### Make Submission

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Event Name Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

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Are you providing feedback on behalf of an organisation

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**Hearings** 



# Physicians and Scientists for Global Responsibility

New Zealand Charitable Trust

Formerly Physicians and Scientists for Responsible Genetics New Zealand

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16 November 2017

To all Members of the New Zealand Parliament

cc to other relevant parties

#### For the sake of a tooth

Michael E Godfrey MBBS, FACAM, FACNEM, Director, Bay of Plenty Environmental Health Clinic, TAURANGA

This letter is to request that all Members of Parliament work cooperatively with all other Members of Parliament from across the political spectrum, to ensure a safe and proper approach to the use of fluoride. We ask this in the interest of protecting New Zealanders.

### The Science has changed

An important study published this year in the journal Environmental Health Perspectives by a team of investigators at the Universities of Toronto, McGill, and the Harvard School of Public Health, has found a significant association between fluoride exposure in pregnancy and lower measures of intelligence in children [1]. The US National Institute for Health funded this US\$3 million study to specifically investigate developmental neurotoxicity.

The study is the first by the U.S. Government in 60 years into potential adverse neurological effects. It adds to the published evidence indicating widespread adverse effects from fluoride involving all stages in life from pre-birth to old age. They include, amongst other effects, confirmed neurological impairment including: loss of IQ; hypothyroidism; musculo-skeletal fluorosis diagnosed as arthritis; and dental fluorosis. This element is present due to an unlimited consumption of fluoridated water; in toothpaste; in tea; in pharmaceuticals; and in the commercial food chain.

### **Historical Fact**

The premise of a fluoride dental benefit was based on an inadequately researched hypothesis in the 1940s that was enthusiastically endorsed by American commercial and political interests with a need to sanitise a toxic industrial waste product from the atomic, aluminium and fertiliser industries. The sugar industry also directly lobbied to support fluoridation. However, subsequent dental research involving a total that exceeded 200,000 children from the USA (1990) Australia (1996-2013) and now in New Zealand (released in March 2017) has confirmed at best a reduction of one filling per child [2].

### **Dental Decay**

Dental decay is totally due to excessive sugar consumption and nutrient deficiencies. Notably, the Maori population on their ancestral diets had no dental decay. This changed to 40 percent within a generation of adopting foods based on sugar and white flour. No amount of fluoride will change this whilst Coca-Cola remain cheaper than milk.

The latest Medsafe (December 2014) Guidance document for labelling of fluoride tablets renders the uncontrolled availability of fluoridated water at up to 1mg/L and even toothpaste at significant variance with Medsafe limits that specifically included these instructions [5]:

- 1. Do not use in children under 6 years of age
- 1.2. Do not use in pregnancy

The Dental Association's fluoride promotion ignores this important medical directive.

### Adverse neurological effect of fluoride

The findings of this latest study have major implications in that an increase in urine fluoride of 1 mg/L was associated with a significant drop in IQ of 5 to 6 points. To put this into perspective the Mexican women subjects had urine fluoride between 0.5 and 1.5 mg/L with an average of 0.9 mg/L. Loss of IQ in the children was found over this entire range of mother's urine fluoride when the children were tested at age 4. A study presented in 2015, reported that the mean urinary fluoride concentration was 0.82 mg/L amongst 55 pregnant women residing in the fluoridated community of Palmerston North [3]. Thus, mean daily urinary excretion in pregnant women in a fluoridated community in NZ appears to be virtually the same. The range of fluoride exposures is likely to be well within the range in fluoridated New Zealand and thus directly applicable to areas with artificial fluoridation.

A study by Broadbent (2015) reportedly found no association between fluoridated water and IQ [4]. However, unlike the Mexican research, this observational study did not quantify exposure using established biomonitoring matrices such as urinary or plasma fluoride levels. Neither did this study investigate prenatal exposure and this could be critical.

### Potential inverse cost benefits

The Ministry for Health (MoH) has yet to properly balance the cost-saving of a tooth against the potential adverse health effects. Whilst a reduction in IQ of this magnitude could logically contribute to socioeconomic inequalities and a decreased quality of life, the evidence for musculo-skeletal fluoride effects or arthritis cost this country over \$3 billion in 2010 [6,7]. Fluoride induced hypothyroidism has also been identified [8] with subsequent increased incidences of obesity and diabetes that are also an ever-increasing costly social problem.

The Republic of Ireland (RoI), with a similar population to NZ as well as similar soft water, has had mandatory water fluoridation for 50 years. Despite this dental decay rates are still high. The RoI has double the rate of diabetes of unfluoridated Northern Ireland. The prevalence of diabetes is equally high in the USA, Australia, NZ and Singapore all with extensive water fluoridation. The annual financial burden of treating diabetes alone in the RoI has been estimated at over 10 percent of the health budget or Euros 1.4 billion [9] and NZ is no different.

Over the past 60 years the population has been increasingly exposed to fluoride, mainly sourced from industrial wastes, yet paradoxically no public health biomonitoring has been undertaken. Any cost-benefit of artificial fluoridation with potentially a minimal one tooth saved per child needs to be compared with the international evidence of widespread and increasing chronic illnesses in every country with an artificial fluoridation policy.

### Conclusion

This latest study importantly replicated previous research [10] by identifying that ingesting fluoride at levels essentially identical to those found in New Zealand mothers, resulted in neurological impairment in their offspring. Any risk of this is obviously unacceptable and potentially preventable if the Medsafe guidelines were implemented.

The accumulating body burden of fluoride is associated with multi-system debilitating illnesses.

The deliberate fluoridation of municipal water supplies appears to be unscientific, inappropriate, ineffective, and a significant health cost to the nation.

Dental decay, diabetes and obesity are all caused by excessive sugar intake.

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- 1 Bashash M, Thomas D, Hu H, et al. 2017. Prenatal Fluoride Exposure and Cognitive Outcomes in Children at 4 and 6–12 Years of Age in Mexico. Environmental Health Perspectives. 2017 Sept. 19th.
- 2 http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/health-statistics-and-data-sets/oral-health-data-and-stats/age-5-and-year-8-oral-health-data-community-oral-health-service
- 3 Brough L, Jin Y, Coad J, Weber JL et al. Fluoride intakes in pregnant women in Palmerston North, New Zealand Joint Annual Scientific Meeting of the Nutrition Society of NZ and the Nutrition Society of Australia Dec 2015
- 4 Broadbent JM, Thomson WM, Ramrakha S, Moffitt TE et al. Am J Public Health. 2015 January; 105(1): 72–76. Published online 2015 January. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2013.301857
- 5 http://www.medsafe.govt.nz/regulatory/labelling.asp (accessed January 2017)
- 6 Report by Access Economics Pty Limited for: Arthritis New Zealand. The economic cost of Arthritis in New Zealand in 2010. Available online:
- http://www.arthritis.org.nz/wpcontent/uploads/2011/07/economic-costof-arthritis-in-new-zealand-finalprint.pdf (accessed on 14 March 2016).
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- 8 Peckham S, Lowery D, Spencer S. J Epidemiol Community Health Published Online First: doi:10.1136/ jech-2014-204971
- 9 Nolan JJ, O'Halloran D, McKenna TJ, Firth R and Richmond S. The cost of treating type 2 diabetes (CODEIRE). Ir Med J. 2006;99(10):307-310
- 10. Grandjean P and Landrigan PJ Neurobehavioural effects of developmental toxicity. Lancet Neurol 2014; 13: 330–38



# Physicians and Scientists for Global Responsibility

New Zealand Charitable Trust

Formerly Physicians and Scientists for Responsible Genetics New Zealand

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17 November 2017

To all Members of the New Zealand Parliament

cc All New Zealand Councillors; Members of Federated Farmers; Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society, and other relevant organisations

PSGR is a not-for-profit, non-aligned charitable trust whose members are science and medical professionals. Since the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Genetic Modification "to proceed with caution" PSGR has maintained a watching brief on the scientific developments in genetic engineering (also referred to as genetic modification).

### Genetically engineered organisms

This letter is to request that all Members of Parliament work cooperatively with all other Members of Parliament from across the political spectrum, in order to ensure a precautionary approach to the use of genetically engineered organisms. We ask this in the interest of protecting New Zealand's GE-free production and natural environment, and the economic advantage of a GE-free status for our export markets.

It is with concern that we again read proposals of using genetic engineering / modification technology outside of a laboratory. While New Zealand has worked soundly in this field in projects requiring the strictest confinement, there has been long-standing and strong academic and public opposition to approval of these novel organisms for release into any environment.

The basic problem inherent in all the discussion about genetic manipulation and gene editing (especially CRISPR) is that it is based on unscientifically naive exaggerations of what the technology actually achieves. Proponents talk about it being so precise and accurate and only making small changes that could have occurred as a result of ordinary germline mutations. This is fundamentally misleading. What they are talking about is the change which is targeted, but the targeted change is invariably accompanied by a very large number of other changes at similar sites in the DNA of the genome being altered. Although each of the changes may be small, genetic CRISPR is still a scattergun approach like earlier methods of genetic engineering. And the correlations between the sites affected by the scattergun are very likely to be of some genomic significance, which may eventually come to light at the population level after a long time. The effect of many changes are likely to remain undetectable using standard techniques of phenotyping because of their wide dispersal in the genome. Thus, genetic engineering and the recently acclaimed CRISPR are not much like the way enthusiasts describe them.

Once again the problems with gene drive technologies arise because of the disconnect between the engineering plan and biological/ecological reality. There is so little that is really known about the long or short term effects of gene-drive deployment that, in our opinion, it would be utter foolishness to unleash it on the environment, especially something as delicate as our native ecology. It is as if Hahn and Meitner<sup>i</sup>, having discovered nuclear fission on the laboratory bench, told everyone to get busy designing and building a nuclear power plant.

Molecular biologists present inflated views of the worth of what they do in order to get research grants, start believing what they have said and then peddle it to the community as a way of justifying their funding. It all has to sound clever, smart, innovative, commercially viable, entrepreneurial and a solution to climate change, world hunger, antibiotic resistance, other medical problems, or ecological collapse. What is done is mostly scientifically and/or commercially speculative. Most of it does not work. The few magic bullets that are produced are dressed up so that their side effects are masked – like the herbicide, glyphosate - and sold as complete solutions that are actually partial.

All molecular biological explanations are couched in terms of accepted concepts like "gene" that are not only problematic philosophically but also practically. We still have very little idea how complete genomes work. It is important to understand much more than the relationship between the genes and the features of individual organisms. We need to know what the effects of changes are on entire populations many generations down the line. That is what ecology depends on. It is likely there are huge chunks of 'junk DNA' in the human genome, and in that of any other mammal, whose sudden loss would drive the species to extinction. None of that is ever considered in technological evaluations. As long as a proponent demonstrates the target effect and nothing else very evident, the world can be convinced that what is being done is safe and smart.

The main problem we are facing with biotechnology is that we are not, as a species, humble enough. Predictions of safety by proponents have been shown to be false, with short term monetary gain taking precedence over long term risks. We ask who, in ten years' time, would be held accountable for environmental damage. We repeat, once released, genetically engineered organisms can self-replicate and contaminate wild species.

Recently, talk has again suggested applying the technology for uses that would expose genetically engineered organisms in the New Zealand environment that are capable of replicating. As has been seen overseas, once released the novel DNA is irretrievable, will spread, and has negative results.

The request for your support to a precautionary approach reflects:

- Evidence from two decades of commercial use of genetically engineered organisms overseas;
- Improvements in society's understanding of complex natural systems, and knowledge in epigenetics;
- The long term impacts from transgenic organisms;
- Success in developing effective non-GE solutions to issues society seeks to address.

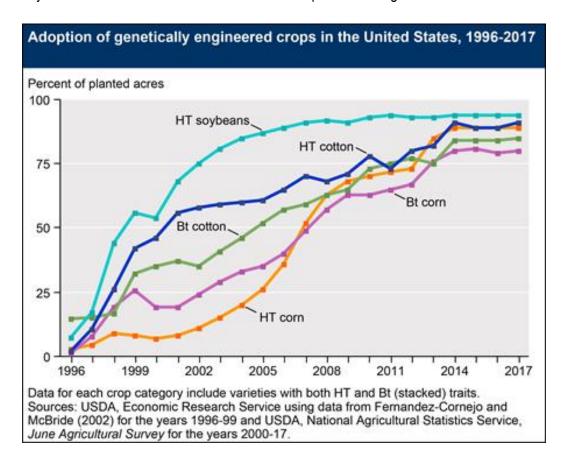
PSGR urges caution be adopted by New Zealand's political leaders, in national and local government, for the regulation of such novel organisms outside of full containment.

Under current legislation there is no requirement for the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) to apply the precautionary principle, or to require a bond, or to require proof of financial fitness from applicants. These are mechanisms that should encourage moderation of commercial risk-taking. This leaves New Zealand vulnerable to similar detrimental effects seen overseas, and at risk of repeating past mistakes on the scale of the destruction of 3000 genetically engineered sheep at Whakamaru in the Bay of Plenty.

This 2002 event resulted from the clinical failure of products outlined in Application Code GMF98001 made to the Environmental Risk Management Authority (ERMA), now the EPA, and the collapse of the overseas investment company running the experiment, leaving no funds for scientific bio-security tests or remediation at the site. At that time, ERMA admitted there was no monitoring at the Whakamaru farm and no recommendations in place for on-site monitoring. Requests from a range of interested parties for scientific analysis of the carcases for future scientific benefit were denied.<sup>ii</sup>

Contradicting the need for precaution regarding genetically engineered organisms, there are calls from some commercial interests seeking to 'relax' rules, to reduce the EPA's oversight of experimental genetic engineering techniques. These calls are effectively encouraging the transfer of risk to the wider community and 'New Zealand Inc.' in order to advance interests in commercialising transgenic organisms, and leveraging Intellectual Property (IP) for their financial gain.

The US is the largest producer of transgenic crops; herbicide tolerant and Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt). Since mass commercialisation two decades ago, adoption has grown dramatically as can be seen from this graph produced by the Economic Research Service of the US Department of Agriculture.<sup>iii</sup>



Recent reports show US farmers are abandoning transgenic crops because of poor monetary returns. A media report says: "Bold yellow signs from global trader Bunge Ltd are posted at US grain elevators barring 19 varieties of GMO corn and soybeans that lack approval in important markets." iv

A closer-to-home study will show how planting transgenic canola in Tasmania led to disaster with volunteer seedlings appearing many years after the cessation of plantings. The Moratorium that resulted was made indefinite in 2014 to protect its clean, green brand.<sup>v vi</sup>

The evidence overseas from commercial release of such novel organisms also includes:

- Increased use of toxic chemicals in agriculture<sup>vii</sup>;
- Disruption of complex natural systems;
- Changes in gut flora in animals and humans consuming genetically engineered foods;
- Increased incidence of tumour development shown in long-term feeding studies;
- Genetic instability and unexpected effects from the processes of genetic engineering;
- Contamination in the field, including by experimental and unauthorised test-crops emerging years
  after field-trials, even hundreds of miles away from the trial site, a result of horizontal gene transfer;
- Extensive spread of weeds that have become resistant to genetically engineered DNA sequences as a result of in-field horizontal gene transfer<sup>viii</sup>;
- A new generation of transgenic crops being engineered to resist even more toxic chemicals such as 2,4-D responding to the growing failure of herbicides such as glyphosate, the active ingredient in Roundup used on Roundup Ready transgenic food crops;
- The potential for unexpected effects impacting gene expression in future generations.

These and other issues have raised local and international concern in scientific and civil-society communities. The transfer of risk that commercial release of transgenic organisms involves is indicated by the fact the insurance industry refuses cover for the potential damage of these organisms occurring, whether quickly, or slowly, or over an extended term.

Drawing on scientific, legal and other expertise, some New Zealand councils used the then standing Resource Management Act to consider in their Plans their responsibilities regarding precaution around genetically engineered organisms in the environment and on long-term land use. This process is ongoing with more Councils examining what steps they can take to protect their region.

Challenged in the Environment Court, these measures stand. They include a local level of oversight of transgenic organisms such as requiring bonds from commercial users of genetically engineered organisms to mitigate exposure of costs to ratepayers under 'socialised risk'. The measures respond to community and scientific concerns and may also help regional development for producers of safe, clean, premiumquality, GE-free foods for local and export markets; many of the latter demand 'GE Free' produce. In depth research showed Councils they needed to think long-term and for future generations, especially as the EPA loses jurisdiction at the point of approving a commercial release of a genetically engineered organism.

Federated Farmers have recently withdrawn their challenge to Northland Environment Court decisions giving Councils the right to oversight.

Thank you in advance for reading the information we have provided and for working with other Members of Parliament irrespective of political affiliation and responsibilities. Working together to ensure precaution in legislation is vital in responding to the proven risks from existing and new experimental techniques in the development of genetically engineered organisms.

Whatever your party's official stand on the transgenic debate, we urge you personally to recognise and support the need for precaution, and look forward to hearing from you

For further reference, we recommend the following:

- Genetic Engineering and New Zealand, PSGR, released May 2017
   <a href="http://www.psgr.org.nz/glyphosate/viewdownload/10-glyphosate/39-2017-genetic-engineering-and-new-zealand-9-may-2017">http://www.psgr.org.nz/glyphosate/viewdownload/10-glyphosate/39-2017-genetic-engineering-and-new-zealand-9-may-2017</a>
- 'An Overview of Genetic Modification in New Zealand, 1973–2013: The first forty years', a review of genetic engineering research in New Zealand by the independent McGuinness Institute, Wellington. It recommended that a moratorium on commercial transgenic release be instigated. <a href="http://mcguinnessinstitute.org/includes/download.aspx?ID=130247">http://mcguinnessinstitute.org/includes/download.aspx?ID=130247</a>
- Public Health Concern: Why did the NZ EPA ignore the world authority on cancer? A report released by Jodie I Bruning, B.Bus.Agribusiness and Steffan Browning, MP https://www.greens.org.nz/sites/default/files/NZ%20EPA%20Glyphosate%20and%20Cancer%202017.pdf
- A Monograph on Glyphosate from the Pesticide Action Network Aotearoa New Zealand (PAN)
   <a href="http://www.pananz.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Glyphosate-monograph.pdf">http://www.psgr.org.nz/glyphosate/viewdownload/10/glyphosate-monograph.pdf</a>
   http://www.psgr.org.nz/glyphosate/viewdownload/10-glyphosate/36-glyphosate-pan-mongraph
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   <a href="http://www.psgr.org.nz/glyphosate">http://www.psgr.org.nz/glyphosate</a>
   <a href="http://www.psgr.org.nz/glyphosate/viewdownload/10-glyphosate/16-glyphosate">http://www.psgr.org.nz/glyphosate/viewdownload/10-glyphosate/16-glyphosate</a>
   <a href="http://www.psgr.org.nz/glyphosate/viewdownload/10-glyphosate/25-glyphosate-calling-for-a-ban">http://www.psgr.org.nz/glyphosate/viewdownload/10-glyphosate/25-glyphosate-calling-for-a-ban</a>

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Jean Anderson, Businesswoman retired, TAURANGA.

in 1938, physicists Lise Meitner and Otto Frisch made a discovery that could lead to the atomic bomb; that a uranium nucleus had split in two.

ii <a href="http://www.parliament.nz/en-nz/pb/business/qoa/47HansQ20040518 00000758/12-transgenic-sheep%E2%80%94environment-whakamaru-farm.">http://www.parliament.nz/en-nz/pb/business/qoa/47HansQ20040518 00000758/12-transgenic-sheep%E2%80%94environment-whakamaru-farm.</a>

iii https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/adoption-of-genetically-engineered-crops-in-the-us/recent-trends-in-ge-adoption.aspx

iv US traders reject GMO crops that lack global approval, 7 May 2016, www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-gmo-crops-idUSKCN0XX2AV

v 10 January 2014 http://www.abc.net.au/news/2014-01-09/tasmania27s-gmo-ban-extended-indefinitely/5192112

vi Audit Report May 2014 Former Generically Moidicied Canola Trials sites <a href="http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/Documents/">http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/Documents/</a> GM%20Canola%20Former%20Trial%20Sites%20Audit%20Report%20May2014.pdf

vii "Herbicide-resistant crop technology has led to a 239 million kilogram (527 million pound) increase in herbicide use in the United States between 1996 and 2011" <a href="https://enveurope.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/2190-4715-24-24">https://enveurope.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/2190-4715-24-24</a>

viii Environ Sci Eur. 2017; 29(1): 5. 2017 Jan 21. doi: 10.1186/s12302-016-0100-y PMCID: PMC5250645 Herbicide resistance and biodiversity: agronomic and environmental aspects of genetically modified herbicide-resistant plants

Gesine Schütte https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5250645/



# Physicians and Scientists for Global Responsibility

New Zealand Charitable Trust

Formerly Physicians and Scientists for Responsible Genetics New Zealand

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22 January 2018

To all New Zealand Councils and Councillors

cc District Health Boards and Public Health Public Health Services Other interested recipients

### Formulating your Long Term Plans

PSGR is a not-for-profit, non-aligned charitable trust whose members are mainly science, medical and machinery-of-government professionals. Since the Royal Commission on Genetic Modification made recommendations "to proceed with caution", PSGR has maintained a watching brief, in particular on scientific developments in genetic engineering (also referred to as genetic modification), as well as other public interest issues involving health and environmental safety where we can offer expert opinion on lawful and authoritative public policy information.

