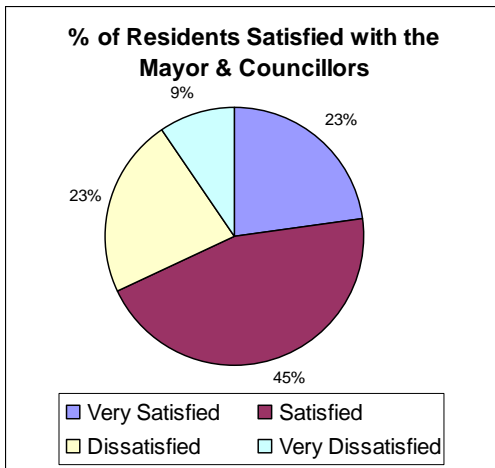
Respondents were asked what three things Council should focus on for 2010:

1. Footpath maintenance (32)
2. Swimming pool (21)
3. Rural roads (18)
4. Reduce rates (16)
5. Freedom camping (14)
6. Water quality (14)
7. Rubbish & litter (13)
8. Hospital location (13)
9. Entrances to town (12)
10. More rubbish/recycling bins (9)

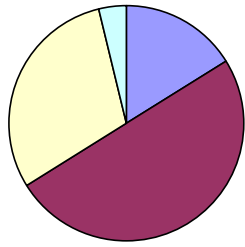
## Satisfaction with Contact with Council

Respondents were asked to express their level of satisfaction with their contact with elected members and council staff over the last 12 months.

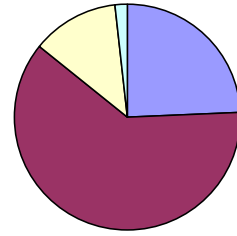
The key displayed with the result for Mayor and Councillors applies to all graphs in this section.



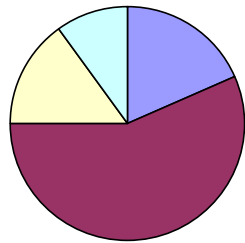
**% of Residents Satisfied with Engineering Services**



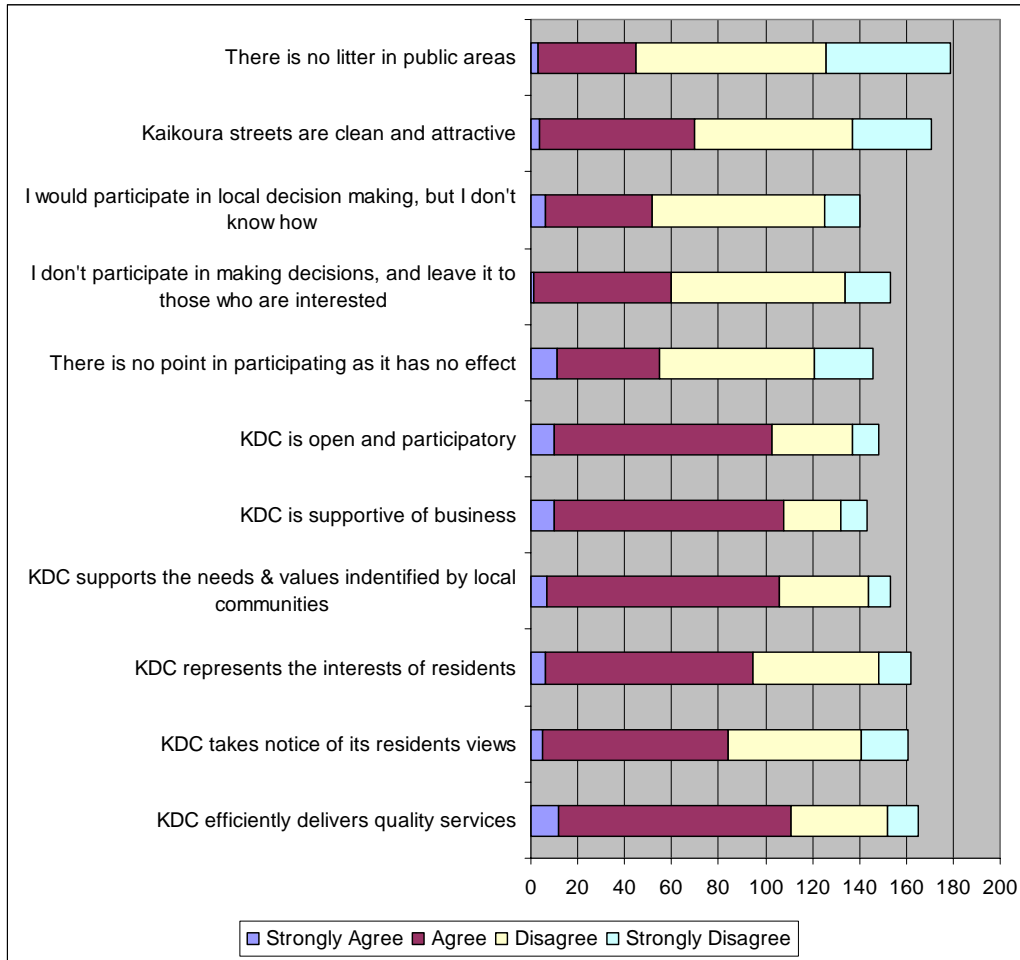
**% of Residents Satisfied with Contractor (Fulton Hogan)**



