
Thursday, 3 September 2020

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council

Council Meeting

Kaupapataka

Attachments Under Separate Cover

Te Rā Hui:
Meeting date: **Thursday, 3 September 2020**

Te Wā:
Time: **1.00pm**

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

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TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O HERETAUNGA

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9.	REVIEW OF THE GAMBLING ACT - RECOMMENDATIONS FROM DISTRICT PLANNING AND BYLAWS SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING ON 5 AUGUST 2020	
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12.	SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM HERETAUNGA TAKOTO NOA MĀORI STANDING COMMITTEE 5 AUGUST 2020	
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Wednesday, 5 August 2020

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

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

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*

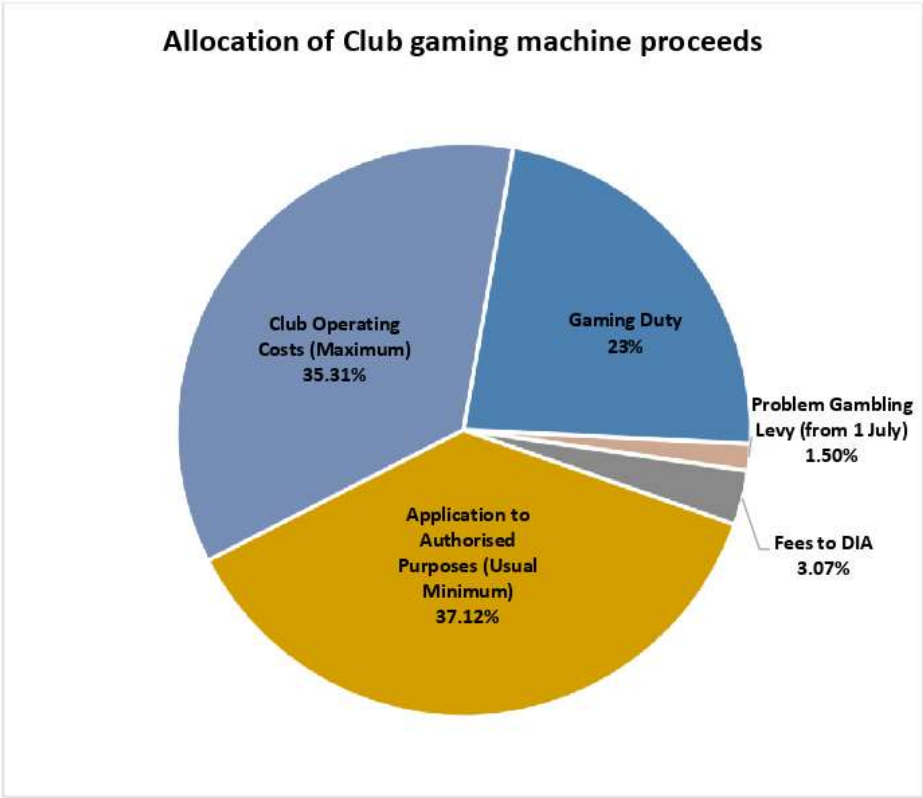
Class 4 Gambling (pokies)

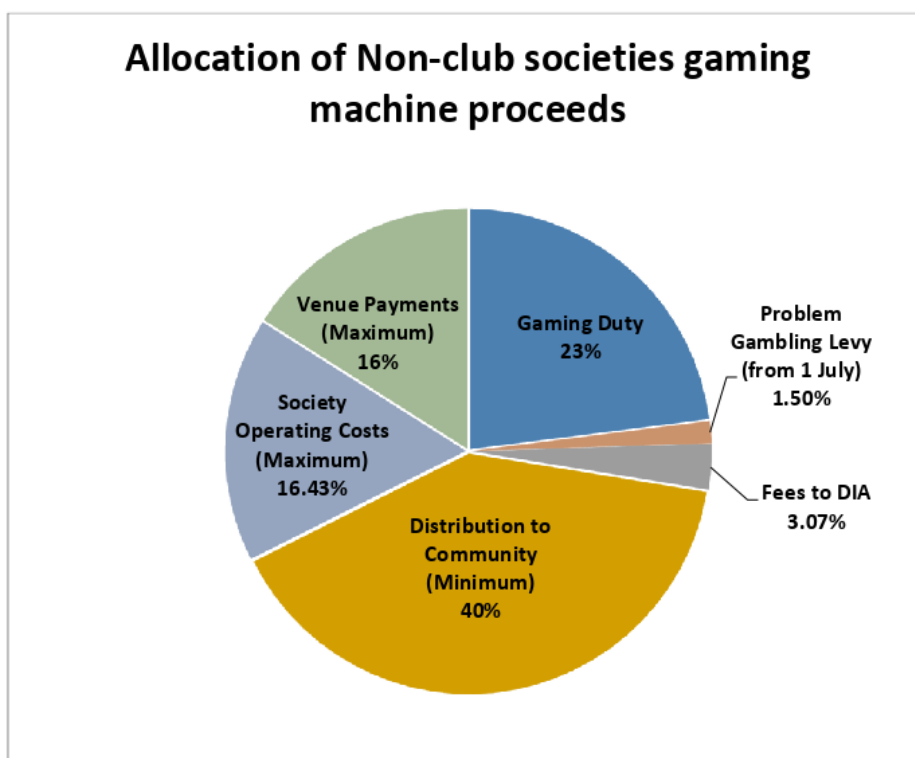
- 4.4 Class 4 gambling is gambling using non-casino gaming machines, also known as "pokies". There are three types of class 4 societies.

- 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;





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

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 Tūraru: Ngā Ture

Opportunity: To protect the community from gambling harm

REWARD – Te Utu	RISK – Te Tūraru
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-Hapori

There is no implication to the rural community:

Gambling Class 4 Review Paper 2020

Attachment 1



GAMBLING REVIEW PROJECT **REVIEW PAPER**

29 May 2020

Item 9

Attachment 4

ITEM 4

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VERSION HISTORY

Provide information on how the development and distribution of the Project Management Plan was controlled and tracked. Use the table below to provide the version number, the author implementing the version, the date of the version, the name of the person approving the version, the date that particular version was approved, and a brief description of the reason for creating the revised version.

Version #	Implemented By	Revision Date	Approved By	Approval Date	Reason
• 1.0	• Janine Green	• 18.3.20	•	•	• Initial draft
• 2.0	• Janine Green	• 16.4.20	•	•	• Add in demographic details and tracked changes
• 3.0	• Junior	• May 2020	•	•	• Options, issues, additional statistical details
• 4.0	• Janine Green	• 29.5.20	•	•	• Final detail and final check

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Item 9

Attachment 4

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Gambling Act 2003 and the Racing Act 2003 requires all Territorial Authorities to develop a Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue policy. The Hastings District Council adopted a Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue policy in May 2004.
- 1.2 Three yearly reviews were undertaken and completed in May 2007, September 2010, August 2013 and May 2017 and therefore there is a requirement to review this policy in accordance with the Gambling Act 2003 and Racing Act 2003.
- 1.3 Hastings District Council currently has a class 4 gambling cap of 293 machines with 276 active machines operating within the district (Attachment 1).
- 1.4 There is only one TAB venue operating in the district. The TAB venue policy excludes facilities that manage TAB operations out of their venue. A couple of examples are the Elbow room and Zabeels (local operating bars) (Attachment 2).
- 1.5 The purpose of this paper is to analyse and report on the current environment of class 4 gambling in the Hastings District. The term environment is used to cover statistics on gambling harm, benefits, and income generated in the district and regions of a similar demographic to Hastings. The paper includes policy options, issues and a conclusion.

2 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- 2.1 As per Section 101 of the gambling act 2003 a territory authority must adopt a class 4 venue policy. In doing so the TA "must have regard to the social impact of gambling within the district."
- 2.2 The purpose and intent of the Gambling Act 2003 is to:
 - *Control the growth of gambling.*
 - *Prevent and minimise the harm caused by gambling, including problem gambling.*
 - *Authorise some gambling and prohibit the rest.*
 - *Facilitate responsible gambling.*
 - *Ensures the integrity and fairness of games.*
 - *Limit opportunities for crime or dishonesty associated with gambling.*
 - *Ensure that money from gambling benefits the community.*
 - *Facilitate community involvement in decisions about the provision of gambling.*
- 2.2 The purpose and intent of the Racing Act 2003 is to:
 - *To provide effective governance arrangements for the racing industry.*
 - *To facilitate betting on galloping, harness and greyhound races and other sporting events.*
 - *To promote the long-term viability of New Zealand racing.*
- 2.3 In developing or reviewing a policy the policy must;

Section 101 (3) (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

Gambling Class 4 Review Paper 2020

Attachment 1

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*

Section 102 Adoption and review of class 4 venue policy

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

- (a) each corporate society that holds a class 4 venue licence for a venue in the territorial authority district; and*
- (b) organisations representing Māori in the territorial authority district.*

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

(5) A territorial authority must complete a review of a policy within 3 years after the policy is adopted and then within 3 years after that review and each subsequent review is completed. Whenever a territorial authority is considering whether to include a relocation policy in its class 4 venue policy, it must consider the social impact of gambling in high-deprivation communities within its district.

(5b) Whenever a territorial authority is considering whether to include a relocation policy in its class 4 venue policy, it must consider the social impact of gambling in high-deprivation communities within its district.

3 REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

- 3.1 Below are details of the regional demographics showing the characteristics of the district as required under the Act.
- 3.2 As at 2018 (2. *Statistics NZ*) there are 166,368 people who reside in Hawkes Bay.
- 3.3 The Hastings District covers a geographic area of 5226.61 square kilometres and has a population of 81,537 (2. *Statistics NZ*) with estimated population calculated by Statistics New Zealand of 85,000 in 2019. Hastings population has increased by approximately 11 percent between 2013 and 2018.
- 3.4 Hastings District accounts for 1.7 percent of the NZ population ranking it fourteenth in size out of the 74 Territory Authority's.
- 3.5 The median age in Hastings is 39.1 years and there are slightly more females than males (40,029 males / 41,511 females).
- 3.6 There are a total of 22,269 Maori people in the Hastings District. Maori make up 27.3% of the population and this has increased year on year since 2006. Hastings has a slightly higher percentage of Maori than the New Zealand population as a whole (NZ 16.5% Hastings 27.3%). European make up the largest population group at 71.8%.
- 3.7 Hastings District has 50.3% of the population in full time employment, 3.4% unemployed and 31.5% not in the labour force (not seeking work) which is very similar to the national statistics. There are 21.3% of the Hastings District in full time study.
- 3.8 The median income of the Hastings District is \$28,400 and 12.9% of our population earns over \$70,000.

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4 ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN

- 4.1 The environmental scan details NZ Wide and Hastings specific gaming machine numbers, venues and trends.
- 4.2 As at March 2020 department of Internal Affairs statistics show there are 1078 class four gambling venues in NZ. As at December 2018 14,828 non-casino pokies; and 239 casino gambling tables and 3056 casino pokie machines. (3. DIA, 2020)
- 4.3 The number of machines nationally peaked in 2003 (25,221) and there has been a decrease ever since. (3. DIA 2020)
- 4.4 The below tables show the number of venues and number of machines operating from NZ TA's. Hastings District has the seventeenth highest number of machines nationally and holds 1.86% of all gaming machines nationwide.

Gaming Machines venues and numbers by region at 31 March 2020					
Report generated on : 20 April 2020					
District	Total number of approved venues with gaming machines in operation as at Mar 31 2020	Total Number of Machines operating on approved venues as at Mar 31 2020	National % of sites	National % of machines	
ASHBURTON DISTRICT	12	134	1.11%	0.90%	
AUCKLAND – ALL LOCAL BOARDS	226	3121	20.70%	21.06%	
BULLER DISTRICT	8	72	0.74%	0.49%	
CARTERTON DISTRICT	3	45	0.28%	0.30%	
CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT	2	29	0.19%	0.20%	
CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT	10	111	0.93%	0.75%	
CHATHAM ISLANDS DISTRICT	1	2	0.09%	0.01%	
CHRISTCHURCH CITY INCLUDING BANKS PENINSULA WARD	83	1320	7.70%	8.90%	
CLUTHA DISTRICT	11	71	1.02%	0.48%	
DUNEDIN CITY	28	389	2.60%	2.62%	
FAR NORTH DISTRICT	19	273	1.76%	1.84%	
GISBORNE DISTRICT	11	159	1.02%	1.07%	
GORE DISTRICT	7	84	0.65%	0.57%	

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GREY DISTRICT	9	90	0.83%	0.61%	
HAMILTON CITY	26	403	2.41%	2.72%	
HASTINGS DISTRICT	17	276	1.58%	1.86%	
HAURAKI DISTRICT	9	119	0.83%	0.80%	
HOROWHENUA DISTRICT	10	155	0.93%	1.05%	
HURUNUI DISTRICT	7	52	0.65%	0.35%	
INVERCARGILL CITY	17	245	1.58%	1.65%	
KAIKOURA DISTRICT	1	15	0.09%	0.10%	
KAIPARA DISTRICT	7	60	0.65%	0.40%	
KAPITI COAST DISTRICT	12	191	1.11%	1.29%	
KAWERAU DISTRICT	3	45	0.28%	0.30%	
LOWER HUTT CITY	27	415	2.50%	2.80%	
MACKENZIE DISTRICT	5	34	0.46%	0.23%	
MANAWATU DISTRICT	5	78	0.46%	0.53%	
MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT	14	201	1.30%	1.36%	
MASTERTON DISTRICT	4	64	0.37%	0.43%	
MATAMATA-PIAKO DISTRICT	12	154	1.11%	1.04%	
NAPIER CITY	20	298	1.86%	2.01%	
NELSON CITY	9	134	0.83%	0.90%	
NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT	22	303	2.04%	2.04%	
OPOTIKI DISTRICT	4	57	0.37%	0.38%	
OTOROHANGA DISTRICT	2	23	0.19%	0.16%	
PALMERSTON NORTH CITY	22	313	2.04%	2.11%	
PORIRUA CITY	12	166	1.11%	1.12%	
QUEENSTOWN-LAKES DISTRICT	7	73	0.65%	0.49%	
RANGITIKEI DISTRICT	5	58	0.46%	0.39%	
ROTORUA DISTRICT	26	365	2.41%	2.46%	

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RUAPEHU DISTRICT	7	89	0.65%	0.60%	
SELWYN DISTRICT	13	121	1.21%	0.82%	
SOUTH TARANAKI DISTRICT	10	121	0.93%	0.82%	
SOUTH WAIKATO DISTRICT	10	153	0.93%	1.03%	
SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT	4	51	0.37%	0.34%	
SOUTHLAND DISTRICT	15	88	1.39%	0.59%	
STRATFORD DISTRICT	3	36	0.28%	0.24%	
TARARUA DISTRICT	8	108	0.74%	0.73%	
TASMAN DISTRICT	13	166	1.21%	1.12%	
TAUPO DISTRICT	11	151	1.02%	1.02%	
TAURANGA DISTRICT	36	467	3.34%	3.15%	
THAMES-COROMANDEL DISTRICT	20	248	1.86%	1.67%	
TIMARU DISTRICT	12	157	1.11%	1.06%	
UPPER HUTT CITY	12	166	1.11%	1.12%	
WAIKATO DISTRICT	18	233	1.67%	1.57%	
WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT	12	163	1.11%	1.10%	
WAIMATE DISTRICT	2	16	0.19%	0.11%	
WAIPA DISTRICT	15	228	1.39%	1.54%	
WAIROA DISTRICT	4	58	0.37%	0.39%	
WAITAKI DISTRICT	12	111	1.11%	0.75%	
WAITOMO DISTRICT	5	60	0.46%	0.40%	
WANGANUI DISTRICT	14	208	1.30%	1.40%	
WELLINGTON CITY	40	633	3.71%	4.27%	
WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY DISTRICT	11	154	1.02%	1.04%	
WESTLAND DISTRICT	6	55	0.56%	0.37%	
WHAKATANE DISTRICT	11	174	1.02%	1.17%	

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WHANGAREI DISTRICT	19	274	1.76%	1.85%	
Total	1,078	14,828	100.64%	100.00%	

4. Department of Internal Affairs sourced from [https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/Files/Gambling-Statistics-May-2020/\\$file/Quarterly-GM-and-Venues-by-Territorial-Authority-March-2020.pdf](https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/Files/Gambling-Statistics-May-2020/$file/Quarterly-GM-and-Venues-by-Territorial-Authority-March-2020.pdf)

- 4.5 According to the Department of Internal Affairs report of March 2020 Hastings has 17 class 4 gambling venues with a total of 293 gaming machines available (276 machines are currently operating). In May 2016 Hastings had 19 class 4 gambling venues with a total of 311 gaming machines.
- 4.6 Currently, Hastings has a population of 81,537 with 276 machines being operated at 17 venues. This equates to a ratio of 3.41 machines per 1000 people.
- 4.7 Hastings has 12 of the 17 venues classed under deprivation nine, two venues located in deprivation eight and 10 and the remaining three venues classed as deprivation two and three.
- 4.8 However for the 2018 index there has been a slight change between the indicators used and consequently the results for each venue; 10 of the 17 venues retained the deprivation nine rating with two venues were re-classed as deprivation eight. There was no change to the one deprivation 10 venue while the remaining four venues varied in rankings between two and seven with some of the venues moving from the 2013 results (Attachment 3).
- 4.9 Overall most of rankings retained the same status between the 2013 and 2018.
- 4.10 The New Zealand Index deprivation is an area based measurement of socioeconomic deprivation in New Zealand where measurements are based on the use of nine census variables which contribute towards a decile rating between 1 and 10 with being the lowest (1. Statistics NZ, (2020).
- 4.11 The indicators used in 2013 and 2018 are as follows and therefore explains the slight difference in deprivation areas for Hastings venues between 2013 and 2018.