Please consider this information and recommendations as a submission by PSGR to your planning development and consultation 2018. PSGR will speak to this submission.

### In forming responsible and effective governance

The responsibility to ratepayers and the wider community requires informed decision-making, including consideration of new information and peer-reviewed science that may challenge perceived wisdom, or current policy assumptions. In many situations an intergenerational perspective is required.

In this submission regarding your Long Term Plans we ask Council to consider the following issues to be addressed:

- Providing drinking water free of fluoridation;
- Protection against contamination of land and waterways by genetically engineered organisms;
- Urgent reduction of public, crop and animal exposure to glyphosate-based herbicides.

Appropriate policy and planning responses to these issues are also provided in PSGR's recommendations at the end of each following section.

### 1. Drinking water free of added fluoride and associated bio-accumulative, toxic contaminants

We refer you to our letter recently sent to MPs, attached here for your convenience.

Further to that letter, a paper has just been accepted for publication concerning the cost-benefits of water fluoridation. Unfortunately, the authors have made seriously flawed assumptions together with erroneous statements of fact. As an example, they claimed that fluoridation has resulted in a nationwide 40% reduction in decay and thus by extension, huge cost savings. This was an inappropriate extrapolation from an isolated cohort of deprived children mentioned in the 2009 Sapere Report that specifically stated that its findings should not be used to evaluate any fluoride benefits. The authors appeared to have ignored another and much more detailed paper.

In that more detailed paper, there are direct quotes from those involved in running fluoridation plants:

In 2010, amid a budget crisis, the City of Sacramento, CA, instructed all departments to review programmes and services. Mr Marty Hanneman, then Director of the Department of Utilities, wrote in a memo to the City Council:

The City of Sacramento has been fluoridating its water supplies just over 10 years. Within that time, the actual cost of operating and maintaining the fluoridation systems has proven to be considerably more than the initial estimate. . . . The fluoridation infrastructure at the E A Fairbairn Water Treatment Plant is overdue for replacement and will be very expensive to replace . . . Fluoridating water is a very costly and labour intensive process and requires constant monitoring of fluoride concentrations to ensure proper dosages. . . . The chemical is very corrosive, so all equipment that is used in the fluoridation process has a very short life expectancy and needs to be replaced frequently. . . . but also causes frequent and complex systems failures.

This was echoed by Mr René Fonseca of Carroll Boone Water District in Eureka Springs, AR, which was required by a 2011 State mandate to begin Community Water Fluoridation (CWF)<sup>iii</sup>:

All of our chemical feed systems require regular maintenance which is routine, but fluoride feed equipment often requires replacement and more frequent attention. . . . I have toured plants and seen in trade publications deteriorating pipes, steel doors and casing, electrical components, etc. There are millions of dollars spent yearly on infrastructure damage caused by fluoride in our industry.

The realities expressed in these two quotes are not the exceptions.

A water plant manager in Alberta, Canada, complained that the fumes from the fluoride acid etched the glass, paint, and computer screens of the water treatment plant.

Seven years after CWF began in 2001, Riverton, Utah, spent nearly US\$1.2 million for two new buildings "to get fluoride out of electrical and pump area."

The international evidence is that the installation and long-term maintenance of water fluoridation is very expensive on the rate-paying public. The rationale is highly questionable.

### Recommendation

PSGR recommends that Council does not fluoridate drinking water on the grounds that it is not lawful to put bio-accumulative toxins into people and the environment.

### 2. Genetic engineering

We refer Council to our letter recently sent to New Zealand Members of Parliament and copied to Councils. This is attached for your convenience.

We refer particularly to Councils in Northland, Auckland, Bay of Plenty and Hawkes Bay that have worked to protect their ratepayers from the risks of releasing genetically engineered / modified organisms into the environment; and the risks to health, horticulture, agriculture and exports. See <a href="http://www.wdc.govt.nz/">http://www.wdc.govt.nz/</a> PlansPoliciesandBylaws /Plans/Genetic-Engineering/Documents/GE-Poll/GE-Poll-Results-WDC.pdf

Under the new Resource Legislation Amendment Act 2017 Councils retain the right to safeguard their region. Councils have responsibilities and powers under the Act that can add another important layer of protection.

Although there is a view among some councils that public policy on matters relating to genetic engineering can be safely left to New Zealand's Environment Protection Authority (EPA) there is adequate evidence that shows that EPA's oversight of these matters is biased to industry interests (through being partial and selective) and therefore does not give due weight to public and environmental safety issues – and therefore the public interest.

Therefore, EPA's claimed policy on genetic engineering matters is arguably inconsistent with the purposes and intent of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996. Therefore, such Deficiency suggests that the EPA's policy does not have any statutory authority in law – and cannot therefore be relied upon by councils in giving effect to their statutory obligations.

### Recommendations

On this issue, PSGR recommends that Council gives weight to the findings of the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) on Food and Agriculture. On genetic engineering in agriculture the UCS found **that** the risks have been exaggerated, but so have its benefits and that we have better, more cost-effective options. You can find their reports on <a href="http://www.ucsusa.org">http://www.ucsusa.org</a>.

PSGR also recommends that Council draws on the experience of Northland, Auckland, Bay of Plenty and Hawkes Bay Councils – i.e. concludes that the risks involved require responsible legislation to reflect the precautionary principle on any proposed release of a genetically engineered organism into the environment in Council's area of jurisdiction. Such a decision on the facts presently available will indicate to the public that Council exercises its statutory powers reasonably and in accordance with the factual and authoritative information presently available.

### 3. Use of glyphosate-based herbicides (GBH) – unconscionable on the facts

Despite New Zealand's Environmental Protection Authority rejecting **a** statement by the World Health Organisation's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), that glyphosate is "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (category 2B), there is substantial scientific evidence supporting an IARC statement that glyphosate-based herbicides are a risk to the environment and to human health.

Glyphosate is the active ingredient in the glyphosate-based herbicide Roundup and many other brands of GBH herbicides. Once used, it is pervasive in the environment. Residues were recently found in samples of 45 percent of Europe's topsoils<sup>iv</sup> and in the urine of three quarters of German participants.<sup>v</sup> A previous study by the Heinrich Böll Foundation, in analysing glyphosate residue in urine, concluded that 75% of the target group displayed levels that were five times higher than the legal limit for drinking water, and one third of the population showed levels between ten and 42 times higher than what is normally permissible. Glyphosate has been detected in breast milk and in honey samples taken from sites around the world.

Although manufacturers and other advocates say there is no certainty of the biological significance in the presence of the herbicide in people, this is belied by the latest analysis of cancer risks, glyphosate's action as a registered antibiotic, and findings of its use in agriculture impacting emerging problems with bacteria resistant to antibiotics. See:

http://www.canterbury.ac.nz/news/2017/new-research-finds-common-herbicides-cause-antibiotic-resistant.html.

Glyphosate can enter the body through food or drinking water. It can be inhaled through breathing in spray drift. Foraging animals and pets are equally exposed. Glyphosate can disrupt human cellular structure and function, and contribute to uncontrolled cell proliferation (a cancer-like characteristic). The changes brought about in human skin cells by GBH are consistent with the changes that are seen in hepatocellular carcinoma, lung cancer, colorectal cancer, and melanoma.

Very low concentrations of glyphosate have been found to stimulate unhealthy cell growth, while higher concentrations suppressed cell growth. This indicates that the herbicide is a powerful disrupter of the endocrine system. Such disruptions can therefore potentially disrupt all normal human-body-life-processes. The greatest dangers may therefore be found in extremely low concentrations that are measured in parts per trillion, rather than in parts per million.

In one study, glyphosate residue was recorded in 99.6% of 2009 monitored participants. Vi Significant values were found in children and adolescents. This study was the largest of its kind ever carried out.

### Links to additional information on glyphosate

- Public Health Concern: Why did the NZ EPA ignore the world authority on cancer? A report released by Jodie I Bruning, B.Bus.Agribusiness and Steffan Browning, MP <a href="https://www.greens.org.nz/sites/default/files/NZ%20EPA%20Glyphosate%20and%20Cancer%202017.pdf">https://www.greens.org.nz/sites/default/files/NZ%20EPA%20Glyphosate%20and%20Cancer%202017.pdf</a>
- A Monograph on Glyphosate from the Pesticide Action Network Aotearoa New Zealand (PAN)
   http://www.pananz.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Glyphosate-monograph.pdf

   http://www.psqr.org.nz/glyphosate/viewdownload/10-glyphosate/36-glyphosate-pan-mongraph
- Physicians and Scientists for Global Responsibility New Zealand Charitable Trust Glyphosate
   http://www.psgr.org.nz/glyphosate
   http://www.psgr.org.nz/glyphosate/viewdownload/10-glyphosate/16-glyphosate
   http://www.psgr.org.nz/glyphosate/viewdownload/10-glyphosate/25-glyphosate-calling-for-a-ban
- The environmental impacts of glyphosate, Friends of the Earth Europe <a href="https://www.foeeurope.org">https://www.foeeurope.org</a> /sites/default/files/press\_releases/foee\_5\_environmental\_impacts\_glyphosate.pdf

### Recommendations

PSGR recommends Council refrains from using glyphosate as an herbicide in all places accessible to animals and humans including waterways and where spray drift could pose a risk to people and could damage food crops. Less invasive methods are available.

We can supply further authoritative information on fluoride, genetic engineering and glyphosate-based herbicides if that would be helpful to Council.

Please consider this information and recommendations as a submission by PSGR to your planning development and consultation 2018.

### Jean Anderson

For the Trustees of Physicians and Scientists for Global Responsibility New Zealand Charitable Trust

Paul G Butler, BSc, MSc, MB, ChB, Dip.Obst., FRNZCGP, General Practitioner, AUCKLAND

Jon Carapiet, BA(Hons), MPhil., Senior Market Researcher, AUCKLAND

Bernard J Conlon, MB, BCh, BAO, DCH, DRCOG, DGM, MRCGP (UK), FRNZCGP General Practitioner, ROTORUA

Elvira Dommisse BSc (Hons), PhD, Mus.B, LTCL, AIRMTNZ, Scientist, Crop & Food Research Institute (1985-1993), working on GE onion programme, CHRISTCHURCH

Michael E Godfrey, MBBS, FACAM, FACNEM, Director, Bay of Plenty Environmental Health Clinic, TAURANGA

Elizabeth Harris, MBChB, Dip Obs, CNZSM., CPCH, CNZFP; DMM, FRNZCGP, General Practitioner, KUROW

Frank Rowson, B.Vet.Med., retired veterinarian, MATAMATA

Peter R Wills, BSc, PhD, Associate Professor, University of Auckland, AUCKLAND

Damian Wojcik, BSc, MBChB, Dip.Rel.Studies, Dip.Obst., DCH, FRNZCGP, FIBCMT (USA), FACNEM, M Forensic Medicine (Monash), FFCFM (RCPA), General Practitioner, Northland Environmental Health Clinic, WHANGAREI

Jean Anderson, Businesswoman retired, TAURANGA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> David Moore1, Matthew Poynton1, Jonathan M. Broadbent and W. Murray Thomson. The costs and benefits of water fluoridation in NZ BMC Oral Health (2017) 17:134 DOI 10.1186/s12903-017-0433-γ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>ii</sup> Lee Ko, Kathleen M. Thiessen. A critique of recent economic evaluations of community water fluoridation. International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health 2015 Vol. 21 No.2

iii Fonseca, 2012, private communication

iv http://www.pan-europe.info/sites/pan-europe.info/files/Glyphosate-published.pdf

vhttps://www.euractiv.com/section/agriculture-food/news/overwhelming-majority-of-germans-contaminated-by-glyphosate/

 $<sup>\</sup>begin{tabular}{ll} \bf vi \\ \underline{\bf https://www.euractiv.com/section/agriculture-food/news/overwhelming-majority-of-germans-contaminated-by-glyphosate/linearity-glyphosate/linearity-glyphosate/linearity-glyphosate/linearity-glyphosate/linearity-glyphosate/linearity-glyphosate/linearity-glyphosate/linearity-glyphosate/linearity-glyphosate/linearity-glyphosate/lineari$ 

### Make Submission

Consultee Mrs Karen Parker (77519)

Email Address Karen.kapiti@gmail.com

Address 1 Kaitawa Crescent

Paraparaumu

5032

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

**Submission by** Mrs Karen Parker (77519)

Submission ID 18LTP-2

**Response Date** 15/02/18 5:18 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Email

Version 0.7

Files 18LTP-2 Karen Parker - Submission intro.pdf

18LTP-2 Karen Parker (Full submission - Kapiti

Vision Community Sports Centre).pdf

First and last name Karen Parker

Title Mrs

**Address** 

1 Kaitawa Crescent Paraparaumu

**Phone** 0275 891110

Email Karen.kapiti@gmail.com

Are you providing feedback as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time.

Yes (as a group)

Mrs Karen Parker

1 Kaitawa Crescent

### **PARAPARAUMU**

15 February 2018

ATTENTION: Mayor Gurunathan

Mr Wayne Maxwell, Chief Executive

Kapiti Coast District Council Rimu Road PARAPARAUMU

Dear Council,

### RE: KCDC LONGTERM PLAN 2018-2038.

I submit and request this as an individual for a project I am currently co-ordinating with others for the future within Kapiti.

### **SUBJECT – MULTI-USE COMMUNITY SPORTS CENTRE**

Kapiti Coast urgently requires a multi-use Community Sports Centre.

Kapiti has very poor indoor facilities available for multi indoor sports, community activities and for event holding.

We are constantly told by Council that we are an expanding community, yet facilities are not meeting the growth rate.

Across all ages of residents within the Kapiti Coast, the need for a new multi-use indoor centre is a necessity.

Council's current indoor venue at Paraparaumu College has restricted time use and is very outdated.

Outdoor sports are well serviced, yet indoor fall way behind in support.

### **CURRENT STATUS FOR CENTRE**

I am currently establishing a Board for a Trust to be registered with charity status for the development works required in establishing a multi-use community sports centre. Once this has been formalised work will commence on the formalities of the project. I understand that it will take some time, maybe 18 months, to have this project in full swing due to formalities required. There are many other venues we are able to gain management assistance from to speed up the process.

From discussions I have had with many persons from varying sports and community groups, longterm and recently established residents, they all are bemused why a large centre has never been constructed in Kapiti.

As a refresher, I attach a submission presented to the Council in April 2016.

To keep things brief without bogging you down with time wasting paperwork, I make the below submission to the KCDC Longterm Plan 2018-2038.

### SUBMISSION TO LONGTERM PLAN

I request that the Kapiti Coast District Council place a budget amount of \$500,000.00 each year into the Longterm Plan for the years 2019-2025 towards the establishment of a 'multi-use indoor sports community centre'.

This amount to be held in financial budget to be applied for by the Trust upon the financial need of works required to happen for the Centre's establishment. Monies will only be available and released to the Trust upon application as required by Kapiti Coast District Council.

For years following 2025-2038 a further \$200,000.00 each year is included in the budget for the operation and further requirements of Centre's as applied for.

Kapiti is expanding, yet many facilities are not. This is one I feel passionate about and needs wide opened eyes from the all areas of the Council to have this submission included in the longterm budget plan. The financial gain to the Kapiti Coast by having such a venue for future ongoing growth and development on the Kapiti Coast is a vital investment.

Should you wish to contact me to discuss this submission further, please call me on number below.

Yours sincerely,

Knowsh

Karen Parker

Mobile: 0275-891110

Email: Karen.kapiti@gmail.com

# KAPITI VISION COMMUNITY SPORTS CENTRE

### **Submission to KCDC**

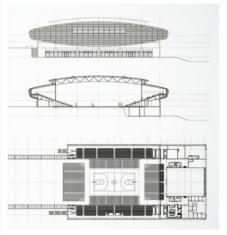
Requesting Feasibility study for Indoor Sports and Community Centre

### **April 2016**

### Prepared by

- Karen (Judo)
- Allan (Karate)
- Angelo (Basketball)
  - Ralph (Architect)









### **Executive Summary**

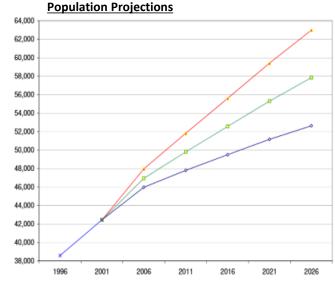
As a collective committee of local Kapiti leaders in indoor sporting activities we wish to put forward the recommendation of building a multi purpose indoor sporting and community centre for the long term betterment of the Kapiti region. Catering to the needs of existing local users, attracting new external users and resulting commercial opportunities. Additionally, looking ahead in preparation for the significant predicted growth of the Kapiti population due to the progressive roading and access developments currently taking place. We feel that this facility would be of great financial benefit to Kapiti as a whole, and believe that consideration to this proposal should be prompt.

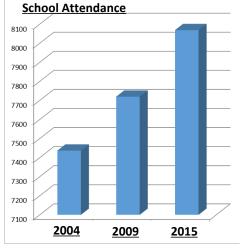
- Put Kapiti on the National and International indoor sports map.
- Attract lucrative Events and Sponsors to the Kapiti region.
- Increase in business for the Kapiti foodservice and accommodation industry.
- Exposure of Kapiti as a tourist destination to potential return visitors.
- Making Kapiti a regular and even a preferred destination for major sporting competitions and events.
- Provide a facility for the sports minded and community minded of the Kapiti region.
- Catering for the highest population growth area among Wellington districts.

### **Kapiti statistics**

Projected Population growth for Kapiti Coast district by the year 2026 is 63000 And is likely the highest growth region within the Wellington area.