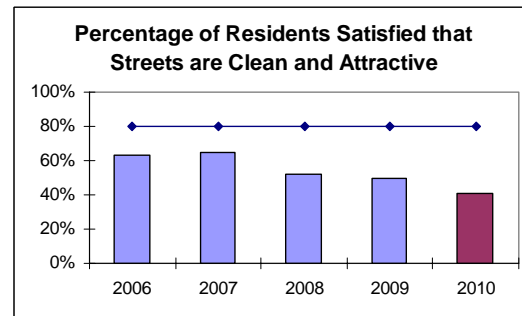
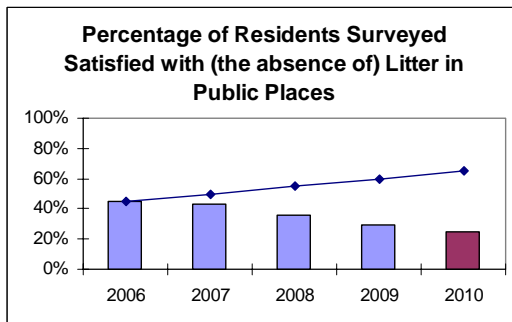
**% of Residents Satisfied with Building Consent Services**



The following graph describes the extent to which respondents agree with each statement.

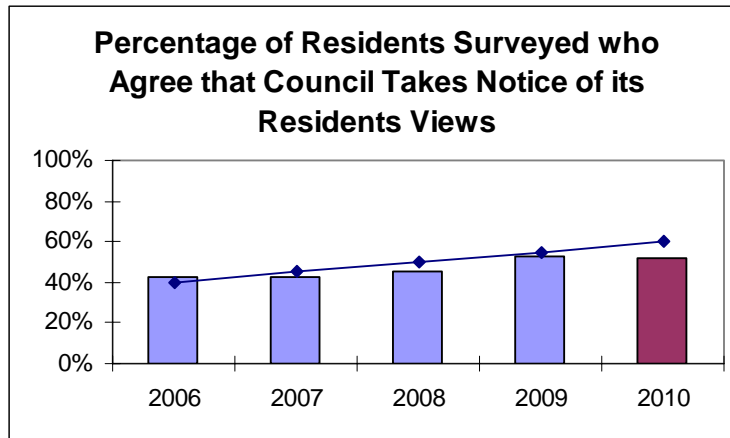


The perception of litter in public areas, and disagreement with the statement that our streets are clean and attractive, also show this trend to be consistent with prior years, as shown on the following page. In all bar graphs, the bar is the actual result, and the line is the target.



The above two graphs highlight a very poor, and worsening, trend in dissatisfaction with the state of our streets and public areas.

The following graph shows a slight decrease in the percentage of respondents who agree that Council takes notice of its resident's views (52% agree, down from 53%). This indicator hit an all time low in 2002, when only 24% of respondents agreed.



This is not a full account of the resident and ratepayer survey, with many indicators (such as the number of residents exercising more than three hours per week) being useful for internal purposes.

Most of the results from the survey are also published in Council's Annual Reports each year, as they are used as key performance indicators for many Council services. The annual report shows all survey results as a trend over time.

## **Mayor's Report- July 2010**

Winter has taken its toll on tourism as well as mayoral activities.

Not with-standing the day-to-day tasks from this office – the following will be of interest.