NZ Dep 2013	NZ Dep 2018
People aged under 65 years with not access to the internet at home.	People with no access to the internet at home.
People aged 18-64 years receiving a means tested benefit.	People aged 18-64 receiving a means tested benefit.
People living in equalised* households with income below an income threshold.	People living in equalised* households with income below an income threshold.
People aged 18-64 years who are unemployed.	People aged 18-64 who are unemployed.
People aged 18-64 years without any qualifications	People aged 18-64 years without any qualifications
People living in equalised* households below a bedroom occupancy threshold.	People living in equalised* households below a bedroom occupancy threshold.
People with no access to a car	People living in a dwelling that are always damp and/or always have mould greater than A4 size.
Note Equivalisation is a method used to control for household composition.	

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(1. Statistics NZ, (2020)

- 4.12

While most data and literature suggest that venues are strategically located within high deprivation areas, and council records does support this, for Hastings the majority of the venues are also located in the Hastings District commercial zone. Three other sites had the deprivation rating of two and three with one particular location being the Havelock North Club located within the Havelock North General Residential Zone while the remaining two were zoned commercial.
- 4.13

Having venues mainly in a commercial zone reduces the probability of a gambling venue affecting sensitive sites such as schools, early childhood centres and residential activities.

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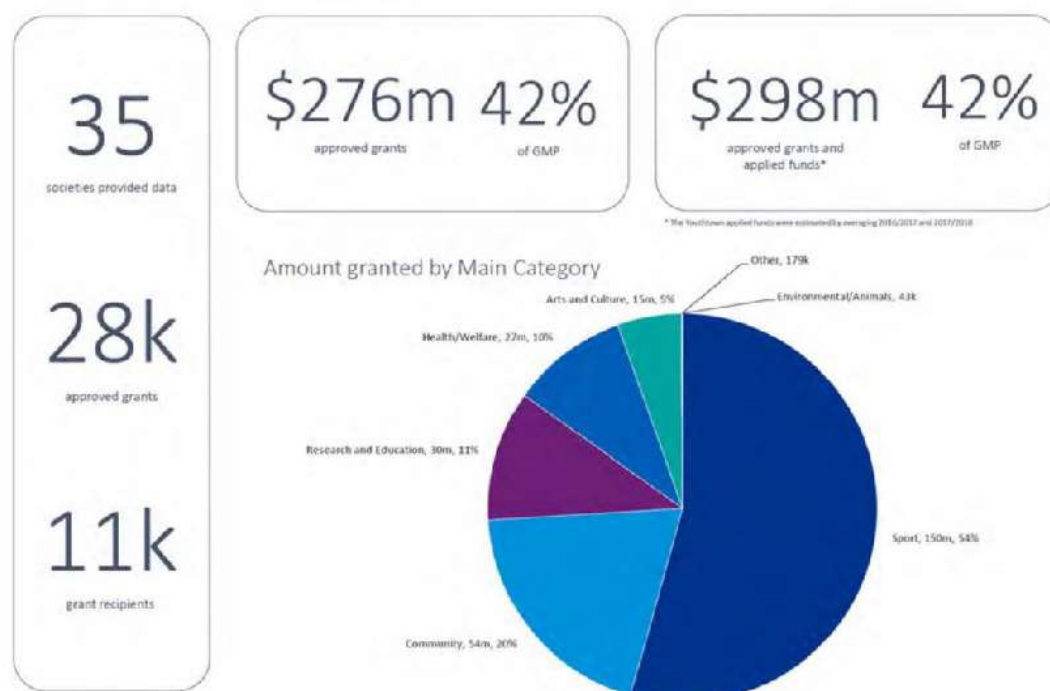
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5 LITERATURE REVIEW

- 5.1 The Gambling Act was introduced to balance the potential harm from gambling against the benefits of using gaming machines as a form of community fundraising. Class 4 Gaming Machine Proceeds (GMP) is expenditure or player loss on Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs) in the Class 4 Sector.

Benefits of gambling

- 5.2 Each year a minimum of 40% of GMP is returned to the New Zealand community, which approximately equated to \$276 Million for the 2018 calendar year. In contrast NZ Lotteries transferred \$202 million to the Lottery Grants Board for community services and projects, the New Zealand Racing Board allocated \$14 million, and Casinos paid just over \$3 million to their community trusts. Therefore this is a considerable contribution and a large sum of money when compared to other sources. (*Gambling law 2020*)
- 5.3 The \$276 million of grant funding was distributed to over 10,853 different organisation's to support their activities. 54 percent of those grants were sports related. (*5. Gambling Law 2020*)
- 5.4 In 2012, the Auckland City Council commissioned a community funding survey. The survey data is summarised in the report *Community Funding: A Focus on Gaming Grants*. The report confirms how essential gaming machine funding is to a very large number of community organisations and how extremely difficult it would be for such funding to be obtained from alternative sources. The report concluded saying "Overall, the non-casino gaming machine industry has a positive economic impact on the Auckland economy."
- 5.5 Details of the main categories where the profits go within NZ are detailed below.

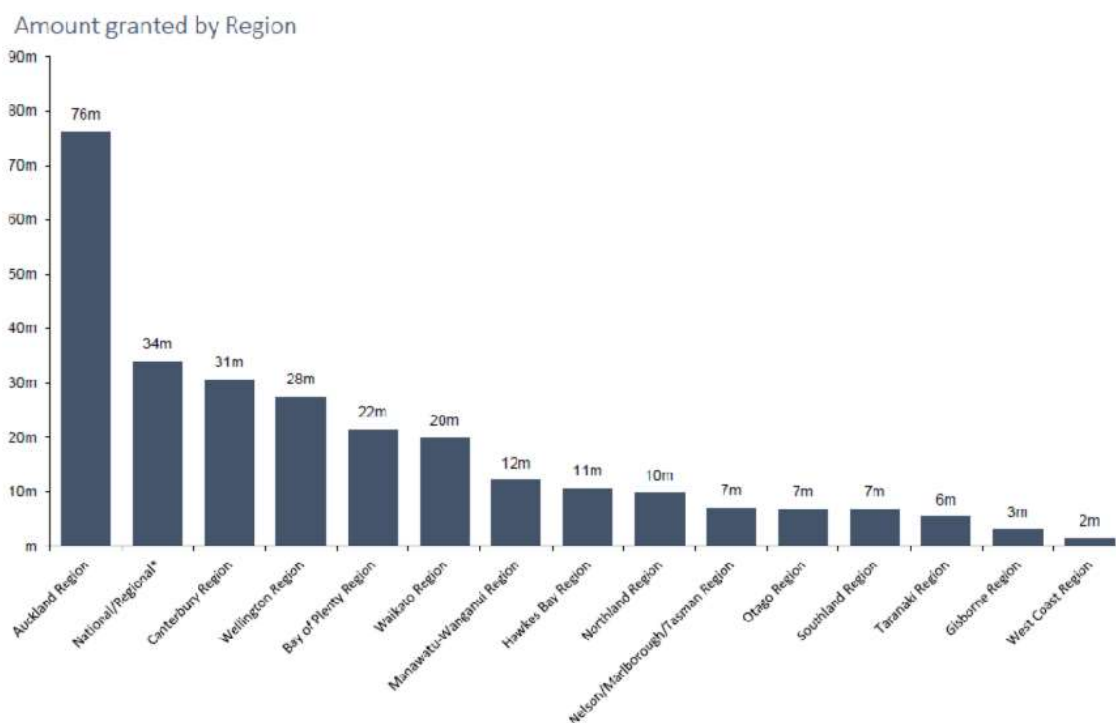


(5. *Gambling Law* sourced from http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Gaming_Machine_Grant_Data_2018.pdf)

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- 5.6 The graph below shows that \$11 million was returned to the Hawkes Bay region in the 2019 calendar year and the total funding (including the non-published club authorised purpose payments) received from Hastings District alone was over \$7.8 million. As an example of who received funding, the gaming machine industry paid approximately \$2.9 million to Hastings based hospitality businesses, thus supporting local employment and business growth.



(5. Gambling Law sourced from http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Gaming_Machine_Grant_Data_2018.pdf)

- 5.7 Even though the money gained through gambling is useful and would be difficult to get elsewhere, the 11 million returned to the Hawkes Bay region (which would include Hastings, Napier, Central Hawkes Bay and Wairoa Districts) is unfortunately significantly less than 40% of the GMP for our whole region and therefore is disproportionate to the amount lost by these communities. This is due to their being no location restrictions on where the minimum 40% of GMP goes. Unfortunately our policy cannot effect this.
- 5.8 Lastly, all gaming machine societies since 2004 have been required to contribute to a problem gambling fund. This fund provides approximately \$20 million per annum to the Ministry of Health to support and treat gambling addiction and to increase public awareness. The funding is ring-fenced and cannot be redirected to other health areas.

Gambling Behaviour

- 5.9 The National Gambling Study (NGS) for New Zealand found 75% of the adult population take part in at least one form of gambling annually, with Lotto (56%), raffles or lotteries (45%), and Instant Kiwi or other scratch tickets (30%) being the most common forms (8. Adams, P., Wilers, J (2016).
- 5.10 Gambling online is becoming more and more popular, statistics showing lotto 2017/18 Annual Report online sales accounted for 16 percent of its total sales (\$201.1m), compared with 13 percent the previous year. The New Zealand Racing Board noted in its latest six-monthly report that online

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channels made up 59.2% of its betting turnover, up 2.2 percentage points on last year. It also said that its online platforms were the fastest-growing channels.

- 5.11 A September 2018 Cabinet paper on online gambling cites research suggesting that New Zealanders gambled approximately \$300 million with offshore providers in 2017, with the market growing annually at between 12 and 20 percent. (18. *Office of the Minister of Internal Affairs*)
- 5.12 Online gambling has said to have a higher risk of harm, due to its easy accessibility and its availability 24 hours a day from the privacy of your own home. There are also no restriction on bet sizes and no one to observe or assist people in trouble. This policy has no provisions to effect online gambling.

Gambling harm

- 5.13 While the majority of New Zealanders gamble infrequently and without harm, a significant minority gamble in a way that puts them at risk of harm. (18. *Thimasarn-Anwar, T., Squire, H., Trowland, H. & Martin, G. (2017).*
- 5.14 One in five adults (22%) are affected at some time in their lives by their own gambling or the gambling of others. It was estimated in NZ in 2017 that 37,000 people aged 15 and over were high risk harm gamblers, 47,000 moderate risk and 106,000 low risk. (7. *Problem Gambling Foundation 2019*)
- 5.15 Time series analysis shows that these levels of gambling harm have been relatively static for the last seven years. This phenomena is not unique to New Zealand and a number of explanations have been suggested for it.
- 5.16 Comparatively New Zealand has a low problem gambling rate by international standards, 2015 statistics show NZ having a rate of 0.2% whereas USA 4.6%, Singapore 0.5% Australia 0.4% Britain 0.7%. (19. *Calado F, Griffiths MD. (2016)*
- 5.17 There are six main harms associated with gambling in NZ; decreased health, emotional and psychological distress, financial harm, reduced performance at work, relationship disruption/ conflict or breakdown and criminal activity.(7. *Problem Gambling Foundation 2019*)
- 5.18 Gambling inflicts harm on all family members and there is consistent evidence linking gambling to family violence. (7. *Problem Gambling Foundation 2019*)
- 5.19 One in six New Zealanders say a family member has gone without something they needed or a bill has gone unpaid due to gambling. (6. *Problem Gambling Foundation 2019*)
- 5.20 There are services available in NZ to help those with gambling issues.
- 5.21 The total number of people assisted for gambling problems in 2017 / 18 by TA are detailed below.

Territorial Authority	July 2017 to June 2018	
	New clients Assisted	All clients assisted
Ashburton District Council	9	12
Auckland City Council	1134	2465
Central Hawkes Bay District Council	7	11
Christchurch City Council	287	643
Dunedin City Council	35	131
Gisborne District Council	43	73
Hamilton City Council	103	202

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Hastings District Council	48	139
Hutt City Council	30	73
Napier City Council	21	93
Nelson City Council	36	75
New Plymouth District Council	26	54
Palmerston North City Council	29	64
Porirua City Council	109	162
Queenstown - Lakes District Council	2	4
Rotorua Lakes Council	76	135
South Waikato District Council	9	13
Taupo District Council	10	16
Tauranga City Council	63	122
Thames - Coromandel District Council	3	3
Upper Hutt City Council	34	61
Waikato District Council	5	67
Waimakariri District Council	0	6
Waimate District Council	1	5
Waipa District Council	10	16

(http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/preventative-health-wellness/problem-gambling/service-user-data/intervention-client-data#total_assisted)

- 5.22 A total of 139 clients were assisted with gambling issues and harm in the year 17/18. Hastings is the fifth in regards to gambling help provided across NZ TA's. (15. Ministry of Health (2018).
- 5.23 It is to be noted that more help seeking does not necessarily mean more problem gambling. It could be due to a range of factors such as education, public awareness of help and services available; It may be that Hastings has good services available to help those in need.
- 5.24 In Professor Max Abbott's 2006 paper 'Do EGMs and Problem Gambling Go Together Like a Horse and Carriage?' Professor Abbott stated:
- ...help seeking is only partly driven by the number of people with problems...
- 5.25 The Gambling Commission in its 2009 Report on the Proposed Problem Gambling Levy: 2010-2013 stated:

"In the Ministry's previous two Service Plans, presentations were seen to be a fair proxy for harm on the assumption that presentations are about help-seeking, and help-seeking is about harm. The 90% weighting previously given to presentations was indicative of the view that presentation data is a highly reliable indicative proxy for the causation of harm. The Commission did not share the Ministry's view.

The Commission ... continues to have serious concerns about whether the number of persons presenting to problem gambling treatment providers is a fair or accurate proxy for harm. Based on the submissions made by problem gambling treatment providers and PwC's recommendations, the Commission recommends that consideration be given to using prevalence data from surveys rather than presentation data. The Commission recognises that prevalence studies have tended to produce a similar picture of the attributed modes of problem gambling so the outcomes may not

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diverge very substantially, but the use of that data is capable of providing a fairer indication of responsibility for harm and, in addition, removes any perverse incentives."

- 5.26 Gambling harm effects those in more deprived locations and Maori and Pacific are disproportionately represented in harm statistics.
- 5.27 The findings of the 2016 HLS mirror those of earlier work (*MoH, 2009; Holland et al, 2017; Abbott et al, 2014*) which found that people living in more deprived areas, Māori and Pacific ethnicities, were at greater risk of 'problem gambling' than those of other ethnicities.
- 5.28 Māori and Pacific peoples are more highly represented in neighbourhoods of high deprivation and venues tend to cluster in geographic areas representing the three most deprived populations.
- 5.29 These tend to be the groups who can least afford the financial losses and also experience the lowest returns from gambling proceeds into their community.
- 5.30 Data sourced from the DIA showed that Hasting District venues are mostly in the high deprivation areas of Hastings, similarly to other areas of New Zealand. However these deprivation areas are also most likely to be commercial areas of Hastings.

Financial impacts

- 5.31 Data sourced from the DIA website states \$2.383 billion was lost on four main forms of gambling in 2017/18 year in NZ. The last calendar year Hastings District lost \$4.602 million. From March 2015 to December 2019, GMP for Hastings District increased by \$1,037,079 or by 29.1%. For the year December 2018 to 2019, GMP increased by \$422,618 or by 2.4%. (23. DIA 2020)

Yearly GMP (Dec-2019)

National

\$939,075,153.21

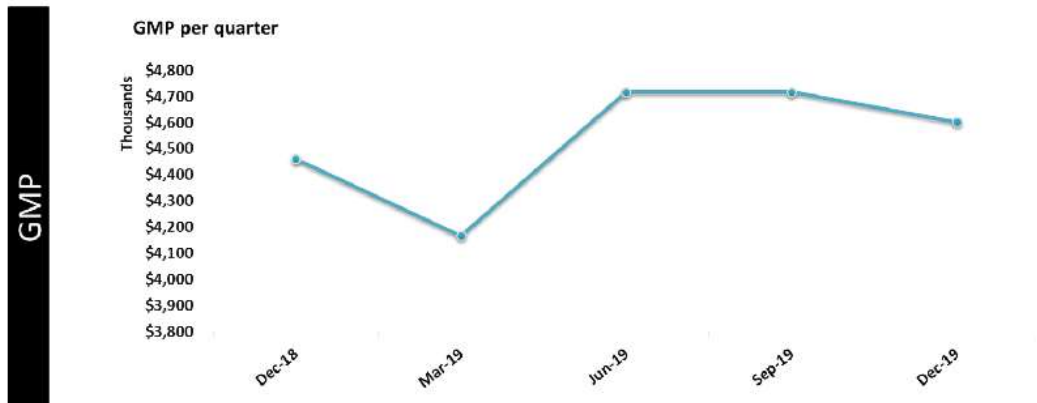
Yearly GMP (year ending)

		% of nat.
Dec-2018	\$17,780,444.63	
Dec-2019	\$18,203,062.64	1.9%
Difference	\$422,618.01	↑ 2.4%

Hasting District GMP by Quarter Dec 18 – Dec 19

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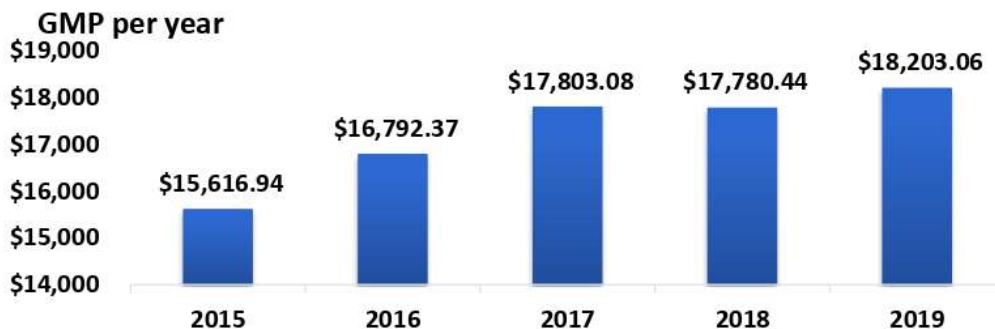
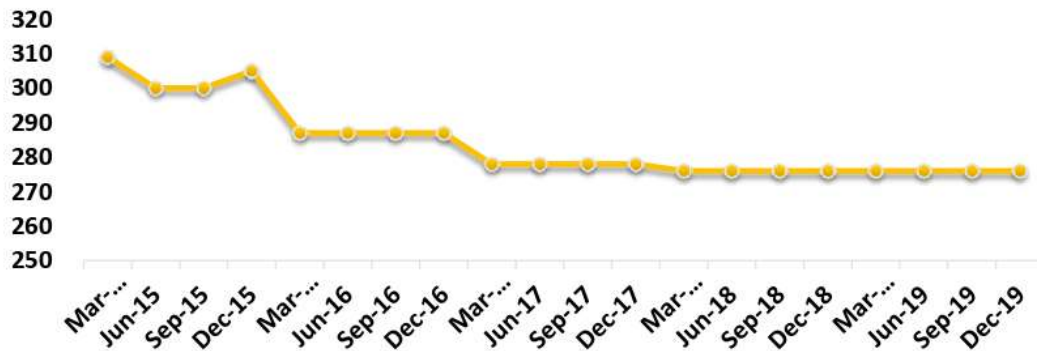
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5.32 The above statistics show that Hastings residents are gambling more even though the number of available machines has not changed since the inception of this policy. The DIA in its analysis concluded that in Hastings players are spending longer hours playing gaming machines, betting more per game and more players are playing pokie machines. (23. DIA, 2020)

5.33 The following two graphs show spending in relation to the number of machines in the Hastings District. There has been a reduction in machine availability over time however spending has gradually increased by approximately 2 million dollars over this period. This supports the DIA analysis of Hastings players spending and betting habits.

