

Wednesday, 5 August 2020

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council

District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee Meeting

Kaupapataka

Open Agenda

Te Rā Hui:
Meeting date: **Wednesday, 5 August 2020**

Te Wā:
Time: **10.30am**

Te Wāhi:
Venue: **Council Chamber
Ground Floor
Civic Administration Building
Lyndon Road East
Hastings**

Te Hoapā:
Contact: **Democracy and Governance services
P: 06 871 5000 | E: democracy@hdc.govt.nz**

Te Āpiha Matua:
Responsible
Officer: **Group Manager: Planning & Regulatory Services - John
O'Shaughnessy**

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HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL
207 Lyndon Road East, Hastings 4122 | Private Bag 9002, Hastings 4156
Phone **06 871 5000** | www.hastingsdc.govt.nz
TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O HERETAUNGA

District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee – Terms of Reference

A Subcommittee of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

Fields of Activity

The District Plan Subcommittee is responsible for advising the Strategy and Policy Committee by;

- Providing guidance to Council officers with regard to the drafting of the District Plan (or sections thereof) and consultation on discussion documents and drafts.
- Providing guidance to Council officers in respect of the drafting of Council's new or revised bylaws, and providing oversight of the Special Consultative Procedures.
- Te Tira Toitū te Whenua – Hastings District Plan Cultural Values to consider and advise Council how the cultural values of Waahi Taonga and Waahi Tapu are to be integrated within the District Plan.

Membership

- 6 Councillors.
- 3 Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Members appointed by Council.
- 1 externally appointed member with relevant qualifications and experience.
- Chair appointed by Council.
- Deputy Chair appointed by Council.

Quorum – 5 members including 3 Councillors

Delegated Powers

- 1) To review and provide comment on draft new or received District Plan provisions and to recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the adoption of drafts for consultation.
- 2) To hear and consider all submissions reviewed in respect of any District Plan proposal and to recommend responses to the Strategy and Policy Committee.
- 3) To recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the final wording of any new or reviewed District Plan provisions for adoption by Council.
- 4) To review and provide comment on draft new or reviewed bylaws, and to recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the adoption of drafts for consultation for onward recommendation to Council to hear submissions and formal adoption.
- 5) To recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the final wording of any new or reviewed bylaw for adoption by the Council.

Wednesday, 5 August 2020

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Hastings District Council

District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee Meeting

Kaupapataka

Open Agenda

Mematanga:

Membership:

Koromatua

Chair: Councillor Kevin Watkins

Ngā KaiKaunihera

Councillors: Bayden Barber, Alwyn Corban (Deputy Chair), Simon Nixon, Peleti Oli and Ann Redstone

Marei Apatu, Ngaio Tiuka and Tania Eden - Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee appointees

Mayor Sandra Hazlehurst (ex-officio)

Tokamatua:

Quorum:

5 - including 3 Councillors

Apiha Matua

Officer Responsible:

Group Manager: Planning & Regulatory – John O'Shaughnessy

Environmental Policy Manager – Rowan Wallis

Te Rōpū Manapori me te

Kāwanatanga

Democracy &

Governance Services:

Christine Hilton (Extn 5633)

Te Rārangi Take

Order of Business

Apologies & Leave of Absence – *Ngā Whakapāhatanga me te Wehenga ā-Hui*

- 1.0** At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.
At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.
-

2.0 Conflict of Interest – *He Ngākau Kōnatunatu*

Members need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as a Member of the Council and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to Members to scan the agenda and assess their own private interests and identify where they may have a pecuniary or other conflict of interest, or where there may be perceptions of conflict of interest.

If a Member feels they do have a conflict of interest, they should publicly declare that at the start of the relevant item of business and withdraw from participating in the meeting. If a Member thinks they may have a conflict of interest, they can seek advice from the General Counsel or the Manager: Democracy and Governance (preferably before the meeting).

It is noted that while Members can seek advice and discuss these matters, the final decision as to whether a conflict exists rests with the member.