# INDOOR SPORTS & USERS USER GROUPS GROWTH

## KAPITI VISION COMMUNITY SPORTS CENTRE

### **Local indoor sports**

Kapiti Basketball/Hoop club Paraparaumu Community gym

Paraparaumu Badminton Kapiti College

Kapiti Volleyball Paraparaumu Community gym

Kapiti Judo Private site Kapiti Karate Private site

Rembuden Karate Waikanae Wrestling club

GKR Karate Kapanui School

GKR Karate Paraparaumu Memorial hall

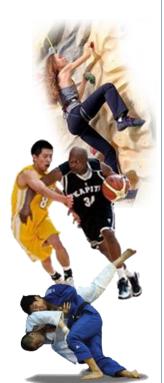
Seido Karate Kapiti Primary School

Kapiti Thai boxing Private site

Aikido Kapiti Waikanae Wrestling club

Kapiti Gymnastics Mazengarb park Kapiti Squash Squash club

Coastal Taekwondo Paekakariki School
Taoist Tai chi Kapiti Waikanae Memorial hall
Kapiti Table Tennis Kapiti Uniting church
Paraparaumu Table Tennis Waikanae Memorial hall



### Other popular indoor sports & pastimes

Netball

Ultimate Frisbee

Indoor rock climbing

Zumba - (Several private sites in Kapiti)

Dance

Indoor bowls

Indoor cricket

Indoor Soccer

Yoga / Pilates

Meditation

### **Elderly Groups**

Bridge clubs

Bingo

Dance

Indoor bowling

### User groups - growth projections

Currently many indoor sporting groups must find transport to other areas to practise, train and compete in suitable premises. This is discouraging to the point that many people simply do not enter into a sport. It discourages club expansion and member (and parental) commitment. Or the sport does not even become available locally. With a purpose built facility many indoor sporting and community activities will become popular.

# KAPITI VISION COMMUNITY SPORTS CENTRE

### **Local Indoor sport & community facilities summary**

- Waikanae Community centre
- Te Newhanga Kāpiti Community centre
- Ōtaki Memorial hall
- Paekākāriki Memorial hall
- Paraparaumu Memorial hall
- Raumati South Memorial hall
- Waikanae Memorial hall
- Kapiti College Sports hall
- Paraparaumu College Sports hall
- Paraparaumu Library meeting room
- Reikorangi hall
- Te Horo hall
- Waikanae Beach hall
- Mazengarb Gym
- Action Indoor Sports
- College facilities
- Schools
- Scout halls
- Church halls





### Nearby facilities - other cities (note:- Often unavailable)

Walter Nash Centre
 ASB Sports Centre
 TSB Stadium
 Hutt Indoor Sports
 Porirua Indoor Sports

Lower Hutt

Porirua

Lower Hutt

Lower Hutt

Lower Hutt

Lower Hutt

Lower Hutt

Porirua

Central Energy Arena Palmerston Nth

Te Rauparaha Arena Porirua

### **Ideal Facility Description**

- Multi purpose indoor sports arena.
- · Courts (Basketball/Netball) 6 in total
- Permanent & retractable stadium seating
- 'Ground combat sports' matting
- Wooden floor room Martial arts and other hard floor sports
- Gymnasium area
- Rock climbing face
- Meeting rooms / Offices
- Creche
- Café
- Toilet, shower & change room amenities
- Large foyer area
- Good parking
- Near public transport & motorway access



## KAPITI VISION COMMUNITY SPORTS CENTRE

### National and International sporting events - Kapiti as a potential host

Netball

Basketball

Martial Arts tournaments

Badminton

- Volleyball
- Table Tennis
- · Special needs sports

Local, ANZ Championship, Silver Ferns, Netball World cup Local, Tall Blacks, Breakers, ANBL league Karate, Kick boxing, Kung Fu, TKD, Judo, BJJ, Aikido







Television and Press coverage – Accommodation and Hospitality industry financial benefits – Global Exposure as a tourist destination – Transport usage - Revenue

### **Sponsorship and commercial opportunities**

- Stadium naming rights
- · Secondary naming sponsorships
  - Rooms
  - Courts
  - Teams
  - · Seating stands
  - · Events & Competitions

### **Possible Sponsors & Donors**

- Construction companies
- Motor vehicle companies
- · Banking and Insurance
- · Sports equipment companies
- NZTA
- Transpower







### **Conclusion and Request**

"Kapiti needs this"

- To put Kapiti on the Regional, National and International map as a destination for Indoor sports & recreation activities.
- To provide the residents of Kapiti with a multi-function centre for all to utilise, benefit from and be proud of.
- To inspire the people of Kapiti to get involved in all-season indoor physical activities.
- To present Kapiti to the greater public, Regionally, Nationally and Internationally as a beautiful place to visit.
- To financially benefit the Kapiti region on a long term basis.

Our committee requests a meeting with KCDC to discuss a feasibility study into the opportunity for Kapiti region to design and construct an International quality Indoor Sports and Community centre...

We believe this needs to happen promptly.

Many thanks for taking the time to read this, we look forward to hearing from you soon.

Karen, Allan, Angelo & Ralph



### Make Submission

Consultee James Imlach (77530)

Email Address James@nzcma.org.nz

Company / Organisation NZ Motor Caravan Association Inc

Address PO Box 72147

Papakura 2244

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission by NZ Motor Caravan Association Inc ( James Imlach

- 77530)

Submission ID 18LTP-3

**Response Date** 14/03/18 11:26 AM

Consultation Point Long term plan 2018-38 consultation (View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Email

Version 0.10

Files 18LTP-3 NZCMA submission.pdf

First and last name James Imlach

Title

**Phone** 09 298 5466 ext 705

**Email** james@nzcma.org.nz

Are you providing feedback on behalf of an organisation

Organisation name NZ Motor Caravan Association Inc

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time.



### New Zealand Motor Caravan Association Inc.

14 March 2018

From: The New Zealand Motor Caravan Association Inc.

P.O Box 72147 Papakura 2244

Email: james@nzmca.org.nz

### **Draft Long Term Plans 2018-2028**

### Introduction

- 1. We understand councils have been working on their draft Long Term Plans 2018-2028 (LTP's) and most of these will be out for public consultation in March May 2018. LTP's describe the priority activities and community outcomes that councils want to achieve over the next 10 years, while coordinating resources and providing for integrated decision-making.
- 2. The New Zealand Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA) appreciates the opportunity to provide this feedback towards your LTP review. Formed in 1956, the NZMCA represents the interests of over 80,000 New Zealanders who enjoy exploring New Zealand at leisure in the purpose-built certified self-contained (CSC) motorhomes and caravans. NZMCA members are taxpayers, ratepayers, and domestic travellers who enjoy camping in their hometowns and other districts throughout New Zealand.
- 3. The domestic motor caravan industry is growing at an unprecedented rate with more and more kiwi retirees, baby boomers and families looking for opportunities to relive the quintessential kiwi-camping lifestyle. For example, the 3-day Covi Supershow held in Auckland last year sold over \$32 million worth of CSC motor caravans to New Zealanders alone, compared to \$18 million sold in the previous year. It is incumbent on councils to recognise and support this growing activity enjoyed by tens of thousands of kiwi families.
- 4. As an official partner of Local Government New Zealand and a strong advocate for responsible freedom camping in CSC vehicles, the NZMCA wants to partner with you on infrastructure development and strategic policy planning with a view to supporting responsible motor caravanning across New Zealand. Like you, we want to ensure motor caravanning is managed properly in New Zealand and provides long-term benefits to your local businesses and communities.

Driving towards a Sustainable Future

- 5. To that end, the NZMCA recommends your LTP includes sufficient recognition, resourcing and prioritisation to support the continued growth of the domestic motor caravanning sector with a particular focus on the follow areas:
  - New infrastructure development, e.g. public dump stations and refuse bins;
  - An integrated and permissive freedom camping management regime; and
  - Recognition of the NZMCA's Motorhome Friendly Scheme.

### Infrastructure

- 6. All councils have a responsibility under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote and protect public health. Councils are therefore expected to provide adequate public facilities such as refuse bins and public toilets which also include public dump stations accessible to both local residents and visitors<sup>1</sup>. Furthermore, the LGA requires councils to assess whether they still meet public demand for these facilities and to take appropriate action if they do not.
- 7. Over the past 10 years, the NZMCA has helped co-fund hundreds of public dump station projects across New Zealand. While we continue to collaborate with councils and fill the gaps within the national network, there remain significant access and availability issues throughout many parts of New Zealand. There is growing demand for additional facilities like refuse bins and public dump stations to support visitors and kiwi families exploring our countryside.
- 8. The NZMCA also supports council projects that provide refuse facilities in strategic areas for visitors. For example, in partnership with the Mackenzie District Council the NZMCA financially supported a new 7m<sup>3</sup> user-pays compact rubbish bin at Lake Tekapo. This bin is available for use to all visitors and local residents for a nominal charge.

### Benefits and funding options

9. Offering facilities in strategic locations will encourage safe waste disposal and protect public health. Dump stations built to NZS 5465:2001 specifications will encourage responsible campers in CSC vehicles to visit and spend money in your towns, while providing visitors with a safe place to dispose of their waste water. The cost of constructing a new facility varies<sup>2</sup> and largely depends on the proximity of the underground services along with any additional requirements, e.g. widening of the carriageway. The NZMCA is available to provide practical and technical advice as well as financial assistance (provided the new station meets certain criteria). Councils can also apply to MBIE's Tourism Infrastructure Fund for additional financial support.

#### **Recommendations**

10. That your LTP includes resourcing and prioritisation for public dump station facilities built to NZS 5465:2001 specifications, along with free/low cost refuse and recycling facilities for visitors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See NZS 5465:2001 and Local Government New Zealand (2000). *The knowhow guide to assessing water and sanitary services under the local government act 2002*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> We have worked with councils who have built adequate facilities for under \$5,000, while other councils have spent upwards of \$100,000.

### **Freedom Camping**

- 11. The NZMCA supports responsible freedom camping in CSC vehicles only. We encourage all councils to recognise the value of CSC motor caravanners throughout their camping-related policies and bylaws. The NZMCA is working with Local Government New Zealand on a 'good practice freedom camping guide' which will include advice to councils wanting to improve their overall management regimes. Furthermore, central government's renewed focus on freedom camping and the formation of a cross-sector stakeholder working group may result in new ideas and management solutions coming to the fore, to help councils manage the activity differently.
- 12. The outcome of both initiatives may motivate your council to review its existing policy framework over the next 1-2 years, including any camping-related bylaws, reserve management plan policies, and district plan provisions. It would, therefore, be prudent for the council to set aside additional resources in anticipation of a comprehensive and holistic policy review.

### Benefits

13. Setting aside sufficient resources in your LTP will make it easier for the council to adapt to the changing landscape and, if necessary, undertake a comprehensive policy review. From our experience, having immediate access to sufficient resources will make it easier for council staff to undertake adequate assessments and reviews along with genuine stakeholder engagement. Relying on unbudgeted and insufficient resources will inevitably lead to poor outcomes and exacerbate community/stakeholder angst.

#### **Recommendations**

14. That your LTP includes sufficient resourcing to initiate an integrated freedom camping management regime, which may require a comprehensive review of your relevant rules, policies and bylaws.

### **Motorhome Friendly Scheme**

- 15. The NZMCA recognises the pressure New Zealand's booming tourism industry is having on local communities and infrastructure. In response to these concerns the NZMCA initiated the 'off the beaten track' campaign which encourages CSC motor caravanners to visit lesser known places around New Zealand. Our campaign helps 'spread the load' across New Zealand and supports local operators in rural/provincial areas calling out for more tourism business. This campaign is also supported through the NZMCA's Motorhome Friendly scheme, which promotes campgrounds and preferred freedom camping areas alongside a range of local events, e.g. food and wine festivals, music concerts, shows and other family-friendly activities.
- 16. The NZMCA Motorhome Friendly scheme was first introduced in 2010 and was modelled on the very successful RV Friendly scheme initiated by the Campervan and Motorhome Club of Australia. The NZMCA's scheme provides a set of amenities and services that guarantee motor caravanners a warm welcome and an enjoyable visit. Motor Caravanners will generally avoid towns and districts where they are not welcome and will go out of their way to visit a town that

markets itself as being motorhome friendly. With on-the-road motorhome expenditure exceeding \$650 million annually (\$211 million of which come from NZMCA members) motorhomers and communities can certainly establish a mutually beneficial relationship.

17. The NZMCA scheme is primarily targeted at rural and provisional towns, and currently supports 38 councils and 50 friendly towns across New Zealand. There is no cost to any council or town wanting to participate in the scheme other than having friendly camping policies/bylaws along with the necessary infrastructure to support visitors travelling in CSC vehicles. Further information on the scheme can be found here – www.mhftowns.com.

### Benefits

18. Participating in the motorhome friendly scheme is **FREE**. In return for providing adequate infrastructure (e.g. accessible dump stations) and permissive freedom camping policies/bylaws, the NZMCA will promote your town(s) and local events to motor caravan tourists across New Zealand. Our team of experienced professionals will work alongside your staff and local event organisers to showcase your towns and all they have to offer. The NZMCA also takes care of all online promotional and marketing collateral.

#### **Recommendations**

19. That your LTP explicitly recognises the value of the NZMCA Motorhome Friendly Scheme.

#### Summary

- 20. The domestic CSC motor caravan industry in New Zealand continues to grow at an unprecedented rate. More and more kiwi families are opting for passive recreational lifestyles that enable them to explore their own country. The NZMCA wants to partner with your council to help support this dream for the benefit of New Zealanders, their towns and their communities. The LTP provides an avenue for your council to recognise, resource and prioritise activities in support of this growth.
- 21. The NZMCA is happy to discuss this feedback and we would appreciate notification of your LTP when it is out for public consultation.

Yours faithfully,

New Zealand Motor Caravan Association Inc.

James Imlach

National Policy & Planning Manager

james@nzmca.org.nz

### **Make Submission**

Consultee	Mr Peter Nelson (73382)			
Email Address	peternz@hotmail.com			
Address	56 Ames Street Paekakariki 5034			
Event Name	Long term plan 2018-38 consultation			
Submission by	Mr Peter Nelson (73382)			
Submission ID	18LTP-4			
Response Date	24/03/18 5:16 PM			
Consultation Point	Tell us what you think about our long term plan (View)			
Status	Submitted			
Submission Type	Web			
Version	0.5			
First and last name	Peter Nelson			
Title	. Mr			
Address				
56 Ames Street, Paekakariki				
Phone	021428848			
Email	peternz@hotmail.com			
Are you providing feedback	. as an individual			
Hearings				
Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?				
If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time.	. No			

Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May

2018.

**Privacy statement** 

Please note that all submissions (including names and contact details) will be made available at Council offices and public libraries. A summary of submissions including the name of the submitter may also be made publicly available and posted on the Kapiti Coast District Council website. Personal information will be used for administration relating to the subject matter of the submissions, including notifying submitters of subsequent steps and decisions. All information will be held by Kapiti Coast District Council, with submitters having the right to access and correct personal information. If you do not want your personal information to be published please tick the box below.

### Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

#### Please tell us why:

I consider the key issue around rates is the inappropriate use of land value rather than capital value as the basis for rating. Given the councils acknowledgment that they want a fairer rating system, one which uses the capital value of a property as a proxy for ability to pay, it is inconsistent to continue to use a land-value based approach rather than a capital value system. In your rating system review background information, in support of improving fairness and appropriateness and ability to pay, you quote the Shand report indicating that there is a strong link between property values and household incomes - the council should therefore move to using property (capital) values rather than land values. In addition to it being unfair from this perspective, it is also unfair in that according to the consultation document many of the increasing costs relate to the construction of new services to account for population growth. New subdivisions tend to have much lower land values compared to capital values partially as a result of them tending to be smaller sections, and partially because the houses are new and un-depreciated. This means that existing properties pay disproportionately more when they should be paying less on a user pays basis. I consider that the use of land value should be discontinued, and the general rate be charged on capital value. This would not impact on your proposals to reduce fixed charges to address the regressivity. The pie chart on page 7 of the rating system review background information could continue have 30% fixed charges as proposed, however all charges which are collected based on an ability to pay or fairness should be based on capital value, not land value.

Land Value vs Capital Value

### Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

Where there was an expressed preference . Prefers capital value as basis for rates

**Land Value vs Capital Value comment** 

### Comment

I consider the key issue around rates is the inappropriate use of land value rather than capital value as the basis for rating. Given the councils acknowledgment that they want a fairer rating system, one which uses the capital value of a property as a proxy for ability to pay, it is inconsistent to continue to

use a land-value based approach rather than a capital value system. In your rating system review background information, in support of improving fairness and appropriateness and ability to pay, you quote the Shand report indicating that there is a strong link between property values and household incomes - the council should therefore move to using property (capital) values rather than land values.

#### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

#### Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

#### Comments:

Learning to swim is an important safety issue, and is already very expensive, I do not agree with the proposal to increase swimming lessons by 50 cents.

#### **Key policies (Pages 27-28)**

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our development contributions policy**, please tell us here:

The purpose of the HUE is not explained, however if this relates to the rate charged for development contributions then It is unclear why retirement units should be set at 0.7HUE. Unless there is clear evidence that retirees require fewer services than others, then the rate should be set higher. Development is not an area where ability to pay should be considered as a factor.

#### Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

The Council needs to address it's kerbside rubbish policy. Leaving this to private contractors has totally failed, and now means that low rubbish users are penalised. Having to pay for a minimum of 80 litres of rubbish to be removed per week is effectively encouraging people to send more rubbish to landfill. I find it difficult to believe that this could be considered consistent with the council's obligations under the Waste Minimisation Act (in spirit if not in the letter of the law). The removal of community recycling depots has meant people must rely on private providers to remove recycling. It seems that the basis for the council's decision to withdraw from rubbish collection was based on information (that private companies could provide the same service for cheaper) that has now proved to be incorrect and the decision should be reconsidered.

# **Make Submission**

**Privacy statement** 

Consultee	WITHHOLD DETAILS	
Email Address		
Address		
	Long term plan 2018-38 consultation	
Event Name		
Submission by	18LTP-5	
Submission ID	25/03/18 8:26 AM	
Response Date	Telluswhatyouthinkaboutourlongtermplan(Viev8)ubmitted	
Consultation Point	Web	
Status		
Submission Type	0.4	
Version		
First and last name	WITHHOLD DETAILS	
Title		
Address		
Phone		
Email		
Are you providing feedback	as an individual	
Hearings		
Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?		
If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.	No	

Please note that all submissions (including names and contact details) will be made available at Council offices and public libraries. A summary of submissions including the name of the submitter may also be made publicly available and posted on the Kapiti Coast District Council website. Personal information will be used for administration relating to the subject matter of the submissions, including notifying submitters of subsequent steps and decisions. All information will be held by Kapiti Coast District Council, with submitters having the right to access and correct personal information. If you do not want your personal information to be published please tick the box below.

Please withhold

#### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

I agree that a focus on infrastructure is important (water, stormwater, waste management, roading) to address climate impacts and to ensure that growth in the district is supported while manging the effects and demands of business and population growth.

#### Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

Agree.

#### Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

#### Please tell us why:

I dont want the status quo but I think the change option needs further thought. I agree with the proposal to introduce a commercially targetted rate. I do not agree that any residential contributions should be based on capital value. The value of a property is not necessarily an indicator of ability to pay (people on fixed incomes, for example, may have high value properties as a result of rising values over time). The capital value does not necessarily indicate the extent to which a household benefits from, uses or imposes costs on the services funded by rates. For example a low value property with a large household will put more demand on infrastructure and services than a high value property with a small household.

Commercial rate Land Value vs Capital Value

Comment

I agree with the proposal to introduce a commercially targetted rate.

#### Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

#### Where there was an expressed preference

Prefers land value as basis for rates

#### Land Value vs Capital Value comment

#### Comment

I do not agree that any residential contributions should be based on capital value. The value of a property is not necessarily an indicator of ability to pay (people on fixed incomes, for example, may have high value properties as a result of rising values over time). The capital value does not necessarily indicate the extent to which a household benefits from, uses or imposes costs on the services funded by rates. For example a low value property with a large household will put more demand on infrastructure and services than a high value property with a small household.

#### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

#### Please tell us why:

The cost of not doing things is potentially a lot higher than the upfront investment.

#### Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Coastal hazards and climate change Housing Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres

#### Coastal hazards and climate change

#### Comment

Given Kapiti's coastal exposure this is extremely important. However future land use planning and consents have to ensure that immediate physical exposure to risk is mitigated (e.g. doht allow development, or redevelopment, if there is poor hazard manegement in place - e.g. building at the edge of coastal san dunes )

#### Housing

#### Comment

I dont feel the council should be providing housing directly i.e. own housing stock or act as a residential landlord. The council should be creating or supporting the conditions that enable the provision of housing or other services, rathrr han doing things itself, and it should also not see itself as a welfare agency. There are charties and central govt to do that.

#### Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres

#### Comment

Really like the redvelopment of the area around Coastlands, and particularly the pedestrian and seating spaces.

#### Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Yes

#### Comments:

I accept that investment in long term infrastructure etc will cost more. However, I feel thst wherever possible, user chares, or use-based rates rather than capital value rating should be used. The introduction of metered water charges is a good example - people pay for, and face up to, their own water use, rather than some being subsidised by others. Where it's possible to assess household use or impact on services or assets, target the charges or rates.

Key policies (Pages 27-28)

# Make Submission

Consultee Jolanda Duxfield (77765)

Email Address jolandaduxfield@outlook.com

Address 18 Te Harawira Street

Otaki 5512

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission by Jolanda Duxfield (77765)

Submission ID 18LTP-6

**Response Date** 27/03/18 7:26 AM

**Consultation Point**Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.3

First and last name Jolanda Duxfield

Title . Mrs

**Address** 

18 Te Harawira Street Otaki 5512

Phone 0212091014

Email jolandaduxfield@outlook.com

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

**Privacy statement** 

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#### Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

#### Please tell us why:

Rather than having one fixed rate for those portions to fit all a targeted rate would be much fairer

#### Rating review sub-classification

Commercial rate

#### Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

#### Where there was an expressed preference

#### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

#### Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

#### Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

#### Comments:

The rates in Otaki especially as a new home owner in the region baffled me. We are classified Wellington for rates but Horowhenua for others. Doesn't quite seem fair to be paying top Wellington dollar in a low income town

.

# **Make Submission**

Consultee	WITHHOLD DETAILS
Email Address	
Address	
	Long term plan 2018-38 consultation
Event Name	
Submission by	
Submission ID	18LTP-7
Response Date	27/03/18 11:02 AM
Consultation Point	Tell us what you think about our long term plan
	Submitted
Status	Web
Submission Type	0.3
Version	
First and last name	
Title	
Address	
Phone	
Email	
Are you providing feedback	as an individual
Hearings	
Do you want to speak to the Council about your submis	sion?
If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.	Yes
Privacy statement	

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Please withhold

#### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

No

#### Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

#### Where there was an expressed preference

#### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

#### Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

#### Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

#### Comments:

They are too expensive now... The fees need to go down...

#### Key policies (Pages 27-28)

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our revenue and financing policy**, please tell us here:

Cut wages across the Board.

#### Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

There is a lack of footpaths/safe zones in numerous streets around Paraparaumu, mainly down by the Beach.. When is at least one side of the street/road going to get a foot path?, Streets like Falla, Whyte, Vaucluse etc.. There is numerous in Raumati as well.. Its not good enough to endanger peoples lives without footpaths. Footpaths also need to be flat, not undulating like the majority in the district. With our ageing population/ Undulating curb and channeling in this day and age is totally unacceptable hard for wheelchairs to navigate, and also for elderly people to get around safely, can Council requirements alter for this outdated way it is carried out on The coast.. No new subdivisions should be permitted without totally flat footpaths, being a requirement for mobility issues... Finally Council need to rein in its wage increases, They are exorbitant, and should be tied to The rate of inflation..

# **Make Submission**

Consultee WITHHOLD DETAILS

**Address** 

Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

**Event Name** 

Submission by Telluswhatyouthinkaboutourlongtermplan(View)

Submission ID 18LTP-8

**Response Date** 

**Consultation Point** 

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web
Version 0.4

First and last name

Title

#### **Address**

DO NOT PUBLISH MY NAME OR ADDRESS ON ANY OF YOUR ONLINE OR PRINTED ETC FORUMS OR DOCUMENTATION. I DEMAND PRIVACY OF ALL MY DETAILS AND OPINIONS.

**Email** 

Are you providing feedback as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

#### **Privacy statement**

Please note that all submissions (including names and contact details) will be made available at Council offices and public libraries. A summary of submissions including the name of the submitter may also be made

No

publicly available and posted on the Kapiti Coast District Council website. Personal information will be used for administration relating to the subject matter of the submissions, including notifying submitters of subsequent steps and decisions. All information will be held by Kapiti Coast District Council, with submitters having the right to access and correct personal information. If you do not want your personal information to be published please tick the box below.

#### Please withhold

#### Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

You're not spending enough on the right things. Please upgrade the town centres. We are way behind other towns around New Zealand and look tardy tired and provincial. If we want to attract people to the area, stop kowtowing to the grey brigade (who won't be around to see any improvements) and spend some money to improve the place. Modernise, move forward, don't go back to the stone age.

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

#### Please tell us why:

Don't penalise people who have a property worth more than one Arawhata road etc. rate increases are already matched to a property's worth. Stop this policy of pinging the 'rich' and the jealous tall poppy approach most people in Kapiti seem to have. Who creates jobs? people who work hard and deserve to have somewhere nice to live. To constantly wring water from rock is tedious and unecessary. it causes undue stress and some businesses to fail as it's the last straw. If rates go up. people rents go up. businesses charge more for goods, workers demand pay rises. It doesn;t benefit anyone. especially those not so well off. Also, there is no increased value to the people paying more. Do they get a more expensive bit of paving outside their more expensive property? A gold-plated recycle bin? Council's so called preferred option is a load of crock. Dreamed up by someone who wants to appease grey power and stay in power himself. Very very very short sighted. Actually unfair. I bet someone will challenge it in court. Hope council have enough to pay for all the shite its going to stir up. You go after the better off. they can afford lawyers.

#### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Coastal hazards and climate change Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres

#### Coastal hazards and climate change

#### Comment

Stop putting your head in the sand that will soon be washing over it.

#### Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres

#### Comment

Get on with town centres. Actually put more money into them. don't reduce funding. it just looks silly, like you shouldn't have bothered in first place. Do you want the world to remember Kapiti as innovative and a place to live or sad and tired and stuck in the 70's. Making the population wait 20 years is just constantly passing the buck to the next generation. The way the population is increasing is rapid, and we should be planning now for demand. not putting it off and faffing like the old people who always whinge about everything. You'll ignore all the people who disagree with your drastic rating change. So don't see why you can't ignore all the anti-proress brigade.

# Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Comments:

If it pays for town centres and doesn't pay for some idiotic plan to charge higher rates to people who have a nice home.

# Average rates affordability

#### Comment

If it pays for town centres and doesn't pay for some idiotic plan to charge higher rates to people who have a nice home.

#### Comments:

Your food act sucks. Sympathies with all small fundraising groups.

Key policies (Pages 27-28)

# **Make Submission**

make dubiniooion	
Consultee	Greg Rzesniowiecki (77939)
Email Address	gregfullmoon013@gmail.com
Address	Not known Not known Not known
Event Name	Long term plan 2018-38 consultation
Submission by	Greg Rzesniowiecki (77939)
Submission ID	18LTP-9
Response Date	28/03/18 4:04 PM
Consultation Point	Tell us what you think about our long term plan ( <u>View</u> )
Status	Submitted
Submission Type	Email
Version	0.5
Files	18LTP-9 - Greg Rzesniowiecki Supporting Info CoverLetter_For consideration in your 2018 Annual Plan and any LTP.pdf 18LTP-9 - Greg Rzesniowiecki - Supporting Info NZOnCuspOfGreatness.pdf 18LTP-9 - Greg Rzesniowiecki emailmsg
First and last name	Greg Rzesniowiecki
Title	. Mr
Address Not known	
Phone	02102431632
Email	gregfullmoon013@gmail.com
Are you providing feedback	. as an individual
Hearings	

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

27 March 2018
Greg Rzesniowiecki
gregfullmoon013@gmail.com

To: All NZ Territorial Authorities and Regional Councils

Subject: For consideration in your 2018 Annual Plan and/or Long Term Plan

#### **Greetings Mayor, Councillors and Staff,**

We write as engaged citizens in the New Zealand democracy. Previously in 2014 we wrote to you concerning the <u>Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP)</u> on behalf of the <u>Motueka Renewables</u> where we proposed the <u>TPP Policy Solution</u>. Arising from that a number of Councils engaged with the TPP matter and ultimately 12 Councils adopted the offered policy, many more noted and maintained a watching brief on the negotiations. Presentations were made to over 30 Councils some receiving presentations in multiple forums; workshop, committee and council.

It is fair to say a few councils stated that TPP is not a council matter, however most took an active interest and thanked us for bringing it to their attention.

In the later part of 2015 LGNZ (Local Government NZ) undertook an assessment on behalf of constituents. The resultant report concluded there were some risks to local government interests and some were down the track.

We suggest that trade negotiations are of critical importance to all New Zealanders given the constitutional implications which alter the legal balance between human and property interests and rights.

The TPP has been through a tumultuous process, agreed and signed 4 February 2016, then Trumped January 2017. Since then the remaining 11 nations have negotiated a new agreement signed 8 March 2018 in Chile called Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement on the Trans Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). It is substantially the same agreement with 22 suspended provisions pending the return of the United States (US). Civil Society maintain our concern believing that the entrenchment and extension of property rights for foreign corporations will make it difficult for the NZ Government to ensure the wellbeing of all inhabitants.

All councils will now appreciate the public concern for clean rivers, quality potable water and indignation at allocations from acquifers for bottled water exporters. Whatever your council's attitude, it is acknowledged by Trade Minister Parker that CPTPP would disallow a tax on exported water as it is deemed discrimatory under the CPTPP regime.

With regard to <u>Air NZ – Shane Jones public spat regarding regional air services</u> - the State Owned Enterprises (SOE) <u>Chapter 17 of CPTPP</u>, <u>highlights the government must ensure that Air NZ operates on a purely commercial basis</u> when delivering domestic services unless it has issued a public mandate for it to do otherwise. It's great that <u>regional Mayors are proactive on behalf of their regions and provincial cities</u>. <u>Parliament is displaying bipartisan support for Jones' stance</u>. There's no way the NZ Government has anticipated every angle before locking NZ into CPTPP.

The attached paper also deals with the unfolding Facebook Cambridge Analytics election hacking scandal which demonstrates the dilemma of losing control of one's personal data – the CPTPP E-Commerce Chapter guarantees that the NZ Government will be powerless to prevent misuse of data as NZ will not have any legal right to demand that data is retained in NZ.

CPTPP imposes many constraints on NZ governance, entrenches corporation rights (ISDS) and leaves NZ exposed to whatever amendments are negotiated upon the return of the US which appears likely given statements from their corporate sector.

LGNZ Conference this year is in Christchurch from 15-17 July 2018.

The 2018 conference theme is;

We are firmly focused on the future: Future-proofing for a prosperous and vibrant New **Zealand.** There will be a strong focus on leadership and addressing the big challenges and opportunities facing New Zealand and its communities.

Question to LGNZ - How does TPP/CPTPP future proof NZ?

We wish you well in your deliberations.

Please consider the attached evidence paper and recommendations for your 2018 Annual Plan and Long Term Planning processes.

We offer four specific recommendations (detail in the attached paper);

**Recommendation #1** (page 13 attachment)

We suggest that the Council considers formally supporting the 23 principles offered by Alfred de Zayas in his <u>paper to the UNHRC (A/HRC/37/63)</u> in which he "highlights the urgent need to apply human rights principles systematically and uniformly to all entities and endeavours."

De Zayas states "What we see is a financial system rigged in favour of powerful individuals and corporations, unequal participation in governments and international organisations, and communities suffering from a reduction of social services, imposed austerity, privatization of public utilities, the misplaced priorities of political leaders and a general absence of genuine representation," - UN Human Rights High Commission <u>press release</u>

#### **Recommendation #2** (page 20 attachment)

Given that de Zayas states "Especially in matters of trade, it is imperative to give all stakeholders the opportunity to weigh in the negotiations so as to ensure transparency and accountability," we urge Council to endorse the model trade and investment treaty process offered in the <a href="https://www.dontdoit.nz">www.dontdoit.nz</a> petition

The petition takes the government at it's word where it said to the NZ Parliament in the <u>Speech From The Throne 9 November 2017</u> that it will exclude investor state dispute mechanisms (from TPP) and avoid their inclusion in all future agreements. The petition acknowledges the Labour Party 2017 Trade election manifesto where it offers "<u>Greater engagement with civil society over trade talks</u>" suggesting a democractic process toward a standing general mandate for New Zealand's future negotiations to guide NZ's trade negotiators.

#### **Recommendation #3** (page 21 attachment)

We urge the council to support the <u>Local Government (Four Well-beings) Amendment Bill</u> which amends the Local Government Act (LGA) 2002 to reinstate references to social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being that were removed by the National government in 2012.

The "four well-beings" were a cornerstone of the LGA 2002 when it was introduced. The "four well-beings" provide the modern focus of local government on serving and being accountable to the communities they serve. It highlights the constitutional role that local governments play in community development and nation building.

#### **Recommendation #4** (page 23 attachment)

We urge you to read and consider Kate Raworth's "<u>Doughnut Economics</u>" as a framework for thinking about economics in the 21st century given that the challenges we are facing this century are global in scale but local in solution and we need a different mindset from the economics of the past if we are to viably approach these challenges.

https://www.kateraworth.com/doughnut/

#### Attached paper:

NZ on the cusp of greatness - we make the case for action to ensure ethical governance in New Zealand – Evidence paper to NZ Regional Councils and Territorial Authorities March 2018

Many thanks for your consideration.

Greg Rzesniowiecki (on behalf of many in civil society)

# NZ on the cusp of greatness - we make the case for action to ensure ethical governance in New Zealand

### **Evidence paper to NZ Regional Councils and Territorial Authorities March 2018**

The TPP has been through a tumultuous process, agreed and signed 4 February 2016, then Trumped January 2017.

The remaining 11 nations negotiated a new agreement signed 8 March 2018 in Chile called Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement on the Trans Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). It is substantially the <u>same agreement with 22 suspended provisions pending the return of the US</u>.

The likelyhood of the <u>US rejoining the TPP</u> is increasing with a number of pronouncements from Administration officials.

The developing trade war prompted by US tariff increases on Steel and Alluminium imports requires careful consideration. The tariffs are directed at the US trading deficit with China. The US has maintained a trade surplus with NZ over the past several years of NZ – US trade.

New Zealand is active in trade and investment treaty <u>negotiations with a number of nations and</u> blocs.

Civil Society opposition to trade and investment treaties centres on several key concerns;

- Secrecy of negotiations and negotiating mandate
- Executive/Crown perogative to treat with foreign powers without civil society consultation - then retrospectively legislate the agreement as a <u>fait accompli</u>
- Entrenchment of property rights as superior to human, community and ecological rights
- Entrenchment and enforcement of investor property rights through the advance grant of Investment State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) protection
- ISDS provides greater rights to foreign investors than domestic investors and businesses
- Trade treaties conflict with states' obligations in other international agreements, including those protecting human rights, labour standards and the environment
- Impinge on Māori rights in respect to te Tiriti o Waitangi

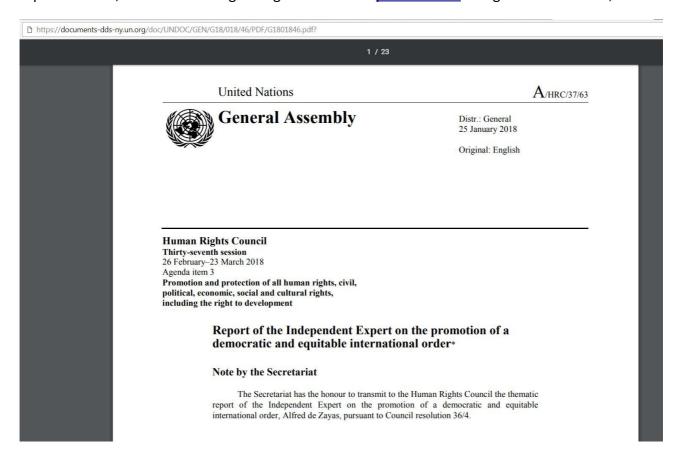
- Limit the ability of Local Government to make decisions for the wellbeing of their constituency
- Trade treaties confer new monopoly rights over the use and distribution of knowledge and the digital domain or commons.

# The duty of government

GENEVA (15 March 2018) – Alfred de Zayas the UN's first Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order, shared his seventh and final thematic report to the Human Rights Council at an event on the margins of the Council's 37th session.

We suggest that the Council considers formally supporting the 23 principles offered by Alfred de Zayas in his <u>paper to the UNHRC (A/HRC/37/63)</u> in which he "highlights the urgent need to apply human rights principles systematically and uniformly to all entities and endeavours."

De Zayas states "What we see is a financial system rigged in favour of powerful individuals and corporations, unequal participation in governments and international organisations, and communities suffering from a reduction of social services, imposed austerity, privatization of public utilities, the misplaced priorities of political leaders and a general absence of genuine representation," - UN Human Rights High Commission <u>press release</u>. Image of front matter;



#### From the media release;

In his full report\* – based on six years of work on the mandate – the Independent Expert identifies 23 principles of international order which should guide all individuals and institutions to achieve a more just and inclusive world. Among them, he highlights the supremacy of the UN Charter over all other treaties, the validity of the human rights treaty regime over commercial and other interests, and the inviolability of State sovereignty. "Moreover, any and all exercise of power, especially economic power, must be subject to some democratic controls," said de Zayas.

# On the nature of the global order and how it is directed

Alfred de Zayas' purpose promoting a democratic and equitable international order is undermined by the actions of those who would hack elections for sectarian ends. Global news media are reporting the Facebook Cambridge Analytics scandal through late March 2018.

Some investigative journalists highlighted the concern late last year, notably <u>Dr. Nafeez Ahmed</u> who offered this prophetic advice in <u>December 2017</u>;

What do NATO, private military contractors, aerospace firms, wine merchants, the NSA, Trump, British property tycoons, Russian oligarchs, and Big Oil have in common? The world's largest social network.

Imagine a world in which everybody gave away their freedom, willingly, in return for belonging to a toxic network which, rather than enriching their lives, profited from eroding civil discourse, polarizing communities, and manipulating their minds.

Wouldn't you wonder what was wrong with these people? You would.

And yet that is the world you are about to inhabit, right now.

Unless you do something about it.

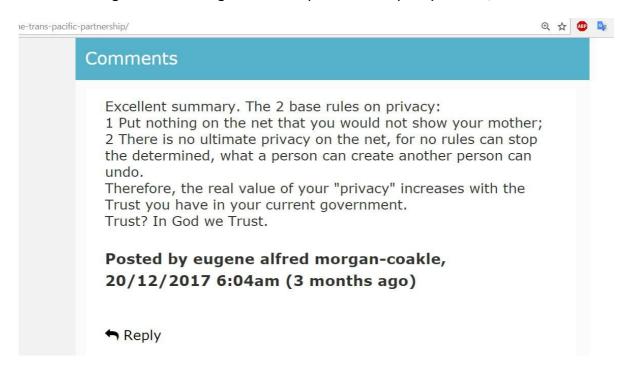
Many individuals and organisations use facebook for it's benefit as a connector, however, where we connect with community building, commerce, social enterprise, family, causes and movement in the democracy, Facebook will be mining our data for end user utility and profit. In the case of Cambridge Analytica through unethical and likely unlawful means.

It is only through exposure of the Cambridge Analytica scandal that Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg has announced that he will be reviewing the way his operation does business. It is notable that when Facebook commenced operation Zuckerberg committed to the principle that people who joined would control their data. Here it is demonstated that trust is built on a track record, not on blind faith that a person will honour their word.

The CPTPP E-Commerce chapter becomes crucial to the question, "who directs and benefits from one's data?"