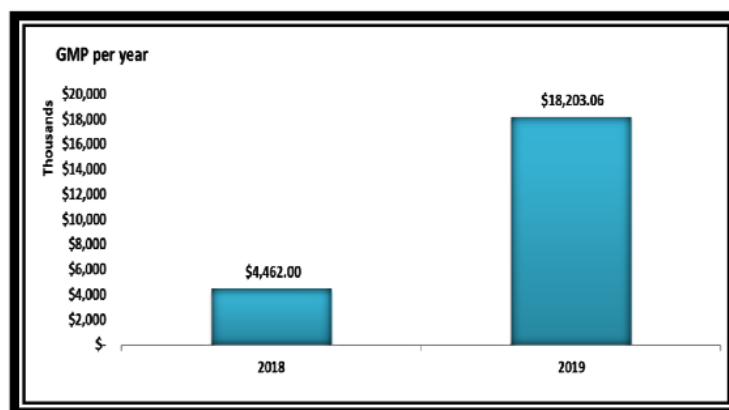
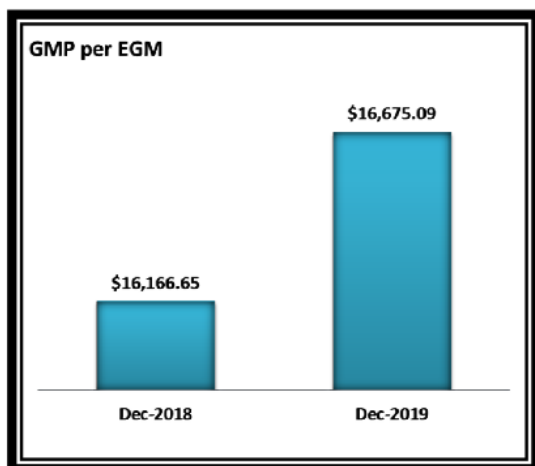
Number of gaming machines



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- 5.34 The figure below shows Hastings District GMP per gaming machine has risen by 3.1% between 2018 and 2019. This illustrates money generated since the last review (2017) has risen even though there was a reduction in active machine numbers. This again reinforces DIA's analysis that people are playing machines for longer periods and spending more money.

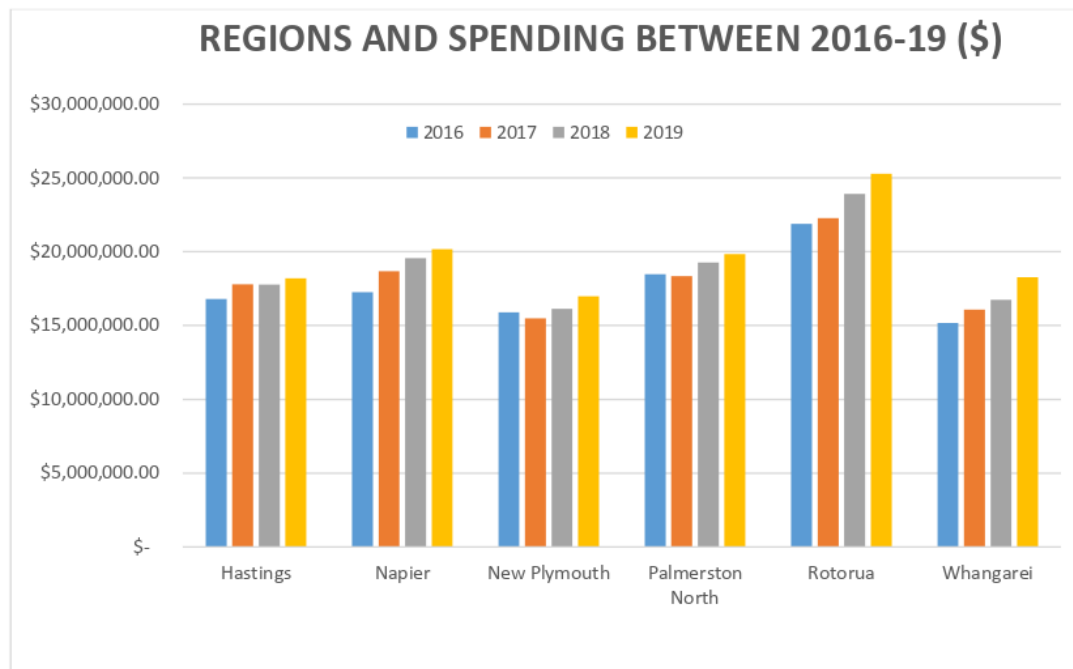


- 5.35 When comparing Hastings District to our neighbour Napier, between 2015 to 2019 Hastings GMP increased by 29.1%, while conversely Napier City Increased by 37.2%. (23. DIA, 2020). Napier is spending more on gambling over the period as a whole.
- 5.36 However in the year 2018 / 2019 specifically, Napier City decreased their per gaming machine spend by \$107 which is a -.06% change, compared to Hastings, still increasing GMP per gaming machine by \$508 or a 3.1% increased change. Napier has decreased the amount residents are spending on gambling, while Hastings continues to rise. Most towns and cities around New Zealand continue to increase spend year on year. (23. DIA 2020)
- 5.37 The below figures compare spending between regions of a similar population to Hastings. Figures show that all regions have experience a growth in spending with Rotorua's expenditure being approximately 18 million in total (between 2016-19) more than the next closest region of Palmerston North.

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5.38 While there is no definitive reason for the difference in spend between each region, there is a continued increase in spend among all regions.



5.39 Despite Napier and New Plymouth containing a similar cap level of machines, spending in Napier is approximately 11 million more in total for the same 2016-19 period (this includes the spending in Waitara). One possible reason is that the population of New Plymouth District is more dispersed than Napier, consequently resulting in people having a further distance to travel to access machines. This could possibly be the same reason why spending in Napier is more than in Hastings District.

5.40 The New Plymouth policy is unique compared to other regions in that it contains both a cap and sinking lid policy. The sinking lid is only applicable to the machines located in Waitara.

District	Spend 2016 - 19	Ranking	Policy
Hastings	70,578,958.90	4 th	Cap – 293
Napier	75,660,360.58	3 rd	Cap – 320
New Plymouth	64,493,022.83	6 th	Cap 320 / Sinking lid Waitara till reaches 25 then move to a cap
Palmerston North	75,943,669.78	2 nd	Cap – 347
Rotorua	93,380,341.15	1 st	Cap – 350
Whangarei	66,255,311.94	5 th	Sinking lid

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- 5.41 In conclusion, the reasons for an increase or decrease in problem gambling are complex and multi-faceted and most recent literature and research shows this is not simply a by-product of an increase or decrease of the number of machines or venues or spend. In 1991 and 1999 problem gambling rate in New Zealand declined despite the number of gaming machines doubling and spending trebling. And in 2006 and 2010 problem gambling rates in New Zealand increased, despite the number of machines falling considerably.
- 5.42 The New Zealand National Gambling Study: Wave 4 (2015) noted that problem gambling had plateaued over the last 20 years and the plateauing harm rates were not consistent with the hypothesis that more gambling availability leads to more harm. (*Abbott, M., Bellringer, M., & Garrett, N. (2018)*)

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6 CURRENT POLICY

- 6.1 The last Gambling Policy review was undertaken in 2017 and resulted in the change from the sinking lid policy to a capped policy with amendments to improve the wording of various sections.
- 6.2 The capped approach means that every time a venue closes, the number of machines permitted in the Hastings District would remain the same. This would mean that other venues can apply for additional machines if their permitted number of machines hasn't been exceeded or if there are machines available.
- 6.3 A new venue can apply for a venue licence as part of a hearings process. But it would be restricted under Section 93 of the Gambling Act 2003 or the number of machines available. Furthermore, this excludes where a 'club' relocates and/or 'club' mergers if the proposed site meets the specific location requirements.
- 6.4 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 Hastings District Council's current TAB Venue Policy allows new stand-alone TAB venues to establish subject to specific location requirements.

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7 PRE-CONSULTATION AND SPECIAL CONSULTATION PROCEDURE

- 7.1 A pre-consultation questionnaire was circulated to stakeholder groups seeking their views on the current policies governing Class 4 Gambling and TAB venues in Hastings. This process was utilised to see what the appetite was for change or if the current policies were fit for purpose.
- 7.2 Questionnaires were posted and emailed where possible. A two week period was given but was extended in hope of receiving more responses due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 7.3 Groups that were contacted were; organisations representing Maori (Marae, Te Taiwhenua O Heretaunga, Te Puni Kokiri), venue hosts (bars), societies and clubs (own machines), Hawke's Bay Problem Gambling (Te Rangihaeata Oranga Trust), Hawke's Bay District Health Board and NZ Racing Association.
- 7.4 As a result there were six online responses received where all responses supported the current capped policy with one response recommending that the cap be set to the current level of 278.
- 7.5 Another respondent believed that Council's should not be involved in class 4 machines. As this a requirement under the Act for Council to govern and implement a gambling policy for the region, this response was disregarded.
- 7.6 It is noted that all stakeholders would be contacted again so they will get two attempts to express their opinions on the proposed policy as part of the Special Consultation Process required when Council notify changes to the policy.
- 7.7 Under section 83 of the Local Government Act the Special Consultative Procedure will be used to consult with stakeholder groups and the community on the proposed gambling policies. A hearing will then be held for those who would like to be heard.
- 7.8 Responses will be analysed and all information added to the hearings report.
- 7.9 This process may have to change as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic which places a limit on social distancing and public gatherings.

8 KEY ISSUES AND OPTIONS

- 8.1 The existing Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue policies were adopted in May 2017. This review resulted in the move from the sinking lid to the current capped policy for Class 4 Gambling. The TAB Venue policy remained the same with the exception of minor wording changes.
- 8.2 The following options have now been identified for consideration for this review:
- 8.3 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.
- 8.4 Option Two: Current Cap level of 293 machines, making 15 machines available for existing or new venues.
- 8.5 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.
- 8.6 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.
- 8.7 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.
- 8.8 The following options have been identified for consideration in terms of a relocation policy:
- Option A: A relocation policy be included in the policy:
- Sub-Option A is that relocation be allowed to the Central Commercial or Havelock North Retail Zone and the specified zones (as in the current policy);
 - Sub-Option B is that relocation be allowed to other Zones.
- Option B: No relocation policy be included
- 8.9 Below are the pros and cons for each of the policy options above.

	Pros	Cons
Option 1: New Cap level of 278	Provide a continuing opportunity for business, 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

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		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.	
Current relocation policy	Enables the reestablishment of Class 4 venue.	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: Current Cap of 293 machines	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.

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	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.	Enhance normalisation of an accepted problem activity.
	Provide a continuing opportunity for business growth, especially in the hospitality industry.	Becomes normalised establishment in society.
	Enables the reestablishment of Class 4 venue to specified zone.	Limited controls compared to proposed policy.
	Gives alternative option for site location.	Greater exposure to sensitive activities such as residential activities, early childhood centres and places of assembly.
	Greater control of the establishment through relocating venues to less sensitive activities	
Option 3: Sinking Lid	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.	May lead to a cluster of Class 4 venues in one location.
	No immediate reduction in grant funding of community projects.	

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	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.	
	Gives alternative option for site location.	
Relocation policy	Tighter controls for the reestablishment of class 4 venues.	
	Enables the maintenance of Class 4 machines in the community.	

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9 PREFERRED POSITION

- 9.1 This report has considered the relevant statutory matters in the review of the Hastings District Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and the Hastings District TAB venue policy. A literature review has been completed, initial research and initial consultation.
- 9.2 The responses received and research completed has been considered in relation to the current policy and the results showed that the policies are still fit for purpose and that there was no need for significant change.
- 9.3 The preferred position would be to keep a cap and merely amend the Class 4 Gaming Machine Policy to a lower cap of 278 machines (3.41 gaming machines per 1000 resident population) and retain the current relocation policy. This would be the more permissive option.
- 9.4 This would mean that any application for a new venue or an increase of machines at a current venue may be granted if there is machine capacity and it complies with all other requirements of the Class 4 gambling venue policy. The current relocation policy would mean that Class 4 gambling venues would be able to relocate to the identified zones along with the Hastings Central Commercial and Havelock North Village Centre.
- 9.5 This Option would be beneficial as community funding will be maintained while the control of harm created through gambling can be minimised. Retaining a relocation policy would be beneficial to re-establish venues away from sensitive sites.

10 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

- 10.1 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. This position however is not conclusive and therefore it would be unwise to not reduce the number of gaming machines while they are not in use.
- 10.2 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.
- 10.3 The demographics of Hastings has to also be considered, Maori are disproportionately represented in harm statistics and Hastings has a slightly higher than average Maori population.
- 10.4 The research, literature and initial consultation that has been completed and detailed in this report do not indicate the need for significant policy change but just minor amendments.
- 10.5 Whether it is a cap or a sinking lid policy implemented to control gambling, both have their pros and cons and have impact on society. Balancing the need to provide for recreational gamblers to gamble with the need to minimise social harm has been taken into consideration when recommending the preferred option.
- 10.6 The accessibility and increase of gambling online has shown to be a problem area. This method of gambling is unregulated where there is no set amount of spend, 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 who would monitor patrons at class 4 venues. Funding generated is not required to be returned to the community so all funds are directed off shore. Online gambling has shown to have the biggest impact on communities but is out of the remit of this policy.
- 10.7 Retaining the capped policy with minor changes as proposed would be beneficial for the following reasons;
- Funding is still available even with less available machines in the community.
 - Less machines enables venues to better monitor possible gamblers with a problem.
 - Having some Class four venues discourages a movement to online gambling which is unregulated.
 - Retaining the proposed relocation policy enables venues to move if required while still keeping a distance from sensitive sites.
- 10.8 If the proposal is accepted a revised policy will go out for Consultation as per the Local Government Act. The public's view will be added to this research report as well as any additional evidence provided by stakeholders to determine the final policy.