3.0 Confirmation of Minutes – *Te Whakamana i Ngā Minitī*

4.0 Class 4 Gambling Venue and TAB Venue Policies Review

7

5.0 Minor Items – *Ngā Take Iti*

6.0 Urgent Items – *Ngā Take Whakahihir*

Wednesday, 5 August 2020

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

**Hastings District Council: District Planning and
Bylaws Subcommittee Meeting**

Item 4

Te Rārangi Take

Report to District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee

Nā:
From: Junior Tuakana, Environmental Planner (Policy)

Te Take:
Subject: Class 4 Gambling Venue and TAB Venue Policies Review

1.0 Executive Summary – Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to give the subcommittee an opportunity to comment on proposals for a review of the revised Class 4 gambling and TAB venue policies which control access to TAB venues and gambling machines (pokies) in the District.
- 1.2 The Gambling Act 2003 requires that *a territory authority must adopt a class 4 venue policy and must complete a review of a policy within 3 years after the policy is adopted and then within 3 years after that review and each subsequent review is completed.* The review process enables the community to provide feedback to the Council on how gambling and the council's venue policy are affecting the district.
- 1.3 The Racing Act 2003 requires that *a territory authority must adopt an agency policy (TAB venue policy) and must complete a review of a policy within 3 years after the policy is adopted and then within 3 years after that review and each subsequent review is completed.* The review process provides the opportunity for the community to provide information to the Council on how gambling and the council's venue policy are affecting the district.
- 1.4 Both the Gambling Act and Racing Act requires that the proposed policy review be subject to the Special Consultative Procedure as set out the Local Government Act 2002. Community Feedback will be sought and used to assess the views and opinions of the community to the proposed gambling policies.

2.0 Recommendations – Ngā Tūtohunga

- A) That the District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee receives the report titled Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and TAB Venue Policy Review.
- B) That the Subcommittee recommends to Council the adoption of the statement of proposal with reviewed changes set out in Attachments 6-8 of the report and the reviewed option for Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and TAB venue policy as set out in the report for the Special Consultative Procedure of the Local Government Act 2002.
- C) That the Subcommittee recommends to Council that the timetable within this report is implemented.

3.0 Background – Te Horopaki

Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy

- 3.1 The Gambling Act 2003 specifies that a city council or district council must have a class 4 venue policy. A council's venue policy sets out the rules around class 4 gambling in their district. The aim of the venue policy is to give local councils and the communities they represent a say in how class 4 gambling operates in their district, this is in line with the Gambling Act's purpose.
- 3.2 The last Gambling Policy review was undertaken in 2017 and resulted in a change from a 'sinking lid' policy to a 'capped' policy. The policy included the retention of the relocation policy with increased flexibility for some venues. This flexibility enable some venues to relocate within the same vicinity rather than being forced to relocate the gambling licence to a premises in the Hastings Commercial Zone or Havelock North Village zones. The relocation map is attached as Attachment 2-5.
- 3.3 The capped approach means that every time a venue closes, the number of machines permitted in the Hastings District remains the same. This means that other venues can apply for additional machines if their permitted number of machines hasn't been exceeded or if a new venue is established. The Council's current cap is set at allowing 293 machines to operate in the district (currently 276 operating).
- 3.4 A sinking lid policy on the other hand is adopted to decrease the number of gaming machines or class 4 venues in its district. A sinking lid policy includes a ban on any new gaming machines or venues in a district. If a venue closes and the licence is not taken up within six months since the venue closed then the machines in the community are lost. The sinking lid policy cannot force venues to reduce the number of machines they are operating so only affect new venues.

TAB Venue Policy

- 3.5 The Racing Act 2003 specifies a territorial authority must complete a review of a policy within 3 years after adopted and then within 3 years after that review and each subsequent review is completed.
- 3.6 In terms of the TAB Venue Policy, Hastings District Council has the ability to regulate whether or not new stand-alone TAB venues may be established in the district and if so where these may be located. Council consent is not required under the legislation to establish a TAB facility in a bar, hotel or club. The District has just one stand-alone TAB venue (Stortford Lodge).

4.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

- 4.1 Council is now at a position where the Gambling Act and Racing Act requires the review of Council's Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and TAB Venue Policy. Officers have completed a Statement of Proposal under the Special Consultative procedure as set out in the Local Government Act 2002 attached as Appendix 6.
- 4.2 Once the proposed reviewed document is open for submission feedback received will be used to assess the views and opinions of the submitter to the proposed gambling policies. A submitter will have the option to speak to their submission when Council assess the proposal. A hearings report will be produced based on the submissions received. The Council may change the policy proposals as a result of the submissions received.

Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy

- 4.3 In developing or reviewing a policy under the Gambling Act 2003 the Council must have regard to the following;

Section 101

- (a) *must specify whether or not class 4 venues may be established in the territorial authority district and, if so, where they may be located; and*
- (b) *may specify any restrictions on the maximum number of gaming machines that may be operated at a class 4 venue; and*
- (c) *may include a relocation policy.*
- (4) *In determining its policy on whether class 4 venues may be established in the territorial authority district, where any venue may be located, and any restrictions venues, the territorial authority may have regard to any relevant matters, including:*
 - (a) *the characteristics of the district and parts of the district*
 - (b) *the location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities*
 - (c) *the number of gaming machines that should be permitted to operate at any venue or class of venue*
 - (d) *the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the district*
 - (e) *how close any venue should be permitted to be to any other venue*
 - (f) *what the primary activity at any venue should be*

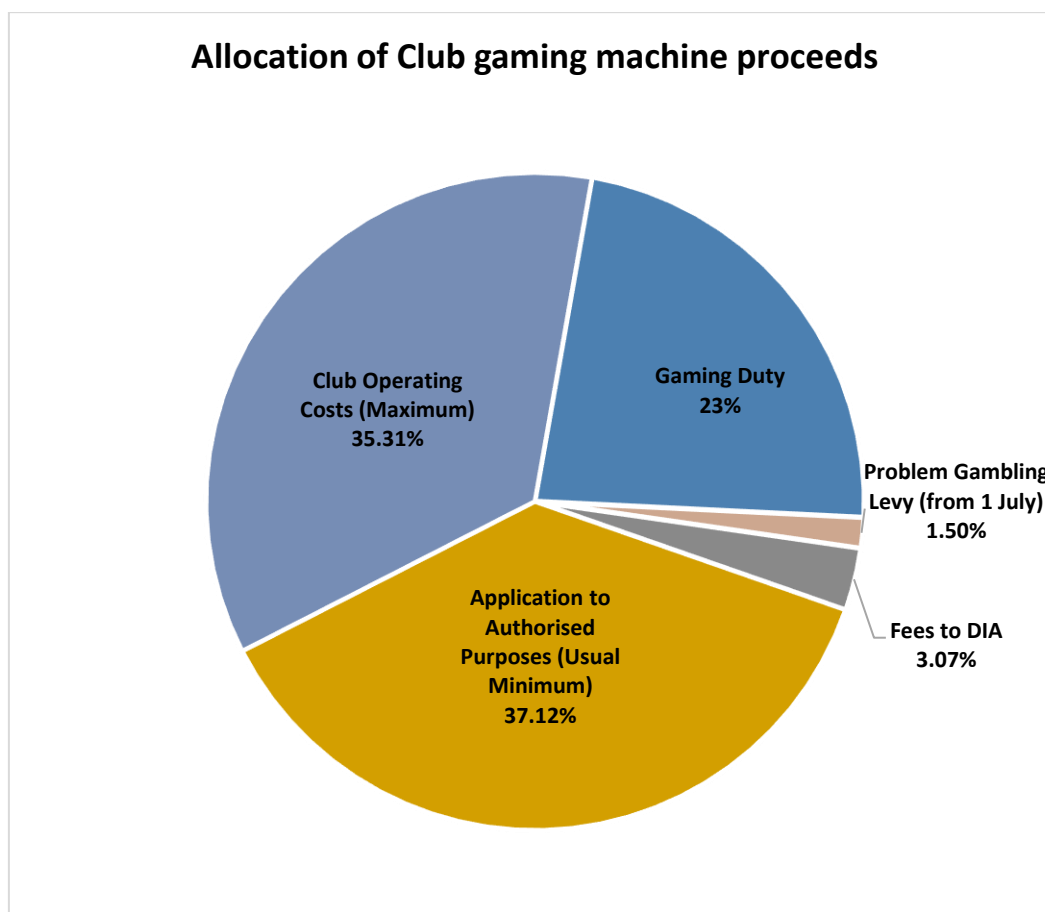
Class 4 Gambling (pokies)

- 4.4 Class 4 gambling is gambling using non-casino gaming machines, also known as "pokies". There are three types of class 4 societies.

