



**I give notice that
an Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on:**

Date:	Tuesday, 28 February 2017
Time:	2.00pm
Location:	Council Chamber 72 Lake Terrace Taupo

AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson Mayor David Trewavas

Deputy Chairperson Cr Rosie Harvey

Members

- Cr John Boddy
- Cr Zane Cozens
- Cr Barry Hickling
- Cr Rosanne Jollands
- Cr Tangonui Kingi
- Cr Anna Park
- Cr Christine Rankin
- Cr Kirsty Trueman
- Cr John Williamson

Quorum 6

Gareth Green
Chief Executive Officer

Order Of Business

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3.1 ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - 7 FEBRUARY 2017

Author: Tina Jakes, Democracy & Community Engagement Manager

Authorised by: Brian Fox, Group Manager: Corporate and Community

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the minutes of the Council meeting held on Tuesday 7 February 2017 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Council Meeting Minutes - 7 February 2017 

4.1 ORDINARY FENCES, ROADING, RESERVES & DOGS COMMITTEE MEETING - 31 JANUARY 2017

Author: Tina Jakes, Democracy & Community Engagement Manager

Authorised by: Brian Fox, Group Manager: Corporate and Community

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives the minutes of the Fences, Roading, Reserves & Dogs Committee meeting held on Tuesday 31 January 2017.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Fences, Roading, Reserves & Dogs Committee Meeting Minutes - 31 January 2017** 

5.1 WAIPAPA STREET, KURATAU - ACCESSWAY STOPPING

Author: Denis Lewis, Infrastructure Manager

Authorised by: Kevin Strongman, Group Manager, Operational Services

PURPOSE

This report seeks Council approval to delegate to the Fences, Roading, Reserves & Dogs Committee the hearings, deliberations and decision making for the stopping of an access way on Waipapa Street, Kuratau.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A request has been received to purchase a closed access way on Waipapa Street, Kuratau. Before the purchase can proceed, the access way (which is defined as road by the Local Government Act 1974) must be stopped in accordance with Schedule 10 of the Act. Three objections have been received which must be heard and a decision made.

It is considered that the most effective and efficient use of councillors time would be made by the Fences, Roading, Reserves & Dogs Committee hearing the objections and deliberating on the matter.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council delegates the power to hear, deliberate and decide on objections to the stopping of the access way adjacent to 27 Waipapa Street, Kuratau to the Fences, Roading, Reserves & Dogs Committee

BACKGROUND

The proposal has not been presented previously.

Council has received a request from a landowner adjoining the closed access way adjacent to 27 Waipapa Street, Kuratau to purchase the land that forms the walkway and amalgamate it with their own land parcel. (See attached report prepared to inform the stopping proposal, A1787213)

DISCUSSION

The access way land is defined as road by the Local Government Act 1974. Therefore prior to disposal, the road must be stopped in accordance with Schedule 10 of the Act.

The stopping process requires amongst other actions that Council will, at least twice over a period of 2 weeks or more, give public notice of the road stopping proposal and of the place where the plan may be inspected. Persons objecting to the proposal may lodge their objections in writing at Council's office on or before a specified date, being a date at least 40 days after the date of the first public notice.

The first public notice was made on 1 December 2016 with the closing date for receiving objections by 11 January 2017. Three objections to the proposal were received.

The objections must now be heard, deliberated on and a decision made.

Council can undertake this process or delegate to an existing committee of council or a committee set up expressly for that purpose.

Based on this information, it is considered that there are three options;

- Hearing, deliberation & decision by Council
- Hearing, deliberation & decision by the Fences, Roading, Reserves & Dogs Committee
- Hearing, deliberation & decision by an ad hoc committee

OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

- Option 1. Hearing, Deliberation & Decision by Council

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considered by full council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will require time at an ordinary meeting or separate Council meeting

- Option 2. Hearing, Deliberation & Decision by Fences, Roothing, Reserves & Dogs Committee

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could be included in an ordinary meeting of the committee • More efficient use of councillors time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not heard by full council

- Option 3. Hearing, Deliberation & Decision by an Ad Hoc Committee

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More efficient use of councillors time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would need a separate committee to be set up

Analysis Conclusion:

The preferred option, which is considered the most efficient use of councillors’ time, is that the Fences, Roothing, Reserves & Dogs Committee holds the hearings and deliberations at its next meeting on 21 March 2017.

CONSIDERATIONS

Financial Considerations

There is no financial impact of the preferred option.

Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council’s lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. The matter will enable the Council to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local public services. (i.e. efficient, effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances).

The matter is also within scope of the Council’s lawful powers for road stopping under Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 1974.

Council has the authority to delegate such matters to a committee of Council.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications.

Risks

There are no known risks.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council’s Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- a. The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;
- b. Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- c. The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;
- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and
- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

The decision made by Council will be communicated to the objectors along with the timing for the hearing of submissions.