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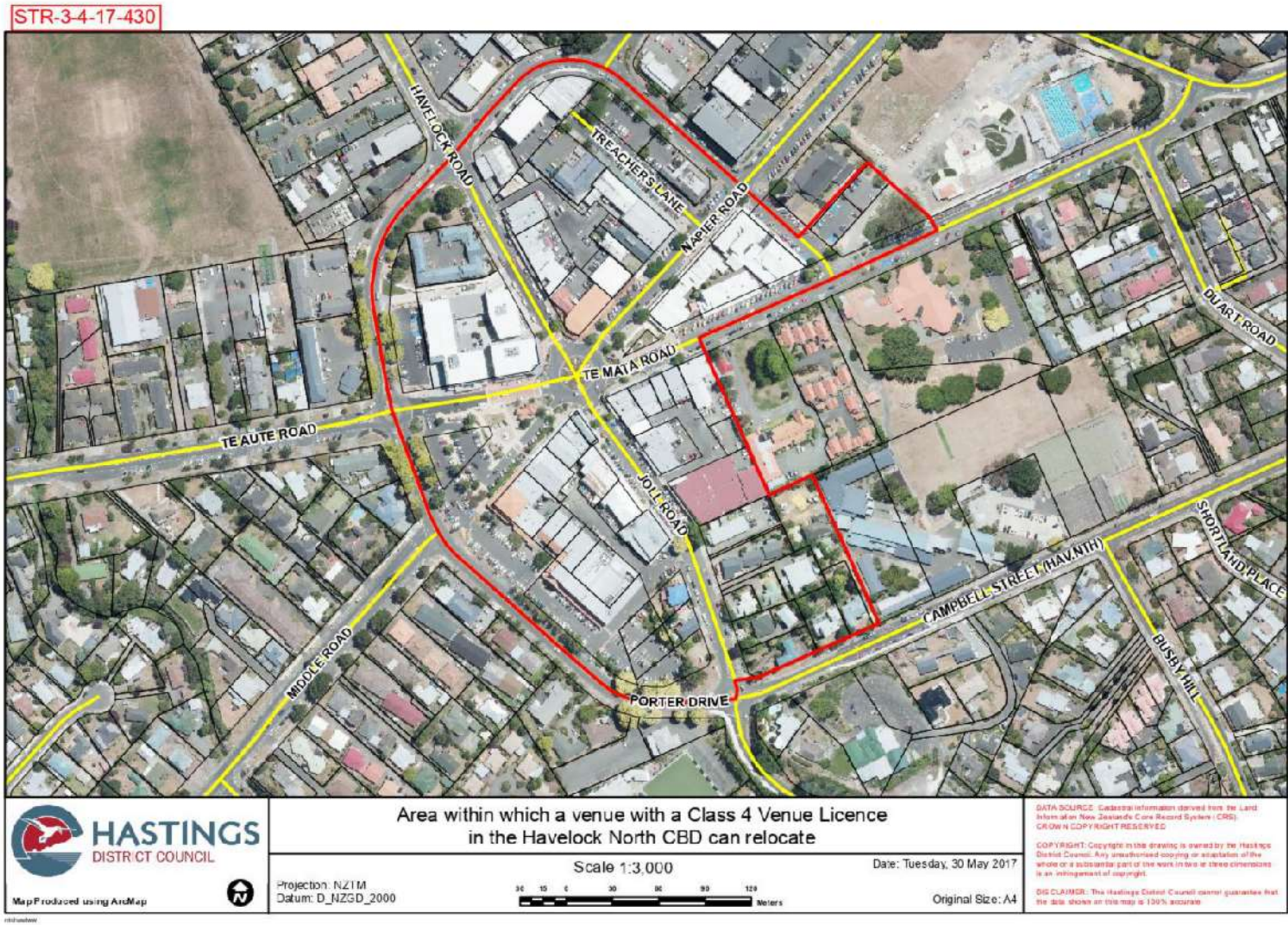
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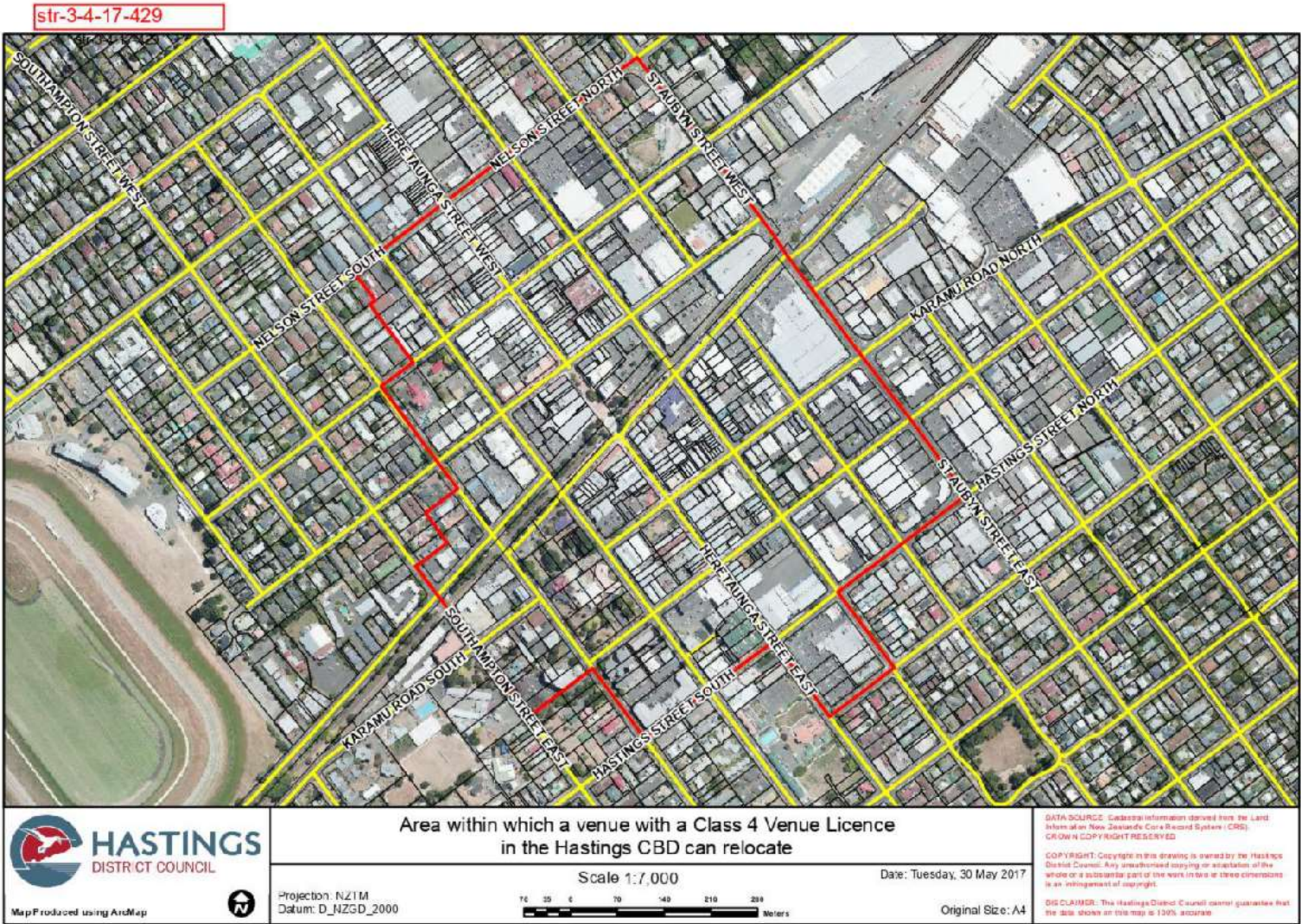
Havelock North Village Area

Attachment 2



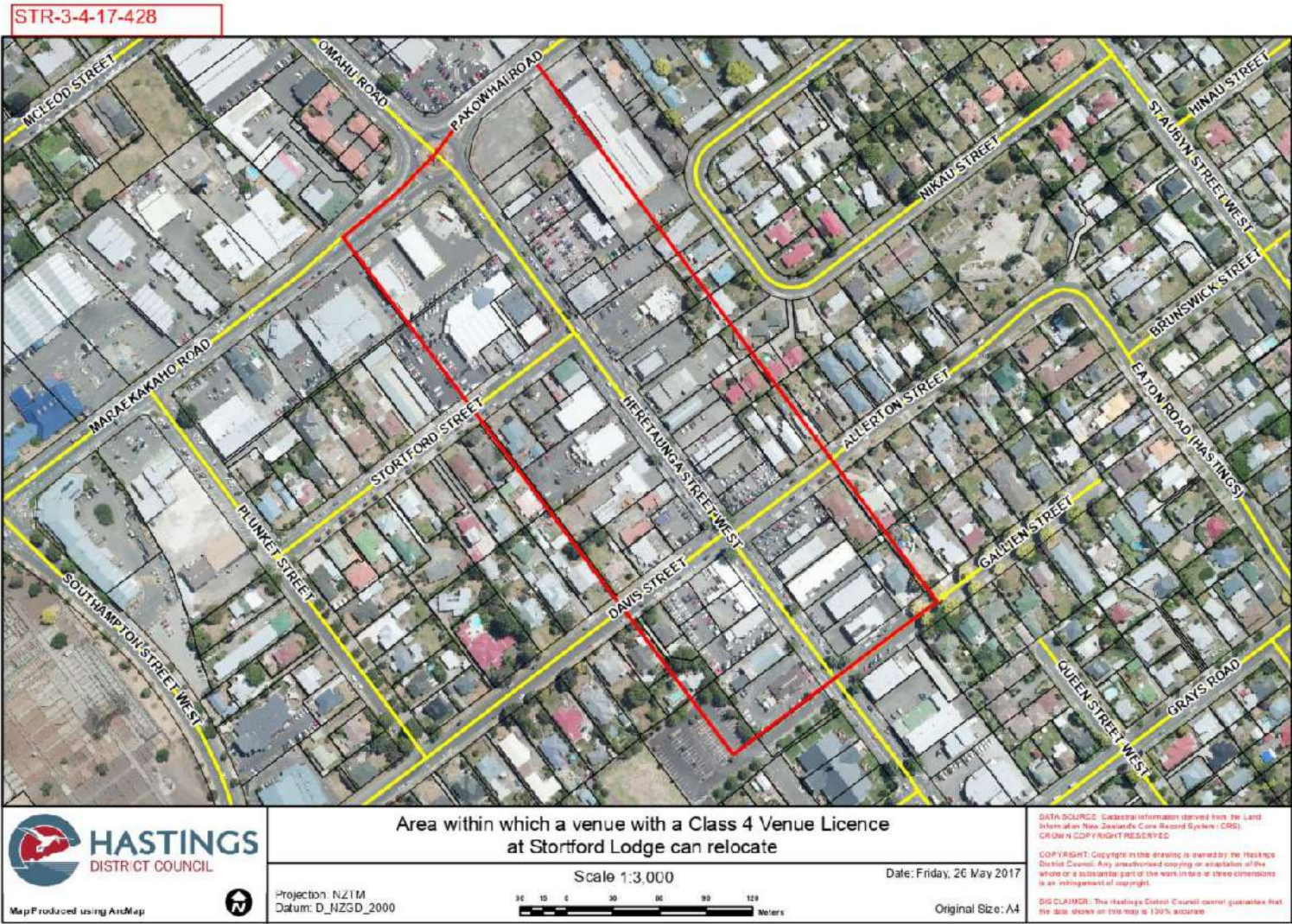
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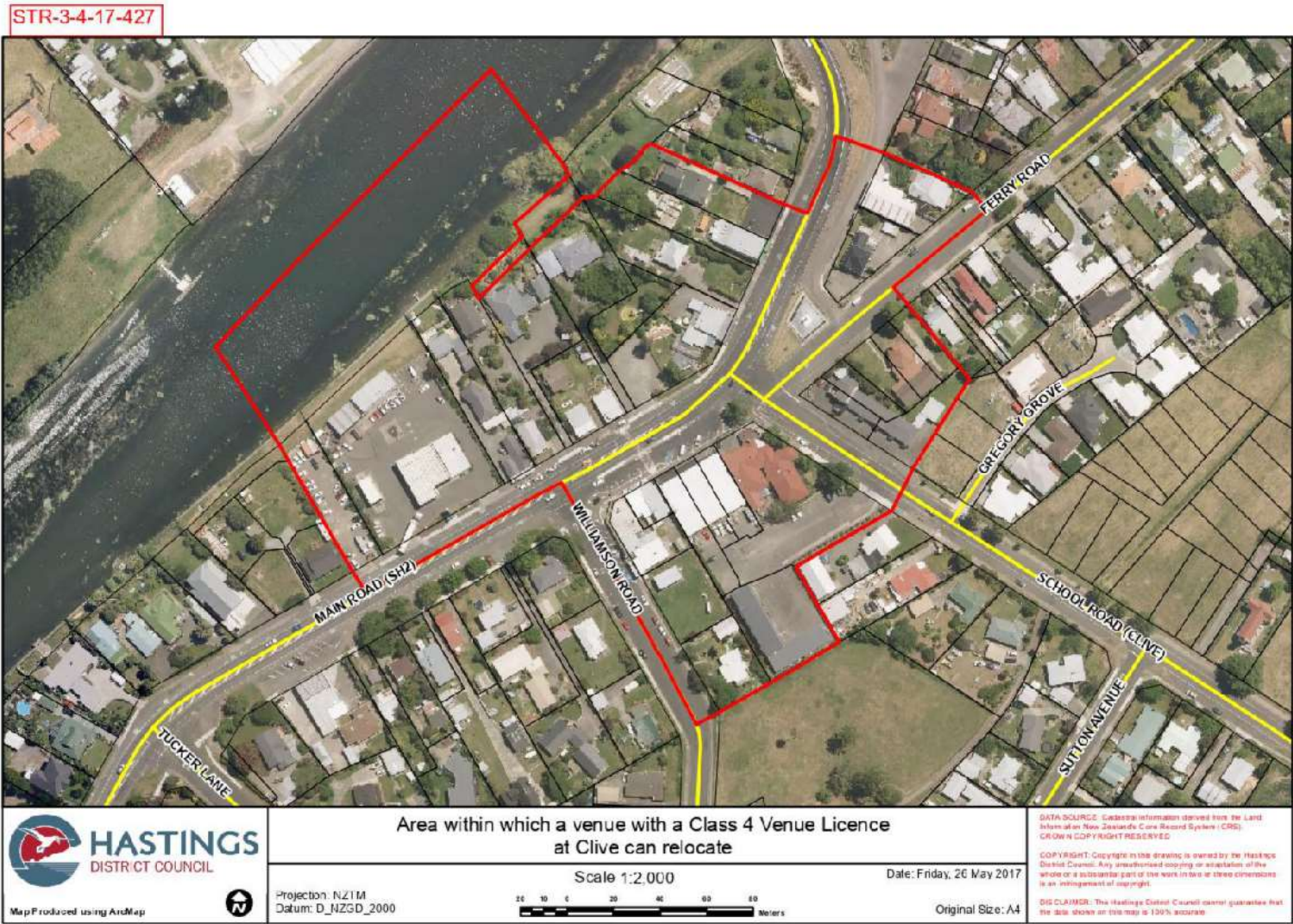
Stortford Lodge Area

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Statement of Proposal

PROPOSED CLASS 4 GAMBLING VENUE POLICY & TAB VENUE POLICY



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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. The Gambling Act 2003 and the Racing Act 2003 requires all Territorial Authorities to develop a Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue policy. The Hastings District Council adopted a Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and TAB Venue policy in May 2004 and three yearly reviews were undertaken and completed in May 2007, September, August 2013 and May 2017 in accordance with the Gambling Act 2003 and Racing Act 2003.
- 1.2. The Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and TAB Venue policies currently have the following objectives:
- To support the purpose and intent of the Gambling Act 2003.
 - To avoid the establishment of class 4 gambling activities in locations close to residential areas, public facilities or other identified land uses sensitive to gambling activities.
 - To avoid the proliferation of class 4 gambling venue strips or blocks within the city
 - To encourage responsible gambling practices and attitudes in class 4 gambling venues
 - To minimise the potential for new entrant problem gamblers by reducing accessibility to gambling venues
 - To reduce the exposure and risk of under-18 year old persons to gambling opportunities and the promotion of gambling
 - To ensure as far as practicable that actual and reasonable costs relating to venue consent applications are borne by the applicant(s)
 - To control the growth of gambling within the scope of the Gambling Act 2003, while providing for the continued availability of sports or race betting within Hastings District in accordance with the purpose and intent of the Gambling and Racing Acts.

2. REASON FOR PROPOSAL

- 2.1 Under the Gambling Act 2003 all Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue policies must be reviewed on a three yearly basis. The current policies were adopted in May 2017 and are therefore due for review. The current policies can be viewed on the council website at <https://www.hastingsdc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Policies/Gambling-Strategy/Class-4-Gambling-Venue-Policy.pdf?> and <https://www.hastingsdc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Policies/Gambling-Strategy/Gambling-TAB-Venue-Policy-Final.pdf?>
- 2.2 Section 102(5A) of the Gambling Act provides that the first time a territorial authority commences a review of a policy after the [Gambling \(Gambling Harm Reduction\) Amendment](#)

Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and TAB Venue Policy Statement of Proposal 2020

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[Act 2013](#) comes into force, the territorial authority must (and may at any other time) consider whether to include a relocation policy (as defined in [section 101\(5\)](#)) in its class 4 venue policy. As this review is the first review since the Amendment Act came into force on 14 September 2013, this review also considers the merits of a relocation policy.

- 2.3 This proposal provides for a continuation of the current policy option with some minor wording amendments to the existing Class 4 Gambling Venue and TAB Venue policies, mainly for consistency with the current form of the Gambling Act and for internal consistency. The capped policy for gaming machines is proposed to be retained with a reduction to the current number of machines operating in the district and the number of TAB venues is proposed to continue to be determined by the New Zealand Racing Board subject to the zone and locational requirements rather than having a cap on numbers or a sinking lid policy on TAB Venues.

- 2.4 The proposed amendments are as follows:

Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy

Clause 3 "Objectives of the Policy".

- Remove reference to *City* and replace with *District*.

Clause 4(ii) "Establishment of Class 4 Machines and Venues".

- Change the permitted number of gaming machines in the Hastings District from 293 to 278.

Clause 6 (iii) "Social impact consideration when applying to all class 4 gambling venues under this policy".

- Remove reference to *liquor* and replace with *alcohol*.

Clause 7 (vii) "Where Class 4 Gambling Venues may be relocated"

- Remove reference to *liquor* and replace with *alcohol* and add *including licence number*.

Clause 8 (ii) "Hearing considerations"

- Add *social impact considerations*.

Clause 8 (vii) "Hearing considerations"

- Delete as this relates to the sinking lid.

Clause 9 (ii) "Application Fees"

- Include *in accordance with section 150 of the Local government act*.

Table reference to review date "Hastings District Council Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy".

- Replace *Date by which review must be completed* and replace with *review date*.

TAB Venue Policy

Clause 4(i) "Where TAB venues may be established"

- Include *Hastings* to Central commercial zone.

Table reference to review date "Hastings District Council Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy".

Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and TAB Venue Policy Statement of Proposal 2020

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- Replace *Date by which review must be completed* and replace with *review date*.

- 2.5 Section 102(6) of the Gambling Act provides a policy does not cease to have effect just because it is being reviewed. Therefore, the current policy remains in place until a new policy is formally adopted.

3. WHAT IS THE PERCIEVED PROBLEM?

- 3.1 These policies provide criteria for processing consent applications for Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venues in the Hastings District. Controls and standards are prescribed as per the Gambling Act 2003 to help inhibit and diminish problem gambling.
- 3.2 The policy should be in line with the current version of the Gambling Act, which has been amended numerous times since the last review. The revised version of the policies aims to bring them inline with current legislation.