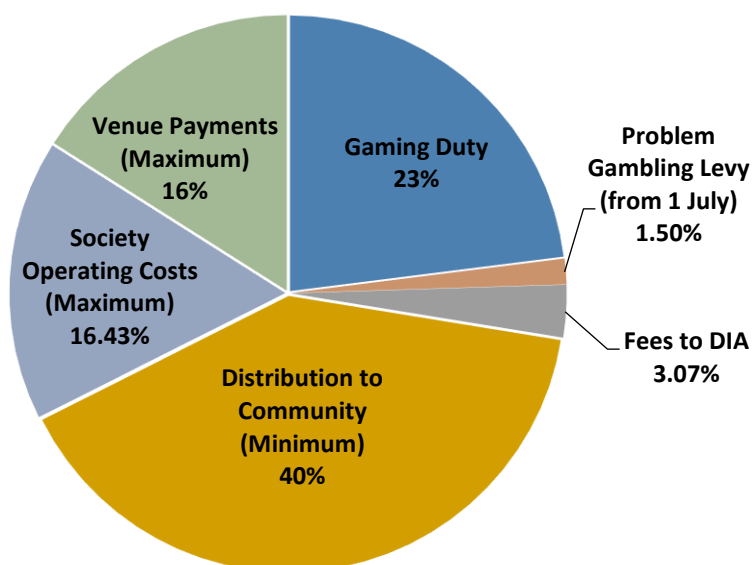
- Non-club societies operate machines in separately owned pubs and bars.
- Club societies operate gaming machines from their own clubrooms.
- The New Zealand Racing Board also operates gaming machines in venues it owns or leases.

All operators require licences from the Department. Non-club societies own almost 80 per cent of the gaming machines operating in licensed venues. These societies also generate most of the gaming machine profits and grants returned to the community.

- 4.5 All class 4 societies must apply or distribute their proceeds from gaming machines to authorised purposes. When applying for a licence, a non-club society (which distributes its funds) has to specify what authorised purposes it intends to raise money for. Non-club societies must then grant funds only to those purposes that are specified in their licence, which must be consistent with the purposes set out in their trust deeds or constitutions.
- 4.6 Below is the funding allocation for clubs and societies as required under the Gambling Act;



Allocation of Non-club societies gaming machine proceeds



Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy

- 4.7 When establishing or reviewing their policies, Councils have to go through a consultation process as per the Local Government Act 2002. This process allows for class 4 venue policies to reflect local factors and the differences between communities.
- 4.8 The Class 4 venue policies must be updated every three years, and must include:
- whether class 4 gambling venues may be established in their district;
 - if permitted, where venues may be located; and
 - Consideration of the social impact of gambling.
- 4.9 Class 4 venue policies may specify a restriction on the maximum number of gaming machines per venue, and may also include a relocation policy. Class 4 societies need consent from the territorial authority if they wish to establish a venue within that councils' district. Class 4 societies have to apply for consent from territorial authorities when:
- increasing the number of gaming machines that may be operated at a class 4 venue;
 - a society is applying for a class 4 venue licence and a licence has not been held by any society for the venue within the last 6 months; and
 - a society proposes, in accordance with a relocation policy of the territorial authority, to change the venue to which a class 4 venue licence currently applies.

Sinking Lid vs Capped Policy

- 4.10 As covered previously, the last review was undertaken in 2017 and resulted in a change from a sinking lid to a capped policy to control class 4 gambling in the District.
- 4.11 Currently there is a cap of 293 machines within the district that may operate with 276 active machines operating within the district (permitted up to 278 without the need for Department of Internal Affairs consent). The policy also includes a relocation policy which gives flexibility to some venues.
- 4.12 New venues can apply to host machines (maximum of 9) where Council consent is required. With any application received, the applicant is required to demonstrate how they meet the performance standards of the class 4 gambling venue policy.
- 4.13 The benefit of the capped option is certainly that community funding will be maintained while the control of harm created through gambling can be controlled by the maximum number of machines. Retaining a relocation policy would be beneficial to enable the re-establishment of venues away from sensitive sites.
- 4.14 The sinking lid benefits the community by reducing machine availability and in that a perceived reduce in harm.

TAB Venue Policy

- 4.15 *In adopting a TAB venue policy as required under the Racing Act 2003 a territorial authority must include the following;*
 - (1) A territorial authority must, within 6 months after the commencement of this section, adopt a policy on Agency venues.*
 - (2) In adopting a policy, the territorial authority must have regard to the social impact of gambling within the territorial authority district.*
 - (3) The policy must specify whether or not new Agency venues may be established in the territorial authority district and, if so, where they may be located.*
 - (4) In determining its policy on whether Agency venues may be established in the territorial district and where any Agency venues may be located, the territorial authority may have regard to any relevant matters, including—*
 - (a) the characteristics of the district and parts of the district:*
 - (b) the location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities:*
 - (c) the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the district.*
- 4.16 The Council's current TAB Venue Policy is largely unchanged apart from minor changes in wording as part of this review.
- 4.17 The proposals have been presented to Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee who will be kept up to date on the process.
- 4.18 Both the TAB venue policy and the class 4 gambling venue policy will be reviewed and notified together as they share the same date for completion.