CONCLUSION

It is considered that the most effective and efficient use of councillors time would be made by the Fences, Roading, Reserves & Dogs Committee holding the hearings and deliberations

ATTACHMENTS

1. Waipapa Street, Kuratau Accessway Stopping Proposal

5.2 EXEMPTION OF DESTINATION LAKE TAUPO LIMITED AND DATA CAPTURE SYSTEMS LIMITED FROM BEING COUNCIL CONTROLLED ORGANISATIONS

Author: Jeanette Paenga, Group Accountant

Authorised by: Alan Menhennet, Group Manager: Finance and Strategy

PURPOSE

To exempt Destination Lake Taupō Limited (DLT) and Data Capture Systems Limited (DCSL) from being Council-Controlled Organisations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 7(3) of the Local Government Act 2002 provides for a local authority, by resolution, to exempt a small organisation from being a council-controlled organisation. The benefit of this provision is that in the appropriate circumstances, various accountability requirements are able to be avoided – for example the need to prepare a Statement of Intent and to produce half yearly and annual reports. It is worth noting that any exemption made is revocable at anytime by the local authority and is subject to three-yearly review.

RECOMMENDATION(S)
 That Council, as provided for by Section 7(3) of the Local Government Act 2002, determines that Destination Lake Taupō Limited and Data Capture Systems Limited be exempted from being Council-Controlled Organisations.

BACKGROUND

In 2006, Council Officers sought and obtained approval from Council for an exemption for DLT from being a Council-Controlled Organisation under the provisions of section 7(3). DLT is a non trading company retained only to protect that name for Councils use. Council Officers believe that the considerations for matters set out in section 7(3) justify this exemption.

In 2007, Council Officers sought and obtained approval from Council for an exemption for DCSL, as the activities of DCSL had been wound down and the company was no longer trading. As such it was deemed appropriate for Council to exempt that company under the provision of section 7(3). DCSL has been retained only to protect the tax losses within that company, as a non trading entity there is no advantage in DCSL being subject to the accountability requirements of a council-controlled organisation.

Both exemptions were reviewed and resolved again in 2010 and 2014 as part of the 3 year review process.

DISCUSSION

Based on the information above it is considered that there are 2 options.

OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

Option 1. ***Exempt DLT & DCSL from being Council-Controlled Organisations***

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accountability requirements and associated costs are able to be avoided. 	

Option 2. ***Do not exempt DLT & DCSL from being Council-Controlled Organisations***

Advantages	Disadvantages
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased accountability and cost requirements to the Council

Analysis Conclusion:

As a non-trading entity there is no advantage in DLT or DCSL being subject to the accountability requirements of a Council-Controlled Organisation.

CONSIDERATIONS**Financial Considerations**

There are no financial implications.

Legal Considerations

There are no known legal implications.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications.

Risks

There are no known risks.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- a. The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;
- b. Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- c. The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;
- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and
- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media is required.

CONCLUSION

Council officers have conducted the three yearly review and as the status of DLT & DCSL have not changed the recommendation is that Council continues to exempt DLT & DCSL from being Council-Controlled Organisations.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

5.3 SUBMISSION ON THE PROPOSED WAIKATO REGIONAL PLAN CHANGE 1 - WAIKATO AND WAIPA RIVER CATCHMENTS

Author: Ariell King, Senior Policy Advisor

Authorised by: Alan Menhennet, Group Manager: Finance and Strategy

PURPOSE

This report seeks Council's endorsement of a submission to the Proposed Waikato Regional Plan Change 1 – Waikato and Waipa River Catchments (*submission circulated separately*).

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorses the submission to the Proposed Waikato Regional Plan Change 1 – Waikato and Waipa River Catchments (A1812877) (with amendments)

BACKGROUND

The Proposed Waikato Regional Plan Change 1 – Waikato and Waipa River Catchments (the plan change) is intended to give effect to Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato (The Vision and Strategy for the Waikato and Waipa Rivers). The plan change has been developed using a collaborative process involving community and sector representation. The plan change was notified on 22 October 2016 with a submission closing date of 8 March 2017. On 3 December 2016 part of the lower catchment included in the plan change was withdrawn from the process to allow for consultation with Hauraki Iwi. It is anticipated that this area will be included as part of Plan Change 1A, with the merging of the two plans changes at the further submission stage of the process.

DISCUSSION

Officers discussed the plan change and the key submission points with Council at a workshop on 13 February 2017.

OPTIONS

Council has the ability to endorse, amend, or withdraw the submission. It is recommended that Council endorses the submission. The submission provides Council with an opportunity to present its views on the proposed plan change.

CONSIDERATIONS**Financial Considerations**

There are no financial implications from endorsing the submission. In the longer term, there will be financial implications for Council and the community as a consequence of changes to the Waikato Regional Plan. These can not be quantified until the further submissions and potential appeals have been considered.

Legal Considerations

There are no legal implications associated with this submission.

Policy Implications

There is no policy implications associated with this submission.

Risks

There are no risks associated with endorsing the submission. However, not making a submission limits the influence and involvement that Council can have.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement policy identifies the matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions. Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 and 12 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No external communications are required at this stage.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council endorses the submission.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

5.4 ADOPTION OF THE 2016-19 TRIENNIAL AGREEMENTS WITH REGIONAL COUNCILS

Author: Jane Budge, Senior Policy Advisor

Authorised by: Alan Menhennet, Group Manager: Finance and Strategy

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to adopt the Regional Council Triennial Agreements for the 2016-2019 Triennium.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) requires all local authorities within each region to enter into a triennial agreement for the period until the next triennial general election. This agreement must be entered into not later than 1 March after each election.