### **Monday 21 June**

I attended the bi-monthly meeting of the Cant. Regional Transport Committee. This involved an acceptance by the committee of the working group's recommendations of aims & outcomes for the upcoming transport strategy. Of particular relevance to Kaikoura would be:

- The successful truck driver education weekend – “Take ten off” campaign to slow driving on our coastal corners.
- Funding approval for the investigation of Woodend traffic issues.
- Kaikoura shinglefans redevelopment 2010-2011
- Continuing retro/safety -fit programme - KK - South
- Passing opportunities – KK North will be included in Strategy 2011

Interesting to note that a current “Road Classification review” is being undertaken now followed by a labelling exercise ...then will come a “Roading Review”. This is where we have the opportunity to reinstate the Inland Road to a state highway. Meantime Gallo is working toward a reclassification of the Inland Road to a “Special Purpose” Road. This will have positive effects on funding.

### **Tuesday 22 June.**

I attended informal discussion with Housing NZ, Ngai Tahu representatives and a Housing for the Elderly Provider to investigate the possibility of a collaboration or partnership approach to the eventual building of an elderly housing facility in Kaikoura. The meeting was extremely positive and I look forward to further talks and investigations with all parties.

### **Tuesday 29 June**

With Council, our 2010-2011 annual plan was adopted-noting that our total rates requirement rose this year by 3.71%.

I believe our community can be pleased with this minimal increase considering the economic climate and impending, if not already done, cost of fuel, power etc. I wish to acknowledge the work our management and his staff have done to offer council advice and predictions etc to help us deliver such an acceptable document. Its acceptance, I judge from the submissions numbers and relevance.

### **Thursday 1 July**

I attended as your trustee – the Community Facilities trust meeting. We were presented with a sketched concept of a desirable facility and possible financials that was thought to be appropriate for such a design. It was agreed to invite two outside experienced experts in pool financials and pool management to meet with us asap to gain another perspective of what was tabled and to confirm that the route we are taking is the right one for the Kaikoura Community.

Although seemingly slow to progress, it is agreed by the Trust that what does happen needs to be the right thing and sustainable for our community. I am confident we can look forward to community comment before Xmas.

### **Friday 2 July**

I attended Lynton Downs School presentation to parents and the Mayor regarding road safety around their School. They gave a power point and movie, clearly illustrating their concerns and offering suggestions to alleviate these. I have passed the information to our engineer for his consideration and possible actions.

**Thursday 8 July**

The 1080 community working group met with two possible recommendations to present to council. After some intense word smith-ing a draft was to be drawn up and distributed to members for approval to be presented to Council. Forming and working with this group has been an “interesting” experience. I believe it has been a success in that sometimes totally opposed views have been aired with an often consensus being arrived at- and just as often ....not. Murray Hunt and Jodie have been invaluable during these workshops.

**Friday 9 July**

I intended to attend a Know-how workshop in CHCH ..... But did not intend my car to haemorrhage between Cheviot and Amberley on the way. Hence I had to ring in my apologies.

**Monday 12 July**

I had the pleasure to be invited on one of Maurice’s Maori Tours. An experience that I would recommend to each of us – fantastic for our community and its cultural values.

Attached – copy of my replies to Undie 500 concerns.

*From the Office of the Mayor - Kaikoura District  
- Kevin. J. Heays-*

03 3195026 [www.kaikoura.govt.nz](http://www.kaikoura.govt.nz) [www.kevinheays.co.nz](http://www.kevinheays.co.nz) [kevin.heays@kaikoura.govt.nz](mailto:kevin.heays@kaikoura.govt.nz) 0276296754

24.05.2010

XXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXX

KAIKOURA 7300

Dear xxxxxxx,

Thank you for your letter of today regarding your concerns with the "Ündie 500" current conversation and the presentation to council last Wednesday.

I do indeed understand your concerns and council is very aware that such an event in its past form will be of great concern to our community.

I need it to be perfectly clear that any such proposal as to hosting the event within our District will be faced with a significant amount of approved process, procedure and planning.

Like all applications that organizations wish to submit to hold events in Kaikoura (Seafest, Roots Music Festival etc.), we must consider them on their merit and their ability to fulfill the many and varied conditions of any consent.

Police input will certainly be a part of that.

I can assure you that the concept presented to us is not a fait accompli and in fact we have not received any application(s) which would indicate further developments with it thus far.

Again thank you for your letter and advice and assure you that as is always the case, all serious consideration will be given to any further discussions.

Yours sincerely

Kevin J Heays.