Pre-consultation Survey

- 4.19 As part of the preliminary review process, a pre-consultation survey was circulated to the following key stakeholder groups to gather their opinions on the current Class 4 Gambling venue and TAB Venue policies:-

- Groups representing Maori
- Clubs
- Societies
- HBDHB and Te Rangihaeata Oranga Trust (HB Problem Gambling)
- NZ Racing Agency

These views helped Council form a position for a proposed policy document.

- 4.20 The Council received seven responses which varied from a return to a sinking lid (without relocation policy) to the retention of the current cap on machines (293). One response in particular requested that Council lower the cap to the current machine level of 278.
- 4.21 While all had their merits regarding managing class 4 gambling in the district, in officers' view the request to lower the cap met the balance of benefit and harm produced.
- 4.22 In conclusion, as a result of the pre-consultation responses and the review paper on the current state of gambling in the council officers recommend to consult on retaining the cap on machine numbers but lowering the cap to the current level of 278 machines. This reflects the current gambling environment and balances the harm of gambling.

Research

- 4.23 Initial research into gambling harm and impacts on the community has been completed as well as initial consultation with key stakeholders to guide the draft changes to the policies.
- 4.24 Research included a literature review that analysed recent statistics on gambling harm, gambling machine numbers and potential impacts on communities and lastly analysing issues and options for this policy review. This can be found in the research report as Attachment 1.

Considerations

- 4.25 It is proposed to consult on retaining the relocation policy as this allows venues to move machines from sensitive activities. It is also recommended to retain the current TAB venue policy.
- 4.26 As known within the gambling community, the reasons for an increase or decrease in problem gambling are complex and multi-faceted and most recent literature and research indicates that machine use and harm is not simply a by-product of an increase or decrease of the number of machines, venues or spend. There are multiple factors at play that contribute to harm.
- 4.27 In other social policy areas there is still evidence to show a reduction of access and use equates to a reduction in harm, such as in the alcohol industry and smoking. There is no solid evidence stating that the same would not apply for gambling, but the availability of online gambling makes the position less clear.
- 4.28 The demographics of Hastings has to also be considered in this review. Maori are disproportionately represented in harm statistics and Hastings has a slightly higher than average Maori population.

- 4.29 Both a cap and a sinking lid policy implemented to control gambling have their benefits and costs and an impact on society. Balancing the need to provide for recreational gamblers with the need to minimise social harm has been taken into consideration when recommending the preferred option.
- 4.30 Furthermore, the increase and accessibility of gambling online has shown to be a problem. This method of gambling is unregulated with no set amount of spend, and access is 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. This form of gambling is mobile so can be played anywhere and without the trained staff to monitor patrons at class 4 venues. Funding generated is not required to be returned to the community so all funds are directed off shore.
- 4.31 Retaining the capped policy with minor changes as proposed would be beneficial for the following reasons;
- Community funding is still available even with less available machines in the community.
 - Less machines enables venues to better monitor gamblers including harmful gambling.
 - Having some class for venues provides for regulated and legitimate gambling plus discourages a movement to online gambling which is unregulated.
 - Retaining the proposed relocation policy enables venues to move if required while still distancing from sensitive sites.
- 4.32 A requirement of s 102(5A) of the Gambling Act is that Council consider whether to include a relocation policy (as defined in section 101(5)) in its policy. Section 101(5) defines a relocation policy as a policy setting out if and when the territorial authority will grant consent in respect of a venue within its district where the venue is intended to replace an existing venue (within the district) to which a class 4 venue licence applies.
- 4.33 The current policy includes an exception from meeting parts of the policy if a venue is relocating, and allowed the same number of gaming machines at the new location. The amendments to the Gambling Act mean that the policy cannot provide how many machines are allowed, but rather the Act provides that the same number of machines can be operated at the new venue as the old venue.
- 4.34 As mentioned previously, a pre-consultation questionnaire had been circulated to stakeholder groups in the community for their view on the current policy.
- 4.35 As a result of responses received and with the research paper attached, officers recommend to retain the cap and TAB venue policy but reduce the cap to the new number of 278 as this would reflect the number of machines operating in the district without the need for consent. The policy review would include the retention of the relocation policy.
- 4.36 Officers recommend to keep a cap and amend the Class 4 Gaming Machine Policy to a lower cap of 278 machines and retain the current relocation policy. This would be the more permissive option to gambling while managing the harm created.