The Taupō district is within the Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Horizons (Manawatu-Whanganui) and Hawkes Bay regions.

Each of these regions has a Triennial Agreement process which Council is required to participate in. The proposed agreements are attached. Council acts as either a primary signatory or non-primary signatory depending on the region.

The proposed amendments to the Triennial Agreements are to ensure compliance with the changes to section 15 of the LGA and are only considered minor and in line with the intent of the agreements.

If Council also chooses to make any amendments the affected agreement would need to be taken back to the Triennial Meeting for approval by all local authorities before it could be adopted and signed. This would not meet the 1 March deadline and would likely receive criticism from the other councils.

It is recommended that Council adopt the 2016-2019 Triennial Agreements.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council adopts the Triennial Agreements for:

1. the Waikato Region as a primary signatory [with recommended amendments]
2. the Bay of Plenty Region as a primary signatory [with recommended amendments]
3. the Horizons Region as a non-primary signatory [with recommended amendments]
4. the Hawke's Bay Region as a non-primary signatory. [with recommended amendments]

BACKGROUND

The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) requires all local authorities within each region to enter into a triennial agreement for the period until the next triennial general election. This agreement must be entered into not later than 1 March after each election.

These agreements contain protocols for communication and co-ordination amongst the authorities until the next triennial general election of members. Each agreement must also include a statement of the process for consultation of proposals for new regional council activities.

The agreements are intended to maximise efficiency, promote wellbeing collaboratively, and increase cooperative approaches to local governance.

The Taupō district is within the Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Horizons (Manawatu-Whanganui) and Hawkes Bay regions.

Each of these regions has a Triennial Agreement process which Council is required to participate in. The proposed agreements are attached. Council acts as either a primary signatory or non-primary signatory depending on the region.

Copies of the proposed agreements are attached.

a) Primary Signatory Triennial Agreements

The majority of the Taupō district comes under the jurisdiction of the Bay of Plenty and Waikato Regions. Taupō District Council is a primary signatory on the Triennial Agreements of both of these regions and will have full participation in the Triennial Agreement processes.

Bay of Plenty

The Bay of Plenty Triennial Agreement 2016-2019 is based on the 2013-2016 Agreement with amendments including to:

- Take account of the changes to section 15 of the LGA; and
- Add South Waikato District Council as a party to the Agreement.

At the Bay of Plenty triennial meeting on 5 December 2016, the Mayors/Chairman endorsed the Agreement.

Waikato

The Waikato Triennial Agreement has included minor amendments in line with the changes to section 15 of the LGA. Further minor editorial amendments have been included for example deleting paragraph 11 which was a duplication of paragraph 1.

The Waikato Mayoral Forum has endorsed this agreement with its minor amendments.

b) Non-Primary Signatory Triennial Agreements

Only a small area of the Taupō district comes under the jurisdiction of the Horizons and Hawkes Bay regions. Taupō District Council is considered a non-primary signatory on these Triennial Agreements, meaning that Council need only be involved with the agreement when an area under its jurisdiction is affected.

Horizons

The Horizons Triennial Agreement has made some amendments to its 2013-16 Agreement to ensure compliance with the LGA changes, including:

- A new Regional Co-operation section noting the value in working together and keeping on-going and open discussions;
- A new Consultation in Relation to the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) ensuring consultation on the preparation of all new, changes, variations or reviews on all Regional Policy Statements, regional plans or district plans within the region; and
- An amendment to the Statutory Requirements section to include Schedule 1 Clause 3A(1) of the RMA to ensure compliance with the changes to section 15 of the LGA.

Hawke's Bay

The Hawke's Bay councils have re-written their agreement compared to the 2013-16 Agreement. However, the intent and content is in line with the previous agreement. They have also added amendments to ensure that it meets the changes to section 15 of the LGA.

DISCUSSION/OPTIONS

Council can either adopt the Triennial Agreements, make amendments, or not. The proposed amendments to the Triennial Agreements are to ensure compliance with the changes to section 15 of the LGA and are only considered minor and in line with the intent of the agreements.

If Council chooses not to adopt the Triennial Agreements it will not be meeting its legal obligations under section 15 of the LGA.

If Council also chooses to make any amendments the affected agreement would need to be taken back to the Triennial Meeting for approval by all local authorities before it could be adopted and signed. This would not meet the 1 March deadline and would likely receive criticism from the other councils.

It is recommended that Council adopt the 2016-2019 Triennial Agreements.

CONSIDERATIONS

Financial Considerations

There are no financial implications associated with this paper.