4. COUNCIL OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 The reviews of the policies under the provisions of the Gambling Act 2003 (the Act) and the Local Government Act 2002 are designed to ensure that Hastings District Council's policies continue to address identified problems and give effect to the following Council Objectives:
- Building safer communities.
 - Develop a safe and vibrant city heart in the Hastings CBD.
 - Provide resilient and adaptable social and recreational infrastructure and support services.

5. OPTIONS FOR ADDRESSING THE PROBLEM

- 5.1 The review of Hastings District Council's Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and TAB Venue Policy has resulted in a recommendation for the retention of the May 2017 policy with amendments. A capped policy is proposed to be retained with exceptions for club mergers and relocations, and an open policy as outlined in section 2.4 for TAB Board venues subject to location requirements. Minor wording amendments are proposed to these existing policies to provide consistency with the Gambling Act and to provide further clarity and to simplify the existing wording.
- 5.2 The following options have been identified for consideration in terms of a capped versus sinking lid;
- 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).

Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and TAB Venue Policy Statement of Proposal 2020

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

5.3 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. The current policy includes an exception from meeting parts of the policy if a venue is relocating, and allowed a maximum of 9 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.

6. ASSESSMENT OF OPTIONS

- 6.1 The current Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and TAB Venue policy were adopted in May 2017. The proposed changes serve to update and amend these two policies to provide further clarity of these policies and to ensure consistency with the current Hastings gambling environment.
- 6.2 The 2017 review resulted in a change to the Hastings Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy from a sinking lid to a cap on the number of gaming machines (293).
- 6.3 According to the Department of Internal Affairs report on 29 July 2019 there are 17 venues operating gaming machines and 293 gaming machines may be operated (276 machines are currently being operated) in the District. In May 2016, the Department of Internal Affairs recorded 19 venues and 287 (293 without the need of territorial authority consent) gaming machines operating within the Hastings District. This formed the basis for the current cap number of 293 machines for the district.
- 6.4 The proposed cap of 278 gambling machines is based on the current number of machines that are permitted to operate without the need for territorial authority consent. This is the same approach that was taken at the previous review.

7. NEW ZEALAND BILL OF RIGHTS ACT 1990

- 7.1 The Council must determine whether the proposed Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue policies give rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 (BORA). Council's legal advice is that the restriction set out in the proposed Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue policies do not impose any unreasonable limitations on any particular right set out in the BORA.

8. CONSULTATION

Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy and TAB Venue Policy Statement of Proposal 2020

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8.1 Submissions

As part of the special consultative procedure required by the Local Government Act 2002, Council wishes to hear from any person, group or business that would like to make a submission on the proposed policies. Submissions may be lodged between 12 September and 11 October 2020.

Details of the policies can be viewed at:

- The Hastings District Council Lyndon Road East, Hastings.
- The Hastings, Flaxmere and Havelock North Libraries
- The Hastings District Council website: www.myvoicemychoice.co.nz where you can make an online submission.

Submissions may be lodged to the following address:

Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue policies – Submissions
Hastings District Council
Private Bag 9002
Hastings
Attn: Junior Tuakana

Please ensure you include your contact details (name, phone, email, postal address), and whether or not you wish to speak to the Council at the hearing.

For further information contact **Junior Tuakana**:

Phone: 06 871 5000

Email: juniort@hdc.govt.nz

CLASS 4 GAMBLING VENUE POLICY



1. INTRODUCTION

The Gambling Act 2003 was enacted on 18 September 2003. The Act requires Hastings District Council to adopt a Class 4 Gambling Venue policy for the Hastings District in accordance with the special consultative procedure set out in the Local Government Act 2002.

The Class 4 Gambling Venue policy:

- Must consider the social impacts of gambling within its district and specify whether or not class 4 venues may be established in the district, and if so, where they may be located.
- May specify any restrictions on the maximum number of gaming machines that may be operated at any gambling venue. The Gambling Act establishes a maximum limit of nine machines for new venues.
- May include a relocation policy.

The Class 4 Gambling Venue policy will be reviewed every three years.

2. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

The adoption of Class 4 Gambling Venue policy will achieve the following outcomes:

- *Harmful impacts of high risk forms of gambling on the Hastings District community will be avoided or minimised.*
- *Class 4 gambling venue operators will be responsible gambling hosts.*
- *Any new class 4 gambling venues shall be established within the Central Commercial zone, Havelock North Village Centre zone.*
- *Class 4 gambling club venues can only relocate in a limited number of defined zones.*

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

- To support the purpose and intent of the Gambling Act 2003
- To avoid the establishment of class 4 gambling activities in locations close to residential areas, public facilities or other identified land uses sensitive to gambling activities.
- To avoid the proliferation of class 4 gambling venue strips or blocks within the cityDistrict

Commented [J1]: for completeness

- To encourage responsible gambling practices and attitudes in class 4 gambling venues.
- To minimise the potential for new entrant problem gamblers by reducing accessibility to gambling venues.
- To reduce the exposure and risk of under-18 year old persons to gambling opportunities and the promotion of gambling.
- To ensure as far as practicable that the actual and reasonable costs relating to venue consent applications are borne by the applicant(s).

4. ESTABLISHMENT OF CLASS 4 MACHINES & VENUES

Hastings District Council has a 'cap' approach to class 4 gambling. Therefore the Council will not grant consent where:

- A proposal to establish a new Class 4 gambling venue is not within the Central Commercial zone, Havelock North Village Centre zone (as defined in the maps in this policy).
- The total number of gaming machines in the Hastings District exceeds **293278**

Commented [112]: Current machine numbers

5. EXCEPTIONS FROM MEETING PARTS OF THE POLICY

5.1 Venue Relocation

- Council may grant consent under s 98(c) of the Act to a proposal to change the venue to which a class 4 venue licence currently applies, provided that the relocation of a venue to which a Class 4 Venue licence currently applies can only occur within the Hastings Central Commercial or the Havelock North Village Centre zones with the following exception:
 - That the existing venues at Storford Lodge and Clive, can only relocate within the Storford Lodge and Clive zones as defined in the attached maps or within the Hastings Central Commercial or Havelock North Village Centre zones.
- In accordance with s 97A (2)(b) of the Act the maximum number of gaming machines permitted to operate at the new venue at the time when the new class 4 venue licence takes effect is the same as the maximum number of gaming machines permitted to operate at the old venue immediately before the licence relating to the old venue is cancelled.

5.2 Club Mergers

Council will consider an exception to Clause 4 above for the relocation or merger of clubs; as defined by the Act with existing class 4 machines, as outlined below:

- When two or more clubs wish to merge physically and legally in terms of section 95 of the Gambling Act 2003, the maximum number of machines allowed will be the sum of the number of gaming machines specified in all the clubs Class

4 venue licences at the time of application with a maximum limit of 30 as provided in Section 95(4) of the Gambling Act 2003.

- (ii) For premises licensed after 17 October 2001, to which Section 96 of the Gambling Act 2003 applies, the maximum number of gaming machines allowed will be the number of machines specified in the class 4 venue licence (held immediately before an application under Section 96 is made) with a maximum limit of 18 as provided in Section 95(4) of the Gambling Act 2003.

6. SOCIAL IMPACT CONSIDERATIONS WHEN APPLYING TO ALL CLASS 4 GAMBLING VENUES UNDER THIS POLICY

In addition to these conditions outlined in the Gambling Act 2003, Council shall have regard to the following:

- (i) The applicant shall provide a declaration that the gaming area in a venue will not have a separate entrance, separate name, or otherwise seem to be separate from the primary activity of the venue.
- (ii) The primary activity of the venue shall not be an activity associated with family or children's activities.
- (iii) The venue must have an 'on licence' or 'club licence' for the sale of ~~liquor~~ alcohol for consumption on the premises.
- (iv) The principal venue entrance shall not be located closer than a 100 metre radius of any educational facility, place of assembly, or licensed early childhood centre.
- (v) The principal entrance of the venue premises shall not be located closer than a 100 metre radius to any residentially zoned or suburban commercial zoned land.
- (vi) The venue premises shall not be within a 100 metre radius of the principal entrance of any other class 4 gambling venue or TAB venue.
- (vii) Meeting all application, declaration, and fee requirements.

Commented [JT3]: For completeness

7. APPLICATIONS

Applications for territorial authority consent may be lodged at any time. Applications received by Hastings District Council under Clause 5.1 or 5.2 of the Policy will be assessed subject to the objectives of the Hastings District Council Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy, the purpose and intent of the Gambling Act 2003 and any other matter that Council considers relevant and reasonably necessary to determine the application.

Applications for consent must be made on the approved form and must provide to the satisfaction of Council:

- (i) name and contact details for the application, including the society name, the venue trading name(s), and other name(s) related to the venue, and the venue operators name

CLASS 4 Gambling Venue Policy Draft 2020 (PDF)

Attachment 7

- (ii) street address of premises proposed for the Class 4 venue;
- (iii) a specific legal description with deposited plan where required clearly identifying the area where the venue is proposed to be located
- (iv) the names of key persons at the society and venue
- (v) an audit assessment, from an independent Chartered Accountant holding a Certificate of Public Practice, of the business plan or budget for the establishment, covering at least 12 months, and clearly distinguishing the percentage of revenue to be derived from both gambling and other activities proposed for the venue, showing that the venue is clearly not to be used primarily for operating gaming machines
- (vi) a site plan covering both gambling and other activities proposed for the venue, including details of each floor of the venue, and clearly showing where the machines are to be located and the size of the area the machines will be within
- (vii) details of ~~liquor~~ alcohol licence(s) applying to the premises including licence number
- (viii) Other relevant information requested by the territorial authority, or that the applicant wishes to provide.

Commented [JT4]: For completeness

8. DETERMINING APPLICATIONS

Notification

Applications under Clause 5.1 of the Policy and/or applications which do not meet one or more of the conditions under clauses 6 of this policy will require a hearing and shall be publically notified.

Any application requiring a hearing shall be publicly notified as follows:

- in the public notice section of a local newspaper circulating within the city, within 15 working days of receipt of the application
- by way of a public notice displayed prominently in the window of the proposed venue for the period during which submissions are open
- by the direct notification in writing of all owners and residents of any property where any part of that property is located within 100m of the subject site
- By the direct notification in writing of any other person that Council may consider will be adversely affected by the granting of consent

Hearings Considerations

The Hearings Committee will consider each application on its merits, judged against the following criteria:

- i) The extent to which the application meets the objectives of the Hastings District Council Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy, and the Purpose and intent of the Gambling Act 2003, and
- ii) The extent to which an application that does not meet a condition of clause 6. ~~(Social impact considerations)~~ is of a minor effect, and
- iii) The extent of the potential impact on the character of the zoned area/ locality, and

Commented [JT5]: for completeness

CLASS 4 Gambling Venue Policy Draft 2020 (PDF)

Attachment 7

- iv) The potential cumulative effects of additional gambling in that locality, and
- v) Whether the venue has reasonable potential to have a negative effect on the operation, amenity, or reasonable enjoyment of residential and/or sensitive land uses in the locality, and
- vi) That when relocating the venue relinquishes the gaming machines tied to the current location, and
- vii) ~~The extent to which the relocated venue is giving effect to the sinking-id policy by resulting in a lesser number of machines overall, and~~
- viii) Any other matter that Council considers relevant and reasonably necessary to determine the application.

Commented [JT6]: Consistent with cap policy

9. APPLICATION FEES

- (i) To be considered, a deposit in accordance with the Council's schedule of fees and charges must accompany the application.
- (ii) Actual and reasonable costs of processing the application, including but not limited to any notification, consultation, hearing, administration costs, and/or inspection, may be charged to the applicant in accordance with section 150 of the Local government act.
- (iii) The deposit will be utilised to pay for costs and fees associated with the application, and any further costs or disbursements will be charged to the applicant in the event the deposit is exhausted. Any unused portion of the deposit will be refunded.
- (iv) All fees and costs must be paid in full prior to a consent being issued.

Commented [JT7]: For completeness

Hastings District Council Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy	
Prepared by:	Environmental Policy Planning and Regulatory Services
Adopted by:	Hastings District Council
Dated:	24 May 2020
Date by which review must be started by Review Date:	24 May 2023

Commented [JT9]: To be updated once completed

Commented [JT8]: For completeness

DEFINITIONS

Adjoining: allotments sharing one or more common boundaries or separated only by a road reserve or similar equivalent

Allotment:

- a) Any parcel of land under the Land Transfer Act 1952 that is a continuous area and whose boundaries are shown separately on a survey plan, whether or not:
 - i) the subdivision shown on the survey plan has been allowed, or subdivision approval has been granted, under another Act, or
 - ii) a subdivision consent for the subdivision shown on the survey plan has been granted under this Act; or
- b) Any parcel of land or building or part of a building that is shown or identified separately:-
 - i) on a survey plan; or
 - ii) on a licence within the meaning of Part I of the Companies Amendment Act 1964; or
- c) Any unit on a unit plan; or
- d) Any parcel of land not subject to the Land Transfer Act 1952.

Bounded by: sharing all or part of a property boundary

Central Commercial zone: as defined in the Hastings District Plan and any subsequent changes (see map, Appendix One)

Class 4 gambling venue (Venue): A place located on one or more contiguous allotments at which gaming machines (also known as pokies) are located, or for the purposes of application at which it is proposed that gaming machines be located.

Club: a voluntary association of persons combined for a purpose other than personal gain.

Gaming promotion signage: branding or signage using the words casino or jackpot or any other words or images that convey the impression that a venue is a casino and accessible to the public

Gaming machine: refer to definition of 'Gaming Machine' in Gambling Act 2003

Educational Facility: means land and/or buildings used to provide regular instruction or training in accordance with a systematic curriculum by suitably qualified instructors, and includes schools, technical institutes, teachers colleges and universities, kura kaupapa (primary school), and kura maori (secondary school) and their ancillary administrative, cultural, health, retail and communal facilities.

Family: any group that can be identified as a family and that includes persons below the age of 18 years

Family activities: Activities which have a target market which includes family(s). This includes but is not limited to restaurants where the primary activity is dining, retail shops, and areas where there are games or entertainments whose target market may include under 18 year old persons

Key persons: as defined in the Gambling Act 2003

Place: includes –

- a) a building, structure or tent whether fully or partly constructed; and

- b) a room in a building or structure; and
- c) a court or a malt; and
- d) land; and
- e) a vehicle, vessel, or aircraft; and
- f) a caravan or a trailer or other conveyance

Places of Assembly: means land and/or buildings used for the public and/or private assembly of people, primarily for worship, education, recreational, social, ceremonial, cultural, and spiritual activities for meditation, and functions of a community character. May include a church, church hall, church yard, and marae. Any charges for entry into or use of the facility may only be made by groups or organisations operating on a non-profit making basis.

Premises: Building in which a venue is located.

Primary part of a venue's operation: Area greater than 15% of floor space for gaming machine area, including area around the machines.

Primary Activity: The activity(s) primarily associated with and promoted by the venue.

Private Club: refer to definition of 'Club', and in this context meeting the criteria of operating as a club as defined in section 65 (3), in the Gambling Act 2003

School/Licensed early childhood centre: As defined in sections 2 and 308 of the Education Act 1989 respectively

Society: A corporate society as defined in the Gambling Act 2003 (including reference to section 33), which has an operator's licence for class 4 gaming machines.

TAB venues: means premises that are owned or leased by the New Zealand Racing Board and where the main business carried out at the premises is providing racing betting or sports betting services under the Racing Act 2003 (the Act), including racecourses. It is noted that the Act specifies that this policy does not apply to TAB facilities that are part of another venue.

Venue: see Class 4 gaming venue.

Zone: An area of the city, defined as a zone in the Hastings District Plan or any subsequent changes.

TAB VENUE POLICY



1. INTRODUCTION

A subsequent amendment to the Racing Act 2003 as a result of the Gambling Act 2003, came into effect on 1 August 2003. The Act requires Hastings District Council to adopt a Board (hereinafter referred to as TAB) Venue policy for the Hastings District in accordance with the special consultative procedure set out in the Local Government Act 2002.

The TAB Venue policy must specify whether or not new stand alone TAB venues may be established in the district and, if so, where they may be located. In the development of this policy Council must have regard to the social impact of gambling on the Hastings District community. The TAB Venue policy will be reviewed three years after it is adopted.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

The objectives of the Gambling Act 2003 are to control the growth of gambling and prevent and minimise the harm caused by gambling, including problem gambling. Beyond the objectives stated in the Act, the objective of the Hastings District Council's TAB Venue policy is:

- *To control the growth of gambling within the scope of the Gambling Act 2003, while providing for the continued availability of sports or race betting within Hastings District in accordance with the purpose and intent of the Gambling and Racing Acts.*

3. TAB VENUE CONDITIONS

Requirements applying to all new locations:

- The venue premises shall not adjoin any educational facility, place of assembly, or licensed early childhood centre
- The principal entrance of the venue premises shall not be located closer than a 100 metre radius to any residentially zoned or suburban commercial zoned land
- The venue shall not be part of a place where another TAB venue, or a class 4 venue is located
- The venue premises shall not be within a 100 metre radius of the principal entrance of any other TAB venue, or class 4 gambling venue
- The Board shall provide a declaration that the venue has approved problem gambling assessment tools, staff training programme, and procedures to reduce the likelihood of problem gambling, identify instances of problem gambling, and refer those identified to problem gambling treatment agencies, and any bar/self-bar procedures for problem gamblers
- The Board shall agree to participate in any freely available register of barred problem gamblers in the area
- Meeting application and fee requirements

4. WHERE TAB VENUES MAY BE ESTABLISHED

(i) TAB venues may be established within the Hastings Central Commercial zone subject to meeting the other conditions of this Policy.