5.0 Options : – Ngā Kōwhiringa

Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy

- 5.1 The following options have been identified for consideration for this review:

Option One: New cap level of 278. This would be a reduction from 293 machines under the current policy. This means that gaming machines in the Hastings District will be maintained at the

current level which would be at a ratio of 3.41 machines per 1,000 residents (retain relocation policy).

- 5.2 **Option Two:** Current Cap level of 293 machines, making 15 gaming machines available for existing or new venues (retain relocation policy).
- 5.3 **Option Three:** Sinking lid; no new machines or venues will be permitted in the Hastings District. As machine are not utilised the number available drops (retain relocation policy).

Option 1: Recommended Option New Cap level of 278 (includes the two machines not used).	
Advantages	Disadvantages
Provide a continuing opportunity for business to retain machines, especially in the hospitality industry.	Enhance normalisation of an accepted problem activity.
Retains job opportunities.	Create more opportunity for the negative impacts of gambling.
Create a more competitive market.	Increase the likelihood of occurrence of gambling addiction, with subsequent negative impacts on family life and the extended community impacts.
Retain funding for community projects.	Further potential for more personal harms (depression, anxiety, suicide, mental and physical health problems, financial) and social harms (crime).
Provide entertainment opportunities for those who choose to gamble.	May enable gaming machines to be located in vulnerable areas.
Provides opportunity to gambling in a controlled environment in comparison to online gambling which is unregulated.	
Retain Relocation Policy	
Enables the reestablishment of Class 4 venue to specified zone.	Becomes normalised establishment in society.
Gives alternative option for site location.	Limited controls compared to proposed policy.
Greater control of the establishment through relocating venues to less sensitive activities	Greater exposure to sensitive activities such as residential activities, early childhood centres and places of assembly.

Option 2: Status Quo: Cap of 293. Retain Current relocation policy	
Advantages	Disadvantages
Provide a continuing opportunity for business growth, especially in the hospitality industry.	Enhance normalisation of an accepted problem activity.
Create potential further job opportunities.	Create more opportunity for the negative impacts of gambling.
Create a more competitive market.	Increase the likelihood of occurrence of gambling addiction, with subsequent negative impacts on family life and the extended community impacts.
Retain funding for community projects.	Further potential for more personal harms (depression, anxiety, suicide, mental and physical health problems, financial) and social harms (crime).
Provide entertainment opportunities for those who choose to gamble.	May enable gaming machines to be located in vulnerable areas.
Provides opportunity to gambling in a controlled environment in comparison to online gambling which is unregulated.	
Provide a continuing opportunity for business growth, especially in the hospitality industry.	Enhance normalisation of an accepted problem activity.
Retain Relocation Policy	
Enables the reestablishment of Class 4 venue to specified zone.	Becomes normalised establishment in society.
Givens alternative option for site location.	Limited controls compared to proposed policy.
Greater control of the establishment through relocating venues to less sensitive activities	Greater exposure to sensitive activities such as residential activities, early childhood centres and places of assembly.
Option 3: Sinking Lid	
Advantages	Disadvantages
Continuing opportunity for gamblers with the same choice of sites currently offered.	Restrained (against theoretical potential) grant funding of community projects.
Restrained increase in problem gambling and its effects on the community.	Move towards online gambling which is unregulated.

Continued competition between existing businesses, possibly improving their quality and range of services.	
No immediate reduction in grant funding of community projects.	
Restrained normalisation of an accepted problem activity.	
Potential longer term reduction to Class 4 problem gambling.	
Provides opportunity to gambling in a controlled environment in comparison to online gambling which is unregulated.	
Relocation policy	
Gives alternative option for site location.	May lead to a cluster of Class 4 venues in one location.
Tighter controls for the reestablishment of class 4 venues.	
Enables the maintenance of Class 4 machines in the community.	