Legal Considerations

Section 15 of the LGA sets out the minimum requirements for triennial agreements, and was replaced in August 2014. The Triennial Agreement for the period 2016 to 2019 will be the first to be formed under the new legislation which is broader than the previous section 15. The requirements for triennial agreements now include:

- i. Not later than 1 March after each triennial general election of members, all local authorities within each region must enter into an agreement which complies with section 15 of the LGA for the period until the next triennial general election of members.
- ii. Each agreement must include:
 - a. Protocols for communication and coordination among local authorities,
 - b. A statement of the process for consultation on proposals for new regional council activities, and
 - c. A protocol and process in regards to funding facilities and services of significance to more than one district.
- iii. Each agreement may include joint committee information including terms of reference.
- iv. All local authorities within each region may agree to amendments to the protocols.
- v. An agreement remains in force until replaced by another agreement.
- vi. Each agreement must include a process to be followed if a decision of a local authority is or is expected to have consequences that will be significantly inconsistent with the agreement. The process includes the local authority identifying the inconsistency, the reason for the inconsistency, and any intention for the local authority to seek an amendment to the agreement. There are also notice provisions that must be included in the agreement.

Policy Implications

There are no policy implications associated with this paper.

Risks

There is a risk if Council chooses not to adopt the triennial agreements of not meeting their legal obligations under the LGA. If Council chooses to make any amendments we would not meet the deadline of 1 March and Council is likely to receive some criticism from the other councils.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- a. The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;
- b. Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- c. The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;
- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and
- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media is required.

CONCLUSION

The proposed amendments to the Triennial Agreements are to ensure compliance with the changes to section 15 of the LGA and are only considered minor and in line with the intent of the agreements.

It is recommended that Council adopt the 2016-2019 Triennial Agreements.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Bay of Plenty Triennial Agreement (A1855284) 
2. Horizons Triennial Agreement (A1855283) 
3. Waikato Triennial Agreement (A1855285) 
4. Hawke's Bay Triennial Agreement - Final (A1869465) 

5.5 CLAUSE 20A CHANGES TO THE DISTRICT PLAN

Author: Nick Carroll, Policy Manager

Authorised by: Alan Menhennet, Group Manager: Finance and Strategy

PURPOSE

This report seeks Council approval for a number of minor changes to the Taupō District Plan.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council amends the Taupō District Plan, as identified in Attachment 1 (A1865666), in accordance with Clause 20A of the First Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991.

BACKGROUND

The Taupō District Plan is currently being migrated to a digital platform to enable easier access and enhanced usability. During that process a number of minor errors in the District Plan have been identified.

Clause 20A of the First Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991 provides Council with the ability to amend the District Plan without going through a plan change process. Such changes are limited to correcting minor errors.

THE PROPOSED CHANGES

The table in Attachment 1 shows the relevant location in the District Plan and a description of the proposed change.

OPTIONS

Council has the ability to make the proposed changes in accordance with the First Schedule of the Resource Management Act. Doing so would make the District Plan more usable and avoid confusion. Alternatively Council could go through a plan change process, however that would be time consuming and expensive. Given the very minor nature of the proposed changes it is recommended that they are made under clause 20A without any further formality.

CONSIDERATIONS**Financial Considerations**

Making the minor changes via clause 20A will avoid having to spend money on the development and processing of a plan change.

Legal Considerations

The ability to make these minor changes falls within Council's legal powers under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Policy Implications

These minor changes do not impact on other Council policies. They will help to ensure that the District Plan is accurate and able to be relied upon by the users.

Risks

There are no risks associated with these minor changes.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- a. The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;

- b. Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- c. The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;
- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and
- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016), and are of the opinion that the proposed changes to the District Plan are of minor effect.

ENGAGEMENT

No engagement with the community is required given the minor nature of the changes.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

The Council's website will be updated to show the changes to the Taupō District Plan at the time that new digital platform is ready. This is anticipated to be in March 2017. Given the very minor nature of the proposed changes no other communication is considered necessary.

CONCLUSION

The Taupō District Plan is currently being migrated to a digital platform. During this process a number of minor errors have been identified of an editorial nature. The Resource Management Act provides for Council to fix such minor errors without the need to go through a plan change process.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed amendments to the Taupo District Plan (clause 20A) 

5.6 COUNCIL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Author: Gareth Green, Chief Executive Officer

Authorised by: Gareth Green, Chief Executive Officer

PURPOSE

This report provides Council with an overview on the performance of the organisation in relation to:

- Our financial performance for the month;
- How projects are progressing with respect to time, budget and delivery
- Whether services are meeting the desired performance measures
- Any emerging challenges or opportunities.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council notes the information contained in the Council Performance report for the months of November and December 2016, and January 2017.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE PAST MONTH

The new rating valuations were released in November. Property owners who disagreed with their new valuations had until 16 December 2016 to lodge their objections. The new valuations have seen an average increase of 12 per cent in overall capital value since 2013 to a total of \$15.07 billion. Only 391 objections were lodged compared with 1,184 in 2013. Officers have begun working with the valuers on settling the objections.

Property Category	Total Rateable Properties	Objections	Overall objection %	% of category objected
Residential	17,691	320	1.81%	82%
Industrial	602	5	0.83%	1%
Lifestyle	2,337	44	1.88%	11%
Forestry	183	2	1.09%	1%
Commercial	610	9	1.48%	2%
Dairy	158	3	1.90%	1%
Pastoral	288	6	2.08%	2%
Utility	111	2	1.80%	1%
Total	21,980	391	1.78%	100%

Table 1: TDC Valuations, 9 February 2017

Officers assisted with the Waiau relief effort between 21 November – 2 December 2016 following the Kaikoura earthquake. Our officers assisted with various tasks including:

- helping organise contractors sticker properties and make hazard areas safe;
- organising water tankers to supply farms and properties with drinking water;
- assisting the Mt Lyford community with food parcel delivery to farmers and to gather welfare intelligence
- arranging sanitation solutions, mobile showers and porta loos, and general community welfare; and
- helping with road cordons.

Security at Reid's Farm was increased over the busy holiday period and a permanent security presence was based at the reserve between 28 December and 3 January. There were very few incidences as a consequence and Police in particular were happy with this result. The review of the reserve management

plan is continuing which will help council make improvements, increase safety, address the recent issues around camping, and work with community groups to boost the overall visitor experience. It is now out for public consultation and closes on 18 April.

The current Marketview quarterly report to December 2016 that reports on the various economic activities in the district currently shows spending is up by 7.1 per cent. It looks at who is spending, where they are spending and compares spending in the district to the rest of New Zealand. It shows that Rotorua residents are currently the fastest growing region contributing to the increase by spending 22.6 per cent more on the same quarter a year earlier.

It's been a busy time in the district over January and early February. The two long weekends saw various events put on around the district including the annual Taupo Summer Concert. There was the historic 50th anniversary of the world championship title of New Zealand's only Grand Prix World Champion, the late Denny Hulme in 1967, at the Bruce McLaren Motorsport Park. There was also the Thunder on the Great Lake, the Bombing Competition at Wharewaka and Wunderlust.

The construction of Botanical Heights stages 3 b, c and d is progressing on schedule and as a consequence the cumulative financial target has now been achieved.

The Senior Leadership Group now has its full complement and we welcome Kevin Strongman back to Taupo District Council as the Group Manager of Operational Services.

EMERGING CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Carter Holt Harvey (CHH) has issued proceedings in the High Court seeking to join approximately 50 councils to litigation it is engaged in with the Ministry of Education, relating to water-tightness issues in Ministry owned buildings. The allegation is that CHH's products were deficient and have resulted in damage to the Ministry's buildings. CHH denies liability on the basis that its building products were fit for purpose and any damage to buildings is a result of construction defects. In the event judgment is awarded against CHH, CHH is seeking a contribution or indemnity from councils towards its liability to the Ministry, on the basis those councils failed to properly perform their functions under the Building Act 1991 and Building Act 2004.

The claim affects 41 school buildings in the Taupo District (883 school buildings across the country). The affected councils are coordinating their response to CHH's application to join them to the proceedings, with Statements of Defence required to be filed in mid-March 2017. Officers will continue to update you on its progress.

A business continuity review was undertaken prior to Christmas which highlighted some areas to focus on. It was a table top exercise and included Cllr Park, in her capacity as Chair of the Emergence Management Committee and was facilitated by Brian Fox. Officers are working on a report to take to the next Audit & Risk Committee, 6 March, with some suggestions moving around further contributing to our continued improvement.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The report layout provides a whole of Council summary over the first three pages followed by a summary per group of activity which aligns with both the long term plan and annual report reporting requirements.

This financial report is for the seven months to 31 January 2017. Overall Council is \$3.7m ahead of plan primarily due to development contributions (\$0.5m), operating revenues (\$1m), extra other operating revenue (\$1.4m) all being above plan and other operating expenses (\$0.5m) below plan.

Our year end forecast is a surplus of \$7.5m which is \$3m ahead of plan, income is forecasted to be \$3.8m above plan offset by expenses \$0.8m above plan.

PROJECT AND SERVICE PERFORMANCE

The new project and service report provides an update on our project progress and our service delivery. It has been refined to provide a more cohesive picture of how we are performing in relation to projects. Similarly the presentation of achievement against performance measures has been streamlined to focus the commentary on the areas needing further attention.

A shortage of rural fire volunteers has become an issue. Officers are prioritising recruitment going forward.

Three noise complaints were not responded to within the two hour timeframe due to a communication issue between our after hours service providers. However, one of these had only been over by a minute and the communications issues have now been addressed. Also two food safety complaints were not responded to within the 48 hour timeframe.

The Bonshaw Park water bore project is continuing to seek an acceptable water bore for the area. A third bore has now been drilled. The water quality and flow rates are now being tested to confirm if it is suitable to be used for potable water supply and early indications are promising. The final testing and a decision on the suitability of the bore should be completed in February.

The completion of the shared path from Wharewaka to Rainbow Point is currently behind schedule due the tender prices exceeding expectations. The tender for the construction of the footpath and adjoining retaining walls received two tenders with both exceeding the project budget. Officers are now reviewing the scope of works to look at opportunities to reduce costs.

A large number of road and footpath service requests have been received over November, December and January which has seen the percentage of service requests being responded to within the five day timeframe reduce to 80.9%. This has been predominantly due to the level of requests received over this period (108 – November, 75 – December and 102 – January). The majority of service requests have now been completed.

The Turangi wastewater treatment plant optimisation project is currently on hold until the availability of dredged material to build lined pond bunds is available. This material is being provided by Department of Internal Affairs and their project has been further delayed. The second stage of the project is screening improvements and will be further evaluated upon completion of the buffer pond; it is envisaged that this part of the project may not be required.

The Kinloch wastewater disposal field project is unlikely to be finished this financial year. However, the draft tender documentation for the design and construction has now been provided and the next stages include: the tendering of effluent tanks and pipework after finalising irrigation pumping philosophy and piping modifications; and consulting with affected parties, prior to tendering the work for land disposal.

If the current total waste to landfill tonnage volumes continue at the current levels Council is unlikely to achieve its waste reduction target by year end. The increase in waste to landfill is a reflection of the increase in economic activity within the district. The upcoming waste minimisation strategy will look at options to provide additional waste reduction opportunities.

The development of the Turangi Reserve Management Plan in conjunction with Ngati Turangitukua is unlikely to be finalised this financial year. However, the first stage of consultation has now closed and the feedback has been collated. The committee meeting in early February was postponed and will now take place a little later. The cultural impact assessment contract and the proposed direction for the management plan will be discussed at this meeting.

The review of the Cycling and Walking Strategy will not be completed by the end of the financial year, A draft will be finalised by 30 June 2017 with public consultation likely to occur later in the year.

The speed and solid waste bylaw reviews are unlikely to occur this financial year as they have been delayed awaiting central government and regional changes. The New Zealand Transport Agency is reviewing its speed management guide which may have consequences for our speed bylaw. The Waikato councils are also looking at a combined solid waste bylaw and officers are participating on the shared service group that is reviewing a potential regional bylaw.

The percentage of household labour force employment growth (Taupo – 2.6%) compared to the national average (3.5%) is less. This is because the growth of Auckland and Wellington (the two largest employment bases in the country) has increased the overall national employment situation to a greater extent than at the Taupo district level. The number of bed nights is also slightly down for Taupo (6.0%) compared to the national level (6.2%) but this is only a minor difference and is on track to be in line with New Zealand by the end of the financial year. The visitor length of stay has also reduced slightly, however spend is up at a greater rate than the rest of New Zealand and this follows the trend of the changing face of the visitor, whose stay is shorter but that they spend more.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Financial Report to 31 January 2017 
2. Project and Service Performance Report 
3. Treasury Management Report to 31 January 2017 [A1864503]

5.7 ADOPTION OF TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL LOCAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Author: Tina Jakes, Democracy & Community Engagement Manager

Authorised by: Brian Fox, Group Manager: Corporate and Community

PURPOSE

To present the Local Governance Statement prepared in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) for adoption.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Within 6 months of each triennial election Councils must adopt a Local Governance Statement containing the information set out within Section 40 of the Local Government Act. Staff have updated the previous triennium Governance Statement with tracked changes showing (Attachment 1). This can be adopted with any amendments necessary.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council adopts the draft Taupō District Council Local Governance Statement for publication [A1860509]

BACKGROUND

The proposal has not been presented previously.

Every local authority is required, under Section 40 of the Local Government Act 2002, to prepare and make publicly available a local governance statement. It must be completed within 6 months of the triennial election and must include the information identified in section 40 of the LGA [see Discussion section].

Staff have updated the Governance Statement prepared in 2013 following the Triennial Election.

DISCUSSION

A Local Governance Statement must include information on the following:

- (a) the functions, responsibilities, and activities of the local authority; and
- (b) any local legislation that confers powers on the local authority; and
- (ba) the bylaws of the local authority, including for each bylaw, its title, a general description of it, when it was made, and, if applicable, the date of its last review under section 158 or 159; and
- (c) the electoral system and the opportunity to change it; and
- (d) representation arrangements, including the option of establishing Māori wards or constituencies, and the opportunity to change them; and
- (e) members' roles and conduct (with specific reference to the applicable statutory requirements and code of conduct); and
- (f) governance structures and processes, membership, and delegations; and
- (g) meeting processes (with specific reference to the applicable provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and standing orders); and
- (h) consultation policies; and
- (i) policies for liaising with, and memoranda or agreements with, Māori; and
- (j) the management structure and the relationship between management and elected members; and
- (ja) the remuneration and employment policy, if adopted; and
- (k) equal employment opportunities policy; and

- (l) key approved planning and policy documents and the process for their development and review; and
- (m) systems for public access to it and its elected members; and
- (n) processes for requests for official information.

The proposed Local Governance Statement for this triennium has remained similar to the last Governance Statement. Minor amendments include:

- Updates to legislation references
- Updates to Council and Governance Structure

OPTIONS

Council is required to adopt a local governance statement.

CONSIDERATIONS

Financial Considerations

There is no financial impact.

Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

Section 40, Local Government Act 2002 dictates that Council must prepare and make publicly available a local governance statement.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications.

Risks

There are no known risks.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- a. The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;
- b. Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- c. The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;
- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and
- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media is required, however, once approved the document will be publically available and on Council's website.

CONCLUSION

Within 6 months of each triennial election Council must adopt a Local Government Statement containing the information set out within Section 40 of the Local Government Act. Staff have updated Governance Statement from the previous triennium with tracked changes showing (Attachment 1). This can be adopted with any amendments necessary.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Taupo District Council Local Governance Statement 2017 

5.8 APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS POLICY

Author: Tina Jakes, Democracy & Community Engagement Manager

Authorised by: Brian Fox, Group Manager: Corporate and Community

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider and adopt the 2017 Appointment and Remuneration of Directors Policy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Councils need a policy on the Appointment and Remuneration of Directors in order to provide transparency and accountability and to support decision-making based on consistent principles. The draft policy is attached.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council adopts the Appointment and Remuneration of Directors Policy 2017 [A1859915].

BACKGROUND

Section 57(2) of the Local Government Act 2002 [LGA] requires Councils to adopt a policy in order to provide transparency and accountability and to support decision-making based on consistent principles and so that it can:

- identify and consider the skills, knowledge and experience required of directors of Council organisations
- appoint directors to Council organisations
- remunerate some directors of Council organisations.

There are currently three council-controlled organisations, where Council (alone or jointly with other local authorities) controls, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the votes or have the right, directly or indirectly, to appoint 50% or more of the directors. The council-controlled organisations are Destination Great Lake Taupō, the Local Authority Shared Services and New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Ltd.

There is one council-controlled trading organisation in which Council holds shares, being the Taupō Airport Authority.

DISCUSSION

The amendments made to the 2013 Policy are summarised below.

- Numbering has been added to the Policy.
- Minor changes to some of the headings.
- Additional sections on Conflict of Interest and Dismissal of Directors have been included.
- Clarification in relation to the Taupō Airport Authority which is both a CCTO and Committee of Council.

The draft track change version of the Policy which includes the above amendments is attached.

OPTIONS

Council is required to adopt a policy under the LGA.

CONSIDERATIONS**Financial Considerations**

Remuneration, where it is payable, is funded from either Council's operating expenditure or by individual organisations, according to their governance procedures

Long-term Plan/Annual Plan

The expenditure outlined is currently budgeted for under democracy and planning.

Legal ConsiderationsLocal Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council's lawful powers.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications.

Risks

There are no known risks from adopting this policy.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- a. The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;
- b. Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- c. The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;
- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and
- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media is required. The policy will be published on Council's website.

CONCLUSION

Staff have reviewed the 2013 Appointment and Remuneration of Directors Policy and recommend that the revised policy including amendments is adopted by Council.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Appointment and Remuneration of Directors Policy 2017 

5.9 CODE OF CONDUCT

Author: Tina Jakes, Democracy & Community Engagement Manager

Authorised by: Brian Fox, Group Manager: Corporate and Community

PURPOSE

Under the Local Government Act 2002, Council must have a Code of Conduct [the Code], and this report gives Council an overview of the current Code.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Under the Local Government Act 2002, Council must have a Code of Conduct [the Code] in place at all times. The attached draft Code of Conduct is based on the LGNZ Code of Conduct template and as a result there are a number of changes to the previous Code of Conduct which was adopted for the 2013-2016 triennium. At least 75% of the members present must adopt this replacement code (and any necessary amendments).

RECOMMENDATION(S)

1. That Council adopts the Code of Conduct 2017 [A1816595] and notes that all members will be required to sign the declaration on page 23 of the Code.
2. That Council notes that the Code of Conduct 2017 will also apply to community members appointed or co-opted to committees of Council.

BACKGROUND

The proposal has been presented to Council at a workshop on 5 December 2016.

As a result of this workshop the Code has been updated to include those changes discussed. Council's current Code was adopted on 2 February 2014.

The Code provides guidance on the standard of behaviour expected of elected members, and appointed or co-opted members. It applies when members have dealings with individuals, groups, agencies, entities or authorities in their role as members. It also highlights the importance of achieving 'good local government', effective and inclusive decision-making, strengthened community credibility and a culture of trust and mutual respect within the local authority.

DISCUSSION

The new Code includes a range of new features which include:-

- Refinement of the principles including a new principle that highlights the importance of elected members 'pulling their weight';
- Simplification of the roles and responsibilities;
- Encouragement for members to participate in activities to build and maintain collaborative and cooperative cultures within the council;
- A new process for investigating and assessing complaints, including a 'materiality' test;
- Additional guidance on penalties or sanctions;
- Clarification that complaints can only be made by members and chief executives and a more empowering and less prescriptive approach; and.
- Roles and responsibilities of members.

It should be read in conjunction with, and does not replace, the obligations set out in the Local Government Act, the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, any other relevant Acts and Council Standing Orders.

Council must adopt a Code of Conduct. Note that, in order to adopt the Code, 75% of the members present must vote in support of this replacement Code.

All members will need to sign the declaration on page 23 of the Code.

Based on this information it is considered that there are two options.

OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

It is mandatory for Council to have an adopted Code of Conduct, The decision is whether to adopt a new Code which is based on the LGNZ template or to adopt the 2013-2016 Code. The new Code has been designed to incorporate recent legislative changes, new approaches to good governance and provide better advice for councils having to deal with alleged breached.

Option 1. *Adopt the new Code of Conduct*

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council meets its obligation under the Local Government Act. An adopted Code will then be in place for the triennium. The new Code is based on LGNZ Code of Conduct template which draws on best practice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No disadvantages

Option 2. Adopt the existing Code of Conduct

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council meets its obligation under the Local Government Act. An adopted Code will then be in place for the triennium. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not meet some of the requirements as outlined in the LGNZ Code of Conduct template which draws on best practice.

Analysis Conclusion:

Option 1 is the preferred option.

CONSIDERATIONS

Financial Considerations

The financial impact of the proposal is estimated to be nil.

Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The Code is required by Section 40 and Section 15 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002. At least 75% of the members present must adopt or amend the Code. The Code of Conduct cannot be revoked without replacement.

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications.

Risks

There are no known risks.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council’s Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- a. The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;

- b. Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- c. The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;
- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and
- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media is required.

The adopted Code of Conduct will be displayed on the Taupō District Council Website.

CONCLUSION

Under the Local Government Act 2002, Council must have a Code of Conduct [the Code]. The Code must be adopted by at least 75% of the members present. Amendments can be made at any time during the triennium however must also be adopted by 75% of the member present. Each elected member will need to sign the declaration on page 23 of the Code.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Code of Conduct 2017 

5.10 COUNCIL ENGAGEMENTS MARCH 2017 AND CONFERENCE OPPORTUNITIES

Author: Tina Jakes, Democracy & Community Engagement Manager

Authorised by: Brian Fox, Group Manager: Corporate and Community

Engagements

ENGAGEMENT	DAY	DATE	TIME
Audit & Risk Committee meeting	Monday	6	10am – 12pm
Workshop – Finalise draft Annual Plan 2017-18	Tuesday	7	11am – 1pm
Turangi Reserves Management Plan Committee meeting [Boardroom, Turangi Council offices]	Monday	13	10am – 12pm
Taupō Airport Authority Committee meeting [Taupō Airport, ANZAC Memorial Drive]	Monday	13	11am – 12pm
Turangi/Tongariro Community Board meeting [Boardroom, Turangi Council offices]	Tuesday	14	1pm – 4pm
Fences, Rooding, Reserves & Dogs Committee site visit to Wairakei Drive	Tuesday	21	9am – 10.30am
Fences, Rooding, Reserves & Dogs Committee meeting	Tuesday	21	10.30am – 12.30pm
Performance Monitoring Group meeting [closed]	Tuesday	21	1.30pm – 2.30pm
Catch up meeting with Louise Upston	Tuesday	28	10am – 11am
Workshop – EGLT 6-monthly report	Tuesday	28	11am – 11.30am
Workshop – DGLT 6-monthly report	Tuesday	28	11.30am – 12pm
Workshop – DGLT Statement of Intent	Tuesday	28	12pm – 1pm
Council meeting	Tuesday	28	2pm – 5pm

Conference and Professional Development Opportunities

To approve, either prior or retrospectively, Councillor attendance at conferences and professional development courses as provided for in the TDC Code of Conduct clause 10.1(i):

- Zone 2 meeting to be held in Hamilton on Friday 3 March 2017.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

1. That Council receives the information relating to engagements for March 2017.
2. That Council approves the attendance of _____ at the Zone 2 meeting to be held in Hamilton on Friday 3 March 2017.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

5.11 MEMBERS' REPORTS

Author: Tina Jakes, Democracy & Community Engagement Manager

Authorised by: Brian Fox, Group Manager: Corporate and Community

PURPOSE

This item permits members to report on meetings/functions they have attended as Council's representative, or on behalf of Council, since the last Council meeting.

The item also provides an opportunity for members to report back, either verbally or by way of tabled information, specifically on conferences, seminars and professional development courses that they have attended.

No debate and/or resolution is permitted on any of the reports.

CONCLUSION

Members' reports will be presented at the meeting for receipt.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives the reports from members.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

6 CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

I move that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject matter of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the local government official information and meetings act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
<p>Agenda Item No: 6.1 Confirmation of Confidential Portion of Ordinary Council Minutes - 7 February 2017</p>	<p>Section 7(2)(i) – the withholding of the information is necessary to enable [the Council] to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p> <p>Section 7(2)(a) – the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons</p>	<p>Section 48(1)(a)(i)- the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 7</p>
<p>Agenda Item No: 6.2 Receipt of Confidential Portion of Minutes - Fences, Roding, Reserves & Dogs Committee - 31 January 2017</p>	<p>Section 48(2)(a)(i) – the exclusion of the public from the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting is necessary to enable the Council to deliberate in private on its decision or recommendation where a right of appeal lies to any court or tribunal against the final decision of the Council in these proceedings</p>	<p>Section 48(2)(a)(i) – the exclusion of the public from the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting is necessary to enable the Council to deliberate in private on its decision or recommendation where a right of appeal lies to any court or tribunal against the final decision of the Council in these proceedings</p>
<p>Agenda Item No: 6.3 Ruapehu Alpine Lifts - Economic development opportunity</p>	<p>Section 7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information</p>	<p>Section 48(1)(a)(i)- the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 7</p>

I also move that *[name of person or persons]* be permitted to remain at this meeting, after the public has been excluded, because of their knowledge of *[specify]*. This knowledge, which will be of assistance in relation to the matter to be discussed, is relevant to that matter because *[specify]*.