Commented [JT1]: Consistent with Class 4 policy

(ii) TAB venues may be established in a Commercial Service zone, an Industrial zone or in Havelock North Retail Zone as defined in the Hastings District Plan or any subsequent changes, subject to meeting the other conditions of this Policy, and:

- the area of the contiguous zone is larger than 4 hectares. For this purpose this shall be defined as:
 - the venue being within an allotment, or a cluster of allotments within the Commercial Service or in Havelock North Village Centre Zone and
 - the allotment or cluster of allotments having a minimum combined total area within an appropriate zone or zones of at least 4 hectares must be adjoining (sites separated only by road reserve or similar equivalent for the purposes of this policy are considered to be adjoining), and

(iii) TAB venues may be established on land in the Rural zone or Plains zone as defined in the Hastings District Plan or any subsequent changes, subject to meeting the other conditions of this Policy, and:

- The venue is a racecourse.

5. APPLICATIONS FOR TAB VENUE CONSENT

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

- (i) name and contact details for the application, including the society name, the venue trading name(s), any other name(s) related to the venue, and the venue operator's name(s)
- (ii) street address of premises proposed for the TAB venue
- (iii) a specific legal description with deposited plan where required clearly identifying the area where the venue is proposed to be located;
- (iv) the names of management staff;
- (v) evidence of police approval for owners and managers of the venue;
- (vi) if not in the Central Commercial zone, evidence of the distance to the nearest residential zone, and to the nearest school, early childhood centre, kindergarten, place of worship or other community facility, and to other gambling venues;
- (vii) the Board must show that the possibility of people under the age of 18 years gaining access to the venue is minimal.
- (viii) other relevant information requested by the territorial authority, or that the applicant wishes to provide.

6. APPLICATION FEES

- (i) To be considered, a deposit in accordance with the Council's schedule for fees and charges must accompany the application.
- (ii) Actual and reasonable costs of processing the application, including but not limited to any notification, consultation, administration costs, and/or inspection, may be charged to the applicant.
- (iii) The deposit will be utilised to pay for costs and fees associated with the application, and any further costs or disbursements will be charged to the applicant in the event the deposit is exhausted. Any unused portion of the deposit will be refunded.
- (iv) All fees and costs must be paid in full prior to a consent being issued.

Hastings District Council TAB Venue Policy

Prepared by:	Environmental Policy Planning & Regulatory Services
Adopted by:	Hastings District Council
Dated:	24 May 2020
Date by which review must be started Review	24 May 2023
date:	

Commented [JT2]: Consistent with Class 4

DEFINITIONS

Adjoining: allotments sharing one or more common boundaries or separated only by a road reserve or similar equivalent

Allotment:

- a) Any parcel of land under the Land Transfer Act 1952 that is a continuous area and whose boundaries are shown separately on a survey plan, whether or not -
 - i) the subdivision shown on the survey plan has been allowed, or subdivision approval has been granted, under another Act, or
 - ii) a subdivision consent for the subdivision shown on the survey plan has been granted under this Act; or
- b) Any parcel of land or building or part of a building that is shown or identified separately:-
 - i) on a survey plan; or
 - ii) on a licence within the meaning of Part I of the Companies Amendment Act 1964; or
- c) Any unit on a unit plan; or
- d) Any parcel of land not subject to the Land Transfer Act 1952.

Bounded by: sharing all or part of a property boundary

Central Commercial Zone: as defined in the Hastings District Plan and subsequent changes (see map, Appendix One)

Class 4 Gambling venue (Venue): A place located on one or more contiguous allotments at which gaming machines (also known as pokies) are located, or for the purposes of application at which it is proposed that gaming machines be located.

Educational Facility: means land and/or buildings used to provide regular instruction or training in accordance with a systematic curriculum by suitably qualified instructors, and includes schools, technical institutes, teachers colleges and universities, kura kaupapa (primary school), and kura maori (secondary school) and their ancillary administrative, cultural, health, retail and communal facilities

Key persons: as defined in the Gambling Act 2003

Place: includes –

- a) a building, structure or tent whether fully or partly constructed; and
- b) a room in a building or structure; and
- c) a court or a mall; and
- d) land; and
- e) a vehicle, vessel, or aircraft; and
- f) a caravan or a trailer or other conveyance

Places of Assembly: means land and/or buildings used for the public and/or private assembly of people, primarily for worship, education, recreational, social, ceremonial, cultural, and spiritual activities for meditation, and functions of a community character. May include a church, church hall, church yard, and marae. Any charges for entry into or use of the facility may only be made by groups or organisations operating on a non-profit making basis.

Premises: Building in which a venue is located.

School / Licensed early childhood centre: As defined in sections 2 and 308 of the Education Act 1989 respectively

TAB venues (Venue): means premises that are owned or leased by the New Zealand Racing Board and where the main business carried on at the premises is providing racing betting or sports betting services under the Racing Act 2003 (the Act), including racecourses. It is noted that the Act specifies that this policy does not apply to TAB facilities that are part of another venue.

Zone: An area of the city, defined as a zone in the Hastings District Plan or any subsequent changes.



Item 12

Attachment 1

TE HOROPAKI

Heretaunga-haukū-nui
 Heretaunga-ara-rau
 Heretaunga-hāro-o-te-kāhu
 Heretaunga-raorao-haumako
 Heretaunga-ringahora
 Heretaunga takoto noa
 Tihei Heretaunga!

He whakataukī tēnei i whānau mai i ngā kōrero ā-iwi (kupu whakarite, kīwaha, pepeha) me te hononga ki te rohe o Heretaunga. Ka āta whakamāramahia te hononga ki te wāhi me ngā kōrero huhua ka tuitui nei i te rohe whānui o Heretaunga.

Heretaunga Ararau – he kaupapa whakakotahi i ngā ara rau o roto i ngā āhuatanga kāwanatanga ā-kāinga i te rohe nei o Heretaunga, pēnei i te Pūtea, te Whakamahere me te Whakaritenga, ngā huatanga Tāngata, ngā Whare me ngā Kaupapa o te Hapori, te Whakahaere Rawa, te Whakawhanaketanga Pūtea me te Whakapakari i te Rōpū Whakahaere, me te Tari o te Tumu Whakahaere, hai whakanui, hai whakarewa, hai whakakaha anō hoki i te reo Māori.

Ka whakapūmau Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016 i te mana o te reo Māori hai reo ōkawa i Aotearoa. He pānga tō tēnei ture ki ngā tari Kāwanatanga, ngā umanga Karauna me ngā hinonga Karauna. He mea nui te reo Māori ki Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga. Hai whakaatu i tā mātau whakarangatira i te reo hai taonga i raro i te maru o te Tiriti o Waitangi me te hāngai ki te wairua pai o Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016, ka whakamana Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga i te tika o ngā kaimahi ki te whakamahi i te reo Māori.

Kai roto i tēnei rautaki mahi ko ngā horopaki me ngā kaupapa ka whakahaerehia, ka whakawhanakehia, ka poipoia anō hoki e te Kaunihera i roto i te rua tekau tau e haere ake nei.

CONTEXT

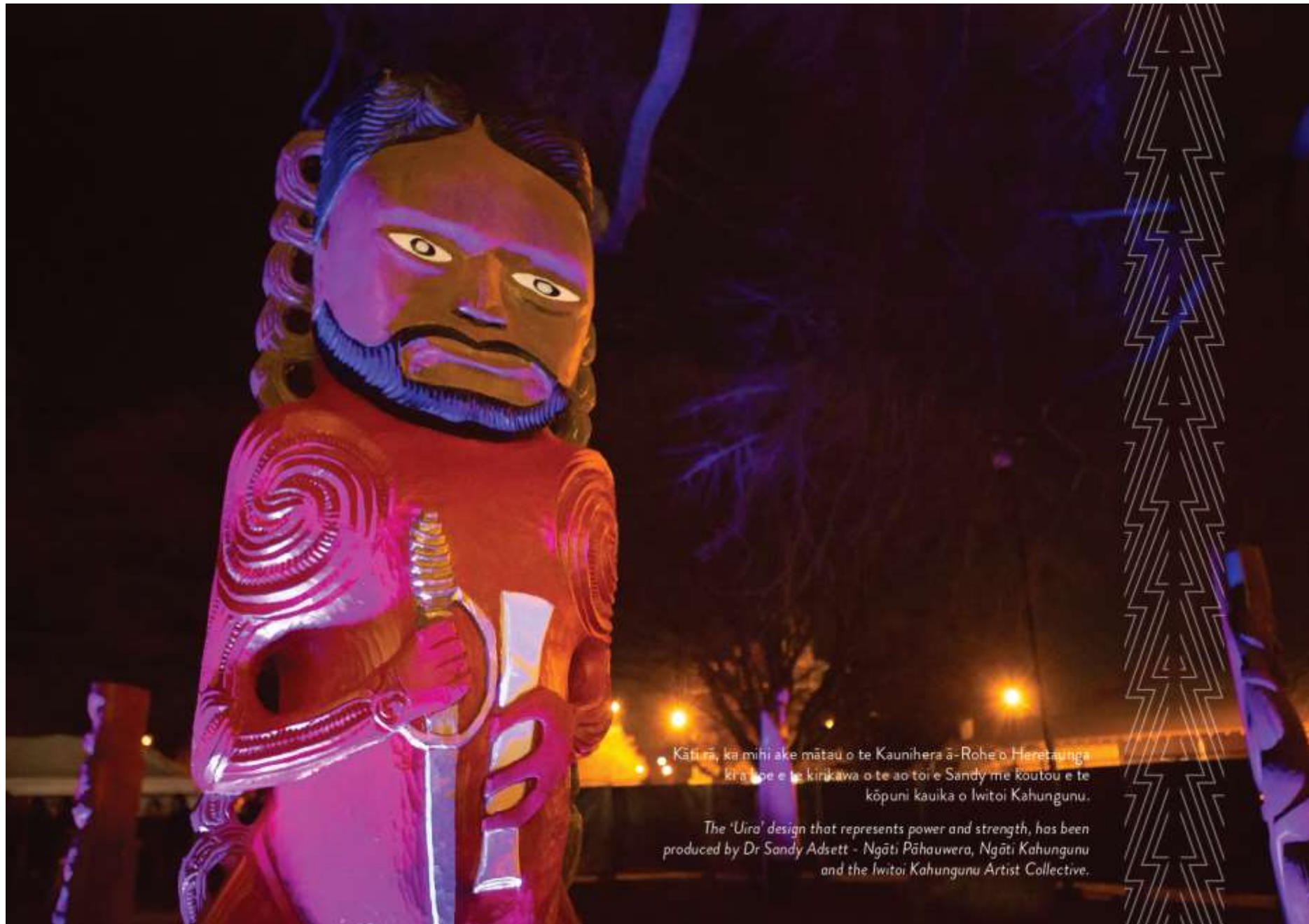
Heretaunga-haukū-nui
 Heretaunga-ara-rau
 Heretaunga-hāro-o-te-kāhu
 Heretaunga-raorao-haumako
 Heretaunga-ringahora
 Heretaunga takoto noa
 Tihei Heretaunga!

The whakataukī (proverb) above is inspired by and reflective of the cultural narratives (metaphors, idioms, local sayings), and their intrinsic connection and relationship to Heretaunga. An explanation of this whakataukī describes the inherent connection with place and the local cultural narratives that weave together the threads that represent Heretaunga.

Heretaunga Ararau brings together all of the different paths of local government here in the Hastings district including Finance, Planning and Regulatory, Human Resources, Community Facilities and Programmes, Asset Management, Economic Growth and Organisational Improvement, and the Office of the Chief Executive to celebrate, elevate and champion te reo Māori.

The Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016 - Māori Language Act 2016 reaffirms the status of te reo Māori as an official language of Aotearoa New Zealand. This has particular implications for Government departments, Crown agencies and Crown entities. The Hastings District Council acknowledges the importance and significance of te reo Māori. In recognition of the status of te reo Māori as a taonga (treasure) protected under the Treaty of Waitangi, and within the spirit of the Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016, the Hastings District Council will endorse the right of staff to use te reo Māori.

This action plan covers a range of contexts and activities that Council will engage in, develop and nurture across the next 20 years.



Kāti rā, ka mihi ake mātau o te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga
kia tōe e te kirikāwa o te ao tōi e Sandy me koutou e te
kōpuni kauika o Iwitoi Kahungunu.

*The 'Uiro' design that represents power and strength, has been
produced by Dr Sandy Adsett - Ngāti Pāhauwera, Ngāti Kahungunu
and the Iwitoi Kahungunu Artist Collective.*

TE KORONGA

Ko te whakarangatira i te reo hai taonga nā te iwi Māori me te hanga anga hai ārahi i ngā mahi a te Kaunihera, te koronga o Heretaunga Ararau – hai whakanui i te reo Māori me ōna tikanga me te tautoko i te whakarauoratanga o te reo i te rohe o Heretaunga.

Ka taunaki a Heretaunga Ararau i ngā mātāpono i roto i Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016.

He mea nui te reo Māori ki Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga hai whakaatu i tā mātau whakarangatira i te reo hai taonga i raro i te maru o te Tiriti o Waitangi me te hāngai ki te wairua pai o Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016, ka whakamana Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga i te tika o ngā kaimahi ki te whakamahi i te reo Māori.

I te tau rua mano tekau mā waru, I whakaaehia e te Kaunihera a Heretaunga Ararau – Te Kaupapa Here Reo Māori, me Heretaunga Ararau – Te Rautaki Mahi Reo Māori. Ka whakamārama te rautaki mahi i te whakatinanatanga o te kaupapa here e tutuki ai ngā hua reo Māori i te tāone o Heretaunga, te rohe o Heretaunga me Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga.

PURPOSE

The purpose of Heretaunga Ararau is to recognise the status of te reo Māori as a taonga of iwi Maori and to create a framework to help guide the actions of Council – to celebrate te reo Māori me ōna tikanga Māori, and support the revitalisation of the language within Hastings District.

Heretaunga Ararau supports the principles set out in Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016, the Māori Language Act 2016.

The Hastings District Council acknowledges the importance and significance of te reo Māori as a taonga (treasure) protected under the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi) and within the spirit of the Act the Council will endorse the right of staff to use te reo Māori.

In 2018 the Council approved Heretaunga Ararau - Te Reo Māori Policy and, Heretaunga Ararau - Te Reo Māori Action Plan, the latter, which sets out how the policy will be implemented to achieve te reo Māori outcomes for Hastings city, Hastings district and for the Hastings District Council.



He mea nui te reo Māori ki Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga hai whakaatu i tā mātau whakarangatira i te reo hai taonga i raro i te maru o te Tiriti o Waitangi me te hāngai ki te wairua pai o Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016, ka whakamana Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga i te tika o ngā kaimahi ki te whakamahi i te reo Māori.

The Hastings District Council acknowledges the importance and significance of te reo Māori as a taonga (treasure) protected under the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi) and within the spirit of the Act the Council will endorse the right of staff to use te reo Māori.



TE HOROPAKI

He herenga ā-ture, he hononga ā-whakaaro hoki tō Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga i raro i te maru o te Tiriti o Waitangi. Ka kitea ēnei i roto i ā mātau mahi ia rā. Ko ētahi o ngā āhuatanga matua o tā mātau whakatutuki i ēnei ko:

- Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga: Te Komiti Taihonotanga Māori.
- Te Tira Toitū te Whenua: Te Komiti Apiti Whakamahere i ngā Mātāpono Ahurea o te Rohe o Heretaunga.
- Te Kōmiti Parawai Tangata Whenua o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga
- Toitū Hawke's Bay: He anga rautaki hai tautoko i te hunga auaha me ngā āhuatanga auaha i Te Matau-a-Māui.
- Karāti hapori me te paearu whiwhi pūtea
- Ngā mahere whakahaere whenua tāpui
- Whakamaheretanga hapori
- Te kaupapa here whakaingoa rori
- Rautaki o ngā Wai e Toru
- He anga mahi tahi me ētahi kāhui e whai wāhi ai te mana whenua hai mema ki ngā Kōmiti.
- Ngā tūranga Pou Ahurea i Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga
- Te Pae Tawhiti
- Te mahere ā-rohe o Heretaunga
- Te Kura Nui – Anga Uruparetanga Māori
- Ngā Kaumātua o te Kaunihera

Anei ētahi o ngā kaupapa ka whakaatu i tō te Kaunihera whakapono ki te reo Māori me ōna tikanga:

- Te whakaingoa i ētahi wāhi whakahirahira (Toitū Hawke's Bay Arts and Events Centre)
- Ngā Pou o Heretaunga
- Te whakaingoa i te rori Te Ara Kahikatea.
- Te whakawhanaketanga whare Waingākau
- Te whakawhanake i ngā Papakāinga
- Kaupapa whakanui i Te Wiki o te reo Māori
- Ngā kaupapa whakanui i a Matariki
- Kai te tautoko i te rautaki reo a Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated – Kahungunu, kia eke!
- Kai te tautoko i te hui reo a Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated - Te Reo ki Tua
- E whakahaere ana i ngā karakia tika mō ngā kaupapa motuhake

Mā te mōhio ki te reo Māori, ki ngā wawata o te mana whenua, ki ngā uara me ngā tikanga e āhei ai mātau ki te whakamana i tō mātau ahurea, i tō mātau tuakiri anō hoki, ki te whakapakari i te reo Māori i roto i ngā hapori me te rato tika i ngā tāngata me te hapori o te rohe o Heretaunga.



SETTING

Hastings District Council has legislative obligations and considerations under Te Tiriti o Waitangi. These are reflected in how we work on a day-to-day basis. Some of the key mechanisms that enable our approach include:

- Hastings District Council; Māori Joint Committee
- Te Tira Toitū te Whenua: Hastings District Plan Cultural Values Subcommittee
- Hastings District Council Tangata Whenua Wastewater Committee
- Toitū Hawke's Bay: A strategic framework to support creatives and creativity in Hawke's Bay
- Community grants and funding criteria
- Reserve management plans
- Community plans
- Road naming policy
- Three Waters Strategy
- Terms of reference and delegations that enable our mana whenua partners to sit as members of Standing Committees
- Pou Ahurea roles at Hastings District Council
- Long Term Plan
- Hastings District Plan
- Te Kura Nui - Māori Responsiveness Framework
- Council Kaumātua

Some of the highlights that support Council's commitment to te reo Māori me ōna tikanga Māori include:

- Naming of special places (Toitū Hawke's Bay Arts and Events Centre)
- Ngā Pou o Heretaunga
- Road naming Te Ara Kahikatea
- Waingākau housing development
- Papakāinga developments
- Te Wiki o te reo Māori celebrations
- Matanki celebrations
- Support Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated's te reo Māori strategy – Kahungunu, kia eke!
- Supporting Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated's te reo Māori symposium - Te Reo ki Tua
- Facilitating the appropriate cultural karakia and blessings for significant projects

Being familiar with te reo Māori, mana whenua aspirations, values and cultural customs help us to acknowledge our unique cultural heritage and identity, build stronger te reo Māori communities and more equitably serve the people and community of the Hastings district.

NGĀ WHĀINGA PAETAĒ

Hai āwhina i tā mātau whakarauora i te reo kīa:

- Mōhio te katoa ki te hirahiratanga o te reo Māori.
- Mōhio te nuinga ka tautokohia tā rātau ako me te kōrero i te reo Māori.
- Whai kaha, kia pakari anō hoki ngā hapori
- Hono pai te Kaunihera ki ngā iwi, ngā hapū me ngā whānau, ka mutu, ka mahi tahi, ka whai wāhi atu, ka aro hoki ki te oranga.

E rima ngā wāhanga matua ka hua ake i ngā whāinga whakamahere reo o Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori:

Te Mārama Pū

- ▲ ka mārama ki te horopaki o te reo Māori i roto i a Heretaunga

Mana

- ▲ ka hāpai i te mana o te reo i Heretaunga

Te Whakamahinga

- ▲ Ka nui ake te whakamahinga o te reo Māori i Heretaunga

Te Ako

- ▲ ka āwhina i te hunga ako i te reo i Heretaunga

Te Puna

- ▲ ka nanao, ka kōhi hoki i ngā kupu hai tautoko i te reo Māori i Heretaunga.

OBJECTIVES

To help us in the revitalisation of te reo Māori where:

- The organisation and everyone in it understands the importance of te reo Māori
- Everyone feels supported in learning and using te reo Māori.
- Communities are strengthened and empowered
- Council has effective local iwi, hapū and whānau Māori partnership, participation and wellbeing.

The language planning goals from Te Taura Whiri i te reo Māori (the Māori Language Commission) provides for five domains covering:

Critical Awareness

- ▲ Understand the context of te reo Māori within Heretaunga

Status

- ▲ Raise the mana of te reo within Heretaunga

Use

- ▲ Grow the application of te reo Māori in Heretaunga

Acquisition

- ▲ Assist people in Heretaunga to learn te reo Māori

Corpus

- ▲ Access and collect words to support te reo Māori in Heretaunga

NGĀ PAE

Kua whakaritea tēnei rautaki mahi hai whakaatu i ngā mahi i roto i ngā hurihanga rautaki tau e toru.

Te Pae Tata – ngā āhuatanga tata, kāore i tino tawhiti (e toru tau atu i tēnei wā – te hurihanga rautaki o te wā nei)

Te Pae Tawhiti – e āhua tawhiti ana, he āhua roa te ara whakatutuki (ngā tau tekau o te Long Term Plan).

Mā te tīma Whakawhanaungatanga, Uruparetanga me te Hitori Māori, te whakarauoratanga o te reo me tēnei rautaki mahi e kōkiri. Ka taunakihia te Kaunihera e ētahi pukapuka whakaae me ngā hinonga iwi, e tētahi reta whakaae anō hoki me Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Inc.

Ia toru tau ka arotakehia a Heretaunga Ararau kia kite mēnā rānei e hāngai tonu ana ki te whāinga o te tāone reo Māori hai te tau 2040 me te whakatinana i ngā hua hai tā te kaupapa here.

SCOPE

This action plan has been formatted to show the actions to be taken over a 3-year planning cycle.

Te Pae Tata – that which is close, in near reach (now to 3 years – our current planning cycle)

Te Pae Tawhiti – the more distant horizon, will take a bit of time to achieve (over each 10 years of the Long Term Plan).

Te reo revitalisation and this action plan will be led by the Māori Relationships, Responsiveness and Heritage team at Council. The Council will be supported by our Memorandum of Understanding with iwi entity partners and letter of agreement with Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Inc.

Heretaunga Ararau will be reviewed triennially to ensure the actions are still relevant to the vision of a te reo city by 2040 and on track to deliver against policy outcomes.



TE RAUTAKI MAHI MŌ TE TĀONE O HERETAUNGA

POLICY ASPIRATION

TE REO MĀORI MŌ HERETAUNGA:

Kia pakari ngā hapori reo Māori,
kia whai wāhi atu hoki te iwi
Māori.

TE MĀRAMA PŪ

KA MĀRAMA KI TE
HOROPAKI O TE REO
MĀORI I ROTO O
HERETAUNGA

He tāone reo Māori a
Heretaunga – ka kitea te reo
Māori i ngā wāhi katoa.

Ka kitea, ka rangona anō hoki
te reo o te mana whenua ki ngā
kaupapa ōkawa, ā, ka whakanuia
te hitori Māori.

MANA

KA HĀPAI I TE MANA O TE
REO I HERETAUNGA

Ka mōhioia a “Heretaunga
Ararau” puta noa i te rohe pēnei
i te kōrero mō te “fruit bowl of
NZ.”

Ka tautoko mātau i ngā rangatahi o
Heretaunga ki te ako i ngā haka me
ngā waiata a te mana whenua hai
mahi mā rātau i ngā kaupapa nui.

Ka whakanuia e mātau ngā toa
reo Māori o te hapori.

TE WHAKAMAHINGA

KA NUI AKE TE
WHAKAMAHINGA O TE REO
MĀORI I HERETAUNGA

Ka akiaki mātau i te whakamahinga
o te reo Māori mā roto mai i ngā
tono ā-tuhi, ā-waha hoki i te reo.

Ka whakamāori mātau i ngā
whakaputanga mātauranga,
whakapā anō hoki hai whakamahi
mā te hunga kōrero Māori.

Ka taunaki mātau i ngā kaupapa me
ngā pakihi whakarite wāhi mō te reo
Māori.

TE AKO

KA ĀWHINA I TE
HUNGA AKO I TE REO I
HERETAUNGA

Ka nui ake te wāhi o te reo Māori
i roto i ngā ratonga hāpori, i ngā
hāpori me ngā rauemi hāpori.

Ka whai wāhi te reo ki ngā pānui
katoa a te Kaunihera i ngā whare,
ngā kaupapa, ngā toi me ngā wāhi
tūmatawhānui.

TE PUNA

KA NANAŌ, KA KOHI HOKI I
NGĀ KUPU HAI TAUTOKO
I TE REO MĀORI
I HERETAUNGA.

Ka whai mātau i ngā ture reo
Māori a Te Taura Whiri i te Reo
Māori.

Ka whai kupu te Kaunihera i te
mana whenua hai whakakaha i te
hononga ki te wāhi nei.



ACTION PLAN FOR HASTINGS CITY

<p>POLICY ASPIRATION</p> <p>TE REO MĀORI FOR HASTINGS:</p> <p><i>Strong and empowered te reo speaking communities and effective māori participation.</i></p> <p><i>As kaitiaki of te reo māori, this includes effective local iwi and māori partnership, participation and wellbeing.</i></p>	<p>CRITICAL AWARENESS</p> <p>UNDERSTAND THE CONTEXT OF TE REO MĀORI WITHIN HASTINGS</p> <p><i>Hastings is a te reo Māori city – people will know this because te reo Māori will be visible in our city landscape and places we meet.</i></p> <p><i>Te reo o te mana whenua is seen and heard in ceremonial occasions and in the celebration of our unique Māori heritage.</i></p>	<p>STATUS</p> <p>RAISE THE MANA OF TE REO MĀORI WITHIN HASTINGS</p> <p><i>‘Heretaunga Ararau’ is as well known to the city as is ‘The fruit bowl of New Zealand’.</i></p> <p><i>We will support Hastings rangatahi to learn and perform mana whenua haka and waiata at special occasions.</i></p> <p><i>We will recognise and celebrate te reo Māori champions in the community.</i></p>	<p>USE</p> <p>GROW THE APPLICATION OF TE REO MĀORI IN HASTINGS</p> <p><i>We will encourage the public to use te reo Māori in written and oral submissions.</i></p> <p><i>We will translate our educational and communications publications so those who use te reo Māori can access these resources.</i></p> <p><i>We will support events and businesses that create a domain for use of te reo Māori.</i></p>
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<p>ACQUISITION</p> <p>ASSIST PEOPLE IN HASTINGS TO LEARN TE REO MĀORI</p> <p><i>Community-facing services, programmes and resources will increasingly have te reo Māori content and focus.</i></p> <p><i>Our visual assets across all Council facilities, housing, events, arts, and in the public will include te reo Māori.</i></p>	<p>CORPUS</p> <p>ACCESS AND COLLECT WORDS TO SUPPORT TE REO MĀORI IN HASTINGS</p> <p><i>We will use te reo Māori and orthographic conventions provided by Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori.</i></p> <p><i>Mana whenua provide Council with kupu that are unique and meaningful for this place.</i></p>
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TE MĀRAMA PŪ

E ANGITŪ AI: Me tau i roto i te hāpori me ngā tāngata te hiahia ki te whakarauora i te reo me te mōhio ki te tūranga nui a te Kaunihera hai whakatutuki i te whāinga o te tāone reo Māori hai te tau 2040.		TE ANGAWĀ WHAKATAU TATA HAI WHAKATUTUKI		
		Tau 1/2 (20/21)	Tau 3/5 (22/24)	15 Yr LTP (25/40)
A	Ka reo rua ngā tomokanga ki te tāone. Ka whakatūngia te tohu tomokanga tuatahi i te tau tuatahi o tēnei rautaki mahi.			
B	Kia maha ake ngā āpiha ahurea Māori i ngā pōhiri me ngā kaupapa whakahuihui i ngā tāngata nō tāwāhi. Te pōhiri i ngā kāhui nō tāwāhi me te whakawhiti atu ki tāwāhi hai whakakanohi i tō mātau tāone ahurea rua, reo rua anō hoki.			
C	Mutu ana te whakamana i ngā whakatikatika ki te Kaupapa Here Whakaingoa kia whai wāhi mai te reo Māori ki ngā wānanga ingoa mō ngā wāhi, ka tautokohia te whai wāhitanga o te reo Māori ki ngā ingoa o ngā wāhi matua puta noa i te tāone.			
D	Ka kitea tā mātau ū ki te whāinga o te tāone reo Māori hai te tau 2040 mā roto mai i ngā mahi ka whakaritea e ngā toronga rōpū whakahaere o te Kaunihera me ngā reta kawatau, ngā whakataunga kōrero i waenganui i a mātau hai tautoko i ngā manako o te Kaunihera i roto i ā rātau hōtaka māhi, me ngā inetanga angitūtanga.			
E	Te whakatinanatanga o tētahi anga whakaahua ahurea Māori ka hua ake i ngā mātāpono o te ao Māori hai ārahi i tā mātau whakamahere, mahi hanga anō hoki i ngā whare i te tāone (te whakamahere i te whakawhanaketanga me te rautaki ā-rohe).			
F	Tētahi Rautaki Toi me te Ahurea ka kaha whakatairanga i te hirahiratanga o ngā mahi me ngā kaupapa Māori o te rohe nei me te motu, pēnei i – te rā o Waitangi, Matariki, Te Wiki o te Reo Māori, te Kapa Haka, ngā Whakaari Māori, ngā toi me ngā whakaaturanga hoki. Waihoki ka whakamana i te reo Māori me ōna tikanga puta noa i ngā mahi toi me te ahurea.			
G	He whakaritenga whiwhinga e hāngai ana ki tā mātau ū kia reo Māori te tāone hai te tau 2040, ka whai whakaaro hoki, i ngā wā e tika ana, ki ngā kaupapa e hāngai ana ki te whakamanatanga o te reo i te hāpori.			
H	Ka kitea tā mātau ū kia reo Māori te tāone hai te tau 2040 mā roto mai i ngā whare hou me ngā whakawhanaketanga whare hou i roto i te tāone. Hai tauira, te whakawhanaketanga o Waingākau, me te hononga o te ingoa ki te kaupapa taketake o te whakaraui, me te Toitohi Hawke’s Bay Arts and Events Centre			

Item 12

Attachment 1

CRITICAL AWARENESS

SUCCESS LOOKS LIKE:	<i>The community and people of Hastings accept the need for language revitalisation and understand the ambitious role that the Council has in achieving the goal to be a te reo Māori city by 2040.</i>	EXPECTED TIMEFRAMES FOR DELIVERY		
		Year 1/2 (20/21)	Year 3/5 (22/24)	15 Yr LTP (25/40)
A	Dual language welcome signs for the city gateways. First gateway sign installed in the first year of this action plan.			
B	Increased presence of Māori cultural ambassadors at Civic ceremonies and within international delegations, both when receiving delegations here and when we travel overseas to reflect our bicultural and bilingual city.			
C	Following adoption of an updated Naming Policy that incorporates processes to adopt more te reo Māori place and space naming, support consideration of te reo Māori names for key sites round the city.			
D	Council Control Organisation's Letters of Expectations and Statements of Intent will reflect our commitment to be a te reo city by 2040 by incorporating activities to support the Council's objectives in their work programmes and measures of success.			
E	The implementation of a Māori cultural design framework based on te ao Māori principles to support how we design and build in the city (including planning for growth and the District Plan).			
F	An Arts and Culture Strategy that continues to emphasise the importance of the local and national Māori performance / events, for example – Waitangi Day, Matariki, Te Wiki o te Reo Māori, Kapa Haka, Māori theatre, art and performance etc, and encourages te reo Māori me ōna tikanga across all aspects of art and culture.			
G	A procurement process that aligns with our commitment to be a te reo Māori city by 2040 and considers favourably, where practicable, activities that contribute to strong and empowered te reo community outcomes.			
H	New city housing and or civic building complexes and upgrades will reflect our commitment to be a te reo Māori city by 2040. For example, the developing Waingākau complex where the name reflects the original purpose of cultivation, and Toitoti Hawke's Bay Arts and Events Centre.			

Heretaunga Ararau – Te Reo Māori Action Plan



MANA

E ANGITŪ AI: Me marama ngā tāngata o Heretaunga ki te hirahiratanga o te reo Māori me te whakaae he mana nui tōna i te tāone me te tuakiri o te rohe.		EXPECTED TIMEFRAMES FOR DELIVERY		
		Tau 1/2 (20/21)	Tau 3/5 (22/24)	15 Yr LTP (25/40)
A	Ka whakaritea tētahi kaupapa nui hai whakahaere i te whakatūnga o ētahi pou whenua hai tohu i te hirahiratanga o te taunga o te mana whenua ki ētahi wāhi.			
B	Ka tirohia e mātau ngā tono kia iti iho te utu mō te rēti wāhi hai whakatū kaupapa reo Māori i te haporī pēnei i te whakataetae Ngā Manu Kōrero, ngā whakataetae Kapa Haka me ētahi atu kaupapa e hāngai ana ki te ahurea, pēnei i Ngā Tohu Waiata Māori. Ka arotakehia i roto i te 3-5 tau e mōhio ai mātau ki te ara pai hai tautoko i te whakatūnga o ēnei kaupapa i roto i ō mātau whare me ō mātau wāhi.			
C	Ka whakaritea ētahi tiwhikete hai tuku ki ngā rangatahi e angitū ana i te reo Māori hai tauira – Tau 8 (i te tau tuatahi) / Tau 13 (i mua i te tau tuatoru) ngā tauira ka wehe i te kura.			
D	Ka whai wāhi mai ngā kōrero o nehe me ngā mahinga toi ka whakaatu i ngā kōrero tuku iho o te wāhi nei. Ka whakapā atu ki ngā ringatoi me ngā tohunga reo Māori hai whakarite i aua mahi toi rā e whakaatu ana i ngā kōrero.			
E	Ka whai mātau i ētahi kaupapa hai taunaki mā mātau ki ētahi tohu haporī hai whakamana, hai whakanui anō hoki i te reo Māori me ngā toa tauā o te reo.			
F	Ka whai āwhina mātau i te mana whenua me ngā mema Māori o te haporī i roto i ā mātau whakataunga me ngā mahi whakapiki i ngā hua waiora mō te iwi Māori.			
G	Ka mahitahi ki te mana whenua me ngā rōpū whakahaere Māori hai hanga i ētahi tikanga whakawhanaungatanga e tangata whenua ai te noho a te mana whenua mō te iwi Māori. Mā te kaupapa here e whakaaro nui ai a Heretaunga ki ngā pakihi Māori me te ao mahi, te hītori, ngā toi, te ahurea, te reo Māori me ōna tikanga; ka kitea tēnei i te māia o ngā haumitanga me ngā kaupapa whakawhanake ōhanga.			
H	Ka kitea ngā manako tāone reo rua i roto i ngā rūma Komiti tūmatawhānui me ngā Rūma Kaunihera mā ngā tohu, ngā ingoa, ngā toi me te whakamahinga o ngā tikanga.			

STATUS

SUCCESS LOOKS LIKE: <i>The people of Hastings understand the value of te reo Māori and accept that it is an integral part of our city and local identity.</i>		EXPECTED TIMEFRAMES FOR DELIVERY		
		Year 1/2 (20/21)	Year 3/5 (22/24)	15 Yr LTP (25/40)
A	<i>The undertaking of a long term project that oversees the installation of pou whenua to recognise significant places of mana whenua settlement at selected sites, and landmarks / sites of significance.</i>			
B	<i>We will welcome applications for venue subsidies to bring community-based te reo Māori events such as Ngā Manu Kōrero Speeches, Kapa Haka Competitions and other cultural practices such as the Waiata Māori Music Awards to the city. In years 3 – 5, we will review how we can best support these events to occur in our venues, facilities and open spaces.</i>			
C	<i>Implement certificates of recognition for exemplary te reo Māori rangatahi / youth champions e.g. Year 8 (in year 1) / Year 13 (by year 3) school leavers.</i>			
D	<i>We will incorporate cultural narratives and artworks that tell local stories and will work with local Māori artists and te reo Māori experts to install significant art works depicting local Māori stories.</i>			
E	<i>Identify opportunities to sponsor community awards that help recognise and celebrate te reo Māori and Māori champions and leaders.</i>			
F	<i>Ensure that we seek direct input into decision-making from mana whenua and Māori community members, and how this contributes to improving wellbeing outcomes for Māori.</i>			
G	<i>Work with mana whenua and other Māori organisations to develop models of partnership that will ensure Māori have a continued mana whenua presence. The policy aims to make Hastings a place that values Māori business and workforce, heritage, arts, culture, te reo Māori me ōna tikanga; reflected in investment confidence and economic development projects.</i>			
H	<i>Our public Committee rooms and Council Chambers will reflect our bi-lingual city aspirations, including signage, naming, art and tikanga practice.</i>			



TE WHAKAMAHINGA

E ANGITŪ AI: Me taea e te hapori me ngā tāngata o Heretaunga te kōrero, whakarongo, pānui, tuhituhi, mōhio anō hoki ki tētahi taumata reo Māori e tika ana mā rātau me te whai wāhi atu ki ētahi wāhi, kaupapa reo Māori anō hoki.		EXPECTED TIMEFRAMES FOR DELIVERY		
		Tau 1/2 (20/21)	Tau 3/5 (22/24)	15 Yr LTP (25/40)
A	Ka whai taitara reo rua me tētahi kupu taka o ngā kupu e mōhiohia whānuitia ana ngā puka mō ngā tono me ngā rīpoata a te komiti.			
B	Ka whai ratonga whakamāori ngā hui a te Kaunihera me te Komiti mō ngā tono ā-tuhi, ā-waha hoki i te reo Māori.			
C	Ka mahitahi ki a Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated, ki Te Kōhanga Reo, ki ngā Kura Kaupapa Māori, ki ngā kura me ngā ECE hai akiaki i te whakamahinga o te reo Māori puta noa i te rāngai pakihi me te rāngai arumoni.			
D	Ka aro tā mātau hōtaka whakahiko umanga-maha ki te reo Māori me te mahi tahi ki a Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Inc e whai wāhi mai ai ngā tangata whenua me ngā manuhiri i roto i ngā mahi.			
E	Ka whakamahia te ao hangarau i ngā wāhi matua hai hora i ngā kōrero tuku iho o te wāhi nei pēnei i ngā whare pukapuka o te kaunihera me ngā whare hapori.			
F	Ka whakatūria ētahi rama ārahi i te hunga hīkoi e hāngai ana ki ngā mahi a Rehia hai whakaatu i te hirahiratanga o ngā mahi kapa haka hai whakamana i te reo i te wāhi nei, i te rohe nei me te motu anō hoki.			
G	Ka āpitihia ētahi tohu o ngā ingoa Māori o ētahi wāhi kia mōhio te marea ki aua ingoa rā, kia whakamahia hoki ērā ingoa e ngā kaimahi o te Kaunihera.			
H	Ka whakahaerehia he whakaaturanga reo Māori e whai wāhi ai ngā pakihi me ngā rōpū whakahaere ki te whakwhitiwhiti whakaaro.			
I	Ka whakaritea tētahi wāhi matua hai whakakotahi i ngā rīpoata pānga ahurea a ngā iwi me ngā aromatawai mātai whaipara tangata i whakamahia hai whiwhi whakaaetanga rawa taiao e hāngai ana ki ngā whakataunga Māori, e whānui ai te kohinga hītori ahurea, e māmā ai hoki te whātoro atu a te marea.			
J	Ka hangaia ētahi hōtaka ako mana whenua me te tukunga haumitanga a te Kaunihera, ā, ka wātea ki te hapori me te rohe o Heretaunga. Ka rite tonu te kitea o ēnei kaupapa ki ngā whare hapori puta noa i te tāone.			

USE

SUCCESS LOOKS LIKE:	<i>The community and people of Hastings can speak, listen, read, write and comprehend te reo Māori at a level that supports their use and have access to te reo Māori-rich environments and domains.</i>	EXPECTED TIMEFRAMES FOR DELIVERY		
		Year 1/2 (20/21)	Year 3/5 (22/24)	15 Yr LTP (25/40)
A	<i>Forms and templates for submissions and committee reports include bilingual headers and a glossary of generic terms.</i>			
B	<i>Translation and interpretation services for Council and Committee meetings will continue to be made available for te reo Māori written and oral presentations.</i>			
C	<i>Work with Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated, Te Kōhanga Reo, Kura Kaupapa Māori, schools and ECEs to encourage the use of te reo Māori across the CBD business and commercial sectors.</i>			
D	<i>Our inter-agency activation programme will focus on te reo Māori, including partnering with Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated to ensure locals and visitors to the city can participate in the excitement.</i>			
E	<i>We will use new technology in our central spaces to tell local Māori stories, e.g. at our Council Libraries and Community Centres.</i>			
F	<i>We will install visual pedestrian lanterns dedicated to traditional Māori performing arts to highlight how kapa haka is maintaining te reo at a local, regional and national level.</i>			
G	<i>We will install signage so the public know the local te reo Māori name of the spaces that they visit and use so Council staff are able to refer to these spaces and or buildings using te reo Māori too.</i>			
H	<i>We will facilitate a te reo Māori expo to provide a platform for businesses and organisations to share ideas and best practice.</i>			
I	<i>We will create a centralised repository of all iwi cultural impact reports and archaeological assessments used for resource consents that contain Māori settlement content to provide a rich and more resilient cultural heritage collection, and make it easier for the public to access it.</i>			
J	<i>Mana whenua education programmes are developed with Council investment contribution, and are available to the community and district of Hastings, and are a regular event in community facilities across the city.</i>			

Heretaunga Ararau – Te Reo Māori Action Plan



TE AKO

E ANGITŪ AI: Me tautoko te Kaunihera i ngā tāngata me te hapori ki te ako i te reo ki tētahi taumata e tika ana hai whakamahi mā rātau.		EXPECTED TIMEFRAMES FOR DELIVERY		
		Year 1/2 (20/21)	Year 3/5 (22/24)	15 Yr LTP (25/40)
A	Ka kitea tā mātau ū ki te tāone reo Māori hai te tau 2040 mā roto mai i ngā ingoa, ngā tohu me ngā mea e kitea ana i ngā whare me ngā wāhi tūmatawhānui / whenua tāpui (i te whakahoutanga)			
B	Me tautoko ngā kirimana pūtea hapori, me ngā kirimana pūtea pāpori i ngā āhuatanga o te ako i te reo Māori mō ngā hapori.			
C	Ka whakamahia e ngā kaupapa hanga whare nui a te Kaunihera ngā hua o te waihangatanga o te uruparetanga ahurea rōpū whakahaere hai tauira pai i te whai wāhitanga mai o te reo Māori ki ngā whakahoahoatanga me ngā mahi hanga, i te mea me whakamahi ngā kaupapa pūtea a te kaunihera i a Heretaunga Ararau.			
D	Ka whakamahi ngā kaimahi o te kaunihera ngā hangarau hai whakatairanga, hai tautoko anō hoki i ngā tūao reo Māori i ngā pae papori.			
E	Ka kitea ngā kōrero tuku iho i ngā papa tākaro mā ngā whakahoahoatanga, te hangarau me ngā tohu reo rua.			
F	Ka tāpaetia e ngā whare hapori me ngā whare pukapuka ētahi kaupapa me ētahi ratonga hai tautoko i tā mātau ū ki te tāone reo Māori hai te 2040.			
G	Ka tautokohia ngā mema kua tohua i roto i ngā mahi whakarauoratanga reo e āhei ai rātau ki te ārahi i te tāone kia reo rua hai te tau 2040. Me whai wāhi te tuku oati i te reo Māori, ngā tauira ako Te Rito, ngā kaupapa mahi tahi ki ngā kaiwhakaako a te iwi, ngā āhuatanga o ngā tikanga marae me ngā tikanga hui, otirā ngā whakaakoranga reo pēnei i te mihi, te karakia me te waiata, ki ngā hōtaka whakamana i ngā kaimahi hou.			
H	Kia nui ake te wāhi ki te reo Māori i roto i ngā whakatairangatanga pōti ka tū ia toru tau.			

ACQUISITION

SUCCESS LOOKS LIKE: Council supports the people and community of Hastings to have increased opportunities to acquire te reo Māori at a level that supports their use.		EXPECTED TIMEFRAMES FOR DELIVERY		
		Year 1/2 (20/21)	Year 3/5 (22/24)	15 Yr LTP (25/40)
A	Naming, signage and other visual tools in our facilities and open spaces / reserves will reflect our commitment to be a te reo Māori city by 2040 (as they are renewed).			
B	Ensure community funding and social funding contracts can better support te reo Māori learning opportunities for communities.			
C	All Council infrastructure projects will apply lessons from the development of organisational cultural responsiveness as a good example of how we can incorporate te reo Māori in design and build, as Heretaunga Ararau is applied to all new Council funded build projects.			
D	Council staff will utilise technology to promote and support social media te reo Māori ambassadors.			
E	Playgrounds will support site storytelling in design and technology and bilingual signage.			
F	Community centres and libraries will offer activities and services that contribute to our commitment to be a te reo city by 2040.			
G	Elected members will be supported in te reo revitalisation so they can lead our city to becoming bilingual by 2040. Ensure that the induction programmes for newly elected members include support for taking the oath in te reo Māori, Te Rito learning modules, workshops with iwi educators, aspects of marae protocol and meeting formalities, te reo lessons including mihi, karakia and waiata.			
H	Incorporate more te reo Māori in the triennial election vote campaigns.			

Heretaunga Ararau – Te Reo Māori Action Plan

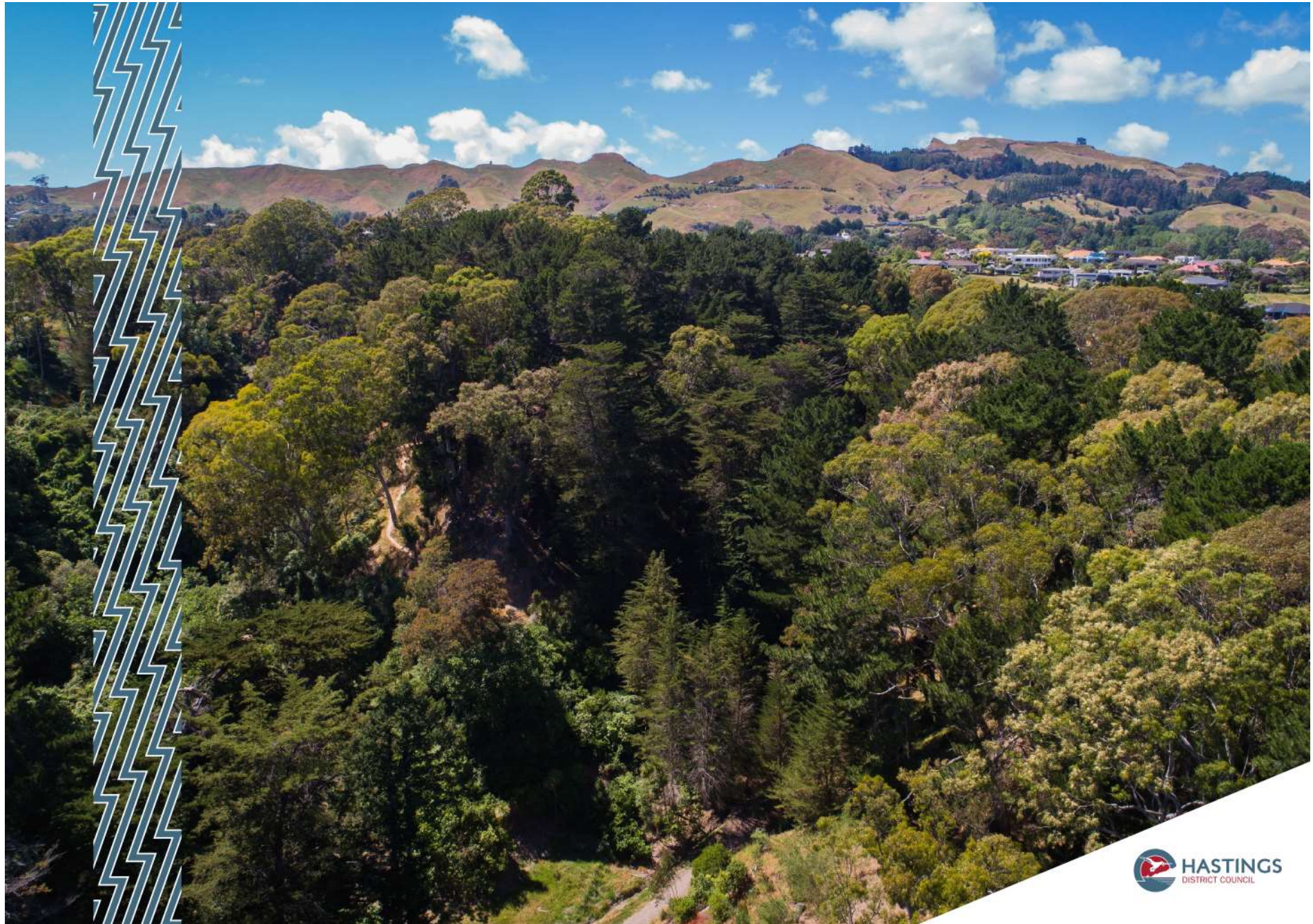


TE PUNA

E ANGITŪ AI: Me whakawhanake ētahi kupu hou, ētahi karangatanga hou me ētahi paerewa hou me te tuku atu hāi tautoko i te whakamahinga o te reo Māori.		EXPECTED TIMEFRAMES FOR DELIVERY		
		Tau 1/2 (20/21)	Tau 3/5 (22/24)	15 Yr LTP (25/40)
A	Ka whakamahia e mātau ngā ture reo Māori a Te Taura Whiri i Te Reo Māori, pēnei i te whakamahinga o te tohutohono.			
B	Ka whakaritea ētahi tikanga me ngā kāhui mana whenua hāi āwhina i ngā hapori whānui o Heretaunga nō rātau e wānanga ana i te whakamahinga o te reo Māori mō ngā kaupapa o te wāhi nei, hāi tauira, ngā ingoa, ngā kaupapa me ngā hinonga.			
C	Ka mahi tahi ki a Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated me tā rātau rautaki reo – Kahungunu, kia eke!.. Mā rātau hoki mātau e ārahi.			
D	Ka mahi tahi ki Te Puni Kōkiri me ētahi atu ratonga kāwanatanga, e whai uruparetanga ā-tāone, ā-rohe anō hoki ai mātau ki te reo Māori, tana whakamahinga me te kitenga ōna i te tāone. Waihoki, te horanga o ngā pūtea moni ā-rohe hāi tautoko i te tāone reo Māori hāi te tau 2040.			
E	Ka mahi tahi ki ngā mana whaitua o te rohe me ētahi atu rōpū whakahaere i Heretaunga hāi whakapiki i te whakamahinga me te kitea o te reo Māori, hāi tauira, i ngā kura, i ngā hāereere tūmatawhānui me ngā rangapū hākinakina.			
F	Ka whakatikaina e mātau ngā kupu me ngā ingoa Māori i ngā wāhi tūmatawhānui e hē ana, me te tautoko a te mana whenua me ngā hapori i whai pānga.			
G	Ka tātaihia ngā ingoa me ngā tohu reo Māori i te tāone, i waho atu i te tāone anō hoki e āhei ai mātau ki te whakanui me te arotake i ngā mea o nāianei, ngā tamōtanga me ngā kaupapa hou hāi tohu.			

CORPUS

SUCCESS LOOKS LIKE: <i>Quality new words, terms and standards are developed and available to support the use of te reo Māori</i>		EXPECTED TIMEFRAMES FOR DELIVERY		
		Year 1/2 (20/21)	Year 3/5 (22/24)	15 Yr LTP (25/40)
A	We will apply the orthographic convention for te reo Māori published by Te Taura Whiri i Te Reo Māori, including the use of tohutō (macrons) and tohuhono (hyphens).			
B	We will develop a guideline with mana whenua entities that assists the wider Hastings community when considering the use of te reo Māori for local initiatives, for example, names, events and projects.			
C	We will work with and be guided by Ngāti Kahungunu iwi Incorporated and their te reo Māori strategy - Kahungunu kia eke.			
D	We will work with Te Puni Kōkiri and other central government agencies so that we have a local city and regional response approach to te reo Māori, its use and visibility in the city and also how local funding is allocated to support a te reo city by 2040.			
E	We will work with territorial authorities in the region and other Hastings organisations to increase the use and visibility of te reo Māori e.g schools, public transport and sports entities.			
F	We will correct Māori words and names in the public domain that contain errors, with the support of mana whenua entities and affected communities.			
G	We will perform a stocktake of te reo Māori names and signage currently in the suburban and urban environment so that we can acknowledge and assess what we currently have in the city, the gaps and any new priorities for new signage.			



Item 12

Attachment 1