Options B for TAB Venue Policy – Ngā Kōwhiringa

Option 1: Recommended Option Retain the current TAB venue policy.	
Advantages	Disadvantages
Provides an update for the TAB venue policy.	
It doesn't normalise the activity with other activities such as dining out.	
Provide a continuing opportunity for new TAB venues.	Increase in the number of gambling venues leads to an increase in problem gambling.

- 5.4 The status quo enables the growth of a TAB venue if necessary. As covered previously, there is only one TAB venue for the District.

6.0 Next steps – *Te Anga Whakamua*

Special Consultative Procedure

- 6.1 Once the Subcommittee has had the opportunity to comment on the proposal, the recommendations will be referred to full Council to approve the Statement of Proposal for Community Consultation.

6.2 The proposed timeline under the special consultative procedure is as follows:-

- 5th August seek approval from the District Plan and Bylaws Subcommittee for the proposed reviewed document to go to Full Council meeting.
- 3rd September Council meeting seeking approval to adopt the statement of proposal and commence the special consultation process.
- Public Notice for submissions will open – 12th September.
- Notice and submission forms will be delivered to all three libraries.
- There will be the ability to submit online through my voice my choice.
- Council's website and Facebook page will be linked to an online submission process.
- Public notice will be in the Hawke's Bay Today, Hastings Leader and the Havelock North Village Press (as are accessible to the community).
- Submission period ends 11th October 2020.
- Council hearing date to be set for 1st December 2020.
- Decision of policies to be released two weeks after conclusion of hearing.

6.3 In addition to general community notification, the following stakeholder groups will be notified;

- Groups representing Maori (marae, Te Puni Koriri, Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated)
- Hawke's Bay District Health Board
- Hapai te Hauora (Maori Public Health)
- NZ Racing Board
- Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) Ngāti Pāhauwera Development Trust, Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust, Mana Ahuriri Trust, Hineuru iwi Trust, Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust, Te Whanganui-a-Orotū, Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated.
- Societies and Clubs who currently own the machines in the district
- Te Rangihaeata Oranga (HB problem gambling)
- Venue operators (bars)

Attachments:

1⇒	Gambling Class 4 Review Paper 2020	STR-3-4-20-450	Document 2
2⇒	Havelock North Village Area	STR-3-4-17-430	Document 3
3⇒	Hastings CBD Area	STR-3-4-17-429	Document 3
4⇒	Stortford Lodge Area	STR-3-4-17-428	Document 3
5⇒	Clive Suburban Commercial Area	STR-3-4-17-427	Document 3
6⇒	Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and TAB Venue Policy Statement of Proposal 2020	STR-3-4-20-458	Document 3
7⇒	CLASS 4 Gambling Venue Policy Draft 2020 (PDF)	STR-3-4-20-459	Document 3
8⇒	TAB Venue Policy Draft 2020 (PDF)	STR-3-4-20-460	Document 3

Summary of Considerations - *He Whakarāpopoto Whakaarohanga*

Fit with purpose of Local Government - *E noho hāngai pū ai ki te Rangatōpū-ā-Rohe*

The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf of) communities, and to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

Link to the Council's Community Outcomes – *Ngā Hononga ki Ngā Putanga ā-Hapori*

This proposal promotes the medium wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

Māori Impact Statement - *Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori*

The proposal has been presented to the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee where the process was explained. This include going through the notification and consultation process with the public and groups representing Maori:

Sustainability - *Te Toitūtanga*

There are no implications:

Financial considerations - *Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni*

Apart from time of the processing officer, there are no financial considerations for this Council's budgets:

Significance and Engagement - *Te Hiranga me te Tūhonotanga*

This decision/report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as being of medium significance.

Consultation – internal and/or external - *Whakawhiti Whakaaro-ā-roto / ā-waho*

Stakeholder groups have been informed through the preconsultation process. Stakeholder groups and the community will be able to submit their views once the draft is released through the special consultation process:

Risks: Legal - Ngā Tūrarū: Ngā Ture

Opportunity: To protect the community from gambling harm

REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i>	RISK – <i>Te Tūrarū</i>
The review will result in an updated policy till the next review in three years. The review enables the public to express their views on the proposed policy changes.	The risk of not acting is not an option as sections 101 and 102 of the Gambling Act requires a territory to adopt a policy and to review the policy every three years once adopted. The policy is now due for review.

Rural Community Board – *Te Poari Tuawhenua-ā-Hāpori*

There is no implication to the rural community:
