



APPENDICES

**Additional Kaunihera | Council
Meeting
Under Separate Cover**

Thursday, 23 May 2024

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Kāpiti Coast District Council

Long-term Plan 2024–34

Building a resilient future for Kāpiti

Te whakatupu i te anamata manawaroa mō Kāpiti

Summary of Submissions

May, 2024

About PublicVoice

PublicVoice Limited is a leading research and engagement consultancy headquartered in Lower Hutt, New Zealand. We concentrate on public policy research and consultation, providing services to various local and central government agencies throughout New Zealand. To learn more about our work, please visit www.publicvoice.co.nz.

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Kāpiti Coast District Council - Long-term Plan 2024–34

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1 Introduction

This report presents a summary of the 371 submissions received during the consultation period for the Kāpiti Coast District Council's Long-term Plan 2024-34, including feedback provided at the hearings. The Long-term Plan sets out the Council's vision, priorities, and strategies for the next decade, and public consultation is a crucial part of the development process.

The consultation document outlined the key challenges facing the district and presented several proposals for the community to consider and provide feedback on. These proposals included options for funding the increased cost of three waters services, reducing council debt, managing council housing for older people, and introducing a new climate action rate.

Throughout the consultation period, the Council collected submissions from residents across the district through various channels, including written submissions, online feedback, and in-person presentations at the hearings. These submissions provided valuable insights into the community's preferences, concerns, and suggestions regarding the proposed plans and changes.

This report begins with an overview of the data analysis methodology used to review and summarise the submissions, including those received at the hearings. It then presents key findings from the consultation, including the demographic profile of respondents and the overall levels of support for each of the key proposals.

The main body of the report is structured around the key consultation topics, providing a detailed analysis of the community's feedback on each proposal. This includes a breakdown of preferred options, reasons for choices, and alternative suggestions put forward by submitters, both in written form and through verbal presentations at the hearings.

The report also covers additional topics, such as public feedback on updated Council policies, fees and charges, the proposed alcohol licensing fees bylaw, and ways to enhance democratic participation.

The purpose of this summary report is to provide the Council and the wider community with a clear and concise overview of the main themes, preferences, and concerns expressed by residents during the Long-term Plan consultation process, including the valuable input provided at the hearings. This information will help inform the Council's decision-making as they work to finalise the Long-term Plan 2024-34 and set the strategic direction for the district over the coming decade.

2 Key findings

What is your preferred option for how we fund the three waters services?

Of the respondents, **60.3 % (n = 132) agreed** the council should fund the \$4.7 million shortfall with an additional 5% rates increase in Year 1, while **39.7 % (n = 87) favoured funding the shortfall by taking on debt** each year.

Key insights include:

- Respondents from Paekākāriki showed the highest level of support for Option 1 (rates funding the shortfall) at 63.6%, compared to the district-wide average of 60.3%.
- Paraparaumu respondents were the least supportive of rates funding, with only 53% preferring Option 1, and 47% opting for debt funding (Option 2). This is a more even split compared to other wards.

For those preferring rates funding (Option 1), the top themes were:

- **Cannot afford/prefer not to increase debt:** Respondents cannot afford or prefer not to increase debt. They believe that operational costs should be covered by existing users through rates to avoid burdening future generations.
- **Rates funding is the preferred choice:** Some see rates funding as the preferred choice to cover the extra costs of water infrastructure.
- **Option ensures intergenerational equity:** Many agree that funding through rates ensures intergenerational equity by having current users pay rather than passing on debt.

For those preferring debt funding (Option 2), the top themes were:

- **Residents cannot afford a rates increase:** Many respondents feel residents cannot afford the proposed 17% rates increase, stating it is unaffordable particularly for those on fixed incomes.
- **Prefer Council reduce overall expenditure:** There are strong calls for the Council to reduce its overall expenditure and cut spending on non-essential projects before increasing rates.
- **Prefer Council focus on core services only:** Respondents want the Council to focus on delivering core services only rather than funding extra "nice-to-haves".

What is your preferred option for how we reduce debt?

Of the respondents, **52.3 % (n = 114) advocated for Option 3**, advocating for a 6% annual increase from 2025/26 to 2033/34. Meanwhile, **32.6% (n = 71) supported option 2**, with a 7% annual increase over the same period. Lastly, **15.1 % (n = 33) favoured option 1**, applying an annual 8% rate increase from 2025/26 to 2033/34.

For those preferring Option 1 (8% increase), the top sub-themes were:

- **Option maintains as little debt/risk as possible:** Respondents emphasise the importance of staying on top of debts for an uncertain future and for recovery from natural disasters.

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- **Option ensures intergenerational equity:** Many agree on the need to reduce debt and have capacity for future uncertainties, avoiding passing on debts to future generations.
- **Would allow for better disaster recovery:** Some highlight that reducing debt would allow for better financial resilience in case of natural disasters.

For those preferring Option 2 (7% increase), the top sub-themes were:

- **Allows for debt reduction over reasonable period:** Respondents believe that reducing debt is essential and support Option 2 as a balanced approach to achieve this over a reasonable timeframe.
- **Better of the Options:** Some express that Option 2 is the best among the given choices, striking a balance between debt reduction and affordability.
- **Prefer to maintain as little debt/risk as possible:** Similar to Option 1 supporters, there is emphasis on the need to reduce debt and minimise financial risks.

For those preferring Option 3 (6% increase), the top sub-themes were:

- **Residents cannot afford a rates increase:** A majority of respondents state that residents cannot afford the proposed rates increases, which will cause financial hardship for many who are already struggling.
- **Prefer Council reduce overall expenditure:** There is strong emphasis on the need for the Council to reduce its overall expenditure and cut unnecessary spending rather than increasing rates.
- **Prefer Council focus on core services only:** Many comments call for the Council to focus on delivering core services only and to avoid funding non-essential projects.

What is your preferred option for sustainable council housing for older people?

Of the respondents, **59.7 % (n = 135) favoured Option 1**, transferring our older persons' housing assets to a new Community Housing Provider. Meanwhile, **27.9 % (n = 63) supported Option 2**, where older persons' housing is delivered by an existing Community Housing Provider with reduced influence from the Council. Lastly, **12.4 % (n = 28) preferred Option 3**, whereby older persons' housing continues to be delivered by the Council with no option to grow the portfolio.

Key insights include:

- Waikanae respondents showed the strongest preference for Option 1 (transferring assets to a new CHP) at 65.8%, above the district average of 59.7%.
- Paekākāriki had a significantly higher proportion preferring Option 2 (partnering with an existing CHP) at 40%, compared to the 27.9% district-wide figure.
- Support for Option 3 (Council continuing to provide housing) was relatively consistent across wards, ranging from 8.7% in Ōtaki to 15.9% in Raumati.

For those preferring Option 1 (new CHP), the top sub-themes were:

- **Housing should not be managed by Council:** Many respondents believe that housing for older persons should not be managed directly by the Council.
- **Support continued Council influence:** However, there is still support for the Council retaining some influence over the new CHP to ensure community housing needs are met.

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- **CHPs have expertise in housing management:** Respondents feel that CHPs have greater expertise and experience in social housing management compared to the Council.

For those preferring Option 2 (existing CHP), the top sub-themes were:

- **Housing should not be managed by Council:** Similar to Option 1 supporters, many believe that the Council should not be directly involved in managing housing for older persons.
- **CHPs have expertise in housing management:** Respondents highlight the expertise and experience of existing CHPs in social housing management.
- **Support the reduction in cost to Council/rates:** Some support Option 2 as it would reduce the financial burden on the Council and ratepayers.

For those preferring Option 3 (Council continues), the top sub-themes were:

- **Housing is a core responsibility of Council:** Some respondents believe that providing housing for older persons is a core responsibility of the Council and should not be outsourced.
- **New CHPs are untrustworthy:** There are concerns about the trustworthiness and reliability of new CHPs in managing the housing portfolio.

What is your preferred option for the climate action rate?

Of the respondents, **42.7 % (n = 96) supported the introduction of a new targeted climate action rate** based on a property's capital value, moving away from the traditional land-value based general rate. Conversely, **57.3 % (n = 129) were in favour of maintaining the current approach**, with no changes to how funding is allocated for climate change activities.

Key insights include:

- Paekākāriki stands out with 66.7% supporting Option 1 (introducing a new targeted rate based on capital value), well above the 42.7% district-wide average.
- Opposition to the new targeted rate was highest in Waikanae at 60.8%, followed by Raumati at 58.1%.
- Paraparaumu and Raumati respondents were more aligned with the district-wide sentiment, with a slight majority preferring no change to the status quo (Option 2).

For those preferring a new targeted rate (Option 1), the top sub-themes were:

- **Option allows for rating based on impact/risk:** Respondents believe that charging landowners based on their property's capital value is fair, as it better reflects the potential impact and risk associated with climate change.
- **Support for transparency:** Many support the introduction of a targeted rate as it would increase transparency and allow for better tracking of climate action funding and spending.
- **General preference for Option 1:** Some express a general preference for Option 1 without providing specific reasons.

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For those preferring no change (Option 2), the top sub-themes were:

- **Climate change is business as usual/no separation needed:** Many respondents argue that addressing climate change should be considered business as usual for the Council and should not require a separate targeted rate.
- **Opposed to rating based on property value:** There is opposition to basing the climate action rate on property capital values, which is seen as unfair by some.
- **Residents cannot afford a rates increase:** Respondents are concerned about the affordability of rates and feel that many residents cannot afford the increased costs of a new climate rate.
- **Separating the cost is inefficient/costly:** Some believe that introducing a separate targeted rate would be inefficient and lead to additional administrative costs.
- **Funds should be spent elsewhere:** A few respondents argue that the funds proposed for the climate action rate should be allocated to other priorities.

Public Feedback on Updated Council Policies

Key insights for **Revenue Policy** included:

- **Residents cannot afford a rates increase:** Widespread dissatisfaction with proposed rate increases, with many stating that ratepayers cannot afford higher rates amidst the current cost of living crisis.
- **Prefer Council reduce overall expenditure:** Strong calls for the Council to cut costs and prioritise essential services rather than increasing rates to fund a growing budget.
- **Prefer Council focus on core services only:** The view that the Council should limit its scope to core infrastructure and services rather than funding "non-essential" activities.

Key insights for **Development and Contributions** included:

- **Contributions should cover all infrastructure costs:** The view that development contributions should fully cover the cost of infrastructure and services associated with new developments.
- **Developers should be held accountable:** Opposition to ratepayer funds being used to subsidise private development. Calls for developers to pay their fair share.
- **Support for development contributions:** Some respondents express support for development contributions as a tool to manage growth and ensure new developments are self-sufficient.

Key insights for **Significance and engagement** included:

- **Community consultation should be maintained:** Requests for improved transparency and accountability from the Council in its decision-making. Concerns about the robustness of community engagement and consultation.
- **Include Waikanae in engagements:** Calls for the Council to engage more proactively with the Waikanae community in particular.
- **Prefer the policy to focus on 'listening':** Desire for the significance and engagement policy to emphasise genuine listening and responsiveness to community views.

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Key insights for **Rates remission** included:

- **Consider further concessions for those in need:** Calls to expand the rates remission policy and increase the level of support for low-income households struggling with rates.
- **Central government to cover rates remission:** The view that central government should provide funding to councils to offset lost income from rates remissions.
- **Overall agreement with policy:** Some respondents express broad satisfaction with the proposed changes to the rates remission policy.

Council Fees, Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw, and Democratic Processes

Key insights for **alcohol licensing** included:

- **Support user-pays alcohol licensing fees:** General support for a user-pays approach to alcohol licensing fees, with businesses covering the full costs of the licensing process.
- **Costs should be reasonable for compliance:** Calls for alcohol licensing fees and compliance costs to be proportionate and not overly burdensome on businesses.
- **Alcohol licensing to pay for social costs as well:** The view that alcohol licensing fees should also contribute towards mitigating the wider social harms and costs associated with alcohol consumption.

Key insights for **Fees and Charges** included:

- **Prefer more transparency on proposed increases:** Requests for clear rationale and justification for any proposed increases to Council fees and charges.
- **Concern with charges applied to community groups:** Opposition to increasing fees for community groups and non-profit organisations using Council facilities and services.
- **Opposed to increasing fees and charges:** General resistance to higher user fees for Council services and amenities. The view that these should be funded through rates.

Key insights for **enhancing democracy** included:

- **Support enhancing democracy:** General endorsement for initiatives to improve local democratic participation and representation.
- **Entails enacting the will of the majority:** The view that enhancing democracy should ensure that Council decisions reflect the majority view of the community.
- **Increase transparency of spending/decisions:** Calls for greater openness and accountability in Council expenditure and decision-making processes.

Key insights for **general comments** included:

- **Residents cannot afford a rates increase:** Significant concern about the proposed rates increases, which many see as unaffordable, especially for those on fixed incomes.
- **Prefer Council focus on core services only:** A desire for the Council to focus on core infrastructure and services, while reducing debt levels and avoiding "vanity projects".
- **Concern regarding consultation:** Dissatisfaction with the Council's consultation process and scepticism about whether public feedback is genuinely considered. Calls for more meaningful engagement.

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Additional Comments on the Long-Term Plan

Key insights for **Finances and Expenditure** included:

- **Prefer Council reduce overall expenditure:** Widespread calls for the Council to cut non-essential spending and find operational efficiencies before increasing rates.
- **Prioritise debt reduction:** The view that reducing Council debt should be a top priority and that living within means is preferable to growing debt.
- **Increase transparency of spending/decisions:** Demands for clearer and more accessible information on Council spending and financial decision-making.

Key insights for **Performance and Policy** included:

- **Prefer Council focus on core services only:** Emphasis on the need for the Council to prioritise essential infrastructure and services, such as water, waste, and roading.
- **Concern regarding Council performance:** Perceptions of poor Council performance in key areas and dissatisfaction with the quality and value of Council services.
- **Concern regarding evidence for debt reduction:** Scepticism about the robustness of the Council's debt reduction plan and forecasts.

Key insights for **Rates** included:

- **Residents cannot afford a rates increase:** Significant concern about the impact of proposed rates increases on households, particularly those on low or fixed incomes.
- **Prefer smaller rates increase/increase debt:** The view that smaller rates increases are preferable, even if it means taking on more debt in the short term.
- **Prefer targeted rates for homes in risk-prone areas:** Support for a targeted rate on properties in areas exposed to climate change risks like coastal inundation.

Key insights for **Infrastructure and Maintenance** included:

- **Prioritise water infrastructure:** Strong calls to prioritise investment in water infrastructure upgrades and renewals as a core Council function.
- **Invest in roading/road safety:** Requests for greater investment in road maintenance and safety improvements across the district.
- **Prioritise building sports facilities:** Support for developing new sports facilities to meet community needs and promote active recreation.

Other insights included:

- **Concern regarding consultation:** Overarching dissatisfaction with the Council's consultation and engagement approach in developing the Long-Term Plan.
- **General support/praise for LTP:** Some respondents express broad endorsement of the strategic direction and key proposals in the draft Long-Term Plan.
- **General opposition to/concern with LTP:** Conversely, some express overall scepticism or disagreement with the plan's priorities and forecasts.

3 Data analysis methodology

PublicVoice employed a robust, systematic approach called thematic analysis to review and synthesise the open-ended responses received during the consultation process. This qualitative analysis method involves several rigorous steps to ensure thorough and accurate interpretation of the data.

3.1 Thematic Analysis

The thematic analysis followed these key stages:

1. **Data Familiarisation:** The analysis team read through all submissions and open responses multiple times to immerse themselves in the data and gain a comprehensive understanding of the content.
2. **Initial Coding:** Using a systematic and iterative process, the analysts assigned codes or labels to meaningful segments of text that captured the key points, experiences, or perspectives expressed by respondents.
3. **Identifying Themes:** The coded segments were then grouped into broader, overarching themes that unified related codes and captured prominent patterns across the data set.
4. **Theme Refinement:** The initial themes were thoroughly reviewed and refined to ensure coherence, distinctiveness, and accurate representation of the data. Overlapping or divergent themes were reworked as needed.
5. **Defining Themes:** Each finalised theme received a clear definition and descriptive narrative to encapsulate its essence and the key insights it conveyed within the context of the consultation topics.

This multi-stage process ensured that the analysis captured the full depth and nuances of the community input while maintaining transparency, objectivity, and fidelity to the original qualitative data.

3.2 Quantitative Analysis and Reporting

Responses to closed-ended questions were analysed using quantitative methods. Frequencies and percentages were calculated to determine the distribution of responses across different options or positions.

The findings are presented through data visualisations such as charts and tables, accompanied by concise explanatory text. For qualitative themes, frequency tables illustrate the relative prominence of each theme, lending further context to the findings.

Through the combined application of robust thematic analysis and quantitative reporting methods, this report provides a comprehensive and insightful synthesis of the diverse perspectives gathered during the consultation process.

4 Who we heard from

371 submissions were received during the consultation process. Below is an overview of respondents by ward. Note: this question was not answered by all respondents.

4.1 Resident Ward

Community members were asked the Ward they live in Kāpiti Coast. Figure 1 displays the location of respondents.

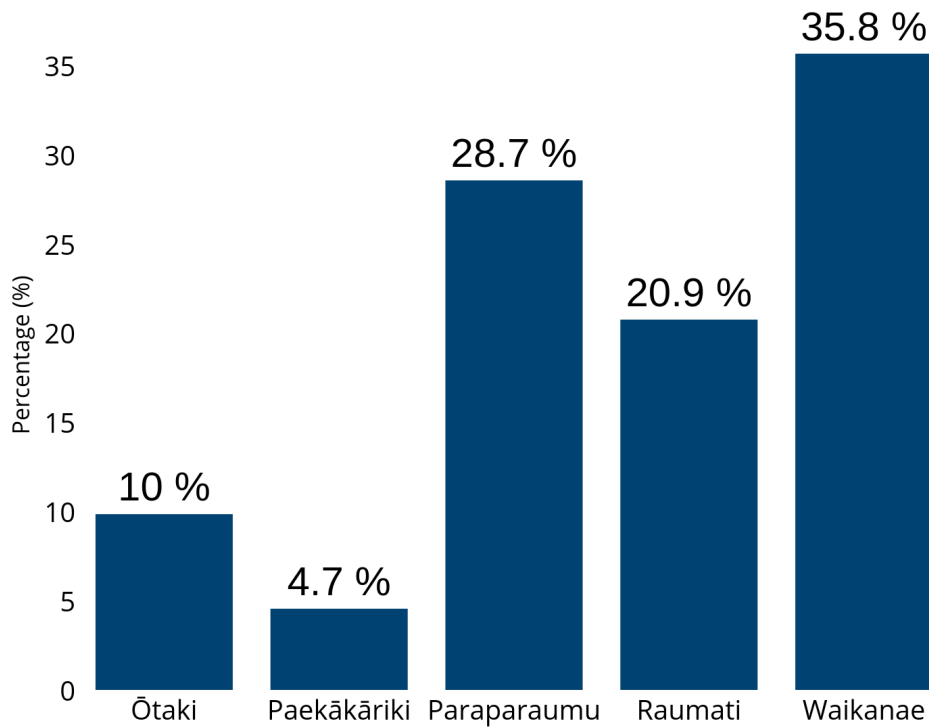


Figure 1: What is the ward you live in?

Table 1 provides further insight into the distribution of responses across different wards.

Ward name	n	%
Ōtaki	32	10%
Paekākāriki	15	4.7%
Paraparaumu	92	28.7%
Raumati	67	20.9%
Waikanae	115	35.8%

Table 1: Resident Ward

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4.2 Individual or organisation

Community members were asked whether they submitted as an individual or on behalf of an organisation. Figure 2 displays the distribution of responses, highlighting that a large proportion of the submissions were made by individuals.

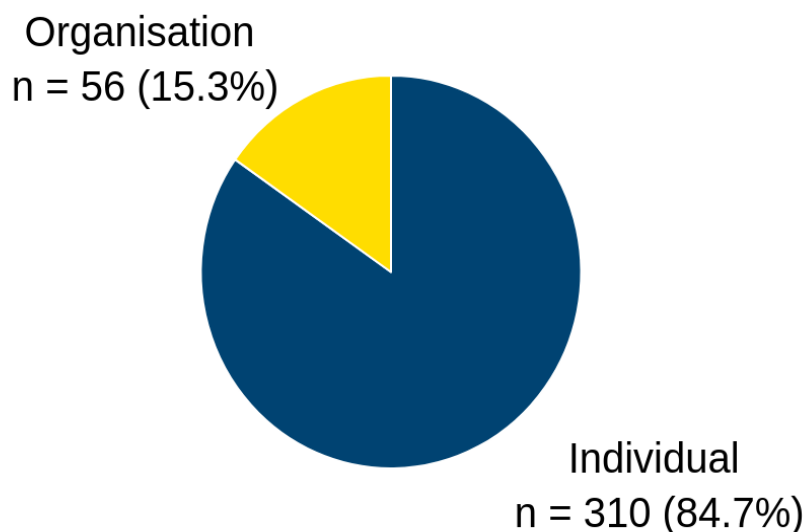


Figure 2: Are You Submitting as an Individual or on Behalf of an Organisation?

Table 2 further quantifies this distribution, providing the exact counts of individual versus organisational submissions.

Individual organisation	n	%
Individual	310	84.7%
Organisation	56	15.3%

Table 2: Are You Submitting as an Individual or on Behalf of an Organisation?

5 Summary of submissions

6 What is your preferred option for how the council fund the increased cost of three waters services?

Community members were asked what their preferred option was in how the KCDC should fund the increased cost to deliver three waters services.

Option 1 (Preferred Option): Rates fund the \$4.7 million operating cost shortfall for three waters services in 2024/25.

- This would allow covering the costs of operating drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater assets with no increase to debt.
- Rates would increase by a further 5% in Year 1, bringing the total average rates increase to 17% for 2024/25.
- There would be no impact on debt levels.
- Service levels for three waters would be maintained.

Option 2: Debt fund the \$4.7 million operating cost shortfall in 2024/25.

- Debt would increase by \$4.7 million each year to fund the annual shortfall, increasing total debt by \$47 million over 10 years.
- The average rates increase for 2024/25 would be 12% after growth.
- Rates would be impacted by increased interest costs in subsequent years.
- Service levels for three waters would be maintained.

The Council's preferred option is Option 1 to rates fund the \$4.7 million shortfall. This avoids increasing debt levels to cover the three waters operating costs.

Figure 3 displays the community's preferred funding method. The result shows **60.3% (n = 132)** of participants favour funding the \$4.7 million operating cost shortfall for three waters services in 2024/25 through rates. Meanwhile, **39.7% (n = 87)** support using debt to cover the shortfall.

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Option 1	Fund \$4.7 million shortfall with an additional 5% rates increase in Year 1
Option 2	Fund \$4.7 million shortfall by taking on debt each year

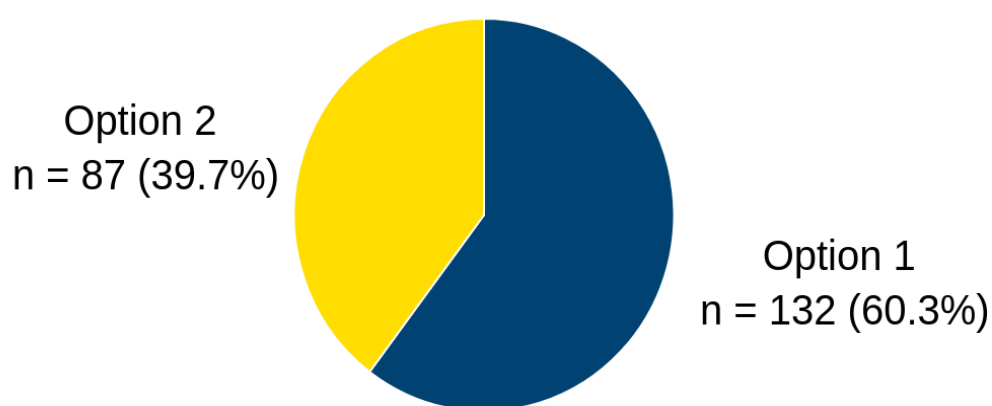


Figure 3: What is your preferred option for how we fund the three waters services?

Table 3 shows the preferred funding option for the three waters services from community members, broken down by ward group.

Question Option	Ōtaki	Paekākāriki	Paraparaumu	Raumati	Waikanae	Total
Option 1	66.7% 14	63.6% 7	53% 35	61.9% 26	62.3% 48	60.3% 132
Option 2	33.3% 7	36.4% 4	47% 31	38.1% 16	37.7% 29	39.7% 87

Table 3: Preferred option from community members on how the Council should fund the three waters services for the next 10 years broken down by ward group

6.1 Would you like to expand on your answer for the option selected?

6.1.1 Prefer Option 1 (Preferred Option): Rates fund the \$4.7 million operating cost shortfall for three waters services in 2024/25.

Table 4 Presents comments from community members who prefer **Option 1: Fund \$4.7 million shortfall with an additional 5% rates increase in Year 1**. The community provided feedback on reasons for choosing Option 1, alternative funding sources, and community members' opinion on the council's performance.

Below is an overview of comments received.

Reason for choosing Option 1: Rates Fund Three Waters Shortfall Of \$4.7 Million

Respondents have mixed opinions about the reasons for choosing option 1. Some express dissatisfaction and blame the council for poor budgeting and planning, while others believe that increasing rates is the best option to cover extra costs. There is a general consensus that debt should be used for capital improvements and that operational costs should be covered by existing users through rates to avoid burdening future generations with debt.

Additional Concerns

Respondents have expressed several concerns related to additional costs and debt. Some are concerned about the council's ability to manage three waters, especially in terms of ongoing maintenance related to water assets. Others are worried about the management of debt and the timing of debt reduction strategies. Respondents also express concerns about the need for rates remission or assistance for homeowners who cannot afford the increased rates and the normal hardship assistance. Overall, there is a sentiment of dissatisfaction and worry about the impact of rates increases on vulnerable communities.

Alternative Options

Respondents express concerns about the proposed rate increases for water services and suggest alternative options. They argue for targeted increases for water charges related to ongoing maintenance of water assets. Some respondents propose a hybrid option of paying half with rates and borrowing the other half to make the increase more manageable and fairer.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REASON FOR CHOICE		67
	Cannot afford/prefer not to increase debt	27
	Rates funding is the preferred choice	14
	Option ensures intergenerational equity	13
	Support for maintaining water infrastructure	10
	Support one-off cost	3
ADDITIONAL CONCERNS		15
	Concern with ability to manage three waters	5
	Rates remission/assistance will be required	4
	Clarity sought on rate increase	3
	Funding shortfalls are a result of poor planning	3

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS		13
	Prefer Council reduce overall expenditure	4
	Targeted funding through water usage/metering	3
	Prefer Council focus on core services only	2
	Prefer a hybrid of Option 1 and 2	2
	Prefer rates increase be spread over longer period	1
	Rates increase should not be across the board	1

Table 4: Would you like to expand on your answer for option 1

6.1.2 Prefer Option 2: Debt fund the \$4.7 million operating cost shortfall in 2024/25.

Table 5 shows the breakdown of further comments from community members who prefer Option 2: Fund \$4.7 million shortfall by taking on debt each year.

Below is an overview of comments received.

Alternative Options

Respondents express strong opposition to the proposed 17% rates increase, and call for the council to cut costs, reduce debt, and operate within their means. Some suggest alternatives such as user-pays systems, reducing council staff levels, and funding through borrowing combined with debt reduction plans.

Proposal 1 Option 2 Reason for choosing Option 2: Debt Fund \$4.7 Million In Operating Cost Shortfall In 2024/25

Respondents express strong dissatisfaction with the proposed 17% rates increase, stating that it is unaffordable for many ratepayers, particularly those on fixed incomes. They criticise the council's mismanagement of funds, high council staff salaries, and excessive spending on non-essential projects.

Additional Concerns

Respondents are concerned about the proposed rate increase, with one remarking that last year's increase was higher than reported and that a 17% average increase could mean a 25% or more increase for them, which they find unreasonable. Respondents express anger and frustration towards the proposed rate increase, citing previous councils' failure to plan and fund properly as the reason for the current situation. They question the need for borrowing more money and criticise the council's spending habits, suggesting that unnecessary expenses should be cut instead.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS		53
	Prefer Council reduce overall expenditure	24
	Prefer Council focus on core services only	11
	Neither Option is preferred, more choice needed	6
	Targeted funding through water usage/metering	4
	Prefer a hybrid of Option 1 and 2	3
	Defer decision until central government updates	2
	Prefer central government contribute	1
	Prefer rates increase be spread over longer period	1
	Seek alternative means of funding	1
REASON FOR CHOICE		48
	Residents cannot afford a rates increase	38
	Investing for the future	3
	Projected growth will help fund debt in future	3
	Support for maintaining water infrastructure	2
	Better of the Options	1

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
ADDITIONAL CONCERNS	Last rates increase exceeded what was proposed	1
		7
	Clarity sought on rate increase	3
	Concern with ability to manage three waters	2
	Funding shortfalls are a result of poor planning	2

Table 5: Would you like to expand on your answer for option 2

7 What is your preferred option for rate increase to reduce council debt?

Community members were asked what their preferred option was in how much rate increase should be applied to reduce the council debt.

Option 1: Apply average rates increases of 8% per year from 2025/26 to 2033/34 to build a resilient future and reduce debt.

- Total rates increases of 8% per year from Years 2 to 10 are required for this option.
- The rates increase is solely due to reducing debt each year.
- Council borrows each year to fund its capital works programme. That's why it will take until 2030/31 to see significant reductions in net debt.
- This option reduces Council's net debt by \$232 million by 2033/34.

Option 2 (Council's Preferred Option): Apply average rates increases of 7% per year from 2025/26 to 2033/34 to build a resilient future and reduce debt.

- This option requires total rates increases of 7% from Years 2 to 10.
- Like option 1, the rates increase is solely due to reduced debt each year.
- Similarly, it will take until 2030/31 to see significant reductions in net debt. This option reduces Council's net debt by \$144 million across the next 10 years to \$271 million of net debt as at 30 June 2034.

Option 3: Apply average rates increases of 6% per year from 2025/26 to 2033/34 to build a resilient future and reduce debt.

- This option requires total rates increases of 6% from Years 2 to 10.
- Like option 1, the rates increase is solely due to reduced debt each year.
- Similarly, it will take until 2030/31 to see significant reductions in net debt.
- This option reduces Council's net debt by \$64 million across the next 10 years to \$352 million of net debt as at 30 June 2034.

The Council's preferred option is Option 2 to apply 7% rates increases per year. This achieves meaningful debt reduction while striking a balance with affordability for ratepayers.

Figure 4 shows that **52.3% (n = 114)** of participants support the proposed 6% rate increase, while **32.6% (n = 71)** favour a 7% increase, and **15.1% (n = 33)** participants support the proposed 8% rate increase.

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Option 1	Apply average rates increases of 8% per year from 2025/26 to 2033/34
Option 2	Apply average rates increases of 7% per year from 2025/26 to 2033/34
Option 3	Apply average rates increases of 6% per year from 2025/26 to 2033/34

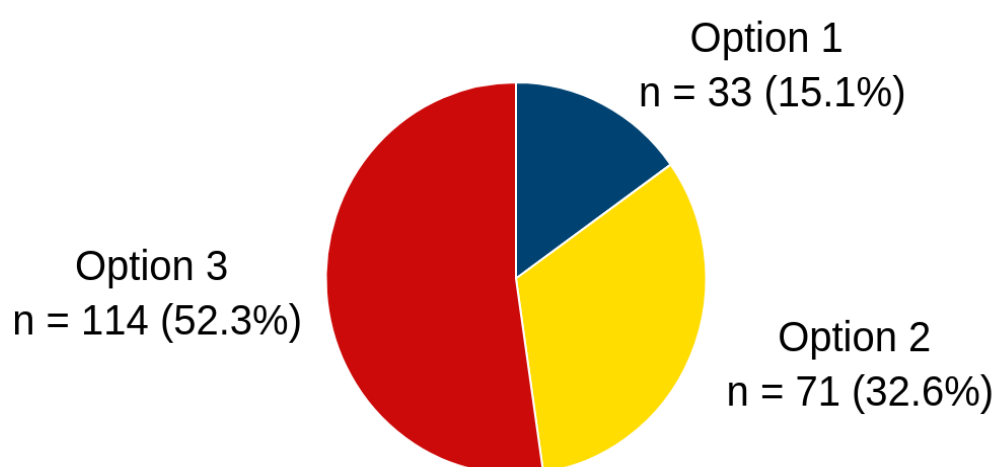


Figure 4: What is your preferred option for rate increase to reduce council debt?

Table 6 shows the preferred rate increase from community members, broken down by ward group.

Question Option	Ōtaki	Paekākāriki	Paraparaumu	Raumati	Waikanae	Total
Option 1	9.1% 2	30% 3	10.4% 7	12.2% 5	21.1% 16	15.1% 33
Option 2	31.8% 7	30% 3	31.3% 21	29.3% 12	34.2% 26	32.6% 71
Option 3	59.1% 13	40% 4	58.2% 39	58.5% 24	44.7% 34	52.3% 114

Table 6: Preferred option from community members on how much rate increase the Council should apply to reduce council debt, broken down by ward group

7.1 Would you like to expand on your answer for the option selected?

7.1.1 Prefer Option 1: Apply average rates increases of 8% per year from 2025/26 to 2033/34 to build a resilient future and reduce debt.

Table 7 Presents further comments from community members who prefer Option 1: Apply average rates increases of 8% per year from 2025/26 to 2033/34. Submissions contained feedback on reasons for choosing Option 1, alternative funding sources, and people's opinion on the council's performance and policies.

Below is an overview of comments received.

Reason for choosing Option 1: Apply Average Rates Increases Of 8% Per Year From 2025/26 To 2033/34 To Build A Resilient Future And Reduce Debt

Respondents have various opinions about the reasons for their choice, with some emphasising the importance of staying on top of debts for an uncertain future and for recovery from natural disasters. Others express concerns about existing debt and unnecessary spending on projects. Many agree on the need to reduce debt and have capacity for future uncertainties. The burden on households and the responsibility to avoid passing on debts to future generations are also mentioned. Some acknowledge the impact on disadvantaged communities and recommend mitigations to support them. Overall, respondents highlight the importance of reducing debt and making responsible decisions.

Alternative options

Respondents express concerns about the proposed options for reducing debt, stating that Option 2 does not actually reduce debt and that borrowing money for unnecessary projects should be stopped. They also believe that the Council should do more to reduce carbon emissions and increase rates gradually over time, rather than implementing a significant increase all at once.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REASON FOR CHOICE		23
	Option maintains as little debt/risk as possible	10
	Option ensures intergenerational equity	7
	Would allow for better disaster recovery	3
	Option 1 allows for future borrowing	2
	Option 1 is the only one to ensure debt reduction	1
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS		7
	Opposed to Options 1, 2 and lack of alternatives	1
	Option does not ensure intergenerational equity	1
	Prefer Council focus on core services only	1
	Prefer Council focus on reducing carbon emissions	1
	Prefer rates increase be spread over longer period	1
	Proposed increases are unaffordable for many	1
	Reduce council spending	1

Table 7: Would you like to expand on your answer for option 1

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7.1.2 Prefer Option 2 (Council's Preferred Option): Apply average rates increases of 7% per year from 2025/26 to 2033/34 to build a resilient future and reduce debt.

Table 8 shows the breakdown of further comments from community members who prefer Option 2: Apply average rates increases of 7% per year from 2025/26 to 2033/34.

Below is an overview of comments received.

Reason for choosing Option 2: Apply Average Rates Increases Of 7% Per Year From 2025/26 To 2033/34 To Build A Resilient Future And Reduce Debt

Respondents believe that reducing debt is essential and they trust the Council's judgement in selecting the preferred option. Some express concerns about affordability and the impact of high rate increases on the community's economic conditions. There is also support for reducing debt quickly to have better options in the future.

Alternative options

Respondents suggest focusing on generating more revenue through development, employment, and health infrastructure instead of increasing rates. There is also a call for increased pressure on the central government to share GST and taxes. Some respondents express the need to reduce debt in a way that doesn't burden present ratepayers, while others support the idea of churches paying rates.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REASON FOR CHOICE		29
	Allows for debt reduction over reasonable period	11
	Better of the Options	5
	Prefer to maintain as little debt/risk as possible	4
	Allows for debt reduction/reasonable rate increase	3
	Support Council's preference	3
	Interest rates will likely decrease over period	2
	Option ensures intergenerational equity	1
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS		5
	Seek alternative means of funding	2
	Churches should pay rates	1
	Prefer Council focus on core services only	1
	Responsibility belongs to central government	1

Table 8: Would you like to expand on your answer for option 2

7.1.3 Prefer Option 3: Apply average rates increases of 6% per year from 2025/26 to 2033/34 to build a resilient future and reduce debt.

Table 9 shows the breakdown of further comments from community members who prefer Option 3: Apply average rates increases of 6% per year from 2025/26 to 2033/34.

Below is an overview of comments received.

Reason for choosing Option 3: Apply Average Rates Increases Of 6% Per Year From 2025/26 To 2033/34 To Build A Resilient Future And Reduce Debt

Respondents express strong negativity towards the proposed rate increases, stating that they will cause financial hardship for many ratepayers who are already struggling. They emphasise the need for the council to prioritise cost-cutting measures and reduce unnecessary spending instead of burdening ratepayers. There is also a demand for increased transparency in the council's budget and expenditures.

Alternative options

Respondents emphasise the need for the council to prioritise cutting costs and reducing unnecessary spending instead of relying on raising rates. Some also suggest exploring alternative options for increasing revenue or reducing expenditure.

Additional concerns

Respondents express concerns about the council's spending habits, emphasising the need for restraint and prudence in managing ratepayers' money. They criticise the council for making decisions without consulting or obtaining approval from ratepayers and call for more transparency in budget allocation. There is also a demand for the council to reduce costs, prioritise essential services, and avoid unnecessary debt and consultants' reports.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REASON FOR CHOICE		67
	Residents cannot afford a rates increase	51
	Allows for debt reduction over reasonable period	5
	Increasing rates would deter future residents	2
	Interest rates will likely decrease over period	2
	Last rates increase exceeded what was proposed	2
	Option ensures intergenerational equity	2
	Rating on capital value will deter residents	2
	Prefer none of the Options	1
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS		59
	Prefer Council reduce overall expenditure	37
	Prefer Council focus on core services only	11
	Seek alternative means of funding	5
	Central government should take responsibility	2
	Debt should be funded through regional growth	2
	Reduce rates and increase payment period	1

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
ADDITIONAL CONCERNS	Service debt from annual depreciation cash surplus	1
		14
	Rates increase should match inflation	9
	Funding shortfalls are a result of poor planning	5

Table 9: Would you like to expand on your answer for option 3

8 What is your preferred option for how we manage council housing for older people?

Community members were asked what their preferred option was in how the council should manage council housing for older people.

Option 1 (Council's Preferred Option): Transfer Council's older persons' housing assets to a new Community Housing Provider.

- Council will establish a new independent Community Housing Provider (CHP) that it has a level of influence over, allowing for an ongoing relationship with the CHP.
- The housing assets would be transferred (gifted) to the new CHP due to this direct and ongoing relationship.
- This option ensures that older persons' housing continues to be delivered for eligible older people and enables the growth of the portfolio without passing the costs on to ratepayers.
- Tenants are expected to see improved levels of service, with a more dedicated service from the CHP and eventually a better range of higher-quality homes as the CHP grows the portfolio.

Option 2: Older persons' housing is delivered by an existing Community Housing Provider with less influence from Council.

- While this option would help grow the portfolio and provide better day-to-day services to tenants, Council will not be in a position to influence the operations of the CHP.
- Kāpiti may be just one of many districts serviced by the CHP and therefore not a priority, with a risk that the focus moves away from housing for older people to a more general community housing focus.
- Council would have limited influence over the level of service delivered by the CHP now or in the future.
- Some tenants may see improved levels of service, but with the possibility of a more regional rather than district focus.

Option 3: Older persons' housing continues to be delivered by Council with no option to grow the portfolio.

- With this option, Council will continue to own and operate the portfolio, meaning ratepayers will continue to subsidise the ever-increasing costs.
- Without increasing rates and debt, this option means Council won't be in a position to build new homes for older people due to already high levels of debt and the amount the ratepayer would need to subsidise to cover the cost.
- Tenants will miss out on the wrap-around support and services a CHP can provide, and there will be no access to income-related rent subsidies from central government.
- The level of subsidisation by the ratepayer will increase annually as the portfolio ages and needs more maintenance and refurbishment, resulting in increased funding requirements through rates and debt.

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The Council's preferred option is Option 1, transferring the assets to a new CHP. This is expected to improve services for tenants, enable portfolio growth, and ensure a local focus on the needs of older people in Kāpiti, all without further burdening ratepayers.

Figure 5 shows that **59.7% (n = 135)** prefer transferring the service to a new community housing provider, **27.9% (n = 63)** support continuing with an existing provider albeit with reduced council influence, and **12.4% (n = 28)** wish to maintain the current council-led model without expanding the housing portfolio.

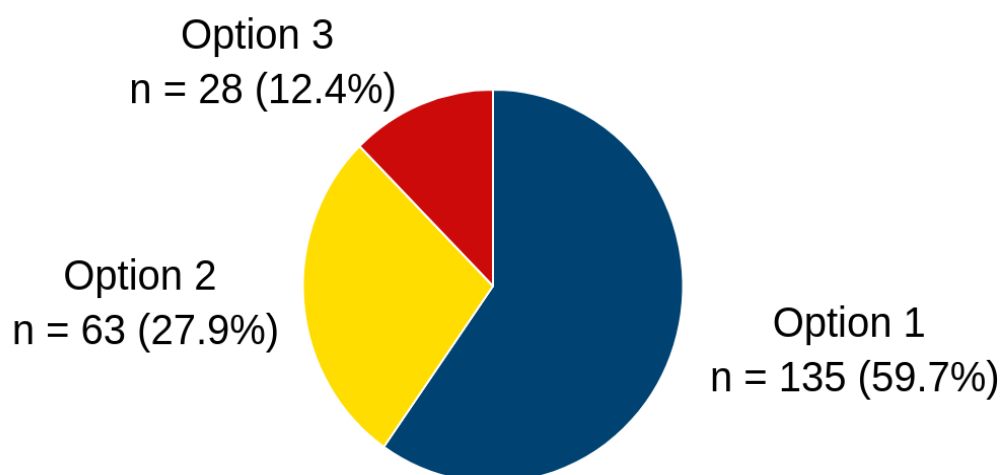
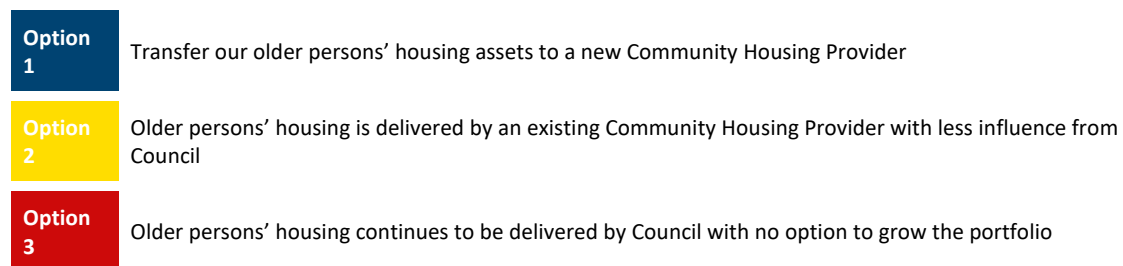


Figure 5: What is your preferred option for the way council manages council housing for older people?

Table 10 shows the community members' preferred options for how the council should manage council housing for older people, broken down by ward group.

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Question Option	Ōtaki	Paekākāriki	Paraparaumu	Raumati	Waikanae	Total
Option 1	65.2% 15	50% 5	53.6% 37	56.8% 25	65.8% 50	59.7% 135
Option 2	26.1% 6	40% 4	33.3% 23	27.3% 12	22.4% 17	27.9% 63
Option 3	8.7% 2	10% 1	13% 9	15.9% 7	11.8% 9	12.4% 28

Table 10: Preferred option from community members on how the Council should manage council housing for older people, broken down by ward group

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8.1 Would you like to expand on your answer for the option selected?

8.1.1 Prefer Option 1 (Council's Preferred Option): Transfer Council's older persons' housing assets to a new Community Housing Provider.

Table 11 Presents further comments from community members who prefer Option 1: Transfer Council's older persons' housing assets to a new Community Housing Provider.

Below is an overview of comments received.

Reason for choosing Option 1: Transfer Older Persons' Housing To A New Community Housing Provider

Respondents have differing opinions about whether the council should be involved in housing provision. Some believe that a new Community Housing Provider (CHP) is the best option, as it would have the necessary expertise and experience to manage the portfolio effectively. Others argue that the responsibility for housing should lie with central government or private investors and that the council should focus on its core services.

Alternative options

Respondents have highlighted various important aspects regarding alternative options for housing. Some suggest partnering with tangata whenua and community organisations such as the Salvation Army to manage long-term accommodation, while others propose selling council-owned properties or seeking central government funding. There is also a call for the establishment of a Kāpiti Housing Trust with restrictions on selling to private/commercial enterprises and contingency plans in case of failure. Many respondents emphasise the need to prioritise the community's housing needs and reduce debt through asset sales.

Additional concerns

Respondents express concerns about the possible impact on government financial support arrangements under a new government. They emphasise the need to consider not only older people but also younger individuals who are struggling to afford housing. The introduction of a new provider allows KCDC to have more influence on tenant outcomes, but there is also a desire to explore the potential future role of CHP for other disadvantaged groups such as the homeless, low-income families, and migrant workers.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REASON FOR CHOICE		71
	Housing should not be managed by Council	22
	Support continued Council influence	17
	General preference for Option 1	11
	CHP's have expertise in housing management	10
	Support the reduction in cost to Council/rates	5
	Council to facilitate housing development only	4
	CHP's will stimulate growth	2
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS		13

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
ADDITIONAL CONCERNS	Responsibility belongs to central government	6
	Prefer properties be sold to fund debt	4
	Finance through the sale of some houses	2
	Support tangata whenua having a role in housing	1
		5
	Scope of housing should extend beyond elderly	3
	Concern regarding changes to central funding	2

Table 11: Would you like to expand on your answer for option 1

8.1.2 Prefer Option 2: Older persons' housing is delivered by an existing Community Housing Provider with less influence from Council.

Meanwhile, Table 12 presents people's comments on Option 2: Older persons' housing is delivered by an existing Community Housing Provider with less influence from Council.

Below is an overview of comments received.

Reason for choosing Option 2: Housing Delivered By Existing Community Housing Provider With Less Influence From Council

Respondents have various opinions regarding the reasons for choosing option 2. Some believe that offloading property assets, while generally seen as a bad idea, may be sensible if it includes the transfer of liabilities and costs. Others argue that gifting the assets to an existing Community Housing Provider (CHP) would be more efficient and cost-effective than establishing a new CHP run by the council. There are also those who believe that the council should focus on essential services and leave housing to expert providers.

Alternative options

Respondents express their preference for selling the housing assets to an existing Community Housing Provider (CHP) rather than setting up a council-influenced CHP, citing concerns about inefficiencies and the potential for higher costs. They argue that housing should be a central government issue and suggest selling the housing stock on the open market to ensure the highest possible return to ratepayers. Additionally, some respondents emphasise the importance of considering food resilience and security in the community when determining the best option.

Additional concerns

There is a concern about the figures in options 2 and 3 being exactly the same and not representing a fair comparison. Option 2 is seen as a short-term solution to generate income for funding water infrastructure, but it is unclear if the council should be responsible for providing housing for the elderly as well as other vulnerable social groups. There is a suggestion to have a balanced approach and focus on the younger demographic for the future.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REASON FOR CHOICE		37
	Housing should not be managed by Council	11
	CHP's have expertise in housing management	8
	Support the reduction in cost to Council/rates	7
	Option provides source of income	5
	Prefer existing CHP	4
	Assets should be profitable/not funded	1
	Support continued Council influence	1
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS		7
	Prefer properties to be sold to CHP	3
	Central government should take responsibility	1
	Conditional upon maintaining Kāpiti housing stock	1
	Focus on food resilience	1

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
ADDITIONAL CONCERNS	Prefer properties be sold on the open market	1
		4
	Scope of housing should extend beyond elderly	3
	Proposed figures for both Options the same	1

Table 12: Would you like to expand on your answer for option 2

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8.1.3 Prefer Option 3: Older persons' housing continues to be delivered by Council with no option to grow the portfolio.

Table 13 presents people's comments on Option 3: Older persons' housing continues to be delivered by Council with no option to grow the portfolio.

Below is an overview of comments received.

Reason for choosing Option 3: Housing Delivered By Council (Status Quo) With No Option To Grow The Portfolio

Respondents believe that the council should not outsource the management of housing communities and should instead prioritise taking care of elderly citizens and retaining ownership of council land and assets. There are concerns about the potential negative consequences of transferring housing to a community housing provider, including a loss of control and the possibility of future privatisation.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REASON FOR CHOICE		18
	Housing is a core responsibility of Council	5
	New CHP's are untrustworthy	4
	Opposed to the sale of land	2
	Outsourcing housing management will increase costs	2
	Support continued Council influence	2
	Support the reduction in cost to Council/rates	2
	Council to facilitate housing development only	1
ADDITIONAL CONCERNS		1
`	Concern regarding lack of elderly housing	1

Table 13: Would you like to expand on your answer for option 3

9 What is your preferred option for how the council funds climate-related activities?

Community members were asked about their preferred option regarding the introduction of a climate action rate.

Option 1 (Council's Preferred Option): Introduce a new climate action rate based on a property's capital value rather than the current land-value based general rate.

- Implementing the rate would make it easier to see where funding for climate action efforts (approximately \$500,000 annually) comes from and how it's used, allowing for better transparency and reporting.
- All properties would be charged based on their capital value to ensure fairness.
- This new rate won't increase the total amount Council collects from rates. The amount currently being spent on climate action activities will be shifted away from the land-value based general rate into its own rate.
- However, there will be an impact on individual ratepayers, with the amount charged differing depending on the capital value of the property.

Option 2: Make no changes to how Council allocates funding for climate change activities.

- Climate action efforts would continue to be funded from existing rates, with no separate climate action rate introduced.
- The disadvantage of this option is that the community will have less visibility on how funds are being allocated and whether climate objectives are being effectively pursued.
- There would be no change to how rates are calculated for individual properties, with climate action activities continuing to be funded based on land value.

The Council's preferred option is Option 1, introducing a new climate action rate. This is expected to enhance transparency and make it easier for the community to see how funds are being allocated to climate action efforts, while ensuring a fair distribution of costs based on capital value.

Figure 6 shows that **42.7% (n = 96)** support introducing a new climate action rate, while **57.3% (n = 129)** favour continuing to fund these activities from existing rates.

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Option 1	Introduce a new targeted climate action rate based on a property's capital value rather than the current land-value based general rate
Option 2	Make no change to how we allocate funding our climate change activities

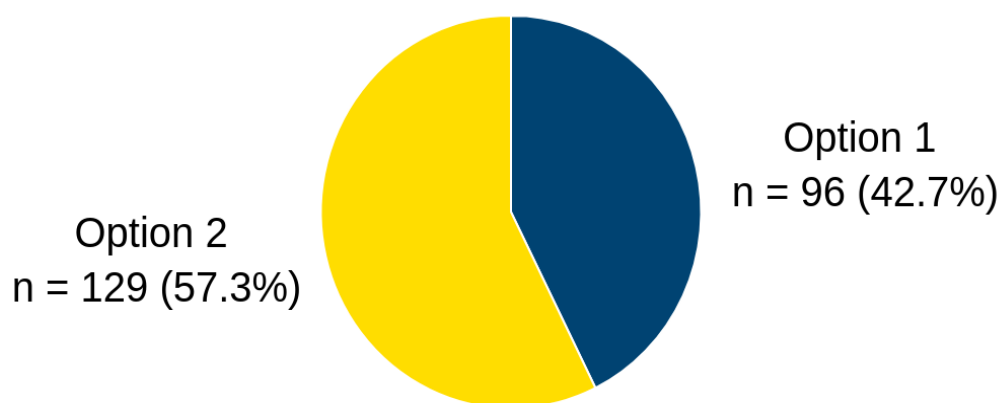


Figure 6: should the council introduce a new climate action rate?

Table 14 shows whether community members favour the introduction of a climate action rate, broken down by ward group

Question Option	Ōtaki	Paekākāriki	Paraparaumu	Raumati	Waikanae	Total
Option 1	42.9% 9	66.7% 6	44.9% 31	41.9% 18	39.2% 31	42.7% 96
Option 2	57.1% 12	33.3% 3	55.1% 38	58.1% 25	60.8% 48	57.3% 129

Table 14: Preferred option from community members on the introduction of a climate action rate

9.1 Would you like to expand on your answer for the option selected?

9.1.1 Prefer Option 1 (Council's Preferred Option): Introduce a new climate action rate based on a property's capital value rather than the current land-value based general rate.

Table 15 Presents further comments from community members who prefer Option 1: The council introduces a new climate action rate based on a property's capital value rather than the current land-value based general rate. Submissions contain feedback on the reasons for choosing Option 1, additional concerns, and alternative options.

Reason for choosing Option 1: Introduce A New Climate Action Rate

Respondents have various opinions about the reasons for their choice regarding climate action. Some believe that charging landowners based on their property's capital value is fair, while others suggest considering factors like location. Many emphasise the need for transparency and visible outcomes in climate work. There is also support for a dedicated fund for climate action, but some express concerns about the proper use of funds and suggest alternative approaches such as targeted rates based on property susceptibility to climate change damage. Overall, transparency, fairness, and effective use of funds are important aspects of respondents' opinions.

Additional concerns

Respondents express confusion and lack of trust regarding the statement that the new rate will not increase the current rates. They question how the council plans to fund the climate action program and worry that the current plan does not reflect the necessary increased investment. Some suggest using funds for food security and resilience projects instead, while others believe the climate action program is unnecessary and advocate for maintaining existing seawalls and implementing a valid monitoring process.

Alternative options

Respondents raise concerns about the potential impact on commercial ratepayers, particularly those with high capital improvements, and question the feasibility of successfully implementing such a plan in the long term.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REASON FOR CHOICE		32
	Option allows for rating based on impact/risk	12
	Support for transparency	9
	General preference for Option 1	8
	Option allows for better climate change mitigation	1
	Ring-fenced funds lead to wasted spend	1
	Support rating at minimal percentage	1
ADDITIONAL CONCERNS		4
	Concern regarding consultation	1
	Focus on food resilience needed	1
	Focus on green energy needed	1

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS	Prefer Council maintain existing seawalls	1
		2
	Prefer not to rate properties based on capital	2

Table 15: Would you like to expand on your answer for option 1

9.1.2 Prefer Option 2: Make no changes to how Council allocates funding for climate change activities.

Meanwhile, table 16 Presents further comments from community members who prefer Option 2: Make no changes to how Council allocate funding for climate change activities.

Below is an overview of comments received.

Reason for choosing Option 2: Continue To Fund Climate-related Activities From Current Rates

Respondents express a variety of opinions about the reasons for their choice regarding climate change funding. Some argue that climate change should be considered a standard part of the council's responsibilities and should not be separated into a targeted rate. Others believe that a targeted rate would increase transparency and awareness of climate protection efforts. Concerns are also raised about the affordability of rates for ratepayers, the impact on property values, and the need to prioritise spending.

Alternative options

Respondents have varied sentiments about alternative options related to climate change and rate increases. Some suggest cutting costs and focusing on the basics instead. Others question the existence of climate change and believe that climate funding should be the responsibility of the government. Some mention the need for protection and adaptation measures, while others argue against spending on climate action and propose focusing on core infrastructure services.

Additional concerns

Respondents have expressed concerns about the proposed changes to rates, with some stating that they could lead to financial hardships and bankruptcy for those on fixed incomes. There is also a lack of trust in the council's ability to address climate change and manage the additional costs and staff required. Additionally, there are reservations about how the policy would be administered and who would be responsible for paying the increased rates, with suggestions that holiday homeowners should bear the burden. Overall, there is a need for more clarification and a better alternative option.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REASON FOR CHOICE		51
	Climate change is business as usual/no separation	16
	Opposed to rating based on property value	11
	Residents cannot afford a rates increase	8
	Separating the cost is inefficient/costly	7
	Funds should be spent elsewhere	4
	There should still be transparency	3
	General preference for Option 2	2
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS		41
	Climate change is not a concern/no rates needed	17
	Prefer Council reduce overall expenditure	6
	Climate change is not a core function of Council	4
	Defer decision until central government updates	4

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
	Prefer targeted rates for homes in risk prone area	4
	Councils should be held accountable	2
	Prefer Council reduce costs of building adaptation	2
	Prefer focus on emergency relief	1
	Seek alternative means of funding	1
ADDITIONAL CONCERNS		8
	Concern proposal is means to increase future rates	4
	Concern with ability to manage climate change	4

Table 16: Would you like to expand on your answer for option 2

10 Public Feedback on Updated Council Policies

Council has reviewed and updated several key policies.

- The rates remission policy
- The revenue and finance policy
- The development contributions policy
- The significance and engagement policy

Table 17 presents community members' views on these policies.

Below is an overview of comments received.

Revenue policy

Respondents express dissatisfaction with proposed rate increases, stating that ratepayers and citizens are already suffering from a cost of living crisis and cannot afford higher rates. They urge the council to cut costs and prioritise essential services rather than funding unnecessary projects. Some respondents also call for transparency in council spending and reduction in staff and contractor costs.

Development and contributions

Respondents emphasise the need for development contributions to cover all costs associated with infrastructure and services. They express dissatisfaction with the use of ratepayer money to fund private businesses and suggest stopping this practice. There are also calls for transparency in development contributions, consideration of the impacts on existing residential areas, and increased funding for infrastructure related to active modes of transport.

Significance and engagement

Respondents highlight the need for better engagement and communication from the council, expressing disappointment in the lack of transparency and consideration for ratepayers. They also emphasise the importance of consulting with the community, ensuring that significant decisions are voted on and that the public has a say in matters that directly affect them. Additionally, there are calls for developers to take more responsibility for infrastructure costs and for the council to be more accountable to the community in its use of public funds.

Rates remission

Respondents mention that rates remission should consider further concessions for older residents and increase the amount of deductions for any reason. They also suggest implementing delayed reimbursement for rates relief.

General comments

Some respondents highlight the need for appropriate rates models and funding for community interests, while others criticise the council's spending and borrowing habits. There are also requests for clearer communication and summaries of proposed changes.

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REVENUE POLICY		66
	Residents cannot afford a rates increase	24
	Prefer Council reduce overall expenditure	19
	Prefer Council focus on core services only	7
	Follow Treasury best practice guidelines	5
	Opposed to increased funding through debt	3
	Rate properties on average income for region	3
	Regulatory services should be user pays	2
	Dissolve Waikanae funds	1
	Increase rating of vacant properties	1
	Opposed to rating on value/utilise same services	1
GENERAL COMMENTS		27
	Extend service provision to enable development	7
	Policies are too long/dense	4
	Support for all policy changes	4
	Clarity on changes required	3
	Opposed to all proposed changes	2
	Appropriate empty buildings for community use	1
	Concern regarding Council performance	1
	Concern regarding loss of breweries	1
	Focus on food resilience	1
	Opposed to Council funding private businesses	1
	Prefer no changes to Māori ward	1
	Request for organisation funding	1
DEVELOPMENT AND CONTRIBUTIONS		26
	Contributions should cover all infrastructure cost	10
	Developers should be held accountable	5
	Support for development contributions	4
	Include reserves and community infrastructure	3
	Support for development of elderly housing	2
	Incorrect reference to Stats NZ	1
	Use a longer targeted rate to promote development	1
SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT		20
	Community consultation should be maintained	4
	Include Waikanae in engagements	3
	Prefer the policy to focus on 'listening'	3
	Consultation should happen annually	2
	Overall agreement with policy	2
	Significant decisions voted on by affected parties	2

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
RATES REMISSION	Unsure consultation is necessary	2
	Improve health services overall	1
	Include non-active parks/reserves in consultation	1
		20
	Consider further concessions for those in need	7
	Central government to cover rates remission	5
	Overall agreement with policy	5
	Increase rural rates	2
	Consider delayed reimbursement of relief	1

Table 17: If you have any views on these policies, please comment here

11 Council Fees, Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw, and Democratic Processes

Council also sought public opinion on other items mentioned in the consultation document.

- Fees and charges
- Proposed alcohol licensing fees bylaw
- Enhancing democracy

Table 18 demonstrates community members' views on these other items.

Below is an overview of comments received.

Alcohol licensing

Respondents generally express support for shifting the cost burden of alcohol licensing fees from ratepayers to licensees, emphasising the need for businesses to cover their own costs. They also highlight the importance of simplifying and reducing bureaucracy in the licensing process to minimise costs for all parties involved. Some respondents advocate for a more nuanced approach to fees, taking into account the size and nature of the businesses, while others suggest increasing fees to address the social harms associated with alcohol. There are also calls for enhanced democracy and community input, particularly in the decision-making process regarding alcohol licensing.

Fees and charges

Respondents have varied opinions on fees and charges. Some argue for an increase in fees and rates, while others believe they should be reduced. There are suggestions for more transparency in displaying current and proposed fees, as well as support for user-pays systems. Opposition is expressed towards specific fee increases, such as obtaining building files, and concerns are raised about the fairness and value of the fees and charges regime. There is a focus on the importance of community halls and the need to support community activities while keeping fees accessible.

Enhancing Democracy

Respondents express dissatisfaction with the way the council operates in an undemocratic manner, citing examples such as disregarding the public's vote on Māori wards and implementing policies without proper consultation. They emphasise the need for transparency, proper consultation, and a reduction in staff who do not support democratic changes..

General Comments

Respondents have expressed various concerns and dissatisfaction with the proposed rate increases. They argue that the increase is unaffordable and will hurt ratepayers and suggest cutting costs and wasteful spending instead. Others mention the need for investment in local hospital facilities and greater availability of public services.

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
ALCOHOL LICENSING		42
	Support user pays alcohol licensing fees	24
	Costs should be reasonable for compliance	3
	Alcohol licensing to pay for social costs as well	2
	Concern regarding administration of licensing	2
	Concern regarding loss of breweries	2
	Fee does not consider variations in type of seller	2
	Concern regarding raising licensing fees	1
	Concern regarding sale near children's areas	1
	Create an alcohol licensing trust	1
	Exempt not-for-profit organisations	1
	Focus on attracting and retaining business	1
	Prefer greater engagement on applications	1
	Unnecessary/already a system in place	1
FEES AND CHARGES		37
	Prefer more transparency on proposed increases	8
	Concern with charges applied to community groups	4
	Opposed to increasing fees and charges	3
	Prefer non-profitable community groups be Group C	3
	Prefer services to be user pays	3
	Increase fees and charges in line with CPI	2
	Increase fees to reduce rates	2
	Prefer profitable community groups be Group A	2
	Proposed increase for building files is too high	2
	Development fees should be profitable	1
	Increasing dog registration promotes noncompliance	1
	OIA/LGOIA should be free of charge	1
	Prefer a decrease in swimming pool charges	1
	Prefer library to be free of charge	1
	Prefer private social events be Group B	1
	Proposed fees are reasonable	1
	Sports clubs should pay same as community groups	1
GENERAL COMMENTS		34
	Residents cannot afford a rates increase	11
	Prefer Council focus on core services only	5
	Opposed to a Council focus on climate change	3
	Prefer Council reduce overall expenditure	3
	Support all other items included	3
	Concern regarding Council performance	2

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
ENHANCING DEMOCRACY	Concern regarding consultation	2
	Increase fines for infringement	2
	Minimise admin costs for all policies	1
	Prefer free access to pools for seniors	1
	Prioritise support for community initiatives	1
		30
	Support enhancing democracy	15
	Entails enacting the will of the majority	6
	Increase transparency of spending/decisions	3
	Support Māori representation	2
	Improve consultation practices	1
	Opposed to co-governance	1
	Opposed to non-elected seats in Council	1
	Respond/address concerns on social media	1

Table 18: If you have any views on these other items, please comment here

12 Additional Comments on the Long-Term Plan

Table 19 presents additional comments on the Council's Long-Term Plan. Submissions include feedback on finances and expenditure, suggested council priorities, and general comments from community members.

Below is an overview of comments received.

Finances and expenditure

Respondents are highly critical of the proposed rates increase, with many expressing frustration and concern about the financial burden it would place on ratepayers, particularly those on fixed incomes. They believe that the council should prioritise essential services and infrastructure and cut back on unnecessary spending, such as vanity projects and non-essential services. There is also a call for greater transparency in the council's financial management and a need for a new and sustainable model for rates.

Performance and policy

The respondents believe that the council should focus on essential services, reduce debt, and cut back on non-essential projects. Some also express concerns about the management of water services and the decision-making process. There is a call for transparency, accountability, and greater consideration for the affordability of rates.

Rates

Respondents express concern and frustration regarding the proposed rates increase, with many stating that it is unaffordable and will put additional financial pressure on households. They highlight the need for the council to live within its means and cut back on non-core spending. There is also discussion about the allocation of funds, with some questioning the use of money for projects that are not necessary. Several respondents call for greater transparency, accountability, and efficiency in council operations.

Communities and services

The respondents emphasise the importance of funding and supporting Te Ara Korowai, a mental health community centre in Kāpiti, which is the only service operating in this field in the area. They highlight the centre's role in providing wellbeing and creative classes, immediate support, and opportunities for connection and inclusion for individuals in the community who require support with their mental health. The respondents also call for improved beach access and the provision of shade in public spaces to promote health and wellbeing.

Infrastructure and maintenance

The respondents call for a focus on infrastructure and maintenance, particularly in regard to roadways, utilities, and stormwater management. They emphasise the need to prioritise current infrastructure before pursuing new projects or intensification. There are also specific requests for improvements to beach access, pedestrian safety, and public transportation. The respondents express concern about rising rates and the need for more transparency and accountability in how funds are allocated and spent.

Environment

Respondents expressed several concerns and suggestions regarding the environment. One respondent criticised the council's efforts for climate change, stating that they are inadequate and

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that more support should be given to wetlands. Another respondent highlighted the importance of reducing the district's carbon footprint, particularly in the transportation sector, and suggested providing better public transport options and infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists. Additionally, there were calls for banning vehicles from certain areas and implementing measures to reduce traffic. Multiple respondents also expressed scepticism about climate change and objected to increasing rates for climate planning.

Housing and land use

Some respondents support the transfer of council housing for older people to a new community housing provider, while others suggest selling the assets to reduce debt.

Business and income

Respondents call for a focus on promoting Kāpiti as a tourist destination and to support initiatives that create work opportunities for residents. Furthermore, respondents emphasise the importance of having a sustainable business ecosystem, engaging with key stakeholders, and stretching ratepayers' contributions for meaningful outcomes.

General comments

Some respondents express support for the council's efforts and decisions. Some respondents also mention specific issues such as the need for improved social infrastructure, the scheduling of drop-in sessions, and the lack of clarity on costs and options related to the Coastal Adaptation Plan. Overall, there is a call for greater accountability, fiscal responsibility, and consideration of the financial constraints faced by ratepayers.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
FINANCES AND EXPENDITURE		99
	Prefer Council reduce overall expenditure	65
	Prioritise debt reduction	15
	Increase transparency of spending/decisions	10
	Seek alternative means of funding	2
	Allocate Economic Development Budget to a trust	1
	Increase development contributions	1
	Increase tax on initial house purchases	1
	LTP does not include cost of implementing CAP	1
	Reduce difference in pay bands for staff	1
	Support Draft Revenue and Financing Policy	1
	Support intergenerational equity in funding	1
PERFORMANCE AND POLICY		93
	Prefer Council focus on core services only	44
	Concern regarding Council performance	18
	Concern regarding evidence for debt reduction	9
	Improve Council performance and accountability	7
	Increase consultation with iwi/local groups	6
	Implement a noise reduction policy	3

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
	Support smoke free/vape free policies	2
	Council support/protect renters	1
	Opposed to increased consultation with iwi	1
	Plan should be based on WHO determinants of health	1
	Review of KCDC emergency response required	1
COMMUNITIES AND SERVICES		90
	Prioritise support for community initiatives	28
	Improve safety/extend footpaths/trails	13
	Improve accessibility of public amenities	11
	Prioritise increasing healthcare services	9
	Prioritise health and wellbeing	8
	Invest in diverse accessible playgrounds	3
	Prioritise communities and connection	3
	Concern regarding lack of emphasis on heritage	2
	Improve safety/extend cycleways	2
	Prioritise well-being of the elderly	2
	Concern with rent increase for pensioner housing	1
	Create an on-demand bus service	1
	Facilitate/Invest in development of Waikanae East	1
	Prefer free access to pools for seniors	1
	Prefer services to be user pays	1
	Prefer three waters be held in trust	1
	Prioritise employment locally	1
	Replace Waikanae Beach community hall	1
	Revitalise Raumati pool in stages over time	1
RATES		86
	Residents cannot afford a rates increase	62
	Prefer smaller rates increase/increase debt	5
	Prefer targeted rates for homes in risk prone area	4
	Concern regarding increases in future rates	3
	Concern with increasing real time Shad percentage	3
	Allow voluntary deferred payments of rates	2
	Homes with off-grid water should not pay increase	2
	Prefer rates increase to increasing debt	2
	Prefer funding three waters by targeted water rate	1
	Prefer leniency on late payment of rates	1
	Rate rural properties on services received	1
INFRASTRUCTURE AND MAINTENANCE		74
	Prioritise water infrastructure	17

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
	Invest in roading/road safety	15
	Prioritise building sports facilities	6
	Support payment of development contributions	5
	Invest in upgrading seawalls	4
	Prioritise active travel	4
	Prioritise the upkeep of public buildings	4
	Invest in Raumati Village town centre upgrade	3
	Prioritise public transport	3
	Prioritise retaining the airport	3
	Reopen Ōtaki Gorge Road	3
	Concern regarding Waikanae River maintenance	2
	Invest in a sound shell in Marine Gardens	2
	Develop infrastructure at pace with housing	1
	Increase access and infrastructure for horses	1
	Opposed to increasing traffic lights	1
GENERAL COMMENTS		55
	Concern regarding consultation	29
	General support/praise for LTP	13
	General opposition to/concern with LTP	10
	Support for Māori ward	2
	Opposed to Māori wards	1
ENVIRONMENT		44
	Prioritise climate change and the environment	15
	Opposed to funding climate change planning	11
	Support maintenance of open/green spaces	10
	Concern regarding Wharemauku Stream maintenance	2
	Focus on regenerative development	2
	Prioritise waste management	2
	Prioritise the environment beyond climate change	1
	Request to restrict vehicle use on Waikawa Beach	1
HOUSING AND LAND USE		31
	Prefer housing be sold to a CHP	11
	Support gifting housing to CHP	5
	Prefer low-rise development	2
	Prefer status quo for Council housing	2
	Prioritise housing	2
	Require healthy homes standards for the elderly	2
	Restrict building in risk prone areas	2
	Complete Budge House project by 2024 year end	1

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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
BUSINESS AND INCOME	Opposed to development on Ōtaki racecourse	1
	Prefer rural subdivision to urban infill	1
	Prioritise development aligning with character	1
	Prioritise sustainable building criteria	1
		9
	Prioritise tourism	5
	Prioritise business support	4

Table 19: If you have any views on these other items, please comment here

13 Summary of hearings

The Council held public hearings on submissions to the Long Term Plan 2024-34 over two days, on May 2nd and May 7th, 2024. A wide range of individuals and organisations spoke to their submissions and answered questions from elected members. The speakers presented their views on various aspects of the Long Term Plan.

The following speakers presented at the hearings, in order of appearance:

May 2, 2024:

- Mark Fielder
- Andrew Galloway (Alcohol Healthwatch)
- Brendon Nottage (WineCraft)
- Sarah Yuile (Te Ara Korowai)
- Catherine MacDonald
- Marilyn Stevens
- Hunter Donaldson and Don Day (Kāpiti Citizen's Advice Bureau)
- Ruth Halliday (Kāpiti Equestrian Advocacy Group)
- Bruce Henderson (Cycleway, Walkway and Bridleway Advisory Group)
- John Collyns (Retirement Villages Association New Zealand)
- Mike Johnson
- Mandy Savage (Cancer Society)
- Kay Brown (on behalf of Janet Weber)
- Jacky Renouf and Bernie Randall (Older Persons' Council)
- Tim Parry
- Anna Carter (Waikanae East Landowners)
- Claire Roper
- Olivir Stirling, Zoe Linstrom, Liam Fu, and Evalina Brunoro-Beilman (Kāpiti Youth Council)
- Michael Papesch
- Alan Dickson (Kawakahia Community Group)
- Ian Gunn (on behalf of Ian and Jean Gunn)
- David Kress
- Lynn Sleath, John Baldwin, and Gerard Zwartjes (Kāpiti Cycling Action)
- John Andrews
- Shane Phillips (Hospitality New Zealand)
- Helen Punton
- Sam Buchanan (Paekākāriki Housing Trust)
- Bede Laracy (Raumati Village Business Association)
- David Wyatt
- Michelle Lewis
- Dominic Barrington Prowse (Wellington Free Ambulance)
- Kelsey Lee and Sorcha Ruth (Paekākāriki Community Board)
- Dame Kerry Prendergast (Victoria University and the New Zealand Symphony Orchestra)
- Mandy Savage (Cancer Society)

May 7, 2024:

- Bede Laracy and Tarn Sheerin (Raumati Community Board)
- Kim Hobson
- Martin Setchell
- Pat Duignan
- Gerald Rys (Waikanae and Peka Peka Beach Residents' Society Inc)
- Michael McKeon
- Paul Turner (on behalf of several submitters)
- Oliver Boyd (Summerset Group Holdings)
- Gerald Ponsford
- Kathryn Ennis

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- Quentin Poole (also on behalf of the Poole Family Trust)
- Monique Leith and members of the Kāpiti Coast Chamber of Commerce
- Paul Turner (Peka Peka Farms)
- Martin Whyte
- Duane Watt (The Telegraph Hotel)
- Marcel van den Assum, Takiri Cotterill and Shayne Hunter (Kāpiti Air Urban Incorporated Society)
- Roimata Baker (Ōtaki Waka Hoe Charitable Trust)

13.1 Overview of hearings

Below are the key themes identified during the hearings:

- **Rates increases and affordability:** Many speakers expressed concerns about the proposed rates increases, arguing that they would place a significant financial burden on ratepayers, particularly those on fixed or low incomes. Speakers urged the council to find cost savings, focus on core infrastructure and services, and consider the impact of rate hikes on the community.
- **Infrastructure and asset management:** Submitters discussed the need for improved infrastructure, particularly in areas such as water management, stormwater systems, flood protection, and transportation. Some speakers advocated for a more equitable approach to funding infrastructure projects, while others called for better planning and maintenance to address issues like flooding and erosion.
- **Housing and urban development:** Various speakers addressed housing-related matters, including the provision of affordable housing, the role of council housing, and the need for rezoning land to accommodate growth. Submitters also discussed the impact of development contributions on housing affordability and the specific requirements of retirement villages.
- **Economic development and support for local businesses:** Some presenters emphasised the importance of supporting local businesses and entrepreneurs, particularly in light of the COVID-19 pandemic's impact. Speakers called for greater collaboration between the council and business organisations, as well as increased investment in economic development initiatives and infrastructure to attract visitors and businesses to the region.
- **Community facilities and services:** Submitters advocated for the importance of community facilities and services, such as mental health support, youth engagement, sports and recreation facilities, and community halls. Many speakers highlighted the role these services play in fostering a strong and inclusive community.
- **Environmental protection and climate change:** Some speakers raised concerns about the council's approach to environmental issues, including coastal adaptation, sea-level rise, and the protection of natural resources. Submitters called for a more balanced approach to addressing climate change risks while considering the financial implications for ratepayers.
- **Transparency, consultation, and decision-making processes:** A number of submitters criticised the council's consultation process and decision-making, calling for greater transparency, improved communication, and more meaningful engagement with the community. Some speakers questioned the council's use of data and expert advice in its planning processes.

These key themes reflect the diverse range of issues and concerns raised by the community during the Long Term Plan hearings, highlighting the need for the Kāpiti Coast District Council to carefully consider and balance competing priorities as it shapes its long-term strategic direction.

13.2 Summary of individual submissions made at the hearings

Detailed below is a brief summary of each speaker at the hearings.

13.2.1 Mark Fielder (Submission 167)

Mark Fielder expressed concerns about rate increases proposed to fund projects for protection against sea level rise and flooding. He argued that the financial burden should fall on those who choose to live in high-risk areas, rather than the entire community. Mark highlighted that current rate calculations do not reflect the cost of risk mitigation for vulnerable properties. He suggested a "user pays" approach, similar to other targeted levies he's observed, as a fairer method of managing these costs.

13.2.2 Alcohol Healthwatch - Andrew Galloway (Alcohol Sub 42)

Andrew Galloway from Alcohol Healthwatch advocated for the implementation of a bylaw to fully recover the costs associated with alcohol licensing. Speaking to the council via Zoom, he detailed the extensive social, health, and economic burdens caused by alcohol, particularly among vulnerable communities. Andrew emphasised that alcohol is a significant public health issue, contributing to injuries and making it a leading risk factor for early death and disability among New Zealanders aged 15 to 49. He supported the council's initiative to review and adjust licensing fees to ensure they reflect the true costs of licensing and enforcement.

13.2.3 WineCraft - Brendon Nottage (Alcohol Sub 9)

Brendon Nottage, owner of Winecraft in Paraparaumu Beach, expressed concerns during a council meeting about the proposed alcohol licensing fee increases, which he feels unfairly impacts his boutique wine store. He highlighted the unique nature of his business—a small-scale operation with a specific, high-quality product range and educational initiatives aimed at promoting responsible drinking. Brendon argued for a more nuanced approach to the licensing fees, suggesting that the current proposal does not adequately reflect the low-risk nature of his store compared to larger retailers. He stressed that the significant fee increase would pose a severe financial challenge, potentially threatening the sustainability of his business.

13.2.4 Te Ara Korowai - Sarah Yuile (Submission 57)

Sarah Yuile from Te Ara Korowai highlighted the importance of stable funding for their community mental health center during her council presentation. She stressed that Te Ara Korowai is the sole provider of holistic, recovery-focused support in the wider Kāpiti area, which is crucial for integrating individuals with mental health issues back into the community. Sarah emphasised the challenges of relying on uncertain and short-term funding sources, which detract from their ability to maintain operations and serve the community effectively.

13.2.5 Catherine MacDonald (Submission 74)

Catherine MacDonald spoke in support of Te Ara Korowai, emphasising its significance as both a family member of someone who has benefited and as a former NGO worker. She commended the centre for creating a welcoming and vibrant community space that offers a variety of affordable well-being activities, such as art, creative writing, cooking, dance, and yoga. Highlighting the unique, non-stigmatising approach of the centre, Catherine stressed its importance in providing a supportive environment that fosters recovery and inclusivity, which has been pivotal for her family member's integration and well-being through music therapy and the development of meaningful friendships.

13.2.6 Marilyn Stevens (Submission 71)

Marilyn Stevens strongly opposed proposed rate increases for rural residents, highlighting their limited access to council services. She detailed the practical and economic challenges faced by rural dwellers, such as dependence on

septic tanks and private water systems, lack of street infrastructure, and the unviability of farming smaller land parcels due to high operational costs and environmental conditions.

13.2.7 Kāpiti Citizen's Advice Bureau - Hunter Donaldson (Chair), Don Day (Submission 84)

Hunter Donaldson and Don Day, representing the Kāpiti Citizen's Advice Bureau, presented to the council seeking financial support due to diminishing funds. Historically funded by the council, their financial aid ceased in 2018. With major costs tied to accommodation, the bureau's viability is threatened for the coming year without council support. They stressed the value of their services, which include handling complex inquiries referred by other organisations, including the council itself.

13.2.8 Kāpiti Equestrian Advocacy Group (KEAG) - Ruth Halliday (Submission 106)

Ruth Halliday, representing the Kāpiti Equestrian Advocacy Group (KEAG), addressed the council to advocate for increased support for equestrian activities amidst rising housing developments in the district. She highlighted the economic benefits of the equestrian industry, and urged the council to explore options for horse grazing on public land, integrate equestrian considerations into planning discussions like the CWB master plan, and establish facilities such as horse riding arenas. Additionally, she emphasised the need for improved infrastructure to support equestrian activities, including parking for horse floats, and ensuring that pathways and trails accommodate equestrians.

13.2.9 Cycleways, Bridleways, Walkways Advisory Group (CWB) - Bruce Henderson, Don Day (Submission 108)

The Cycleways, Bridleways, Walkways Advisory Group (CWB), led by Bruce Henderson, showcased the distinctive features of the district's trail network, which uniquely accommodates equestrians, cyclists, and pedestrians. Despite its uniqueness, there are ongoing access and safety challenges that need addressing. The group highlighted the importance of establishing a Trails Trust to secure significant external funding, aiming to transform the network into a top destination for visitors. This initiative promises substantial benefits for tourism and local economic growth. The CWB is seeking the council's formal endorsement to establish the trust, emphasising the potential to enhance community mobility and contribute to emission reductions while supporting local business through increased visitor traffic.

13.2.10 Retirement Villages Association NZ - John Collyns (Submission 273)

John Collyns, Executive Director of the Retirement Villages Association NZ, highlighted the significant role of retirement villages in addressing housing needs for the elderly in the Kāpiti District. He presented data showing that a large proportion of the district's elderly population opts to live in these villages, which are poised to become even more critical given the projected demographic growth. John detailed the differences between retirement villages and residential care centres, noting that villages cater to independently living older adults, which results in lower demands on local council services compared to traditional housing. He argued that this reduced burden on infrastructure should be reflected in lower development contributions for retirement villages.

13.2.11 Mike Johnson (Submission 78)

Mike Johnson, a local resident with over six decades of experience in the tourism industry, critically assessed the council's current tourism strategy during a recent council meeting. He expressed concern that the existing tourism objectives were underwhelming, particularly highlighting the weak goal of attracting local visitors to the area for family visits. Drawing from his extensive background, including roles with various tourism organisations and experiences from international travel, Mike suggested a more robust promotion strategy that targets both domestic

and international tourists. He emphasized the need to better leverage local attractions, develop unique events, and improve infrastructure, particularly in commercial accommodation, to enhance the area's appeal and economic prospects.

13.2.12 Cancer Society - Mandy Savage (Submission 136)

Mandy Savage from the Cancer Society praised the council for its forward-thinking approach but emphasised the need for increased investment in shade provision, particularly in areas frequented by families and children, as well as in lower socioeconomic communities. She highlighted the importance of sun protection policies for outdoor workers and proposed the prohibition of alcohol advertising and sponsorship at council-owned facilities. Furthermore, Mandy advocated for the council's ongoing collaboration with other councils to reinforce smokefree and vape-free environments.

13.2.13 Janet Weber - Kay Brown (Submission 308)

Janet Weber, represented by Kay Brown due to Janet's work-related travel, voiced serious concerns at a council meeting about the increase in hall hire fees for the Waikanae Gymnastic Club due to their club being categorised into category A rather than C. The club, a non-profit and volunteer-run organisation, uses the hall for about 30 hours a week, mainly during off-peak times. Brown emphasised the club's community contributions, including free use of their equipment to local schools and the delivery of physical education programmes. She urged the council to reconsider the fee increase and reclassify the club into a lower fee category that recognises its community service and non-commercial nature.

13.2.14 Older Persons Council - Bernie Randall, Jacky Renouf (Submission 189)

Representatives Bernie Randall and Jacky Renouf from the Older Persons Council addressed proposals concerning water infrastructure and council housing. They supported incurring debt for water costs, proposing a consolidated water rate for transparency and fairness, and opposed rent increases for council housing given current economic strains on the elderly. They advocated for partnering with a community housing provider to meet housing standards and proposed free pool access for seniors, emphasising its therapeutic benefits. They also highlighted the need for developing a recreation area for the elderly, stressing the importance of accessible outdoor spaces.

13.2.15 Tim Parry (Submission 157)

Tim Parry addressed the council, expressing his views on the local government's role in housing. He argued that the council should consider divesting its housing stock to reputable providers to alleviate financial burdens. Tim pointed out that such a move could significantly reduce council debt by around 10% and would not necessarily harm current tenants, as they could be protected under fixed-term arrangements during the transition. He urged council members to make a pragmatic decision based on financial considerations to better address the needs of the public, using their heads rather than their hearts.

13.2.16 Waikanae East Landowners - Anna Carter (Submission 195)

Anna Carter, on behalf of Waikanae East landowners, presented to the council to advocate for rezoning hectares of land in Waikanae East for urban development. She highlighted the area's designation as a priority in past growth strategies, which recommended rezoning, although it was initially excluded from the plan. Anna emphasised the landowners' commitment, evidenced by substantial investment in supporting data and reports, and expressed the need for a collaborative Schedule 1 plan change process with the council. She requested the council's support in funding feasibility studies for necessary long-term transportation improvements and proposed adjustments to the development contributions policy to include targeted rates or special contributions for infrastructure related to the new development.

13.2.17 Claire Roper (Submission 187)

Claire Roper, a volunteer at the thriving Ōtaki Market, delivered a presentation on the market's success and its role in supporting local small businesses and community events. She highlighted the market's transformation from near closure 18 months ago to a bustling community hub, currently attracting up to 2,000 visitors during themed events. Claire advocated for the local council to purchase the land where the market is held, which is prone to becoming muddy and potholed in winter. This purchase would facilitate the improvement and expansion of the market space, enabling further community development and support for local entrepreneurs.

13.2.18 Kāpiti Coast Youth Council - Evalina Brunoro-Beilman, Olivir Stirling, Zoe Linstrom, Liam Fu

Representatives from the Kāpiti Coast Youth Council delivered a multifaceted submission to their local council. Their presentation was organised into advocacy and tangible action sections. They discussed critical issues like insufficient health services, especially during emergencies and the lack of both primary and secondary care facilities in their region. They advocated for stringent smoke and vape-free policies to limit smoking and vaping in schools and public places. Additionally, they addressed environmental conservation, urging protection for local natural resources and wildlife. The council was also asked to support improvements in public transport, which is vital for youth and the elderly who lack other transportation means. Moreover, they highlighted the need for better lighting, water fountains, public toilets, and an indoor sports centre to enhance community safety and youth engagement. Throughout their presentation, they emphasised the importance of council advocacy on issues beyond its direct control, advocating for broader systemic changes.

13.2.19 Michael Papesch (Submission 210)

Michael Papesch, a retired senior public servant with expertise in budgeting and finance, critiqued the proposed rates increases in his submission to the council. Drawing from his experience, he emphasised the lack of justification for the sharp rates increases and warned that such hikes could impose significant financial strain on ratepayers. Michael urged the council to adhere to a sound financial management framework and to rigorously justify its capital expenditure. He also advocated for meaningful community consultation to determine a rates cap relative to median incomes, thereby preventing undue financial burden on the community.

13.2.20 Kawakahia Community Group - Alan Dickson (Submission 209)

Alan Dickson, representing the Kawakahia Community Group, presented a case study regarding severe flooding in Peka Peka. He detailed the prolonged water retention that have been exacerbated by additional rainfall events through the following year, leading to significant water build-up due to poor stormwater management. Alan emphasised the need for improved stormwater management, proactive flood communication, and regular maintenance to prevent future incidents.

13.2.21 Ian and Jean Gunn (Submission 230)

Ian Gunn, a resident of Kāpiti Coast since 1959, criticised the current flood protection rating system for its lack of transparency and fairness, noting that it charges all residents equally regardless of their actual risk or benefit. They emphasised the need for a nuanced approach in introducing a climate change rate, ensuring it accurately reflects the benefits to different areas. He advocated for rate adjustments that consider the specific risks and benefits to individual locations, urging the council to adopt more detailed and equitable practices.

13.2.22 David Kress (Submission 225)

David Kress spoke to express his concerns about perceived inefficiencies and wasteful spending in local roadworks, using his observations from a specific incident. Kress, a ratepayer for over 15 years, highlighted the issue of steadily increasing rates and the impact on community budgets. He recounted an experience at his sister's place on Clooney Avenue, where an excessive number of workers appeared to engage in trivial tasks without evident necessity. Kress

concluded by questioning the overall efficiency and fiscal management of such projects, suggesting that funds could be better utilised.

13.2.23 Kāpiti Cycling Action - Lynn Sleath, John Baldwin, Gerard Zwartjes (Submission 224)

Representatives from Kāpiti Cycling Action advocated for significant enhancements to the district's cycling infrastructure. They highlighted the necessity of an updated and more comprehensive cycle network to boost active transportation. The group emphasised the need for protected on-road cycle lanes and better maintenance schedules for existing pathways. Their advocacy aimed to make cycling a safer and more attractive option for both commuters and recreational riders, urging the council to prioritise these improvements in their long-term planning.

13.2.24 John Andrews (Submission 130)

John Andrews addressed his district council to discuss financial and community concerns. He appreciated the council's efforts but criticised the complexity and increasing demands on their responsibilities. John contested proposed rate increases, arguing they were based on misrepresented figures and suggested using existing funds to cover shortfalls. He emphasised that the council should not attempt to cover all social needs due to budget constraints and pointed out issues with legislation related to water services, urging for a review and proper implementation of laws. He highlighted the need for fairness and clarity in financial and legislative matters affecting the community.

13.2.25 Hospitality New Zealand - Shane Phillips (Alcohol Sub 43)

Shane Phillips expressed concerns about the financial burden on local hospitality businesses, which are still recuperating from the economic impact of COVID-19. He emphasised that while the industry understands the necessity for increased alcohol licensing fees, the proposed sharp increase of 60% in the first year could be excessively stressful for businesses struggling to stay afloat.

13.2.26 Helen Punton (Submission 264)

Helen Punton addressed the council on the recurring erosion issues at the south side of the Waikanae River mouth and emphasised the lack of recent action. Helen criticised the current reports for neglecting historical data and failing to address the need for ongoing river management. She called on the council to advocate for regular maintenance of river control structures to prevent the river from returning to its hazardous southernmost historical configuration, thereby protecting properties at risk due to river movements. Helen urged immediate council action to include community concerns in their long-term planning.

13.2.27 Paekākāriki Housing Trust - Sam Buchanan (Submission 314)

Sam Buchanan, representing the Paekākāriki Housing Trust, expressed concerns about the potential impacts of rate increases on low-income renters during a council meeting. He highlighted the disproportionate financial burden that these increases could place on renters, noting the affordability issues already faced by many in the region. Sam supported the idea of transferring council housing to a Community Housing Provider, emphasising the need for safeguards to ensure the protection of tenants and the continuation of Income-Related Rent Subsidies. He stressed the importance of making housing policies inclusive and sustainable, considering both the needs of current tenants and potential future challenges.

13.2.28 Mike Alexander (Submission 278)

Mike Alexander highlighted the excessive budget allocated for water pipe renewals, pointing out discrepancies between the budgeted amounts and the expected lifespan of the pipes as advised by manufacturers. He questioned the rationale behind a \$270 million expenditure for replacements of the pipes. He also proposed to utilise bricks for pavement rather than concrete to reduce expenditure. Mike also proposed leveraging local renewable energy sources, suggesting the utilisation of tidal and wind energy.

13.2.29 Raumati Village Business Association - Bede Laracy (Submission 286)

Bede Laracy submitted a personal request to revive the Raumati Village refresh project. Despite the council initiating a community consultation process years ago, budget reallocations halted progress. He highlighted the budget allocation in the Long-Term Plan, proposing a phased approach. As chair of the Raumati Community Board, he advocated for their significant role in coordinating the project with council staff, businesses, and residents' associations. Bede acknowledged staff efforts and urged recognition of their dedication. He also emphasised the creative potential of the Raumati community, suggesting the available budget be used to pilot innovative ideas that could benefit other town centres if successful.

13.2.30 David Wyatt (Submission 30)

David Wyatt, a recent Kāpiti Coast district resident, criticised the council's debt and proposed 17% rates increase, questioning its impact on ratepayers' mental wellbeing and affordability amid economic challenges. He condemned the council's financial ineptitude and investments in "nice to have" projects, citing a \$1.3 million loan to Air Chathams and a \$9 million investment in the Paraparaumu transport hub. He proposed cost-saving measures like a three-year wage freeze, reducing staff, and deferring capital projects. Skeptical that the council would listen to ratepayers' concerns, he urged prioritising essentials and prudent financial management.

13.2.31 Michelle Lewis (Submission 298)

Michelle Lewis strongly criticised the quality of the consultation materials provided by the council. She highlighted that the principles of consultation outlined in Section 82 of the Local Government Act require information to be presented in a manner suitable for the community's needs. However, she found the materials overly technical, uninspiring, and inaccessible, resulting in less than 400 responses, which she argued were unlikely to be statistically representative of the district's population. Michelle urged the council to have a qualified professional conduct a proper statistical analysis of the feedback to ensure its representativeness. She accused the council of not genuinely having an open mind, citing staff actions that presumed certain outcomes before decisions had been made, such as selecting recruiters to appoint trustees for a housing entity before the community had decided whether to transfer the houses to a new entity.

13.2.32 Wellington Free Ambulance - Dominic Barrington Prowse (Submission 303)

Dominic Barrington Prowse from Wellington Free Ambulance presented their submission requesting funding of \$1 per head of population from the areas they serve within the Kāpiti Coast district, highlighting the rising demand and costs of providing emergency ambulance services. He provided data on the number of callouts and patient transfers from Kāpiti to Wellington Hospital. Dominic also shared plans for a new critical care vehicle to be based in Kāpiti to provide advanced care without needing to transport patients to Wellington. He acknowledged that Wellington Free Ambulance does not cover the entire Kāpiti Coast district, specifically north of Peka Peka Road.

13.2.33 Paekākāriki Community Board - Kelsey Lee, SORCHA RUTH (Submission 316)

Representatives from the Paekākāriki Community Board, Kelsey Lee and SORCHA RUTH, presented key issues and projects pertinent to their area, such as the seawall, Beach Road development, the 30 km/h speed limit, and relocating the historic Budge House. They endorsed the council's proposals on housing, reducing debt, and establishing a community housing provider but emphasised that these should not compromise social and environmental wellbeing. The board also expressed support for the Paekākāriki Housing Trust managing the council's social housing units in the village, with potential expansion.

13.2.34 Victoria University and NZ Symphony Orchestra - Dame Kerry Prendergast (Submission 109)

Dame Kerry Prendergast presented to the Kāpiti Coast District Council, via Zoom, on a fundraising initiative to refurbish Wellington Town Hall into a National Music Centre, a collaborative venture between Victoria University and the New Zealand Symphony Orchestra. She outlined the economic, cultural, and educational advantages the centre would offer to the wider Wellington region. Dame Kerry requested a contribution of approximately \$50,000 from Kāpiti Coast District Council, suggesting it could be allocated over 2-3 years in the Long-Term Plan. This request is part of a broader regional appeal aiming for a total of \$500,000 to support the project.

13.2.35 Cancer Society - Mandy Savage (Alcohol Sub 38)

In her second submission to the council, Mandy Savage from the Cancer Society highlighted the extensive alcohol-related harm in Kāpiti, with particular impact on Māori, Pasifika, young adults, and older men. She praised the council's decision to increase alcohol licensing fees for businesses, advocating for additional regulations on the density and location of alcohol outlets, trading hours, and the affordability and marketing of alcohol. Mandy supported the creation of a Local Alcohol Policy and emphasised the need for regional consistency in reducing alcohol harm, aligning with efforts in other districts like Wellington City, Hutt City, and Porirua City.

13.2.36 Raumati Community Board - Bede Laracy and Tarn Sheerin

Bede Laracy, chair of the Raumati Community Board, advocated for more council resources and attention for the Raumati area. While acknowledging the limited budget, he highlighted deficits in Raumati Village and the need for council to show more "warmth and love" towards the Raumati community. Specific issues raised included installing proper signage on the former State Highway 1, potentially raising the speed limit, and ensuring the planned seawall is built and maintained. Regarding the old pool building, Bede supported finding a tenant that would bring life to the area and be accessible to a broad sector of the community.

13.2.37 Kim Hobson (Submissions 297, 298, 299, 300, 302)

Kim Hobson expressed concerns about stormwater management issues, particularly along Rata Road, which have been exacerbated by the expressway development. She highlighted that the water table has risen significantly in some areas, and council is not adequately clearing drains. Kim proposed a "sustained wet peg" monitoring system along the coastline to determine if sea level rise is genuinely occurring before enacting measures. She also questioned whether the impacts of additional water from new developments like the Wharemauku Stream have been properly considered.

13.2.38 Martin Setchell (Submission 251)

Martin Setchell criticised the proposed 17% average rates increase as unacceptably high, especially for those on fixed incomes. He compared it unfavourably to Christchurch's proposed 13.24% increase despite that city's additional challenges. Martin questioned the 2% discretionary portion of the increase, suggesting cost savings could be found by curbing council's role as a "great provider," improving staff efficiencies, reducing external consultancies, adjusting service frequency, avoiding "vanity projects," and increasing user charges and fines. He urged the council to stick to essentials and cut costs where possible in these difficult economic times.

13.2.39 Pat Duignan (Submission 301)

Pat Duignan, speaking via Zoom, argued that the proposed rates increase would raise the proportion of median household income taken by rates to an unaffordable level above 5%, based on the findings of a previous study. To achieve savings, he suggested considering targeted reductions in service levels, having the Local Government Financing Agency and Earthquake Commission collectively provide councils with catastrophe protection rather than each council building its own fund, focusing insurance on critical underground assets rather than above-ground

assets like car fleets, and utilising the LGFA's revolving credit facility rather than pre-funding debt. For water infrastructure, Pat advocated temporarily financing it through debt until the government's proposed water entities are established.

13.2.40 Waikanae and Peka Peka Beach Residents Society Inc. - Gerald Rys (Submission 317)

Gerald Rys, representing the Waikanae and Peka Peka Beach Residents Society, reiterated concerns about the impact of rates increases given the current economic challenges and cost of living crisis. He argued the actual average increase would be 19.5% rather than the stated 17%. Gerald supported taking on debt for water infrastructure costs, transferring council housing to a new provider, and opposed establishing a climate change response fund at this stage. He called for the council to identify savings opportunities, justify its capital works program, improve its consultation timing, and prioritise addressing stormwater and flooding issues in Waikanae. The society also advocated for a \$2 million council contribution towards replacing the Waikanae Beach Community Hall.

13.2.41 Michael McKeon (Submission 168)

Michael McKeon advocated for the importance of Kāpiti Airport to be recognised in the Long-Term Plan, arguing it is currently an underutilised asset with significant potential for the district's economic development. He envisioned the airport precinct being developed with aviation and technology businesses while still preserving the airport function, potentially playing a role in a future low-carbon transport system. Michael urged the council to signal in the LTP that it wishes to influence the future of this strategic land, facilitate efforts by mana whenua to reacquire the airport land for long-term development, and recognise the airport's potential as a civil defence asset and transport hub.

13.2.42 Paul Turner representing Garrick Andrew et al.; Harold Brown et al.

Paul Turner advocated for changes to the extended service area boundaries of the proposed Development Contributions Policy on behalf of several landowners north of Waikanae and in Peka Peka. He argued the Long-Term Plan has a forward-looking infrastructure strategy to create resilient water networks that will enable growth, and the landowners he represents support being included in the amended boundaries. For the area north of Waikanae, he noted there are individual challenges around topography, wetlands, and groundwater that need to be navigated, but landowner interests are aligned in having certainty about infrastructure provision. Regarding the Peka Peka area, Paul requested the currently excluded properties be included as they logically fit, with service pipes running very close nearby.

13.2.43 Summerset Group Holdings - Oliver Boyd (Submission 239)

Oliver Boyd from Summerset, speaking via Zoom, requested changes to the Development Contributions Policy to reflect the lower occupancy and reduced infrastructure demands of retirement villages compared to conventional housing. He highlighted Summerset's significant role in providing housing for the growing elderly population in Kāpiti. Oliver argued that the policy should apply both an occupancy adjustment to account for retirement villages having fewer people per unit and a reduction to reflect the older demographic and on-site amenities reducing demand for council services. He advocated for a policy similar to Tauranga City Council's approach of implementing a sliding scale of reductions based on the degree of aged care provided in each village.

13.2.44 Gerald Ponsford (Submission 281)

Gerald Ponsford criticised the Te Moana Road upgrades, arguing that excessive vehicle speeds make the area less liveable and negatively impact residents. He stated that over 10,000 vehicles per week travel above 60 km/h based on council monitoring. Gerald advocated for traffic calming measures such as road markings to narrow lanes, raised pedestrian crossings, signage, and heavy vehicle restrictions. He is concerned with council officers providing "sanitised" information to elected members about the extent of the speeding issues. Gerald urged action rather than just ongoing monitoring.

13.2.45 Kathryn Ennis (Submission 306)

Kathryn Ennis criticised the proposed rates increase and suggested the council should focus on core infrastructure rather than "unnecessary projects." She expressed concern about the affordability of rates, particularly for those on low incomes, and the relatively small rating base of the district. Kathryn questioned the "shiny projects" of the coastal adaptation process and the council's iwi partnership arrangements in this financial context. She argued that the coastal panel had relied on extreme sea level rise scenarios and failed to follow government guidance to use more localised data. Kathryn opposed the proposed climate change response targeted rate and urged pausing the coastal adaptation process while putting monitoring in place until there is more local data on actual impacts.

13.2.46 Poole Family Trust (Submission 320)

Quentin Poole, presenting on behalf of the Poole Family Trust, advocated for rezoning land in the Waikanae North area from rural to urban to align with the council's growth strategy and enable residential development. He argued the current rural zoning is an anomaly, given the area's proximity to existing urban infrastructure and its identification as a growth area in previous council plans. Quentin requested the council initiate a collaborative plan change process with landowners to facilitate the rezoning, highlighting the potential to provide additional housing supply and the landowners' willingness to contribute to the costs of extending infrastructure.

13.2.47 Quentin Poole (Submission 321)

Quentin Poole, presenting an alternative "recast" Long-Term Plan, emphasised that fully funding depreciation and reducing debt should be key priorities for the council. He supported discontinuing the older persons housing portfolio and transferring it to a new provider. Quentin argued for a budget reduction to several council activities, with the savings used to reduce the proposed rates increase. He advocated for a review of services and programmes to find savings. Quentin also questioned the justification for the proposed water rates increase, arguing council may be cross-subsidising other activities through water charges.

13.2.48 Kāpiti Coast Chamber of Commerce - Monique Leith (Submission 289)

Representatives from the Kāpiti Coast Chamber of Commerce, led by Monique Leith, urged the council to uplift the Chamber and provide it a "seat at the table" to ensure the business community is engaged in economic development activities. Speaking via a sign language interpreter, Monique argued there has been positive progress in the council's work in economic development in recent years, but there is a need to go further to support local businesses still struggling with the impacts of COVID-19. She presented the concerns of a diverse range of businesses who feel "unseen, unheard and disengaged" and provided examples of council contracts and events not utilising local suppliers.

13.2.49 Peka Peka Farms - Paul Turner and Andrew Beatson

Paul Turner and Andrew Beatson, representing Peka Peka Farms, requested that the council amend the proposed Development Contributions Policy to include their land within the extended water and wastewater service area boundaries. They argued their properties logically fit within the growth area, being contiguous with other included properties, and that water and wastewater infrastructure runs nearby. Paul and Andrew expressed concern about the lack of direct engagement from the council on this matter and the potential impact on their development plans if their properties are excluded from the service area.

13.2.50 Martin Whyte (Submission 313)

Martin Whyte expressed his strong opposition to the council's proposed rates increase, arguing it is unaffordable for many in the community. He criticised the council's spending on non-essential projects and high staffing levels, suggesting that significant savings could be found by focusing on core infrastructure and services. Martin called for greater transparency in the council's financial reporting and decision-making processes, urging elected members to listen to the concerns of ratepayers struggling with the rising cost of living.

13.2.51 Ōtaki Waka Hoe Charitable Trust - Roimata Baker

Roimata Baker presented the vision of the Ōtaki Waka Hoe Charitable Trust to further develop the waka ama facilities at Lake Horowhenua to enable the lake to host regional and national waka ama events. She explained the current barriers around lake access, parking, and the need to move the club's base to the opposite side of the lake. Roimata requested council support and partnership in resolving access issues, establishing a car park and public toilets, and developing a co-management plan for the lake with local iwi. The trust believes the lake could become a significant sporting and recreational asset for the wider region with the right investment and management arrangements.

13.2.52 The Telegraph Hotel - Duane Watt (Alcohol Sub)

Duane Watt, speaking about the Telegraph Hotel's alcohol licence, expressed concern about the potential for increased scrutiny and processing times for licence applications following a rise in council staff time spent on alcohol licensing after COVID-19. He questioned whether this extra time was necessary and what it was achieving, based on official information requests he had made. Duane suggested that the council's democratic services team could play a role in acting as an intermediary between the other agencies involved in licensing and the council staff to help streamline the process. He emphasised his responsibility as a licensee and the lack of enforcement actions against the hotel, arguing that the proposed fee increases and extra scrutiny were not warranted.

13.2.53 Kāpiti Air Urban Incorporated Society - Marcel van den Assum, Takiri Cotterill and Shayne Hunter (Submission 270)

Marcel van den Assum from Kāpiti Air Urban expressed concern that the Long-Term Plan contained no reference to the potential of Kāpiti Airport, which he sees as a major asset for the district's future rather than a liability. He outlined his vision for the airport being developed as a "multi-use precinct" with aviation, housing, technology businesses, and commercial activities. Marcel argued this could create significant economic and employment benefits by leveraging the airport's central location and integration with other transport networks. He urged the council to engage proactively with his group and mana whenua to explore how the airport land could be restored to local ownership and developed strategically for wider community benefit.

14 Funding requests

As part of the Long-term Plan consultation process, the Council has received several funding requests from organisations seeking financial assistance for operational expenses (Opex) and capital expenses (Capex). These requests have been submitted by a diverse range of community groups and charitable organisations that provide valuable services and contribute to the well-being of the Kāpiti Coast community.

The following table summarises the funding requests received, including the name of the organisation, the submission number, the requested amount, and the purpose of the funding. The table also indicates whether the requested funding is for operational or capital expenses and the potential impact on rates for each request.

It is important to note that these funding requests are subject to the Council's decision-making process and will be carefully considered alongside other priorities and budgetary constraints. The Council will evaluate each request based on its merits, alignment with the Council's strategic objectives, and the potential benefits to the community.

The officer recommendations, deferral options, and impact on rates columns in the table are currently empty, as these will be determined during the deliberation process. The final decisions on these funding requests will be made by the Council as part of the Long-term Plan 2024-34 adoption.

The Council values the contributions made by these organisations and recognises the importance of supporting initiatives that enhance the social, cultural, and economic well-being of the Kāpiti Coast community. The funding request process allows the Council to consider the needs and aspirations of the community and make informed decisions on how to allocate its resources effectively.

Opex funding requests:

- **Te Ara Korowai:** Requesting \$86,000 per annum for their mental health community center, as their current funding from Manatu Taonga ends in June.
- **Kāpiti Citizens Advice Bureau:** Requesting an annual operating grant of \$35,000 to cover their expected deficit in 2024/25.
- **NZ Symphony Orchestra:** Requesting a one-off contribution of \$53,000 towards the fitout of the Victoria University center.
- **Wellington Free Ambulance:** Requesting a continuation and increase in Council funding support based on forecast population increases. The requested amounts are \$49,000 (2024/25), \$49,700 (2025/26), and \$50,500 (2026/27).
- **Kāpiti Coast Trails Trust:** Requesting seed funding for operational costs to build business cases and seek future Opex and Capex funding. The requested amounts are \$130,000 (2024/25), \$100,000 (2025/26), and \$100,000 (2026/27).

Capex funding request:

- **Kāpiti Coast Trails Trust:** Requesting capital funding for limited projects. The requested amounts are \$70,000 (2024/25), \$50,000 (2025/26), and \$30,000 (2026/27).

The table also shows the draft rates increase of 17% in Year 1, and there are columns for officer recommendations, deferral options, and the impact on rates for each request. However, these columns are currently empty in the provided image.

14.1 LTP submissions requesting funding assistance

ex

Funding Request Summary	Submitter Name	Submission #	Opex Requested \$000's	Officer Recommendations				
				Part of current BAU and included in 2024-34 LTP	Defer to Y2/Y3 Annual Plan	Defer to Kāpiti 2060	Include in draft 2024-34 LTP	Impact on Rates in Y1 (%)
Draft Rates Increase								17%
Te Ara Korowai is the only mental health community centre in the wider Kāpiti area. They have been primarily funded over the last three years by the CARE fund provided by Manatu Taonga and administered by Citizens Access Aotearoa.The Manatu Taonga contract ends in June and they have no other income that can sustain. 24 submissions received in support of the request from people who have accessed the centre.	Te Ara Korowai	5626053	86,000 p.a.					
AB Kāpiti receives limited funding through grants they must apply for annually, so the funding stream is not guaranteed. They expect to have a deficit of \$35k in 24/25 and request an annual operating grant from Council.	Kāpiti Citizens Advice Bureau	5633564	35,000 p.a.					

Funding Request Summary	Submitter Name	Submission #	Opex Requested \$000's	Officer Recommendations				
				Part of current BAU and included in 2024-34 LTP	Defer to Y2/Y3 Annual Plan	Defer to Kāpiti 2060	Include in draft 2024-34 LTP	Impact on Rates in Y1 (%)
<p>Victoria University & the NZ Symphony Orchestra are asking all councils in the Wellington region to contribute to the cost of the centre. \$23m has been raised, with another \$10m in the pipeline.</p> <p>The organisation requests a continuation of Council funding support. The increased request is based on forecast population increases. 23/24 funding of \$26.5k has been paid out. See table (1) below. Note: Finance are double-checking that no funding has already been included in the budget.</p> <p>The Trust it requires initial seed funding for operational costs to build the business cases and seek future OPEX and CAPEX funding. See table (2) below.</p>	NZ Symphony Orchestra	5651681	53,000 (one-off)					
	Wellington Free Ambulance	5675954	49,000 (24/25) 49,700 (25/26) 50,500 (26/27)					
	Kāpiti Coast Trails Trust	5677979	130,000 (24/25) 100,000 (25/26) 100,000 (26/27)					

Capex

Funding Request Summary	Submitter Name	Submission #	Capex Requested \$000's	Officer Recommendations					
				Part of current BAU and included in 2024-34 LTP	Defer to Y2/Y3 Annual Plan	Defer to Kāpiti 2060	Include in draft 2024-34 LTP	Impact on Rates in Y1 (%)	
					Draft Rates Increase				17%
the Trust it requires capital funding for limited projects. See table (2) below for details.	Kāpiti Coast Trails Trust	5677979	\$70,000 (24/25) \$50,000 (25/26) \$30,000 (26/27)						

Table 1 – Wellington Free Ambulance funding request

Financial Year	Population increase	Population	Funding/Proposed Funding
Y23		47,560	\$26,528.40
Y24	+713	48,273	\$26,528.40
Y25	+724	48,997	\$48,997
Y26	+735	49,732	\$49,732
Y27	+746	50,478	\$50,478

Table 2 – Kāpiti Coast Trails Trust

	Year 1 2024-25	Year 2 2025-26	Year 3 2026-27
External costs to support funding applications and project establishment, e.g. rail feasibility, design, etc.	\$70,000	\$50,000	\$30,000
Operational Costs	\$130,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Need Funding Requested	\$200,000	\$150,000	\$130,000

Proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw

Submissions

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-40

Response ID 5676882

Date of contribution Apr 29 24 01:29:45 pm



Personal information

First name Andrew

Last name Galloway

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Write organisation name here Alcohol Healthwatch

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

See attached letter of submission.



Submission on the Kapiti Coast District Council Proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw 2024

23 April 2024

Tēnā koutou

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw 2024.

We would like the opportunity to speak (virtually) to our submission and our organisation's name can be published when reporting feedback.

If you have any questions on the comments we have included in our submission, please contact:

Andrew Galloway
Executive Director
Alcohol Healthwatch
P.O. Box 99407, Newmarket, Auckland 1149
M: 021 244 7610
E: director@ahw.org.nz

About Alcohol Healthwatch

Alcohol Healthwatch is an independent national charity working to reduce alcohol-related harm and inequities. We are contracted by Health New Zealand–Te Whatu Ora to provide a range of regional and national health promotion services. These include: providing evidence-based information and advice on policy and planning matters; coordinating networks and projects to address alcohol-related harms, such as alcohol-related injury and fetal alcohol spectrum disorder; and coordinating or otherwise supporting community action projects.

Specific Comments

1. Alcohol Healthwatch supports the Kapiti Coast District Council's development of a specific bylaw on alcohol licensing fees. By making a bylaw under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fee-setting Bylaws) Order 2013¹ the Council may set fees that reflect the

¹ Authorised by section 405 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Council's actual costs as a licensing authority, and in respect of its inspection and enforcement functions (excluding manager's certificates and temporary authorities).

2. We support a full cost recovery approach for alcohol licensing, as while full cost recovery was envisaged by the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, the fees set under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 have not kept pace with the costs incurred by the Council. As noted in the consultation documents, if the default fees were applied, this would inevitably mean that the Council (and ratepayers) would be subsidising the costs associated with alcohol licensing. We note that it is proposed that cost-recovery in the Kapiti Coast district will be set at approximately 89/90 percent within 5 years.
3. We support a consistent approach to licensing fees, and are pleased to note that other councils in the Wellington Region (Wellington City, Hutt City, Porirua) have also utilised their bylaw-making powers to allocate realistic costs for these activities.
4. We also encourage councils across New Zealand to conduct a comprehensive review of all the costs incurred with licensing, which includes costs associated with administration, monitoring and enforcement to ensure that these are met by the sector. We believe that revising fees in a timely manner would meet the policy objectives of the licensing fees regime, namely:
 - (a) To recover the total reasonable costs incurred by the Council in administering the alcohol licensing system
 - (b) To ensure that those who create the greatest need for regulatory effort bear the commensurate costs
 - (c) To allow local circumstances to be reflected in the fees paid by operators and income received by the Council
 - (d) To minimise alcohol-related harm, to the extent that this can be achieved through a cost recovery regime.

Additional comments

5. The alcohol licensing regime and fee-setting is part of a package of measures which, when used comprehensively, can create safer environments and significantly minimise rates of hazardous drinking and subsequently alcohol-related harm. We recommend that other measures, primarily a Local Alcohol Policy, be progressed alongside this bylaw and the Control of Alcohol in Public Places Bylaw and similar policies.
6. We further note that under the section 404 of the 2012 Act, the Ministry of Justice is required to undertake a five-year review of alcohol licensing fees and of cost recovery by councils. However, this review is overdue, and we would encourage the Council to

advocate to Central Government for a timely review of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013.

7. In a similar vein, we note that remuneration of District Licensing Committee members is also generally determined by the Ministry of Justice under the Cabinet Fees Framework (CO(22)2). We understand that the current fee for members is set at \$51 per hour or \$78 per hour for the DLC chairperson. We consider that these rates should be reviewed to ensure that a greater pool of applicants may be attracted to undertake this work if remunerated adequately.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-36

Response ID 5668390

Date of contribution Apr 24 24 07:57:58 am



Personal information

First name Mandy

Last name Savage

I'm providing a submission (choose one): ☒ on behalf of an organisation

Write organisation name here Cancer Society of NZ Wellington Division

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

☒ No

Please let us know what ward you live in ☒ Waikanae

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May? ☒ Yes

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback: ☒ Yes

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

☒ Yes

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

I do not believe that as taxpayers we should be funding harmful commodities. Here at the Cancer Society We want people in Kāpiti to be part of safe, active and healthy communities. However, we know that in this community alcohol is a problem. Alcohol is a Class 1 carcinogen and is causally linked to mouth, throat, voice box, esophagus, bowel, liver and breast cancers. Drinking even low amounts of alcohol regularly increases your risk. Additionally, alcohol use increases the risk of over 200 physical and mental health conditions, and causes many injuries.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-41

Response ID 5676896

Date of contribution Apr 29 24 01:33:59 pm



Personal information

First name Shane

Last name Phillips

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Write organisation name here Hospitality New Zealand

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you don't support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

See attached letter of submission



24th April 2024

Alcohol Fees Bylaw
Kapiti Coast District Council
175 Rimu Road
Paraparaumu 5024

Via email: haveyoursay@kapiticoast.govt.nz

RE: Alcohol Fees Bylaw

Tenā koe,

Hospitality New Zealand ("Hospitality NZ") is a not-for-profit organisation representing approximately 2,500 businesses, including cafés, restaurants, bars, nightclubs, commercial accommodation, country hotels and off-licences. We champion hospitality, serving our members and communities, and seek to see hospitality recognised and celebrated for its contribution to Aotearoa, attracting fresh talent and generating sustainable returns for businesses and communities. We have a 122-year history of advocating on behalf of the hospitality and tourism sector.

We are writing to you on the proposed Alcohol Fees Bylaw.

We strongly oppose the proposed increases to licensing fees.

We recognise that Council is facing cost pressures – this is true for every organisation across the motu. However, we struggle to understand how Council justifies proposing a 60% increase in licensing fees under the guise of 'cost recovery'. In a hospitality context, this equates to increasing the cost of the average pint of beer from \$12 to \$19.20 such an increase is something we could ever justify to our customers.

Firstly, KCDC the proposed fee increase for medium to very high Businesses for Year 1 is 60% out of step with inflation.

Secondly, we note that Council can cover costs incurred through other means – finding efficiencies in their own services. Our members do not have confidence that Council has made every effort to consider these efficiencies before proposing an astronomical increase.

Thirdly, we seek further rationale as to why Council considers it appropriate that licence holders cover 100% of alcohol licensing costs. While it could be justified that licence holders cover a larger proportion of the fees than they do at present, proposing to 'remove all of the costs for ratepayers' ignores that our businesses are ratepayers too. They contribute to the rate take of KCDC at a differential of 3.1 vis a vi the residential ratepayer – we therefore deem it appropriate that at least some of the licensing fees can be covered by general rates.

PO Box 503, Wellington 6140
0800 500 503 | info@hospitality.org.nz | www.hospitality.org.nz



Finally, these proposals are up against a backdrop of struggling businesses. Alcohol licensing specifically impacts hospitality venues and clubs, and these businesses are facing an increasingly challenging operating environment. Such an increase would only inflict further financial strain on the industry and employment of our local community.

We are comfortable with the introduction of a late lodgement fee, as it incentivises and encourages best practice for applicants.

I would welcome the opportunity to present my submission in person.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any further questions.

Ngā mihi nui,

Shane Phillips
Regional Manager
Hospitality New Zealand

M 021 192 3941

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-4

Response ID 5614383

Date of contribution Apr 03 24 10:49:26 am



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Write organisation name here Kapiti Boating Club

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

i agree with the proposed changes

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-37

Response ID 5672773

Date of contribution Apr 26 24 10:25:13 am



Personal information

First name Richard

Last name Bywater

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Write organisation name here Kapiti Playhouse Incorporated

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you don't support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

While overall supportive of where possible costs of services should reflect the time taken, I do have concerns about the impact of the change.

Kapiti Playhouse has been in operation in the region since 1948 and over the years have put on many theatrical shows for the enjoyment of the Kapiti public. To provide a more all-round theatre experience over the years we have offered the ability for patrons to have a beer or wine whilst watching the

1

performance. Prior to the changes to the Sales and Supply of Alcohol Act changes in 2012 we have allowed patrons to BYO, and since the changes have provided beer & wine for sale utilising a Special Licence. As a non-profit charitable organisation, our main funding comes from modest membership fees, ticket sales, and a small amount of profit made from items sold across the bar.

The current fee structure that is in place allows Kapiti Playhouse to obtain Special Licences for our performances as required and, when added to the cost of the supplies, allows for a small profit to be made. The concern is that with the proposed changes to the fee structure, this small profit will effectively disappear and we will lose a small part of our income stream. For reference we usually have one Class 1 licence to cover off our year's worth of performances and then we usually obtain two or three Class 3 licences during the year to cover any concerts, comedy nights, or other performances that take place at Kapiti Playhouse. Based on this average year, we would currently pay \$701.50. Under the new fee structure, after five years, this would now balloon out to \$1466 which is a dramatic increase for a small organisation such as ours.

A point could be made that we should perhaps be using an On-Licence instead but, unfortunately, the volatility of the membership and the increased compliance costs are a barrier to doing so as a non-profit / charitable organisation.

Should the Council proceed with the fee increases, as part of helping charitable organisations such as ours, I would like the Council to look to implement the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 s10 (2) clause to allow for the fees to be charged at a level 1 Class down for when the applicant is a non-profit/charitable organisation and especially where the applicant is a regular applicant for Special Licences and details of the application have remained largely unchanged for a period of years as I would imagine, in this case, there would be a lower workload on staff to prepare reports.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-46

Response ID 5607459

Date of contribution Mar 28 24 06:30:37 pm



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Write organisation name here New Shoreline Cinema Ltd

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you don't support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

I am against the increase in License fee. As a small business owner it is yet another increase that we are having to absorb without any increase in service or value to the business. The Licensing of Bar managers has been made more difficult in recent years compounded by the slow response and approval timings and arbitrary decisions regarding maturity and suitability of applicants. In order attract or retain staff, premises owners are now having to cover the training and application costs of Bar Managers, so we are already paying a high percentage of the License fees which is far greater than what your charts recognise. I also

1

believe that by your own definitions, my premises Licence should be judged as Very Low Risk.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-25

Response ID 5633964

Date of contribution Apr 12 24 02:22:26 pm



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Write organisation name here Otaki & District Memorial RSA

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you're unsure about the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

This would put an extra cost on smaller groups.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-42

Response ID 5676936

Date of contribution Apr 29 24 01:53:20 pm



Personal information

First name Nicola

Last name Waldren

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

on behalf of an organisation

Write organisation name here

Restaurant Association

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

No

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

No

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Yes

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Yes

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

See attached letter of submission



SUBMISSION

Proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw

April 2024

Restaurant Association of New Zealand submission to the Kāpiti Coast District Council

(09) 638 8403

info@restaurantnz.co.nz

Restaurant Association of New Zealand
45 Normanby Rd, Mt Eden
Auckland 1024

Executive Summary

The Restaurant Association supports the rationale used to determine the weighted fee increases in the Kāpiti Coast District Council's proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw, and commends the Council on taking a risk-based approach to setting alcohol licensing fees.

Despite this, we submit that the risk weighting used to determine a premises' cost/risk rating does not reflect that rationale. Currently, the types of premises with an on-licence are weighted against other on-licence venues. The Restaurant Association believes that risk weightings should instead be set against the relative level of risk across all licence types. The Restaurant Association recognises that the setting of cost/risk ratings is not within the control of the Kāpiti Coast District Council, and as such makes the following recommendations:

- Recommendation 1: That the council should take a more gradual approach to fee increases, spreading the cumulative increase over the full five years instead of such a large increase as proposed in year one.
- Recommendation 2: That the Kāpiti Coast District Council advocates to the Ministry of Justice for a review of the cost/risk ratings for different types of premises set by the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees Regulations) to better reflect the risks of on-licence premises as compared to off-licence and club licence premises.

Introduction

1. The Restaurant Association of New Zealand (the Restaurant Association) welcomes the opportunity to make a submission on the Kāpiti Coast District Council's proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw.
2. We support the rationale used to determine the weighted fee increases in the proposed Bylaw, and commend the Council on taking a risk-based approach to setting alcohol licensing fees.
3. Our more than 2,500-strong membership is made up of hospitality businesses where food is the hero of their operations, with alcoholic beverages offered as a supplement to their culinary experience. It is clear that sale of alcohol alongside a meal carries far less risk than businesses where the sale of alcohol is their core offering.
4. We recognise the need to ensure the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol is undertaken safely and responsibly, but believe that the greatest risk to this goal is the off-licence sale of alcohol.

Fee increases proportionate to risk of harm

5. The Restaurant Association supports the premise that the greatest fee increases should apply to the higher risk categories of the premises, which allows for a lower increase for smaller operators and/or operators in low-risk environments.

6. Whilst we recognise the need to increase licence application fees, annual licensing fees, and special licence application fees to better recover the cost associated with administering both new and existing licences, it is imperative these increases reflect the actual levels of harm caused.
7. The proposal that the fee increases would mainly affect medium to high-risk premises like pubs and chain stores or supermarkets, not small daytime cafes, or intimate high-end restaurants is essential to ensuring the actual levels of harm caused is reflected in the fee increases.
8. This is especially important for small business owners across our sector who have been overloaded with the responsibilities of adapting their businesses to abide by new and changing regulations, when their focus should be on their recovery from almost three years of hampered trading to ensure their business is rebuilt in a more resilient and sustainable way.
9. It is important to recognise, however, that the food and beverage sector of the hospitality industry operates on a very tight profit margin of approximately 4%.
10. Expenditure on hospitality is also highly dependent on local and tourism spending, with both of these spends being highly unstable. Local spend is highly discretionary, meaning it is the first to be cut from household budgets in times of economic downturn.
11. Given the unprecedented levels of disruption to our industry over the past four years—from the global pandemic and its flow-on effects, to the repeated extreme weather events and the cost of living crisis, we recommend that the council should take a more gradual approach to fee increases, spreading the cumulative increase over the full five years instead of such a large increase as proposed in year one. Our proposed alternative models for application fees and annual licensing fees are at appendix 3 and 4.

Recommendation 1: That the council should take a more gradual approach to fee increases, spreading the cumulative increase over the full five years instead of such a large increase as proposed in year one.

Review of current risk ranking

12. While the Restaurant Association recognises that the proposed fee structure must be set in accordance with the framework set out by the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, the Local Government Act 2002 and any regulations, we believe there should be a review of the current risk ranking.
13. In a practical sense, there are far fewer restrictions and regulations for off-licence holders in terms of the responsible sale and supply of alcohol when compared to on-licence holders.

14. For example, when serving alcohol in an on-licence venue, staff are bound by host responsibility requirements and must monitor intake to determine when they must stop service to prevent intoxication.
15. Alternatively at an off-licence venue, customers can purchase as much alcohol as they want, to take home and then consume as much as they want without any restriction. There are minimal requirements for an off-licence premises to ensure they are selling and supplying alcohol in line with the objectives of the Act, and this should be better reflected in the licensing fees framework.
16. We submit that:
 - 16.1. An on-licence Class 1 restaurant carries an equivalent risk of harm to an off-licence hotel or tavern.
 - 16.2. An on-licence Class 2 restaurant carries an equivalent risk of harm to an off-licence Class 1, 2 or 3 club, remote sale premises, other, and
 - 16.3. An on-licence Class 3 restaurant carries an equivalent risk of harm to an on-licence BYO restaurant, theatres, cinemas, winery cellar doors.
17. We therefore believe that a more fulsome review of the cost/risk rating of premises within the regulations to better reflect the actual risk of harm. The Restaurant Association's proposed cost/risk rating table is available at appendix 2.
18. We recognise that the setting of cost/risk ratings is not within the control of the Kāpiti Coast District Council, and therefore recommend that the Kāpiti Coast District Council advocates to the Ministry of Justice for a review of the cost/risk ratings for different types of premises set by the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees Regulations) to better reflect the risks of on-licence premises as compared to off-licence and club licence premises.

Recommendation 2: That the Kāpiti Coast District Council advocates to the Ministry of Justice for a review of the cost/risk ratings for different types of premises set by the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees Regulations) to better reflect the risks of on-licence premises as compared to off-licence and club licence premises.

About the Association

19. The mission of the Restaurant Association of New Zealand is to be the link between good food and good business so that our Member's restaurant or café can succeed. We're passionate about our vibrant industry, which is full of interesting, talented and entrepreneurial people.
20. Since 1972, the Association has worked to offer advice, help and assistance in every facet of the vibrant and diverse hospitality industry. We are the representative body for more than 2,500 hospitality businesses, with Members covering the length and breadth of the country.

Appendices

Appendix 1: current cost/risk rating table

Licence type	Type of premises	Weighting
On-licence	Class 1 restaurant, night club, tavern, adult premises	15
	Class 2 restaurant, hotel, function centre	10
	Class 3 restaurant, other	5
	BYO restaurant, theatres, cinemas, winery cellar doors	2
Off-licence	Supermarket, grocery store, bottle store	15
	Hotel, tavern	10
	Class 1, 2 or 3 club, remote sale premises, other	5
	Winery cellar doors	2
Club licence	Class 1 club	10
	Class 2 club	5
	Class 3 club	2

Appendix 2: proposed cost/risk rating table

Licence type	Type of premises	Weighting			
		15	10	5	2
On-licence	Night club, tavern, adult premises	x			
	Class 1 restaurant		x		
	Class 2 restaurant, hotel, function centre			x	
	Class 3 restaurant (other), BYO restaurant, theatres, cinemas, winery cellar doors				x
Off-licence	Supermarket, grocery store, bottle store	x			
	Hotel, tavern		x		
	Class 1, 2 or 3 club, remote sale premises, other			x	
	Winery cellar doors				x
Club licence	Class 1 club		x		
	Class 2 club			x	
	Class 3 club				x

Appendix 3: proposed alternative staged fee increases for application fees

Current fee		Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5			
		\$ incr.	% incr.	New fee	\$ incr.	% incr.	New fee	\$ incr.	% incr.	New fee	\$ incr.	% incr.	New fee	\$ incr.	% incr.	New fee	Total incr.
Very low	368.00	27.00	7.3	395.00	28.00	7.1	423.00	29.00	6.9	452.00	29.00	6.4	481.00	29.00	6	510.00	142.00
Low	609.50	45.00	7.4	654.50	46.00	7	700.50	47.00	6.7	747.50	48.00	6.4	795.50	49.00	6.2	845.00	235.50
Medium	816.50	150.50	18.4	967.00	160.00	16.6	1,127.00	170.00	15	1,297.00	180.00	13.9	1,477.00	190.00	12.9	1,667.00	850.50
High	1,023.50	211.00	20.6	1,234.50	212.00	17.2	1,446.50	213.00	17.7	1,659.50	214.00	12.9	1,837.50	216.00	11.5	2,089.50	1,066.00
Very high	1,207.50	250.00	20.7	1,457.50	252.00	17.3	1,709.50	252.00	14.7	1,961.50	252.00	12.9	2,213.50	252.00	11.4	2,465.50	1,258.00

Appendix 4: proposed alternative staged fee increases for annual licensing fees

Current fee		Year 1			Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5			
		\$ incr.	% incr.	New fee	\$ incr.	% incr.	New fee	\$ incr.	% incr.	New fee	\$ incr.	% incr.	New fee	\$ incr.	% incr.	New fee	Total incr.
Very low	161.00	14.00	8.7	175.00	14.00	8	189.00	14.00	7.4	203.00	15.00	7.4	218.00	16.00	7.3	234.00	73.00
Low	391.00	35.00	9	426.00	35.00	8.2	461.00	35.00	7.6	496.00	36.00	7.3	532.00	37.00	7	569.00	178.00
Medium	632.00	118.00	18.7	750.00	118.00	15.7	868.00	118.00	13.6	986.00	118.00	12	1,104.00	119.50	10.8	1,223.50	591.50
High	1,035.00	193.00	18.7	1,228.00	193.00	15.7	1,421.00	194.00	13.7	1,615.00	194.00	12	1,809.00	195.00	10.8	2,004.00	969.00
Very high	1,437.50	267.00	18.6	1,704.50	268.00	15.7	1,972.50	270.00	13.7	2,242.50	270.00	12	2,512.50	270.50	10.8	2,783.00	1,345.50

Note: the highlighted figures in appendices 3 and 4 do not reflect the figures provided in the proposal document, which appear to be calculation errors.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-35

Response ID 5668368

Date of contribution Apr 24 24 07:43:59 am



Personal information

First name Paul

Last name Pretty

I'm providing a submission (choose one): ☐ on behalf of an organisation

Write organisation name here Ruth Pretty Catering Limited

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

☐ Yes

Please let us know what ward you live in ☐ Ōtaki

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May? ☐ No

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback: ☐ Yes

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

☐ No

Would you like to provide feedback on why you don't support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

We think that 12 months is too short a time for the fees that are payable.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-1

Response ID 5611607

Date of contribution Apr 02 24 07:35:02 am



Personal information

First name Chris

Last name Barber

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Write organisation name here The Bond Store

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you don't support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

We don't feel this is the right year to be increasing fees. Producers like us, as well as the Hospitality sector in general, are under real pressure at the moment, which is shown by the large number of liquidations in our sector. After COVID, we had massive shipping cost increases, issues and extra costs with CO2, huge increases in Excise and more likely this year, and a recession. We really don't need this to increase now too. Please wait until market conditions are better

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-48

Response ID 5678009

Date of contribution Apr 30 24 08:59:06 am



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Write organisation name here The Telegraph Hotel

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

See submitted documents.

Hello,

My name is Duane Watt and I own the Telegraph hotel, Otaki.

This submission is about the increase to licensing fees by the KCDC. I am not objecting to the increase, I am about the targeting of costs and a streamlining of the process.

I have received information from a LGOIMA request. Information I asked for was to try and see where the money is being spent, and are there good reasons for that.

My first question was for license processing times before covid 2017-19 and after covid 2021-23. Please find the results attached with this submission. The figures show that the quickest processing in 2017 with a 41 day average, is half the slowest processing in 2022 at 85 days.

All applications with a processing time over 150 days were excluded. These totalled 18 applications. 12 of these applications were in the 2021-23 period, inclusion of these times would increase the average considerably. That is there are twice as many processing times over 150 days in the 2021-23 period, as the 2017-19 period.

My next question was were there more or less enforcement actions now, compared to the last ten years. There are no more actions in the 2017-19 period, compared to the 2021-23 period. That is there has been no increase in problem venues.

This means that the increase in processing time has come from increased scrutiny from Council, Health and Police.

The question that comes to me from this is why would scrutiny increase when there is no problem to fix. I have been a publican across both of these periods, and I have experienced the change. Please find attached a Police letter regarding my food offerings.

I have previously requested another LGOIMA after a meeting with the KCDC, Police and Health at the end of January 2023. Julie Blythe from Health stated in the meeting that Otaki had the highest alcohol harm in the country. This is not my experience as a publican in Otaki. I requested the information that this was based on, but mostly got my own emails back. I put this forward as an example of where this extra scrutiny might come from. I will include the email chain around this interaction.

When dealing with an application, Police and Health have 3 weeks to report, that is 15 working days. In 2022, why is the council spending another 70 days on average processing applications. There are 8 more applications that involve 2022 that took longer than 150 days.

The question that comes from this is, are Police and Health dealing with the council after the 3 week reporting period. If this is happening then price increase could be shared amongst all 4 parties, especially the agencies involved in the delay.

My experience with the council system is that Councillors cannot deal directly with council staff. This is because they can be too demanding, they must put all requests through Democracy services.

Perhaps outside of the 15 day reporting period, Health and Police could also interact through Democracy services. This would decrease pressure on Council staff.

Katherine McLellan indicated to me recently that KCDC were looking to hire another staff member. I am sure that efficiency gains through streamlining the application process would be large.

I have shown that processing times have doubled, which I am attributing to increased scrutiny. There are no incidences at licensed venues to give a reason for the increased scrutiny.

I have experienced the strain on council staff with a nonsensical email on a Sunday morning. That pressure is not coming from the venues, which is why I suggest Democracy services could be a good idea. Together with a strict adherence to the 15 day reporting window would speed up the licensing process, and the extra person would not be needed. If more than 15 days is needed costs could be apportioned accordingly.

I am pleased to be able to submit towards this decision, and I believe I have shown good evidence of where the money is going.

I have put forward ideas to ensure swift processing, that will also increase goodwill amongst the 4 parties involved. I will be much more positive about the future if the agencies work within the time periods allocated by council.

Thank you,

Duane Watt. Telegraph Hotel.



Date: 04/01/2023

The Secretary
District Licensing Committee
Kapiti

RE: Ref Number: 45/ON/672/2021

APPLICANT'S NAME: Duane Watt on behalf of Octopus Inc Limited

TRADING AS: The Tele

SITUATED AT: 284 Rangiuru Road, Otaki

The above-named applicant has applied for the renewal of an existing On-licence.

Police are not satisfied that this application meets the requirements for such a licence to be issued.

The grounds for the opposition are:

Grounds for Objection.

The criteria the committee must have regard to when considering an application for a renewal of a license are contained in section 131 of the Act.

Police oppose this application under the following subsections:

The object of the Act

The object of the Act is safe and responsible sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol and the minimisation of harm caused by its excessive or inappropriate use.

Police submit that for the object of the Act to be achieved the committee must have confidence in the application. There are significant weaknesses in the application, in particular around the food to be available, low alcohol options and appropriate systems, staff, and training to comply with the law. These weaknesses raise particular concerns.

The Authority commented in *Two Brothers Wholesale Ltd [2021] NZARLA 32* at [99]

As we said in Patel's Superette 2000 Limited v Muir, while there is no onus of proof on an applicant, it is for an applicant to put its best foot forward if it expects a DLC to favour the application over significant opposition which is itself supported by evidence.

The applicant's suitability

Police acknowledge the applicant is experienced. His last renewal was opposed by all the tri-agencies on similar grounds to this opposition. For an experienced operator in this industry police do have serious concerns given that recent compliance checks indicate the applicant appears to be doing the bare minimum to meet the object of the act or comply with his last renewal conditions/directions.

Police also have concerns around the management of the premises following those compliance checks.

These points will also be covered in the below subsections.

The applicant's systems, staff and training

The applicant is required to have the appropriate systems, staff, and training in place to comply with the law. All staff should have regular training and a record of this should be maintained as evidence. This helps to demonstrate that the establishment is being well-run, and that staff understand their legal obligations.

Mr Watt's application is lacking in detail regarding when training is given, how and who will conduct the training. What reference material is used and/or available and how training is evaluated. Section 18 of the submitted application deals with systems including training and simply states, "All staff are duty mangers".

Stated in the decision by the DLC at the last renewal is the wording "*The applicant will need to provide written documentation of staff training on the HPA On licence toolkit over the next year prior to any licence renewal*".

Regarding staff training Mr Watt advised he sends staff on a one-day course at Industry Training Solutions in Palmerston North. It is the understanding of Police that this is the Licenced Controller Qualification (LCQ) course. To obtain a duty mangers certificate this is a mandated requirement and in the view of Police does not qualify as ongoing training.

When asked by the district licensing inspector via email on November 17th 2022, for training records Mr Watt was not able to present any training plan or records of ongoing training for staff. He presented only a document showing Sharon Andrews had attended an LCQ course. This was likely in the process of her obtaining her duty manager's certificate.

Training is not a 'tick box', unimportant exercise. This is a high-risk industry and training links back directly to the object of the act and the lack of training casts doubt over suitability.

In regard to staffing, Police raise real concern that the minimal working staff is inadequate to comply with employment law as specified within the act. Rosters shown to Police upon compliance visits show only one staff member working for periods of 4 to 5 hours. This does not allow for legally required breaks or cover should that staff member be required to perform other tasks.

The roster viewed at that time shows only 2 staff per day apart from Sunday when only one staff member showed as working.

Two Brothers Wholesale Ltd [2021] NZARLA 32 at [135]

Bad employment practices "go directly to the operation of the premises even if there is no direct evidence of alcohol related harm."

Any matters dealt with in any report from the Police, an inspector, or a Medical Officer of Health made by virtue of section 129

Food

At his last renewal the application stated:

"A range of substantial food, consisting of at least five of the following items, must be available on the premises at all times the premises are open for business: toasties, pork pie, lasagne, rice cakes, peri peri tuna, beef jerky, chorizos. (The menu agreed by the agencies is attached for reference)."

"Menus must be visible."

"Food needs to be actively promoted."

During a compliance visit on 11th November, 2022 it was observed that only 4 pork pies were available and 7 very minimal toasted sandwiches with white bread. These were all stored in the freezer and did

not look appealing. The remainder of items were those the tri-agencies argued were snack foods at the last renewal and were also in small quantities.

During a compliance visit on 12th December 2022, there were similar low levels of required substantial food, being four toasted sandwiches and one pork pie. The other items such as jerky and steak bars etc were still sitting on the small shelf behind the bar near the entrance.

It does not appear as though food is being actively promoted with only two small A4 size signs advertising the food being visible. There were no pictures promoting the minimal toasted sandwiches or pies on the menu however the “snack items” as argued by the tri-agencies at the last renewal were on the shelf behind the bar in view.

In speaking with the working duty manager it appears only a very minimal amount of food is actually sold and is not actively promoted. This statement is backed up by the very small amount of stock held on site which could easily sell out in one group purchase.

It is the view of the police that not much has changed in regard to “section 53 food to be available” since the last renewal. The applicant has two of the three new food items the DLC specified in his licence conditions, however he holds barely enough to feed more than half a dozen people and would quickly sell out if a small number of purchases occurred.

The food is not appealing, is not actively promoted and Police believe Mr Watt is doing the bare minimum he can in order to comply with his conditions.

Providing food that is bulky and filling is important to slow down the absorption of alcohol into the bloodstream. Police believe a clearer condition is needed to ensure three types of appealing substantial food are available and that it is promoted and appealing to a range of potential patrons.

Low-alcohol drinks to be available

Section 52 of the act specifies that the holder of an on-licence or club licence must ensure that there is available for sale and consumption on the premises alcohol containing not more than 2.5% ethanol by volume at 20°C.

Police acknowledge that Mr Watt has shown that he has low alcohol beer available for sale. However police raise concern that in his renewal application Mr Watt has detailed that he sells “wine and juice” and a “single nip in a tall glass” as low alcohol options. Police question this practise given it is not a certified low alcohol option and is open to being a higher than 2.5% volume depending on the server. This practise has obvious potential risks and is problematic.

Summary

For an experienced Licensee/Manager, the application is once again not up to standard, and it is lacking in detail in key areas and subsequently raises concerns.

There are concerns that the food to be available condition is being loosely met and is certainly not in keeping with how the act intends it. There are concerns around the low alcohol options available.

Police do not believe a training policy exists in regard to on going training and Mr Watt is breaching the direction given by the DLC in his last renewal on this matter. Mr Watt seems to be of the opinion that his “set and forget” method of training terminates when a person gains their duty managers certificate. This is not what the act intended. It would not be difficult or costly to put staff through a annual refresher course online such as the free servewise course and record this.

In regard to staffing there appears to be serious failings here. Police acknowledge that finding staff is difficult in the current environment however this is not an excuse not to comply with the act. The rosters police have seen show one staff member working for up to 4 or 5 hours with no cover. Staff breaks are a legal requirement. Inadequate staffing levels and systems to comply with the law point to poor management and therefore the suitability of the applicant to manage a licensed premise.

Police do acknowledge that calls for service to The Tele are minimal however feel that the matters outlined above are serious and Mr Watt appears unwilling to resolve these issues.

Police seek a clearer condition regarding section 53 “food to be available” with another mandated substantial option and the removal of the snacks from the substantial menu. Police also seek an undertaking food will be better promoted.

Police have concerns in regard to the low alcohol options on offer.

Police raise concerns that despite the direction from the DLC at the last renewal nothing has changed in regard to ongoing training, training plans and the documentation of both. The applicant is required to provide written documentation of staff training prior to this renewal and has failed to do so to the level required.

Police also raise concerns that adequate staffing levels are a concern and therefore employment law is not being adhered to.

The last renewal was granted for a one year period to allow the applicant to demonstrate he could improve the areas of concern at that time and follow the direction given. Police believe the applicant has failed to do this across the board and therefore is not suitable to hold a license.

This application is opposed.

Yours sincerely

L. Moretto

Constable Lance Moretto
Alcohol Harm Prevention Office
Levin Police
PO Box 242
Levin
Lance.Moretto@police.govt.nz

OIR: 2324/874

22 April 2024

Duane Watt
duane@thetele.co.nz

Tēnā koe Duane,

Request for Information under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (the Act) (the LGOIMA)

Thank you for your email of **5 April 2024** requesting the following information:

- Could I please have license processing times for the years 2017-19 and the years 2021-23, but only for medium and high-risk venues at the KCDC.***

The following table shows the average processing time by application year for new and renewed licence applications for Medium and High-risk premises.

In this case, the “days” are total weekdays (Monday to Friday). Public holidays and the non-reporting period between 20 December and 15 January each year have not been deleted from the total days.

Application Year	Average Days to process
2017	41
2018	51
2019	60
2020	79
2021	57
2022	85
2023	58
Overall average	62

Please note: The 18 applications with processing days of 150 or greater have been removed from the averaging data in the table above. But an explanation of the reason for the longer processing times for these applications is provided in the spreadsheet attached. The applications are listed by application year.

Please note that any information provided in response to your request may be published on the Council website, with your personal details removed.

2. Are there any more or less enforcement actions now compared to the last 10 years. This is for venues and duty managers please. That is how many actions were taken in each of the last ten years.

Council officers are not always notified of enforcement actions taken by the Police in relation to holders of Managers' Certificates. However, our records show the following enforcement actions since 2014:

Period	Venue	Enforcement Action
March 2015	Longbeach	48 hours 'On licence suspension' for failing a Controlled Purchasing Operation (CPO) on 16/12/14.
September 2015	Countdown Paraparaumu	3 days 'Off licence suspension' for failing a CPO on 3/12/14.
January 2016	Duty Manager	28 days certificate suspension for EBA conviction in 12/15.
June 2016	The Woodshed	48 hours 'On licence suspension' for failing a CPO on 29/1/16.

If you require any further information, please contact Richard Hopkins, Environmental Standards Manager on richard.hopkins@kapiticoast.govt.nz.

Ngā mihi,



James Jefferson
Group Manager Regulatory and Environment
Kaiwhakahaere Rōpū Ture me te Taiao

Please note that any information provided in response to your request may be published on the Council website,

Premises	Status Details	Applied	Licence issued	Days	Reason for processing time
Bottle store	Applied for renewal	03/02/2017	07/08/2018	383	With agreement of applicant, application put on hold pending outcome of appeal by Compass Liquor Limited to ARLA of KCDC's decision in relation to Liquorland. ARLA appeal withdrawn.
Supermarket	Applied for renewal	16/02/2017	18/05/2018	327	Hearing due to opposition from Medical Officer of Health
Supermarket	Applied for renewal	27/08/2018	25/03/2019	151	Inspector sought legal advice around remote sales delivery requirements
Restaurant	Applied for renewal	24/10/2019	14/07/2020	189	Applicant incorrectly advertised hours. Readvertisement was delayed due to Xmas close down period and Covid lockdown.
Bottle store	Applied for renewal	03/12/2019	09/09/2020	202	Covid lockdown
Bottle store	Applied	04/12/2019	16/02/2021	315	Hearing due to public objections
Tavern	Applied for renewal	27/03/2020	04/11/2020	159	Inspector clarifying correct licensee. Covid lockdown.
Tavern	Applied for renewal	09/06/2020	29/01/2021	169	Inspector clarifying correct licensee. Covid lockdown.
Grocery store	Applied for renewal	18/07/2020	30/03/2021	164	Sales data (to prove meet definition of a grocery store) provided was not from chartered accountant and more info needed.
Tavern	Applied for renewal	06/08/2021	04/04/2022	172	Hearing due to opposition from all agencies
Supermarket	Applied for renewal	09/08/2021	02/11/2022	323	Inspector sought legal advice around remote sales delivery requirements
Supermarket	Applied for renewal	09/08/2021	02/11/2022	323	Inspector sought legal advice around remote sales delivery requirements
Bottle store	Applied for renewal	23/09/2021			Application opposed by Police and Inspector. Put on hold pending District Court case. Licence not renewed.
Tavern	Applied for renewal	04/11/2021	19/06/2023	423	Applicant requiring resource consent for proposed variation of licence conditions.
Bottle store	Applied for renewal	27/01/2022	04/10/2022	179	Collaboration between applicant and agencies re proposed variation of licence conditions. Delay in receiving DLC decision.
Grocery store	Applied for renewal	29/04/2022	26/07/2023	324	Application put on hold pending refurbishment of the store, including the relocation of the single alcohol area, the licensee operated under a Temporary Licence during this period.
Bottle store	Applied for renewal	04/05/2022	01/09/2023	348	Application opposed by Police and Inspector
Tavern	Applied for renewal	08/11/2022			Hearing requested by DLC chair. Decision not yet issued.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-7

Response ID 5623550

Date of contribution Apr 08 24 11:20:28 am



Personal information

First name Brendon

Last name Nottage

I'm providing a submission (choose one): ☐ on behalf of an organisation

Write organisation name here WineCraft wine store Maclean St Paraparaumu Beach

Please let us know what ward you live in ☐ Paraparaumu

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May? ☐ Yes

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback: ☐ Yes

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

☐ No

Would you like to provide feedback on why you don't support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

The proposed fee increases for liquor licenses will result in an almost 100% increase in fees once the full 5 year period is reached. This will have an impact on my business and I feel is unfairly targeted as it fails to recognise the unique boutique store I operate.

I am an independent operator with 1 part time staff member, I work long hours, days and weeks to keep the doors open. My license allows me to trade from 9am to 9pm but my normal opening hours has the store opening at 10am and the latest I close is 8pm on a Friday and Saturday. The other days are either 6pm or 7pm. Compare this to Woolworth at Coastlands which trades between 7am and 10pm and Pak n Save hours of 7am to 11pm!

My store is not only unique to Kapiti but the entire lower North Island yet I am in the same category as

1

Supermarkets and the chain bottle stores that operate longer hours and are simply alcohol sellers. These operators do nothing other than open the doors and sell as much as they can and usually based on the cheapest price they can sell it for, therefore doing very little to minimise alcohol harm. A stark contrast to the way I operate my store.

Not only do I offer a quality range, I hold regular educational events, I am hands on to offer expert advice and my customers will tell you my motto is "drink half as much but twice as good".

At my request, when first applying for the license, my license prohibits the sale of RTD mixers, this clearly shows my intent on being true to the term "boutique, yet there is no allowance in the new proposal to differentiate from the big operators. There NEEDS to be a category or sub category taking this into account.

The increased fees for supermarkets and the large chain operators will have very little negative financial impact on their business and if it forces smaller operators like mine to close or relocate it only drives more business to them.

My business presents a significantly lower alcohol harm risk and monitoring which would therefore mean less administrative costs for these reasons -

1. I am meticulous in my adherence to all liquor license and Sale and Supply of alcohol act conditions .
2. My product range does not appeal to the young and underage which means easily identifying potential purchases by minors.
3. My clients prefer quality over quantity.

For the business to fail any inspections or a CPO would be highly unlikely. Inspections by the licensing inspectors is a very simple and efficient process therefore not requiring significant expenditure to administer.

When assigning a licensed premises to a category, Winecraft is considered the same risk as a supermarket, this is like putting a featherweight boxer into the ring with a super heavyweight!

The proposed bylaw needs to consider Winecraft's uniqueness when setting the fees and categories, a better approach would be -

1. set fees based on turnover
2. set fees on square metre of alcohol retail space.
3. create a new category.
4. create a sub category
5. allow for a lower risk assessment
6. allow for an exemption or discount based on certain criteria.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-18

Response ID 5624516

Date of contribution Apr 08 24 05:44:16 pm



Personal information

First name Steven

Last name Edbrooke

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Council should not be subsidising the alcohol industry to the extent it does currently, so this is a move in the right direction.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-19

Response ID 5624541

Date of contribution Apr 08 24 05:59:42 pm



Personal information

First name Indiana

Last name Gough

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you don't support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

I have little faith in the councils ability to reduce spending and not use this as a revenue gathering opportunity.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-22

Response ID 5628577

Date of contribution Apr 10 24 10:29:57 am



Personal information

First name Joe

Last name Green

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

As an individual

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

No

Please let us know what ward you live in

Paraparaumu

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

No

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Yes

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

No

Would you like to provide feedback on why you don't support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

The sale and supply of alcohol is a profitable business. The costs of that business, including licensing costs should fall on the business. I am mindful that, as a taxpayer I already support the sale and silly of alcohol businesses in maintaining social order (policing) and the health system.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-5

Response ID 5614711

Date of contribution Apr 03 24 01:16:50 pm



Personal information

First name Robert

Last name Hawke

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

I agree with the council's proposal

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-34

Response ID 5664236

Date of contribution Apr 22 24 10:59:50 am



Personal information

First name Linda

Last name Hill

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

As an individual

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

No

Please let us know what ward you live in

Raumati

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

No

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Yes

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Yes

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Licensing to sell alcohol, together with monitoring and enforcement of the Sale of Liquor Act, should be fully funded by licensees themselves as a cost of business. I support the proposed fee change as far as it goes, but I disagree that ratepayers paying 10% of costs to regulate private businesses is 'only fair'. It is not. KCDC's role in harm minimisation and community consultation exists because central govt has devolved regulation of the sale of a harmful product down to local govt level. All costs of effective regulation should be borne by those granted the privilege of being allowed to sell alcohol. It's a profitable privilege, not a right.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-23

Response ID 5631468

Date of contribution Apr 11 24 02:27:53 pm



Personal information

First name Wynn

Last name Ingram

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

It is entirely inappropriate that this service is ratepayer subsidised. Licensing fees must be put on a full cost recovery basis as quickly as practicable

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-27

Response ID 5657368

Date of contribution Apr 18 24 08:57:13 am



Personal information

First name Terry

Last name Kennaway

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-17

Response ID 5624503

Date of contribution Apr 08 24 05:39:25 pm



Personal information

First name Michael

Last name Malone

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

As an individual

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

No

Please let us know what ward you live in

Raumati

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

No

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Yes

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Yes

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

The Kapiti Coast already has too many liquor outlets, many of them in unsuitable areas where younger impressionable people are exposed to liquor advertising. The new bylaws will give KCC greater control over liquor licencing and hopefully make it more difficult for livcenvces to be obtained.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-6

Response ID 5618411

Date of contribution Apr 04 24 07:27:27 pm



Personal information

First name Spencer

Last name Naith

I'm providing a submission (choose one): As an individual

Please let us know what ward you live in Raumati

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May? No

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback: Yes

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Yes

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Follow the "user pays" principle. Fees should be set at a level to fully cover KCDC's costs for administering the law. There is no reason that non-drinkers should subsidise liquor outlets and pubs.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-14

Response ID 5623979

Date of contribution Apr 08 24 02:32:38 pm



Personal information

First name Vicki

Last name Stoner

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

It seems fair

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-2

Response ID 5612703

Date of contribution Apr 02 24 03:31:03 pm



Personal information

First name Karen

Last name Vaughan

I'm providing a submission (choose one): ☐ As an individual

Please let us know what ward you live in ☐ Paekākāriki

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May? ☐ No

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback: ☐ Yes

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

☐ Yes

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Yes, please pass the bylaw to pass on licensing fees on to those who selling alcohol. Alcohol causes huge social harm. Ratepayers should be not subsidising sale of alcohol. We already subsidise many of the services that deal with the fallout from alcohol. This is an area where industry could take responsibility. I understand that the majority of people enjoy alcohol. That doesn't change the fact of its social harm, nor that a growing number of people want opportunities to avoid alcohol. I would like industry to contribute more fairly to the true costs of their of business.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-26

Response ID 5650226

Date of contribution Apr 14 24 10:25:29 am



Personal information

First name Olivier

Last name Vogt

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

I think that the cost have to follow inflation to a certain degree.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-11

Response ID 5623673

Date of contribution Apr 08 24 12:12:30 pm



Personal information

First name Debra

Last name Williams

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you don't support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

It doesn't stop harm, and there is know evidence to support it does. It's a knee jerk reaction that again targets those you drink responsibly. Just because other council's have adopted this attitude doesn't make it right for Kāpiti. Pathetic excuse

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-24

Response ID 5632909

Date of contribution Apr 12 24 08:41:46 am



Personal information

First name Howard

Last name Woledge

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you don't support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

The cost should be self-funding. Ratepayers should not be expected to pay for this activity.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-3

Response ID 5613974

Date of contribution Apr 03 24 04:43:28 am



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

I am in favour if it means less money being paid by ratepayers and a bigger amount is charged to the sellers against their profits.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-8

Response ID 5623640

Date of contribution Apr 08 24 12:03:34 pm



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

It's more cost effective than the current method. However I do not support any restrictions in the sale of Alcohol, other than the current laws of New Zealand imposed by Parliament.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-9

Response ID 5623648

Date of contribution Apr 08 24 12:05:08 pm



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-10

Response ID 5623667

Date of contribution Apr 08 24 12:10:22 pm



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one): ☒ As an individual

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

☒ No

Please let us know what ward you live in ☒ Raumati

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May? ☒ No

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback: ☒ No

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

☒ Yes

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Not everyone drinks, it's only fair the cost is covered more by council and the establishments that will profit

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-12

Response ID 5623744

Date of contribution Apr 08 24 12:49:44 pm



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-13

Response ID 5623775

Date of contribution Apr 08 24 01:06:51 pm



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

I believe that retailers, whether they be boutique alcohol retailers, mass-market 'big barn'-style alcohol retailers, or supermarkets who offer alcohol alongside other retail products, should all contribute to the costs of regulating and mitigating the societal effects of alcohol use. I encourage Council to charge as much for alcohol licensing as can reasonably be determined, and for that reason I support Council's proposal.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-15

Response ID 5624071

Date of contribution Apr 08 24 03:02:34 pm



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

User p[ay is a good basic principle, especially when Council/Community resources are limited.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-16

Response ID 5624485

Date of contribution Apr 08 24 05:28:41 pm



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Alcohol is harmful and should NOT be subsidized by rate payers.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-20

Response ID 5628139

Date of contribution Apr 10 24 07:18:17 am



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Tax Payers should not pay when others make the profit.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-21

Response ID 5628317

Date of contribution Apr 10 24 08:43:29 am



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Cost reduction to our people

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-28

Response ID 5657434

Date of contribution Apr 18 24 09:37:30 am



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

I'd love to see greater flexibility in selling alcohol at temporary pop-up venues in my town (Waikanae) and the Kapiti Coast. There are too few establishments that sell alcohol and those that too charge far too much. Several locations could be adapted to sell alcohol for a short, seasonal period, if allowed. This would give greater access to members of our community of all ages to socialize.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-29

Response ID 5659988

Date of contribution Apr 19 24 03:11:49 pm



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

The consumption of alcohol is not essential to a community-focussed economy. While I support sensible alcohol consumption in publicly shared spaces like bars and restaurants, I would rather not subsidise the costs for those businesses through my rates. I would much rather pay more for my drinks when I visit those places.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-30

Response ID 5663870

Date of contribution Apr 22 24 07:07:43 am



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Not all ratepayers are alcohol drinkers so why should they be contributing to the cost of the providers and paying more in rates. Perhaps with the increase in shop owners, there will be fewer bottle stores

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-31

Response ID 5663912

Date of contribution Apr 22 24 08:01:45 am



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Important to save ratepayers money and use it in more important projects. Alcohol licenses should be paid for by the applicant/retailer not council. Less alcohol shops would be great.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-32

Response ID 5663915

Date of contribution Apr 22 24 08:04:28 am



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Because these activities should either be fully user funded or profitable for council. While the proposed bylaw does not make this activity net beneficial to ratepayers, it's a step in the right direction.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-33

Response ID 5664109

Date of contribution Apr 22 24 09:58:35 am



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-38

Response ID 5676043

Date of contribution Apr 28 24 09:26:44 pm



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Increase alcohol licensing fees to reduce harm in our community seems sensible. Support.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-39

Response ID 5676045

Date of contribution Apr 28 24 09:28:30 pm



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Please let us know what ward you live in

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

Yeah. Charge the liquor stores and bars more. Don't pass on to rate payers.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-43

Response ID 5677932

Date of contribution Apr 30 24 08:10:08 am



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

My point of view, Rate payers should not be subsidising retail outlets of any description. So alcohol outlets should pay their own costs.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-44

Response ID 5677933

Date of contribution Apr 30 24 08:12:26 am



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

I agree with the proposed licensing cost be charged to the applicant as part of yhe pricess to relieve ratepayers

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-45

Response ID 5677934

Date of contribution Apr 30 24 08:14:58 am



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one):

Do you or your business supply or sell alcohol?

Do you want to speak to Council about your submission at our public hearings on 2 May?

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback:

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

The License fees should be set to recover most of the costs of licensing and adjusted annually for inflation.

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw Submissions

Respondent No. A-47

Response ID 5607746

Date of contribution Mar 28 24 04:18:21 pm



Personal information

First name Anonymous

Last name Anonymous

I'm providing a submission (choose one): as an individual

Please let us know what ward you live in Raumati

Are you happy for your name to be published with your feedback: No

Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw submissions

Do you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees bylaw?

Yes

Would you like to provide feedback on why you support the proposed Alcohol Licensing Fees Bylaw?

I support the proposal to increase fees and recover the cost of doing this work