The owners of the data and large <u>E-Commerce corporations are excited about CPTPP's E-Commerce Chapter</u> and seeks to spread it to NAFTA and around the World. What is good for them is not necessarily good for democracy and ordinary people's interests.

<u>Nz's Privacy Commission offers advice in respect to the CPTPP</u> privacy concerns which gained a comment from Eugene Alfred Morgan-Coakle capture on the quality of trust;



In the meantime democracy and human rights to privacy is under threat in a new piece of legislation passed by the <u>US Congress and signed by President Trump Friday 23 March 2018</u> called the <u>Cloud Act</u>. It passed through both houses attached to a spending bill. Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF) makes the following observations about the Cloud Act's implications.

There's a new, proposed backdoor to our data, which would bypass our Fourth Amendment protections to communications privacy. It is built into a dangerous bill called the CLOUD Act, which would allow police at home and abroad to seize cross-border data without following the privacy rules where the data is stored.

This backdoor is an insidious method for accessing our emails, our chat logs, our online videos and photos, and our private moments shared online between one another. This backdoor would deny us meaningful judicial review and the privacy protections embedded in our Constitution.

This new backdoor for cross-border data mirrors another backdoor under Section 702 of the

FISA Amendments Act, an invasive NSA surveillance authority for foreign intelligence gathering. That law, recently reauthorized and expanded by Congress for another six years, gives U.S. intelligence agencies, including the NSA, FBI, and CIA, the ability to search, read, and share our private electronic messages without first obtaining a warrant.

The new backdoor in the CLOUD Act operates much in the same way. U.S. police could obtain Americans' data, and use it against them, without complying with the Fourth Amendment.

All of which has serious implications for NZ data security and personal privacy where data is stored outside of New Zealand, with or without the US in CPTPP. US internet corporations Apple, Google, Facebook, Amazon and more store our data on US servers or overseas.

How stable and secure are these platforms given they rely on public confidence to maintain their share price and corporate value? The Herald ran a story 19 March 2018, "Why the tech bubble is ready to burst" a few days before the markets took vengance on the Facebook share price over election hacking, stripping over US\$60billion from the value of the stock. Bubbles invariably burst with unpredictable results – 2008 Great Financial Crisis (GFC) is one recent example.

#### Who to trust

Increasingly it appears that one's data is being employed to support interests that one is opposed to. Where one loses ownership of one's data, one loses the right to limit its reproduction and use.

No sane democrat wants future local body or NZ general elections to be determined by who is most clever with data manipulation. We cannot allow our democracy to be hacked. Due Diligence demands counter measure planning, to ensure electoral integrity given we are a democracy.

It is of note that the <u>GCSB's role</u> is to protect the NZ Internet space in that it protects certain traffic to facilitate secure communications for NZ Government and selected commerce or NGO operations. One would think the electoral system in a nation would be worth protecting from hacking.

Surely the NZ Echelon partners at the US NSA or the UK GCHQ would be capable to detect election hacking and close it down.

If US intelligence services did detect the Facebook-Cambridge Analytics election hack - they didn't do the democracy any service by thwarting the coup that resulted. Cambridge Analytics parent company is SCL Group is linked to elite personalities in the UK and US establishment with Security and Intelligence connections. This fact might explain why the UK and US Intelligence Services were thwarted from or reluctant to protect their realms. UK and US regulators are moving on the matter with Zuckerberg facing question in the US. NZ Justice Minister Andrew Little coincidentally has announced a review of NZ's Privacy Laws, with the Privacy Commissioner calling for fines for

breaches of up to \$1million.

Given the level of supposed surveillance it is a puzzle that the breaches are only discovered after the horse has bolted. What tricks will those who desire to hack elections dream up for the next round of ballots?

One question for the NZ Government and its intelligence services, is the degree to which Cambridge Analytics, SCL Group or any other are tampering with or hacking NZ's electoral system.

# Local Government has a Duty of Care to ensure integrity of their electoral process

Democracy elections and democratic practice is the basis for the NZ Sovereign State and as such it is integral to the State's existence.

Hacking elections, disseminating fake news, lack of transparency, and deep state interest, threaten the integrity of the democratic process, and call into question the validity of government formation - all of which undermines state cohesion and creates ground for unecessary internal dissent.

British humanist, philosopher, public intellectual and prolific author <u>AC Grayling lectured at the NZ Festival in Wellington</u> the talk theme, "With dirty politics, authoritarian leaders and the simultaneous rise of populism rampant across the planet, what can individuals do to preserve democracy, the "least worst" system of government?" Grayling lays bare the specific problems of 21st-century democracy in his new book <u>Democracy and Its Crisis</u>.

AC Grayling suggests that given the Cambridge Analytics hack of the Brexit Referendum, the result is no longer valid, "We were conned.. and now we need a new referendum" is his response to the hacking of the UK electoral process.

#### **Electronic Ballots – how secure?**

NZ is discussing electronic voting on ballots that are machine readable. Is that wise from the perspective of integrity and trust in the process, whether it has been manipulted or otherwise? Why rely on trust, when we can be secure and transparent? It is imperative that we design integrity into our democratic process.

# Elections can be gamed - it's all in the code

<u>Clinton Curtis testifies to a US Senate panel</u> that he was asked by Yang Corporation to write code to manipulate a Diebold Vote Counting machine in time for the 2000 Bush Gore Election. Curtis demonstrates that the Florida State vote of the Bush 2000 election was gamed! Politics US style.

US and Dutch scientists ask "Are we witnessing a dishonest election? A between state comparison based on the used voting procedures of the 2016 Democratic Party Primary for the Presidency of the United States of America." They compared ballots from the 2016 Democrat Primary race

between Hillary Clinton and Bernie Sanders and found a curious correlation; Where there was a paper receipt the ballots went to Sanders, whereas those that were only electronic went to Clinton!

# On the Deep-State

A majority of the American public believe that the U.S. government engages in widespread monitoring of its own citizens and worry that the U.S. government could be invading their own privacy. The Monmouth University Poll finds a large bipartisan majority who feel that national policy is being manipulated or directed by a "Deep State" of unelected government officials.

# **Deep-State enemy of choice**

The issue of 'Russian hacking' of the US election is of note particularly given the US record of interference in other nations' affairs, elections, to the point of initiating coups and wars for regime change. We do not seek to justify any meddling in the affairs of sovereign nations. It is a fundamental principle of the <u>UN Charter - the right to self determination</u>.

The UK is employing similar tactics in its bone pointing toward Russia over the alleged nerve gasing of Sergei and Yulia Skripal in Salisbury 4 March 2018.

Craig Murray ex UK Ambassador and 'former' intelligence asset <u>says there's no evidence to connect</u> <u>the Russians</u>. Craig states he's winning the public discussion as there's <u>no valid counter proposal</u> <u>from supporters of the UK line that Russia dunnit</u>.

It is clear that our allied states, UK, US, Canada and Australia in 5 Eyes or Echelon Spy agreement have made many false accusations on the back of 'false or no evidence' – 2003 Iraq War on the basis of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) being one large publicly known lie.

We know that internal processes are insufficiently powerful to correct intelligence services and the government ministers' utterances, prior to declarations of foreign policy intent and war-making.

The tendency to 'lie about the facts' indicates an ideological perspective, that isn't above systemically concoting evidence to support the 'club effort against the declared enemy'. The party interest is known as the Military and Industrial Complex – which utilise the security state to create tension and then profit from it through supplying the materials to conduct the resultant hostilities.

The NZ Afghanistan Hit and Run scandal uncovered by John Stevenson and Nicky Hager in their <u>Hit and Run book</u> highlight NZ involvement and complicity in War Crimes for Empire.

One year after the March 2017 Hit and Run assertions, <u>NZ Defence Chief Gen Tim Keating finally</u> admits that the events did take place in the places referenced in Stephenson's book.

The UK Prime Minister Tony Blair lied to the world about weapons of mass destruction (WMD) in

Iraq in order to advance the <u>Iraq War on the basis of false intelligence</u>. The Iraq war is credited with the murder of up to a million people and the displacement of many more, both internally and into neighbouring nations as well as hundreds of thousands to Europe and many to Oceania – the globalised impacts of modern war are far reaching.

It is very apparent that Secretive Intelligence agencies and deep agendas within the deep-state are corrupting global politics through a <u>strategy of tension</u>;

The strategy of tension is a method of social control involving a series of covert attacks upon a population, intended to promote stress and fear amongst them. The purpose is, by inducing a mistrust of one another and of the world at large, to increase child-like dependence upon perceived authority figures (such as national governments). The English phrase originates from the Italian (strategia della tensione), which was first applied to Operation Gladio in Italy.

The hate Russia disease appears to have mutated and spread to New Zealand with the <u>Prime</u>

<u>Minister making a statement that Russia was to blame</u> without any tangible evidence to support the assertion;

Despite the further details that have emerged since the NZ government statement earlier this week, and despite the international outcry, the Russian reaction has been cynical, sarcastic and inadequate.

There is no plausible alternative explanation hitherto, that this came from anywhere other than Russia, and no doubt whatsoever that Russia has serious questions to answer.

It appears to be the <u>price of the club membership</u>. The question that John Key then a National MP posed to the Clark Government in respect to the 2003 Iraq War makes clear that gaining a <u>Free</u> <u>Trade Agreement with the US</u> depended on New Zealand joining the <u>Criminal Iraq War</u>.

Is joining criminal wars the price that New Zealand wants to pay for its export trade?

Fact: the nexus between trade, foreign affairs, national competition for control of resources and war making. Last words by Stuff's David Armstrong Monday 26 March where he states there's no evidence of Russian involvement in the Skripal case; "Free trade between morality and economic might."

# Deep-state lies to expedite war-making - how to counter the narrative?

To counter this tendency to spread propaganda and lies for sectarian (deep-state) interest it is imperative that the democracy assert control over the state where it is being engaged for nefarious purpose. The point becomes important in the globalised context to ensure all government dealings and relations with individuals, corportations, interests and governments that lead to commercial,

contractual, treaty or legislative amendment are open to public scrutiny.

# **Open Government - Shine light into the workings of Government**

The one vehicle which provides a window into Government action is the Official Information Act (OIA) 1982.

Minister for Justice Andrew Little took a question from National MP Brett Hudson 7 December 2017, who asked about Little's proposed review and/or reform of the OIA, Hudson's question, What reform is he planning to make to the Official Information Act 1982?

The NZ Government is yet to formally notify when the public consultation on any OIA reform proposals might occur.

The NZ Law Commission 2010 issues paper, <u>The Public's Right to Know (IP18)</u> discussed areas of possible reform relating to New Zealand's official information legislation. It sought public comment on preliminary proposals. This Issues Paper is part of the Commission's Review of the Official Information Act 1982 and Parts 1-6 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987:

The The key principle of the Official Information Act 1982 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 is that official information should be made available unless in the particular case there is good reason for withholding it.

# Requirements of a functioning democracy

Everyone says that transparency and open access to government information is critical to the maintenance of a well functioning democracy. We need to instrumentalise that to ensure public trust in government processes and decision making.

We have seen repeated instances where governments; local, central, NZ, and global claim privilege for the information they hold in order to stop the public from knowing what is being done in our name, and often without our consent.

Trans Pacific Partnership both as <u>TPP and CPTPP iterations were negotiated in secrecy which was only penetrated by leaks</u>. Where has the NZ democracy sanctioned the government to reach agreements to alter NZ legislation then return to NZ with an Agreement and claim it's in the National Interest to Sign and Ratify it. Commercial privilege is claimed. Where has the NZ democracy said yes to ISDS in trade treaties?

#### War making - Creating Tension

War is often initiated with false pretense or through the <u>ruse of a staged events</u> - examples;

Nazi Germany's Reichstag Fire scapegoat communists 'regime change'

- US's Gulf of Yonkin non-event that was employed as the ruse for ramping up the
   Vietnam War against communists 'regime change'
- Afghanistan Osama bin Laden and retribution for the 9/11 event Taliban 'regime change'
- Iraq weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and 'regime change'
- Libya responsibilty to protect and the case against the leader Gaddafi 'regime change'
- · Syria and the case for 'regime change'
- UK Salisbury Skripal nerve agent attack case for attacking Russia = Putin 'regime change'

Each of the listed nations and disputes is informed to the NZ and global population through the statements of national officials and the reporting of the Mainstream News Media.

The public are told in all of the above examples that the security agency reports or the Government statements and acts make the case for an attack on a sovereign nation.

Here is a <u>critique of the hate Russia narrative</u> by a London businessperson;

On 1st March, Vladimir Putin gave his annual address to the Federal Assembly in Moscow.

Unsurprisingly, one segment in particular drew the attention of the western press – the section on defence. Putin described a number of highly advanced weapons systems scheduled to come online over the next few months and years. He explained the necessity for the development of these systems, particularly since George W. Bush's withdrawal from the ABM treaty in 2002, and went on to describe the parameters within which they would be used. In the passage below, you will see that he alludes to recent statements made by the United States, in which they have asserted their prerogative to make a first nuclear strike:

"We are greatly concerned by certain provisions of the revised nuclear posture review, which expand the opportunities for reducing and reduce the threshold for the use of nuclear arms. Behind closed doors, one may say anything to calm down anyone, but we read what is written. And what is written is that this strategy can be put into action in response to conventional arms attacks and even to a cyber-threat.

I should note that our military doctrine says Russia reserves the right to use nuclear weapons solely in response to a nuclear attack, or an attack with other weapons of mass destruction against the country or its allies, or an act of aggression against us with the use

of conventional weapons that threaten the very existence of the state. This all is very clear and specific.

As such, I see it is my duty to announce the following. Any use of nuclear weapons against Russia or its allies, weapons of short, medium or any range at all, will be considered as a nuclear attack on this country. Retaliation will be immediate, with all the attendant consequences.

There should be no doubt about this whatsoever. There is no need to create more threats to the world. Instead, let us sit down at the negotiating table and devise together a new and relevant system of international security and sustainable development for human civilisation. We have been saying this all along. All these proposals are still valid. Russia is ready for this"

Anyone who has followed international politics since the sixties will hear echoes of 'mutually assured destruction (MAD)' in this passage. I.E. "No-one can win, we will all lose, so let's calm it down'...with the addition of what was missing for much of the cold war..."so let's talk".

This is not how the speech was reported in western media. Here are some of the headlines:

The Guardian: "Putin threatens US arms race with new missiles declaration"

The BBC: "Russia's Putin unveils 'invincible' nuclear weapons"

The Washington Post: "Putin just bragged about Russia's nuclear weapons"

Of course, it is easy to understand how those outlets could draw such inferences from the speech — anyone with half a brain and a drum to bang could take any segment and extract a case for 'Russian aggression'. However, read the whole speech, attempt to put yourself in Russia's shoes for even a moment...and what you will notice about western coverage is an almost total lack of objectivity, intelligent analysis, or understanding. In short, our media do not attempt to see the world through the eyes of Vladimir Putin...

The author concludes in the following terms;

Finally, let me say this: I have no personal animosity towards individual journalists who peddle this crap. I don't know them personally. They may have been 'duped', they may be 'assets'. I don't know on an individual basis.

What I do know is this: a war-mongering mind-set has taken hold in governments, in our security services, and increasingly in the military...a mind-set that the media is drip-feeding into the population. On that score, I am personally committed to exposing this mind-set for what it is: whether it is print media hacks with their whitewashing of the US funding of al-

Qaeda and the White helmet 'psyop'; or whether it is the televisual media that parrots the governmental line on anything Putin says, does, or doesn't do...I will not sit quietly by whilst these sociopaths and morons take us to war...again.

To my fellow citizens I say this: Make up your own mind – don't blindly believe me or anyone else; and for God's sake don't let the government and the media make up your mind for you.

To politicians and the media, I say this: I haven't forgotten Iraq even if you have. If you think for one moment that I'm going follow you down the warpath on the basis of zero evidence or blatant 'bullshit' – it's never going to happen. Either tell the truth, or get out.

# Transparency and open government is a public good

Each council and territorial authority has matters that it has hidden from constituents. Likewise Central Government. It could be argued that privilege is necessary, however, where privilege is employed to misrepresent or do unlawful activity – "false accusations of culpability" there needs to be a public interest test mediated in a competent court to ensure that all decsions are taken with the utmost integrity and with a full weighing of facts and the benefit of human rights law.

<u>World Scientists' Warning to Humanity: A Second Notice</u> published 13 November 2017 co-signed by 15,000 Scientists;

Twenty-five years ago, the Union of Concerned Scientists and more than 1700 independent scientists, including the majority of living Nobel laureates in the sciences, penned the 1992 "World Scientists' Warning to Humanity" (see supplemental file S1). These concerned professionals called on humankind to curtail environmental destruction and cautioned that "a great change in our stewardship of the Earth and the life on it is required, if vast human misery is to be avoided." In their manifesto, they showed that humans were on a collision course with the natural world. They expressed concern about current, impending, or potential damage on planet Earth involving ozone depletion, freshwater availability, marine life depletion, ocean dead zones, forest loss, biodiversity destruction, climate change, and continued human population growth. They proclaimed that fundamental changes were urgently needed to avoid the consequences our present course would bring.

#### The scientists recommend;

Sustainability transitions come about in diverse ways, and all require civil-society pressure and evidence-based advocacy, political leadership, and a solid understanding of policy instruments, markets, and other drivers. Examples of diverse and effective steps humanity can take to transition to sustainability include the following (not in order of importance or urgency): (a) prioritizing the enactment of connected well-funded and well-managed

reserves for a significant proportion of the world's terrestrial, marine, freshwater, and aerial habitats; (b) maintaining nature's ecosystem services by halting the conversion of forests, grasslands, and other native habitats; (c) restoring native plant communities at large scales, particularly forest landscapes; (d) rewilding regions with native species, especially apex predators, to restore ecological processes and dynamics; (e) developing and adopting adequate policy instruments to remedy defaunation, the poaching crisis, and the exploitation and trade of threatened species; (f) reducing food waste through education and better infrastructure; (q) promoting dietary shifts towards mostly plant-based foods; (h) further reducing fertility rates by ensuring that women and men have access to education and voluntary family-planning services, especially where such resources are still lacking; (i) increasing outdoor nature education for children, as well as the overall engagement of society in the appreciation of nature; (j) divesting of monetary investments and purchases to encourage positive environmental change; (k) devising and promoting new green technologies and massively adopting renewable energy sources while phasing out subsidies to energy production through fossil fuels; (I) revising our economy to reduce wealth inequality and ensure that prices, taxation, and incentive systems take into account the real costs which consumption patterns impose on our environment; and (m) estimating a scientifically defensible, sustainable human population size for the long term while rallying nations and leaders to support that vital goal.

To prevent widespread misery and catastrophic biodiversity loss, humanity must practice a more environmentally sustainable alternative to business as usual. This prescription was well articulated by the world's leading scientists 25 years ago, but in most respects, we have not heeded their warning. Soon it will be too late to shift course away from our failing trajectory, and time is running out. We must recognize, in our day-to-day lives and in our governing institutions, that Earth with all its life is our only home.

# **Looking forward - New Zealand assists creating a better World**

We encourage New Zealand to adopt Alfred de Zayas' recommended principles to the 9 March 2018 side-event to the 37th session of the Human Rights Council on international order and multilateralism. Alfred focused primarily on his visit to Venezuela 26 November to 4 December 2017 and uses that expedition to <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.org/">https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.org/</a> principles of international order which should guide all individuals and institutions to achieve a more just and inclusive world.

Alfred's suggestions bear careful and deliberate consideration the are critical to comprehend for democracy advocates.

It ought be noted that NZ has championed causes previously through the UN - most recently the <u>Security Council resolution 2334 on Palestine 23 December 2016</u> concerning Israeli settlements in "Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem"

We will never achieve justice in law without a concerted global campaign. In a globalised world we require a global movement toward just law. We encourage all NZ Regional Councils and Territorial Authorities to be partners in creating the solution.

# Recommendation #1

We suggest that the Council considers formally supporting the 23 principles offered by Alfred de Zayas in his paper to the UNHRC (A/HRC/37/63) thus endorsing their merit and requesting the New Zealand Government similarly endorse them and champion them in International Fora and diplomatic relations and negotiations.

#### Principles of international order

The reports of the Independent Expert have been guided by numerous General Assembly resolutions, notably resolutions 2625 (XXV) and 3314 (XXIX), which, together with the Charter, propound a vision of a democratic and equitable international order. Based on the work of the mandate holder, the following should be generally recognized as principles of international order:

- (a) Pax optima rerum. The noblest principle and purpose of the United Nations is promoting peace, preventively and, in case of armed conflict, facilitating peacemaking, reconstruction and reconciliation;
- (b) The Charter takes priority over all other treaties (Article 103);
- (c) Human dignity is the source of all human rights, which, since 1945, have expanded into an international human rights treaty regime, many aspects of which have become customary international law. The international human rights treaty regime takes priority over commercial and other treaties (see A/HRC/33/40, paras. 18–42);
- (d) The right of self-determination of peoples constitutes jus cogens and is affirmed in the Charter and in common article 1 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. The rights-holders of self-determination are peoples. The duty bearers are States. The exercise of self-determination is an expression of democracy and attains enhanced legitimacy when a referendum is conducted under the auspices of the United Nations. Although the enjoyment of self-determination in the form of autonomy, federalism, secession or union with another State entity is a human right, it is not self-executing. Timely dialogue for the realization of self-determination is an effective conflict-prevention measure (see A/69/272,

paras. 63-77);

- (e) Statehood depends on four criteria: population, territory, government and the ability to enter into relations with other countries. While international recognition is desirable, it is not constitutive but only declaratory. A new State is bound by the principles of international order, including human rights;
- (f) Every State has an inalienable right to choose its political, economic, social and cultural systems, without interference in any form by another State. Already in 1510 the Spanish Dominican Francisco de Vitoria, Professor of Law in Salamanca, stated that all nations had the right to govern themselves and could accept the political regime they wanted, even if it was not the best;
- (g) Peoples and nations possess sovereignty over their natural resources. If these natural resources were "sold" or "assigned" pursuant to colonial, neocolonial or "unequal treaties" or contracts, these agreements must be revised to vindicate the sovereignty of peoples over their own resources;
- (h) The principle of territorial integrity has external application, i.e. State A may not invade or encroach upon the territorial integrity of State B. This principle cannot be used internally to deny or hollow out the right of self-determination of peoples, which constitutes a jus cogens right (see A/69/272, paras. 21, 28, 69 and 70);
- (i) State sovereignty is superior to commercial and other agreements (see A/HRC/33/40, paras. 43–54);
- (j) States shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations (Charter, Art. 2 (4));
- (k) States have a positive duty to negotiate and settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace, security and justice are not endangered (Charter, Art. 2 (3));
- (I) States have the duty to refrain from propaganda for war (International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, art. 20 (1));
- (m) States shall negotiate in good faith for the early conclusion of a universal treaty on general and complete disarmament under effective international control (A/HRC/27/51, paras. 6, 16, 18 and 44);
- (n) States may not organize or encourage the organization of irregular forces or armed bands, including mercenaries, for incursion into the territory of another State;

- (o) States must refrain from intervening in matters within the national jurisdiction of another State;
- (p) No State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights and to secure from it advantages of any kind;
- (q) No State may organize, assist, foment, finance, incite or tolerate subversive, terrorist or armed activities directed towards the violent overthrow of the regime of another State, or interfere in civil strife in another State;
- (r) The use of force to deprive peoples of their national identity constitutes a violation of their inalienable rights and of the principle of non-intervention;
- (s) The ontology of States is to legislate in the public interest. The ontology of business and investment is to take risks to generate profit. A treaty that stipulates one-way protection for investors and establishes arbitration commissions that encroach on the regulatory space of States is by nature contra bonos mores. Hence, the investor-State dispute settlement mechanism cannot be reformed; it must be abolished (see A/HRC/30/44, paras. 8, 12, 17 and 53, and A/70/285, paras. 54 and 65);
- (t) States must respect not only the letter of the law, but also the spirit of the law, as well as general principles of law (Statute of the International Court of Justice, Article 38), such as good faith, the impartiality of judges, non-selectivity, uniformity of application of law, the principle of non-intervention, estoppel (ex injuria non oritur jus), the prohibition of the abuse of rights (sic utere tuo ut alienum non laedas) and the prohibition of contracts or treaties that are contra bonos mores. It is not only the written law that stands, but the broader principles of natural justice as already recognized in Sophocles' Antigone, affirming the unwritten laws of humanity, and the concept of a higher moral law prohibiting unconscionably taking advantage of a weaker party, which could well be considered a form of economic neocolonialism or neo-imperialism (see annex II below);
- (u) States have the duty to cooperate with one another, irrespective of the differences in their political, economic and social systems, in order to maintain international peace and security and to promote international economic stability and progress. To this end, States are obliged to conduct their international relations in the economic, social, cultural, technical and trade fields in accordance with the principles of sovereign equality and non-intervention. States should promote a culture of dialogue and mediation;
- (v) The right to access reliable information is indispensable for the national and international democratic order. The right of freedom of opinion and expression necessarily includes the right to be wrong. "Memory laws", which pretend to crystalize history into a

politically correct narrative, and penal laws enacted to suppress dissent are antidemocratic, offend academic freedom and endanger not only domestic but also international democracy (see A/HRC/24/38, para. 37);

(w) States have a duty to protect and preserve nature and the common heritage of humankind for future generations.

Alfred concludes his report with two annexes to frame consideration of the 23 Principles of International Order, Human Rights Annex I and Rule of Justice Annex II.

The full text of each annex can be accessed in the full report:

# Annex I - A new functional paradigm on human rights

- 1. All rights derive from human dignity. Codification of human rights is never definitive and never exhaustive, but constitutes an evolutionary mode d'emploi for the exercise of civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights. Alas, the interpretation and application of human rights is hindered by wrong priorities, sterile positivism and a regrettable tendency to focus only on individual rights while forgetting collective rights. Alas, many rights advocates show little or no interest for the social responsibilities that accompany the exercise of rights, and fail to see the necessary symbiosis of rights and obligations, notwithstanding the letter and spirit of article 29 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- 2. The time has come to change the human rights paradigm away from narrow positivism towards a broader understanding of human rights norms in the context of an emerging customary international law of human rights. Law is neither physics nor mathematics, but a dynamic human institution that day by day addresses the needs and aspirations of society, adjusting here, filling lacunae there. Every human rights lawyer knows that the spirit of the law (Montesquieu) transcends the limitations of the letter of the law...(cont.)

Points 2 - 9 in UN report page 21; (A/HRC/37/63)

# Annex II - Rule of law must evolve into rule of justice

- 1. The rule of law is a pillar of stability, predictability and democratic ethos. Its object and purpose is to serve the human person and progressively achieve human dignity in larger freedom.
- 2. Because law reflects power imbalances, we must ensure that the ideal of the rule of law is not instrumentalized simply to enforce the status quo, maintain privilege, and the exploitation of one group over another. The rule of law must be a rule that allows flexibility and welcomes continuous democratic dialogue to devise and implement those reforms

required by an evolving society. It must be a rule of conscience and of listening.

3. Throughout history law has been all too frequently manipulated by political power, becoming a kind of dictatorship through law, where people are robbed of their individual and collective rights, and the law itself becomes the main instrument of their disenfranchisement. Experience has taught us that law is not coterminous with justice and that laws can be adopted and enforced to perpetuate abuse and cement injustice. Accordingly, any appeal to the rule of law should be contextualized within a human-rights-based framework.

Points 4. - 6 in the UN report page 23; (A/HRC/37/63)

# Trade and investment treaty effects on public policy

Councillors will note the many references to trade and investment treaties and Investor State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) made by Alfred de Zayas in his 23 principles, namely;

(c) Human dignity is the source of all human rights, which, since 1945, have expanded into an international human rights treaty regime, many aspects of which have become customary international law. The international human rights treaty regime takes priority over commercial and other treaties (see A/HRC/33/40, paras. 18–42);

This statement is reasserted in many ways through the principles, notably in;

- (i) State sovereignty is superior to commercial and other agreements (see A/HRC/33/40, paras. 43–54);
- (p) No State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights and to secure from it advantages of any kind;
- (s) The ontology of States is to legislate in the public interest. The ontology of business and investment is to take risks to generate profit. A treaty that stipulates one-way protection for investors and establishes arbitration commissions that encroach on the regulatory space of States is by nature contra bonos mores. Hence, the investor-State dispute settlement mechanism cannot be reformed; it must be abolished (see A/HRC/30/44, paras. 8, 12, 17 and 53, and A/70/285, paras. 54 and 65);
- (t) States must respect not only the letter of the law, but also the spirit of the law, as well as general principles of law (Statute of the International Court of Justice, Article 38), such as good faith, the impartiality of judges, non-selectivity, uniformity of application of law, the principle of non-intervention, estoppel (ex injuria non oritur jus), the prohibition of the abuse of rights (sic utere tuo ut alienum non laedas) and the prohibition of contracts or

treaties that are contra bonos mores. It is not only the written law that stands, but the broader principles of natural justice as already recognized in Sophocles' Antigone, affirming the unwritten laws of humanity, and the concept of a higher moral law prohibiting unconscionably taking advantage of a weaker party, which could well be considered a form of economic neocolonialism or neo-imperialism (see annex II below);

(u) States have the duty to cooperate with one another, irrespective of the differences in their political, economic and social systems, in order to maintain international peace and security and to promote international economic stability and progress. To this end, States are obliged to conduct their international relations in the economic, social, cultural, technical and trade fields in accordance with the principles of sovereign equality and non-intervention. States should promote a culture of dialogue and mediation;

The following have implications for trade treaties whilst having general importance;

- (v) The right to access reliable information is indispensable for the national and international democratic order. The right of freedom of opinion and expression necessarily includes the right to be wrong. "Memory laws", which pretend to crystalize history into a politically correct narrative, and penal laws enacted to suppress dissent are anti-democratic, offend academic freedom and endanger not only domestic but also international democracy (see A/HRC/24/38, para. 37);
- (w) States have a duty to protect and preserve nature and the common heritage of humankind for future generations.

# **TPP or CPTPP - on balance a public good?**

The best that can be said about the <u>CPTPP</u> is that it <u>provides limited economic benefits to NZ</u>. That benefit is also a potential poor outcome where it expands our primary producing economy in a manner that increases NZ's emissions of greenhouse gases.

The is a <u>lot of material</u> on <u>TPP/CPTPP</u>. The community that oppose its imposition on New Zealand are of a similar mind to the Union of Concerned Scientists, Alfred de Zayas the UN Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order and Dr Nafeez Ahmed.

We ask, "why take binding and enforceable action to lock NZ and the region into an agreement that is patently against the interests of the present and future NZ State?"

LGNZ previous President Lawrence Yule said in July 2017, "local government's vision for New Zealand in 2050 is a vibrant country enjoying environmental, social, cultural and economic prosperity" when launching the new Local Government Position Statement on Climate Change, and 2017 climate change declaration signed by 44 mayors from around the country. The statement includes the following passage;

# 2. Policy alignment and a clear mandate to address climate change

Central government policies can support (or hinder) council, private sector and community action to respond to climate change.

Effective climate policy involves a diverse range of adaptation and mitigation actions. A broad review of existing policy is required to support climate change adaptation and mitigation actions.

To highlight that local government's actions to address climate change are part of a national effort, we seek an explicit mandate under the Local Government Act to consider how decisions affect climate change outcomes.

We have already demonstrated in clear factual terms the limits that <u>TPP/CPTPP</u> and the <u>ISDS</u> regime will impose on effective climate action. The <u>www.dontdoit.nz</u> petition places importance on ensuring any treade and investment treaty NZ enters will not constrain effective climate action.

NZ must move to a future where everyone's wellbeing is nurtured. This could be ensured by way of amendment to the manner in which NZ negotiates, consults, signs and ratifies international trade and investment treaties.

The petition takes the government at it's word where it said to the NZ Parliament in the <u>Speech</u> <u>From The Throne 9 November 2017</u> that it will exclude investor state dispute mechanisms (from TPP) and avoid their inclusion in all future agreements. The petition acknowledges the Labour Party 2017 Trade election manifesto where it offers <u>Greater engagement with civil society over trade talks</u> suggesting a democractic process toward a standing general mandate for New Zealand's future negotiations to guide NZ's trade negotiators.

## **Recommendation #2**

We urge Council to endorse the model trade and investment treaty process offered in the <a href="https://www.dontdoit.nz">www.dontdoit.nz</a> petition

The dontdoit.nz petition where it is implemented would ensure that New Zealand honours PM Jacinda Ardern's statement that MFAT will negotiate no further FTAs with Investor State Dispute Settlement (ISDS). It would ensure in a transparent and public manner that there would be no surprises or treaties negotiated that are adverse to NZ interests and inhabitants' wellbeing. The petition says in part;

#### ...urge the House to call upon the Government:

k) not to sign the TPPA or the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement on Trans-Pacific

*Partnership;* (note: the petition was formulated prior to the 8 March 2018 CPTPP Signing in Chile)

I) to conduct a principles-based review of New Zealand's approach to free trade, investment and economic integration agreements that involves broad-based consultation;

m) to engage with Maori to reach agreement on effective protection of their rights and interests consistent with te Tiriti o Waitangi and suspend negotiations for similar agreements until that review is concluded;

# and further, urge the House to pass new legislation that

(n) establishes the principles and protections identified through the principles-based review under paragraph (I) as the standing general mandate for New Zealand's future negotiations, including;

i. excluding ISDS from all agreements New Zealand enters into, and renegotiating existing agreements with ISDS;

ii. a requirement for the government to commission and release in advance of signing an agreement independent analyses of the net costs and benefits of any proposed agreement for the economy, including jobs and distribution, and of the impact on health, other human rights, the environment and the ability to take climate action;

iii. a legislative requirement to refer the agreement to the Waitangi Tribunal for review prior to any decision to sign the treaty; and

(o) makes the signing of any agreement conditional on a majority vote of the Parliament following the tabling in the House of the reports referred to in paragraph (n) (ii) and (iii);

# and for the House to amend its Standing Orders to

- (p) establish a specialist parliamentary select committee on treaties with membership that has the necessary expertise to scrutinise free trade, investment and economic integration agreements;
- (q) require the tabling of the government's full mandate for any negotiation prior to the commencement of negotiations, and any amendment to that mandate, as well as periodic reports to the standing committee on treaties on compliance with that mandate;
- (r) require the tabling of any final text of any free trade, investment and economic integration agreement at least 90 days prior to it being signed;
- (s) require the standing committee on treaties call for and hear submissions on the mandate, the periodic reports, and pre-signing version of the text and the final text and

report on those hearings to Parliament;

(t) require a two-third majority support for the adoption of any free trade, investment or economic integration agreement that constrains the sovereignty of future Parliaments that is binding and enforceable through external dispute settlement processes.

#### Recommendation #3

# Support the Local Government (Four Well-beings) Amendment Bill

We urge the council to support the <u>Local Government (Four Well-beings) Amendment Bill</u> which amends the Local Government Act (LGA) 2002 to reinstate references to social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being that were removed by the National government in 2012.

The "four well-beings" were a cornerstone of the LGA 2002 when it was introduced. The "four well-beings" provide the modern focus of local government on serving and being accountable to the communities they serve. It highlights the constitutional role that local governments play in community development and nation building.

The bill is sponsored by Paul Eagle MP (previously Wellington City Councillor). It would be a great demonstration of the alignment between Local Government and Central Government to achieve wellbeing for all NZ inhabitants. The bill offers the following explanation;

The Bill amends the Local Government Act 2002 to reinstate references to social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being that were removed by the National government in 2012.

The "four well-beings" were a cornerstone of the Act when it was introduced. The "four well-beings" provide the modern focus of local government on serving and being accountable to the communities they serve. It highlights the constitutional role that local governments play in community development and nation building.

The removal of the "four well-beings" by the National government was based on factual inaccuracies and misconceptions. The effect of the removal of the "four well-beings" is wide reaching and is not limited to section 10 amended by the National government, as the four-well beings permeate the Local Government Act 2002 and there are references to them in other Acts.

Given that the "four well-beings" remain in these other acts of Parliament, the risk of inconsistency and confusion is real, especially with the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Act 2002. Many Mayors and Councillors continue to be concerned that the National government's removal of the "four well-beings" and its replacement

wording is sufficiently unclear as to almost certainly lead to legal challenges of the way local authorities interpret their responsibilities, especially legal challenges from well-resourced special interest groups.

In its submission on the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Bill, Local Government New Zealand, the representative body of local governments representing all 78 local authorities in New Zealand, had this to say—

- "There is no evidence that a substantive problem exists that requires legislative change. The examples by the Government to justify the proposed change are not examples of a failure of the well-beings. The examples adduced are either explicable due to the underlying circumstances, for example, holdings in particular business activities which are mandated by the communities affected and deliver an acceptable commercial return or address a community need"
- "There is no evidence that councils are finding it difficult to decline requests for funding. Instead the recently completed long-term planning round suggests that the opposite is the case. Councils have been aware of the straightened financial circumstances that the country is in and have been fiscally prudent as a result. The prime driver of rates increases is infrastructure investment"
- "Most significantly, the proposed amendment will likely have significant legal and cost implications. These implications arise for both decision-makers and the community, who are likely to be confused by its intent or application. It is concerning that the legal (and associated cost) consequences of the proposed amendment do not appear to have been considered by the Government. The Regulatory Impact Statement is silent on this point. The proposed new purpose, and how it changes the proper interpretation of specific obligations under the LGA 2002, is sufficiently unclear as to almost certainly lead to legal challenges of the way local authorities have interpreted their responsibilities. In light of the body of case law under the existing provisions, it would be naïve to think that changing those provisions would not encourage further litigation by well resourced interest groups who opposed particular local authority decisions. As a result, the proposed change is likely to produce significant costs without any concomitant benefit"
- "Given the lack of a problem definition, the lack of any evidence to substantiate the general claims made by Government about the impact of the well-beings, and the unscoped legal risk associated with the change, the proposal to alter the well-beings appears somewhat reckless"
- "As a result of this analysis, the members of LGNZ resolved unanimously at its Annual General Meeting on 15 July 2012 that the Government should retain the well-beings"

We believe that NZ Local Government support this initiative as there was universal opposition to the removal of the Wellbeings from the LGA 2002.

#### Recommendation #4

We urge you to read and consider Kate Raworth's "<u>Doughnut Economics</u>" as a framework for thinking about economics in the 21st century given that the challenges we are facing this century are global in scale but local in solution and we need a different mindset from the economics of the past if we are to viably approach these challenges.

# https://www.kateraworth.com/doughnut/

Kate Raworth's book, "<u>Doughnut Economics: Seven Ways to Think Like a 21st-Century Economist</u>" on Amazon.

More of Kate Raworth's publications and writings are available at her website.



# What on Earth is the Doughnut?...

Humanity's 21st century challenge is to meet the needs of all within the means of the planet. In other words, to ensure that no one falls short on life's essentials (from food and housing to healthcare and political voice), while ensuring that collectively we do not overshoot our pressure on Earth's life-supporting systems, on which we fundamentally depend – such as a stable climate, fertile soils, and a protective ozone layer. The Doughnut of social and planetary boundaries is a playfully serious approach to framing that challenge, and it acts as a compass for human progress this century.

The Doughnut of social and planetary boundaries (2017)



https://www.kateraworth.com/about/ a brief CV;



Kate Raworth is a renegade economist focused on exploring the economic mindset needed to address the 21st century's social and ecological challenges, and is the creator of the Doughnut of social and planetary boundaries.

She is a Senior Visiting Research Associate at Oxford University's Environmental Change Institute, where she teaches on the Masters in Environmental Change and Management. She is also a Senior Associate at the Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership.

Her internationally acclaimed idea of Doughnut Economics has been widely influential amongst sustainable development thinkers, progressive businesses and political activists, and she has presented it to audiences ranging from the UN General Assembly to the Occupy movement. Her book, *Doughnut Economics: seven ways to think like a 21st century economist* is being published in the UK and US in April 2017 and translated into Italian, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch and Japanese.

Ends.

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation **Submission ID** 18LTP-10 **Response Date** 29/03/18 11:20 AM **Consultation Point** Tell us what you think about our long term plan (View) Status Submitted Web **Submission Type** Version 0.1 First and last name WITHHOLD DETAILS Title **Address Phone Email** Are you providing feedback as an individual **Hearings** Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission? Yes If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018. **Privacy statement** 

Please note that all submissions (including names and contact details) will be made available at Council offices and public libraries. A summary of submissions including the name of the submitter may also be made publicly available and posted on the Kapiti Coast District Council website. Personal information will be used for administration relating to the subject matter of the submissions, including notifying submitters of subsequent steps and decisions. All information will be held by Kapiti Coast District Council, with submitters having the right to access and correct personal information. If you do not want your personal information to be published please tick the box below.

#### Please withhold

## Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

The storm water needs your immediate attention NOW It is preventable, The water comes back up the pipes when the creek water rises. Make the creek deeper so that does not happen, or put in big storm water pipes for the creek to run through. It came so close to the bottom of my house boards this time. It flows through my garage, Water? comes out my gully trap with bits of sewage. THIS IS A HEALTH HAZARD. The water flows out of that like a water fall. It contaminates my section, I have a cat, he sleeps on the bed. He walks on the contaminated ground. This is all preventable. DO SOMETHING NOW before we get any more storms.

# Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option tochange the rating system?

#### Please tell us why

Makes sense.

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

Where there was an expressed preference

Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

# Please tell us why:

Fix it now. It is urgently needed.

Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Yes

#### Comments:

Let the food be sold at the markets. It is our Kiwi way to eat at the markets when we do our shopping.

Key policies (Pages 27-28)

# Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

I love Paraparaumu, it is growing and because of the transport system, more people are moving here and working in town. I would prefer that the storm water problem was fixed rather than the town made "pretty". That is far more important. What is the use of a Pretty area if it floods, sewage contaminating the grounds needs to be addressed NOW

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation **Submission ID** 18LTP-11 **Response Date** 29/03/18 11:22 AM **Consultation Point** Tell us what you think about our long term plan (View) Submitted Status Web **Submission Type** Version 0.1 First and last name WITHHOLD DETAILS Title **Address Phone Email** Are you providing feedback as an individual **Hearings** Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission? No If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

## **Privacy statement**

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#### Please withhold

## Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Yes

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

A good approach, could be more agressive in the overall reductions

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

#### Please tell us why:

Roading should remain a fixed charge and should not be rated based on Capital value. Ideally, you drive a car, you pay but that is hard to implement. Generally every household is likely to own one or more vehicles so each should pay a common charge to use those.

#### Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

#### Where there was an expressed preference

# Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

#### Please tell us why:

This should be factored into fixed charges and rate increases only for areas benefiting from the projects.

# Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

# Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

#### Comments:

I do not support an 8% rates increase caused by the sharing of rates (roading) across the district. See my earlier comment: Roading should remain a fixed charge and should not be rated based on Capital value. Ideally, you drive a car, you pay but that is hard to implement. Generally every household is likely to own one or more vehicles so each should pay a common charge to use those.

**Event Name** 

Long term plan 2018-38 consultation **Submission ID** 18LTP-12 **Response Date** 29/03/18 1:41 PM **Consultation Point** Tell us what you think about our long term plan (View) Status Submitted Web **Submission Type** Version 0.1 First and last name WITHHOLD DETAILS Title **Address Phone Email** Are you providing feedback as an individual **Hearings** Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission? If you do, we will contact you at the email address or Yes phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018. **Privacy statement** 

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Please withhold

## **Key decision (Pages 14-17)**

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system? Comments:

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

# Please tell us why:

I have just recieved the proposed rates for our property and cannot believe that the restructure of the rating system has an impact as big as it does, the letter poorly desribes the additions and deletions in the KCDC and GWRC ratings along with the previous rates and the new rates, then it refers to an average increase of 4.7%! How is this sustainable as the CPI is only 1.6% for 2017, this is even higher than any wage increases. And then I do th maths and get 11.3% increase from the previos rates costs to the proposed new rates costs, how is this sustainable?? it is 7 x the CPI increase! It is just not acceptable at all I I want to discuss it as we as rate payers generally dont have that much of a say and KCDC just forge ahead with increases year on year, no wonder people cannot afford to support their families with this type of burecratic mentality. Additionally in Peka Peka we have no KCDC supplied water, surage, or rubbish collection, everything is paid for ny the home owner to private contactors and cleary this has not been taken into account when you have been reviewing the proposed rating increases. I am sorry but it is not acceptable behavour from KCDC to try and impose thes types of increases at all under any circumstances to house holds that are on set incomes as we just cannot afford it! this combined with what KCDC actually do for us which is not much from a services perspective is just not acceptable. I propose that you leave the rating system as it is and do not increase our rates at all.

# Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

Where there was an expressed preference

Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Comments: No

Ours is 11.3% and this is not acceptable KCDC should not be increasing the rates more than the CPI per annum! otherwise people cannot fund it and all it does is put more starin on the community!

**Event Name** 

Submission ID	18LTP-13
Response Date	29/03/18 1:45 PM
Consultation Point	Tell us what you think about our long term plan ( <u>View</u> )
Status	Submitted
Submission Type	Web
Version	0.1
First and last name	WITHHOLD DETAILS
Title	
Address	
Phone	
Email	
Are you providing feedback Hearings	as an individual
Do you want to speak to the Council about your submi	ission?
If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.	No
Privacy statement	

Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

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#### Please withhold

#### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

No. because you are not asking your ratepayers what they want from the coucil. A lot of what you are supporting is not in the ratepayers interests. Most of your decisions are for groups of people that are just using you for there own betterment and not for the ratepayers. Too much of your budjet is given over to unnessary wims, and even the shop owners are not heard satisfactorily.

# Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

Too much of your spending has gone into extras that hasnt looked after the wants of your ratepayers E.G. swimming pools, when we have lovely rivers and seas that would do the public better. You have spent far too much on hand-outs to areas that have no benefit to the ratepayers that support you. we now have a very large council staff doing service to the demands of neish groups instead of proper district planning and efficient rates use.

## **Key decision (Pages 14-17)**

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

#### Please tell us why:

we as ratepayers are supporting rates that are providing duplicate services and venues that are costing loads and should not have been allowed to get so out of hand. restructuring of staff and reducing of paying out to venues that are money wasters should be axed and more thought should be put into asking older citizens what went wrong and why. Has any thought gone into fixed income residents or landowners who are having a hard time paying bills, i dont think so.

## Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

## Where there was an expressed preference

#### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

#### Please tell us why:

Lack of Town Planning has got your water and drainage into this mess you find yourselves in. It doesnt take an expert to see that what has been happening in the last 30 years is only going to get worse as more and more residential and commercial properties are built and they will be. Town planning was vital and you didnt do it right and now you are asking the ratepayers to get you out of this mess, well we are not a bottomless pit so start planning for the future 40 years and stop getting ratepayers , who usually fix their own problems to pay for your lack of planning.

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Coastal hazards and climate change Housing Replacing the Paekakariki seawall Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres Maclean Park Kapiti Island gateway

## Coastal hazards and climate change

#### Comment

Coastal Hazards have always been a problem at Kapiti because we are in cook straight and Paraparaumu beach sticks out into that flow. A look at a map will show you that, therfore you should have seen the problem and built a reserve and proper walls to manage this, instead of patchworking damage. Climate change is always going to get worse with more servere events as long as populations grow , thats what happens around the world and has as long as man started living in these areas and other areas involving climate.

## Housing

#### Comment

Housing could have been managed much more carefully, if your council had had listened to the ratepayers a long time ago. when KCDC was first set up it invited people to be in groups looking at housing and where they should go and where they were in danger, but not listened to.

# Replacing the Paekakariki seawall

#### Comment

Now that the area is fixed at paekak it is time to make sure that the beach-front wall is climate proof and built to service the ratepayers needs. I.E. a wall that will stop any tide from breaching it and while you are doing it make it user friendly for the people to use when they want to walk or bike along the edge. A prominade would be nice. Planning and funding has to be essential to do that.

#### Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres

## Comment

why are ratepayers in arms over your ludicrus planning in waikanae, because you are listening to the peopl that know nothing of what locals actually want for there village. its time to get one of these online

feedback forums into action before you even start to change their village.outside direction will not work, so do this now.

#### Maclean Park

#### Comment

It could be our piece de risistance, but it needs a person like mr. Jackson in wellingtons cake-tin to come and set out what is wrong and plan with him what to do to make it special.

#### Kapiti Island gateway

#### Comment

Ive said it over and over. what Paraparaumu needs is a pier that boats and passenger ships as well as people going to Kapiti Island can embark and disembark in all conditions. whoever came up with the design for a flimsy tower like the one you have presented us ratepayers with, needs to be put on the beach infront of the boating club when a storm is raging. Look to your maori history evidence if you need to see what happens to weaker structures.

#### Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Yes

#### Comments:

I would support the rates of 4.7% if you are willing to cut your staff by 10% and get propper planning underway instead of your present structure of bandades and lack of good management of our rates.

## Comments:

What are you getting involved with food acts for . you are a local coucil when are you going to tell this govt to stop passing on things like this. you have no mandate to even start on the food problem.

## Key policies (Pages 27-28)

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our development contributions policy**, please tell us here:

Until you have cut out the dead wood in the coucil and brought the overdraft under control you have no money to spend on development policy.

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our revenue and financing policy**, please tell us here:

The revenue and Financing of the coucil is far to far out of kilter to carry on. There needs to be an audit of who is doing what and what the councils spending money on and how to get the overdraft under control. If you were a bussiness like the ratepayers, you would be bankrupted. wakeup and get your house in order.

	e any views a	shout the <b>prop</b> e					
		bout the prop	osed changes	s to our rates	remission po	l <b>icy</b> , please tel	us here:
If yo	our rates were	e used for its p	roper purpose	and not all the	e fringe nicities	, you wouldnt r	eed rate

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-14

**Response Date** 29/03/18 1:52 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Pātaka Moore

Title . Mr

**Address** 

7 bertelsen crt Ōtaki

Phone 0274728252

Email patakamoore@gmail.com

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

Yes

## **Privacy statement**

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#### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Generally speaking, yes you are covering the right areas. However there are some that require better resourcing: waste (solid, biosolids, other)

#### Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

this is a good approach - lets get rid of debt and build resilience

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

#### Please tell us why:

lets assist those who cannot pay their rates, and tax the rich more.

#### Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

#### Where there was an expressed preference

#### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

#### Please tell us why:

I don't agree with either of these approaches - I would like to see a long term sustainable approach (building resilience!) that does not require stop-banks and the like. I believe we should reintroduce wetlands (even as part of reserve contributions, and by buying land and reintroducing areas that assist with flooding) rather than by straightening streams and building stop banks to protect homes. I would like to see more open stormwater areas - ponding areas, open stormwater spaces, rather than pipes to streams. More work with privater land owners after poor consultation in the past 2 decades. I don't agree with top to bottom sequenced stream works (rather, bottom to top!).

#### Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

- Housing
- Replacing the Paekakariki seawall

## Housing

#### Comment

More community housing - get creative with tiny housing, small housing, papa kainga etc Ōtaki should be supported to make affordable housing available by locals and for locals

# Replacing the Paekakariki seawall

#### Comment

I have doubts about seawall work - I would like to know what the long term plan is for this.

#### Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

#### Comments:

I would support this if council commits to delivering on its promise. Often a rates increase includes promises but these are seldom delivered upon.

#### Comments:

I do not agree with charging market operators a fee. I believe market operators should be outside of council, and operate independent. Punitive fees like this are unnecessary.

#### Key policies (Pages 27-28)

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our development contributions policy**, please tell us here:

Create wetlands and infrastructure as part of this, not just playgrounds

# Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

Waste: I would like to see Kapiti deal with its own waste: Solid waste - we need a landfill, or at the very least use a landfill that is compliant with its consent conditions. The current approach is to use the

Levin Landfill which is owned by foreigners and is operating outside of its consent conditions - serious breaches to these consents have resulted in abatement notices, fines, and a review of the consent conditions is currently being appealed to the environment court. Hokio does NOT want Kapiti's waste and the KCDC committed to not sending waste to a non-compliant dump - see meeting mins 2007. If you would like proof of non-compliance at the Hōkio Dump, please ask me.

Event Name Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-15

**Response Date** 29/03/18 5:05 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Christopher Hogg

Title . Mr

**Address** 

22 Holcombe Drive

Phone 021345690

Email chrishogg@xtra.co.nz

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or . No phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

## **Privacy statement**

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#### Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

The priorities are fair. I believe it would assist the community if the Council published up front what the current debt is, what the interest rates are adn how much of our rates are being consumed with interest and fees - this will help to get the community on-side with paying down debt.

# Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

Often lower rated properties are rented and have multiple tenants with vehicles. Roading costs are a function of usage, not property values. I believe in an approach of "user pays". The proposed change moves further away for that. The ultimate answer would be an additional tax to be collected as part of annual vehicle registration and passed to the council determined by the address of the registration.

#### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

Please tell us why: It is a logical approach

#### Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

#### Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Yes

#### Comments:

I support the increased amount, but disagree with changing the way we share rates - our approach needs to be "user pays". IF a user can't pay, then there are other avenues open to them (e.g. public transport)

Wake Subillission	
Consultee	
Address	
	Long term plan 2018-38 consultation
Event Name	
Submission by	
	18LTP-16
Submission ID	
Response Date	29/03/18 7:22 PM
Consultation Point	Tell us what you think about our long term plan
	Submitted
Status	Web
Submission Type	0.6
Version	
	WITHHOLD DETAILS
First and last name	
Title	
Address	
Are you providing feedback	as an individual
Hearings	
Do you want to speak to the Council about your submi	ssion?
If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.	No
Privacy statement	

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right to access and correct personal information. If you do not want your personal information to be published please tick the box below.

#### Please withhold

# Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Yes, the debt level is unsustainable and therefore should be reduced as a priority. Other than that the document is so vague it is hard to agree or disagree. Continuing to give building consent to build new houses in the coastal zone is naive and short term thinking. IF this council is serious about climate change the time to think of the future liabilities is NOW, consequently no new consents should be given as of now.

# Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

As long as operating expenses are not funded by debts in any way shape or form then the proposal is reasonable given the poor management of the past

## **Key decision (Pages 14-17)**

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

Apportioning the coast of roading to the value of a property makes absolutely no sense whatsoever. It does not reflect the amenity provided by, or usage of, the roading, neither is it equitable. Favouring urban dwellers over rural dwellers, whilst delivering less services is very cynical.

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# **Do you agree with the Council's preferred option**No - keep the status quo programme of a revised 45-year programme?

## Please tell us why:

However once again you have omitted the bleeding obvious. Where appropriate replace the hard surfaces with more porous materials thus reducing the amount of run off. These materials have been used extensively overseas for many years, why don't we use them here.

# Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Coastal hazards and climate change Housing Replacing the Paekakariki seawall

# Coastal hazards and climate change

#### Comment

Only if those living in the coastal areas pay a substantial contribution

# Housing

#### Comment

All very well, but please stop building houses in flood prone or coastal areas - this will no doubt cost future rate payers to rectify.

# Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

## Comments:

It is very clear that rural dwellers are being penalised over urban dwellers, whilst receiving less services.

# Changes to Fees and charges:

The food act charges are clear there to benefit the status of the supermarkets and industrial "food' processors at the detriment of local growers and producers who provide local jobs for local people.

# Key policies (Pages 27-28)

Consultee	
Email Address	
Address	Long term plan 2018-38 consultation
Event Name	
Submission by	
Submission ID	18LTP-17
Response Date	29/03/18 8:04 PM
Consultation Point	Tell us what you think about our long term placew)
Status	Submitted
Submission Type	Web
Version	0.7
First and last name	WITHHOLD DETAILS
Title	
Address	
Phone	
Email	
Are you providing feedback	as an individual
Hearings	
Do you want to speak to the Council about your subm	ission?
If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.	
Privacy statement	

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#### Please withhold

## Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

No

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

It's a good approach, but it shouldn't require putting rates up by over 8.6% - 8.6%, that's just daylight robbery.

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

### Please tell us why:

User pays. We are barely home during the day, and we already have water rates on an 'as use' basis - let's align the rest of the rates in the same way.

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

No - keep the status quo programme

Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Replacing the Paekakariki seawall

# Replacing the Paekakariki seawall

## Comment

This isn't relevant to me - if part of my 8.6% increase in rates is going towards this I will be very disappointed.

# Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

## Comments:

if the average increase is 4.7%, I'd really like to know what I've done wrong to get an increase of 8.6%. The house I live in was built in 2003 and nothing much has changed to the area since then. If I don't get a solid response as to why my increase in rates is nearly double the average increase I'll be writing a letter to the Valuer General at LINZ and asking them to investigate.

Key policies (Pages 27-28)

2018.

**Privacy statement** 

make dubiniooion	
Consultee	David Beard (78051)
Email Address	david@beard.co.nz
Address	35 Rauparaha Street Waikanae Beach 5036
Event Name	Long term plan 2018-38 consultation
Submission by	David Beard (78051)
Submission ID	18LTP-18
Response Date	29/03/18 9:26 PM
Consultation Point	Tell us what you think about our long term plan (View)
Status	Submitted
Submission Type	Web
Version	0.2
First and last name	David Beard
Title	. Mr
Address 35 Rauparaha St Waikanae Beach	
Phone	0293891599
Email	david@beard.co.nz
Are you providing feedback	. as an individual
Hearings	
Do you want to speak to the Council about your submis	sion?
If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May	. Yes

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### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

I reject the notion that "our" challenges and constraints are "my" challenges and constraints. You've done little to connect your 10 year plan with my day to day well being and enjoyment of Kapiti. It seems pretty clear you're looking to justify a hefty increase in rates based on some future plan (the never never) rather than look at the inefficiencies and incompetence that exist inside of your organisation.

# Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

How about we frame this correctly "The council has mismanaged its finances for many years now, to a point where it can no longer sustain its debt, and likely to breach its credit ratings if it extends itself much further. It now wishes to bundle this debt into a shiny new future vision that will last 10 years, a period long enough that all current councilors and senior execs will no longer accountable for their actions once the real understanding of its incompetence is bought to light." Can I suggest you get very real, very quick. Start acting like a proper exec team and work within your means like any other organisations.

## **Key decision (Pages 14-17)**

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

Your lame attempt to justify a "average" rate increase of 4.7% is misleading and is insulting to the residents of Kapiti. Firstly, most, if not all, houses have had a significant uplift in valuation over the last three years. Your response has been to keep the \$ rate per \$ capital value the same and therefore have had a significant uplift in rates from market increase in house prices. Secondly, you have insulted everyone's intelligence by asking for an increase on top of the already increased rates from the valuation. Do you generally belief we are that dumb, that we can't work out that the increase in rates divided by the old rates equals the actual rates increase %. I my case I am looking at a 17.27% increase in rates under your proposed scheme. If the electricity companies put up power prices by 17.27% it would trigger a government inquiry and com com would look to put regulation in to stop such profiteering. But because your a council they can't control incompeteering. Seriously people - I really don't know how you go into work in the morning without feeling pretty disgusted with yourselves. You are making the poor pensioners (who Waikanae has many), the low wage earners and even the holiday makers

who only crime is to enjoy the great Kapiti Coast the victims of your mismanagement and ineptness . Shame on all of you!!!

# Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

**Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of** . No - keep the status quo programme a revised 45-year programme?

## Please tell us why:

Simply I don't trust you are competent to undertake a sensible and rational programme - this will be used to justify more increase in rates while hiding poor management.

# Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

# Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

. No

## Comments:

Simply I don't trust you are competent to undertake a sensible and rational programme for any long term plan - this will be used to justify more increase in rates while hiding poor management.

## Comments:

Don't change fees, don't increase anything. Change only yourselves.

# Key policies (Pages 27-28)

# Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

I cannot ever start to engage in the detail of the plans of any council which quite clearly has no real awareness of its costs and the impact of its increases on its residents. You seem to think that increasing my rates by 17.27% is something that I should accept and somehow adopt as "progress towards a better Kapiti". I don't and won't buy into your rhetoric. Come back to residents with proof you are able to manage the district within the means provided without delusional aspirations that seek to plunge us further into debt and destroying value.

Consultee Craig Ironside (78052)

Email Address c.ironside@xtra.co.nz

Address 426 SH1

RD3 Otaki 5583

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission by Craig Ironside (78052)

Submission ID 18LTP-19

**Response Date** 30/03/18 10:14 AM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.3

First and last name Craig Ironside

Title . Mr

**Address** 

426 SH1 RD3 Otaki

**Phone** 0277 658 028

Email c.ironside@xtra.co.nz

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

#### **Privacy statement**

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## Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

No - but not my main issue.

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

Sounds logical.

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

#### Please tell us why:

No issue with what you are doing it's how you are going about it. All members of the community I think can be argued use the roading the same amount. Regardless of household income, capital value of property or things like that, we all get the same benefit from the same usage. So, to suggest that because someones property is worth more that the next door neighbours they should pay more towards the share of the \$7.6M roading contribution is totally outrageous. There is no logical reason for doing this. As it is there are many properties up my way that get little or no council services anyway. You do not provide rubbish collection to me, water, sewage, power or any practical service that I might use. To now suggest I should pay more for the roading is not on. Unless you can prove to me that I sue the roads more than others this is an unfair burden to place on those with a greater capital value. Roading should be user pays. Other countries use tolls on roads - they don't charge someone more because they drive a Mercedes as opposed to a Toyota starlet. - same logic applies. Do not change the current method. I am 100% opposed to your proposal.

#### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

**Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of** . No - keep the status quo programme a revised 45-year programme?

# Please tell us why:

I don't care to be honest as I'm not at risk - why - because when I bought I did due diligence and checked for flood plains / risks. Fundamentally opposed to council money being used to save muppets who complain when they get flooded after buying a house in know flood zones. However if a house is flooded because of council negligence in not ensuring drains are cleared etc then thats different

# Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

. No

## Comments:

CPI and many other economic indicators are sitting at 1.6 to 1.8% - most ratepayers might if they are lucky get a 2% pay rise. Raising rates at a rate that is 3 times the CPI tells me you are not running as efficiently as you can and have not looked hard enough at areas to save - you just hike rates because you don't have to think too hard then and be accountable for finding savings.

# Changes to fees and charges:

Anything that puts more focus on the user pays idea I support. This was one of the few sensible ideas in the doco.

## Key policies (Pages 27-28)

#### Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

You provide little or no benefit to those of us up around Otaki on rural properties. No water, rubbish, etc etc. Why should we be penalised for being "off grid" yet get charged the same as a townie. Also I note in your plan you are looking at Paraparam and Waikanae town centres - why not Otaki. Otaki is growing fast and with the new expressway will be more accessible for those working in Wellington. Time to stick some money into Otaki.

Consultee John Todd (78054)

Email Address poponenz@gmail.com

Address 8 Maple Lane

Waikanae 5036

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission by John Todd (78054)

**Submission ID** 18LTP-20

**Response Date** 30/03/18 11:35 AM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

No

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.2

First and last name John Todd

Title . Mr

**Address** 

8 Maple Lane Waikanae

**Phone** 0274294161

Email poponenz@gmail.com

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

**Privacy statement** 

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# Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

Yes DEBT must be reduced and spending focused on key infrastructure requirements.

# Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

The majority of items within the overall rates should be levied on a household basis and not property valuations.

# Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

# Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres

## Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres

#### Comment

Waikanae town centre needs revitalisation and having landlord(s) with empty shops and no intention of leasing is holding the town centre back. Council needs to find a way to resolve this problem and requiring the vacant premises to be openly available to rent.

# Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

## Comments:

With a large percentage of the District population on fixed incomes with little increase if any, in incomes from either superannuation or fixed interest, they cannot afford continual increases in rates above the rate of inflation.

# Changes to fees and charges

#### Comments:

There is too much regulation around regulation of food markets etc. Take a look at Europe and other overseas countries to see that a large portion of the population shop at local markets for all types of food items including raw and cooked food products.

Event Name	Long term plan 2018-38 consultati

Submission ID 18LTP-21

**Response Date** 30/03/18 12:54 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.2

First and last name WITHHOLD DETAILS

Title

**Address** 

Phone

**Email** 

Are you providing feedback

as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission? Yes

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

# **Privacy statement**

Please note that all submissions (including names and contact details) will be made available at Council offices and public libraries. A summary of submissions including the name of the submitter may also be made publicly available and posted on the Kapiti Coast District Council website. Personal information will be used for administration relating to the subject matter of the submissions, including notifying submitters of subsequent steps and decisions. All information will be held by Kapiti Coast District Council, with submitters having the right to access and correct personal information. If you do not want your personal information to be published please tick the box below.

Please withhold

# Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

This needs to be kept affordable for ratepayers.

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

It's fine the way it is. In my opinion KCDC is very unreasonable with rates charges when you compare to most other areas within Wellington. My proposed rates are going up by \$400 this financial year. An increase of 13%. When the average rate increase is 4.7%. Common! That is totally unacceptable! Then you want to increase rates every year for the next 6 between 2.9% - 5.5%

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

No - keep the status quo programme

# Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Maclean Park

# Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

## Comments:

No. This is far too high.

# Key policies (Pages 27-28)

# Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

Stop hiking up rates. Kapiti residents already spend far too much.

Event Name Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-22

**Response Date** 30/03/18 5:18 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.2

Files CouncilWaste2018

First and last name Helen Sharples

Title . Ms

**Address** 

7 Reeves St, Waikanae Beach 5036

**Phone** 0212577849

Email gorillas@ctg.co.nz

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

# **Privacy statement**

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right to access and correct personal information. If you do not want your personal information to be published please tick the box below.

# Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

### Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

# Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

# Key policies (Pages 27-28)

# Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

Council needs to rethink solid waste collection services provided by private contractors. The result of Envirowaste removing their kerbside bag collection option has been a loss of any viable kerbside/home refuse collection services for most of the bach holders who contribute rates to the Kapiti region. It is not acceptable to expect rate payers to take refuse on a 15 to 20- min journey to a tip for disposal. Please see attached file.

#### **Need more space**

You can send us extra pages if there isn't enough space on this form to say everything you want to tell us. Please make sure you put your name and contact details on each sheet you send us.

You can attach a document with further comments to CouncilWaste2018 give all the feedback you want to.

18LTP-22

30 March 2018.

#### Dear Sir/Madam

In the absence of providing kerbside rubbish collection, we urge Council to consider contracting a service in Waikanae whereby rubbish bags can be dropped off at the Waikanae tip, as in the past.

With the removal of Envirowaste's kerbside bag collection services in April/May 2018, numerous property owners who cannot be present on rubbish collection days are deprived of any viable option for disposal of refuse. To participate in kerbside refuse collection one must be there the night before/early morning of collection day (to put bins out) and the evening of collection day (to remove them from the kerb) - or else face charges from private contractors for lost/damaged bins.

Waikanae has a high proportion of weekenders/bach owners who cannot be present over the weekday collection periods. Your current arrangements with private contractors completely fail to meet your council obligations to provide these rate payers with a viable refuse collection service.

It is not acceptable to suggest that one can rely on a neighbour or share services:

- Many bach owners also have bach owners as neighbours, so still have no one who can reliably take rubbish out/in during the week.
- Many residents have opted for small 80-L wheelies, so would not have space to accept waste from neighbours on a regular basis.
- Many of us do not feel it is fair to saddle elderly resident neighbours with our rubbish.
- Access is another issue with empty properties often locked making it impossible for neighbours to access bins.
- Many bach owners do not require a weekly, fortnightly or even monthly service but merely to be able to dispose of rubbish when they have filled a bag.

We would have no issue with taking our own bags of refuse to the Waikanae tip, as we did with yellow Budget waste bags in the past when we were unable to leave bags out on a Sunday night for collection by Envirowaste on Monday. We already take our recycling there.

We have a huge problem with your plans which now see us having to detour 15-20 min (o/way) to Otaki or Otaihanga with smelly refuse in a car in order to dispose of household rubbish. The only other alternative is to drive 1.25 hr back to Wellington in order to dispose of it there, outside the council area in which we pay rates for this service.

KCDC waste management tell us there are consenting issues with allowing people to take refuse to Waikanae. Quite how one was able to leave refuse there in the past, but is suddenly now unable to, is still unclear to us.

18LTP-22

Only Lucy's bins offer a 'back-door' collection service. This might appear to solve kerbside collection problems, but it still offers only a regular (weekly/monthly) service, which is more than many bach owners like us need.

It will also not work for many bach owners as one needs to provide access to a vacant property and many owners cannot do this because of locked gates.

It also creates security issues, as many owners may be reluctant to grant access to contractors to for fear that gates will be left open leaving empty properties vulnerable to theft.

Our suggestion is that the council looks URGENTLY into consenting Waikanae tip - or some other Waikanae depot- to receive refuse in bags in a skip (as before). It also needs to find a contractor who will undertake to transport said skip to Otaki/Otaihanga. We would be happy to pay \$5-\$10 for this service which could use a branded bag, as before, or require a payment at the office at the Waikanae tip (as one does for greewaste). This seems a fair and simple solution.

We would also strongly suggest that you begin to monitor how the beachside public bins are faring after these changes. On my last walk down to Field Way it was apparent that household refuse was already finding its way into these bins. I see from the long-term plan that illegally dumped waste is already a cost concern to Council. The changes to rubbish collection will only make this problem worse.

Kind regards

CM and HF Sharples

7 Reeves St

Waikanae Beach 5036

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-23

**Response Date** 31/03/18 1:13 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Steve Ray

Title . Mr

**Address** 

86 Regent Dr

Email sray263@gmail.com

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

## **Privacy statement**

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Key decision (Pages 14-17)	
Should we change the way we share rates across the district?	
Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?  No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is	
Please tell us why:	
Increase is way outside current inflation rate and people's income increases	
Key decision (Pages 18-20)	
What should we do next to address flood risks?	
Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?  No - keep the status quo programme	
Please tell us why:	
As above	

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

# Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No Commentson changes to fees and charges:

No
.

# Key policies (Pages 27-28)

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our development contributions policy**, please tell us here:

No

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our revenue and financing policy**, please tell us here:

Yes totally unacceptable to put rate increase significantly above current inflation rate

Event Name	Long term plan 2018-38 consultation
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Submission ID 18LTP-24

**Response Date** 31/03/18 1:54 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name WITHHOLD DETAILS

Title

**Address** 

Are you providing feedback

as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

## **Privacy statement**

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Please withhold

## Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Yes

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

Good approach

# Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

# Please tell us why:

Is fair and helps build a diverse demographic in our comunity

# Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

# Please tell us why:

We need to prepare for the future

# Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Yes

Key policies (Pages 27-28)

Event Name Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-25

**Response Date** 31/03/18 3:56 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Derek Rayner

Title Mr

**Address** 

13 Karu Crescent

Phone 049040904

Email derek.c.rayner@gmail.com

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

# **Privacy statement**

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## Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

No opinion

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

Agree

# Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

## Please tell us why:

Of the choices available collecting most rates based on capital value and targeting those receiving the most benefit seems the most fair. Inflated land values are more likely to disadvantage people on lower incomes where modest homes happen to be in an area that's become popular. If anything, Council's proposal is too conservative. There is a limit to targeting outside business though, and the community should be prepared to contribute something to all services even if some groups get more benefit than others.

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

# Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

# Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Yes

## Comments:

Rate have to keep up with costs but Council should always be working to manage expenditure and maintain maximum fairness in distributing the burden.

# Comments on changes to fees and charges:

No opinion

#### Key policies (Pages 27-28)

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-26

**Response Date** 31/03/18 5:04 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Albert de Geest

Title Mr

**Address** 

193 Pukenamu Road RD1 Otaki 5581

Phone 0275349274

Email albert.degeest@xtra.co.nz

Are you providing feedback as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

## **Privacy statement**

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## Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

No certainly not ongoing increases in rates greater than the rate of inflation are not sustainable and are symptomatic of a Council that is unable to manage to a budget. We need to get back to a plan that provides the basic infrastructure required, eliminates the trophy projects and any other noncore spending in order to keep costs under control.

# Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

The Council should be able to do this without increasing rates by more than the rate of inflation so clearly the council is planning to much more than these basic functions.

### Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

We live in a rural area with minimal if any council services other than one road and our rates are increasing almost 10% with no additional services to be provided - how can that possibly be regarded as fair?

# Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

No - keep the status quo programme

#### Please tell us why:

Revise the plan if you must but keep costs under control.

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Housing Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres Kapiti Island gateway

# Housing

#### Comment

The Council should not be in the business of providing housing leave it to the experts.

## Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres

#### Comment

Listen to the local community - Waikanae does not need a 30km/hr limit this will only ensure that people will avoid the area if at all possible

# Kapiti Island gateway

#### Comment

Another trophy project

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

# Comments:

See above - Council should be making much more effort towards a zero rates increase and there should be no increases above the rate of inflation.

# Comments of chages to fees and charges:

Your response to the food Act is over the top and unnecessarily making life difficult for many charities and small businesses.

# Key policies (Pages 27-28)

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our revenue and financing policy**, please tell us here:

See above there is no excuse for any rates increase above the rate of inflation.

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-27

**Response Date** 31/03/18 6:23 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.2

First and last name WITHHOLD DETAILS

**Title** 

Are you providing feedback as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018. No

## **Privacy statement**

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Please withhold

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

The economic development funding is of benefit to all residents - not just commercial businesses. If they do well all residents benefit with jobs, vibrancy, services and facilities etc.

## Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

### Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Replacing the Paekakariki seawall Kapiti Island gateway

## Replacing the Paekakariki seawall

#### Comment

Very important to do this as soon as possible - in a way that is acceptable to the community. It feels like Paekakariki is often forgotten by council/gets little attention.

## Kapiti Island gateway

## Comment

Important to get this moving. Kapiti has so much untapped potential as a visitor destination!

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

#### Comments:

ay have to wait).			

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-28

**Response Date** 31/03/18 8:01 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Christine Thomson

Title . Mrs

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198 Rosetta Rd. Raumati

**Phone** 0212474717

Email ct.connexions@gmal.com

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

Yes

## Privacy statement

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#### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Mostly looks good. Two things I've commented on under Climate change, but it relates to roading, transport, community engagement etc. .

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

## Please tell us why:

To decrease the burden on low-income households

#### Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

## Please tell us why:

A storm-water system that's robust enough to cope as water-levels change is important. Just as critical I believe is to get buy-in from policy-makers and the general population to do everything possible to curb temperature rise. This needs to occur urgently, as explained by the co-chair of IPCC above.

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Coastal hazards and climate change

#### Coastal hazards and climate change

#### Comment

1. Good to see you're factoring in Climate change but I think more needs to be done about not just informing public of the risk areas but encouraging more engagement by addressing issue of hope and despair. There is good research on the reasons why people fail to take personal action regarding CC, and ways to address this. Being a complex issue that challenges a way of life dependent on fossil fuels, it requires a co-ordinated movement, and inspirational people. The co-chair of the IPCC professor who was in NZ last week and gives a really good update, figures show that NZ is a long way behind it's targets. https://royalsociety.org.nz/.../video-mitigating-climate-change-with-professor-jim-skea/ 2. I think a lot more needs to be done to get people out of cars and using public transport. One way would be to have bikes available at the Wellington railway station, as the walk/ bus trip from the Wellington station to workplaces probably puts some off commuters off from taking the train. Does there also need to be more covered bus stops? If it were cheaper? (lets face it the costs of worsening weather events would soon outweigh costs of subsidised public transport. I guess the council would need to assess what would sway residents to get out of their cars, as transition gully is only going to encourage cars.

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Yes

#### Comments:

But I wouldn't support any of this increase going toward roads!!!! We don't need bigger ones. It's a backward step.

## Key policies (Pages 27-28)

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our rates remission policy**, please tell us here:

Maybe rate-payers could get rate discount for sustainable practices, such as insulation, low car mileage etc??? not sure how it could be measured but lets start giving the message that fossil fuels will COST us.

Event Name	Long term plan 2018-38 consultation
------------	-------------------------------------

Submission ID 18LTP-29

**Response Date** 1/04/18 11:13 AM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.2

First and last name WITHHOLD DETAILS

Title

**Address** 

**Email** 

Are you providing feedback as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

## **Privacy statement**

Please note that all submissions (including names and contact details) will be made available at Council offices and public libraries. A summary of submissions including the name of the submitter may also be made publicly available and posted on the Kapiti Coast District Council website. Personal information will be used for administration relating to the subject matter of the submissions, including notifying submitters of subsequent steps and decisions. All information will be held by Kapiti Coast District Council, with submitters having the right to access and correct personal information. If you do not want your personal information to be published please tick the box below.

Please withhold

Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Yes

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

I like to see borrowings greatly reduced and debts paid back as fast as possible.

## **Key decision (Pages 14-17)**

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

## Please tell us why:

- It seems that, on average, more valuable properties are more likely to have more cars on them. Therefore the roading contributions should be in relation to the capital value. - No opinion on the EDF.

## Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

#### Please tell us why:

With limited funding we need to prioritise, the council is on the right track.

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

11 7 11 222 4	plan is adopted w e district for 2018/	- <b>,</b>	-		

Consultee 18LTP-30 Anonymous

**Address** 

**Event Name** 

Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

**Submission by** 

Submission ID 18LTP-30 Anonymous

**Response Date** 1/04/18 12:42 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.7

First and last name 18LTP-30 Anonymous WITHOLD DETAILS

Title

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

## **Privacy statement**

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Please withhold

No

### Strategy classification

#### Select classification

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

What does a property's capital value have to do with roading contributions?? Absolutely nothing, that's what! It's just plain stupid, and completely unfair. Why should high capital value homes subsidise everyone else's roading charges? Around here, those homeowners are less likely to be big road users in any case as they're all retired and walk everywhere. Keep the set rate.

Fixed charges

## Fixed charge comment

#### Comment

What does a property's capital value have to do with roading contributions?? Absolutely nothing, that's what! It's just plain stupid, and completely unfair. Why should high capital value homes subsidise everyone else's roading charges? Around here, those homeowners are less likely to be big road users in any case as they're all retired and walk everywhere. Keep the set rate.

## Land value vs Capital value

## Where there was an expressed preference

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Yes

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-31

Response Date 1/04/18 1:07 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name David Wade

Title . Mr

**Address** 

177 Mazengarb Road, Paraparaumu

Phone 0275623528

Email davewade5719@yahoo.co.nz

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

## **Privacy statement**

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No

### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

The correct outcomes but what happens at 10 years? If the time horizon increases levies beyond inflation then the horizon could be expressed more flexibly.

### Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

The approach fails because Council plans always involve rates increases at 2 to 3 times inflation. The fact of rates increases is always an afterthought explained away by the difficult circumstances that are always present. The approach needs to expand its considerations to explain; why ratepayer "investment" always ends up with rates increasing, why we never experience economies of scale as a result of growth, consider how seriously the views of those who pay rates directly are treated compared with residents who do not pay directly and finally - consider what council should stop doing or suggest assets that could be disposed. Maclean Park must be worth squillions and selling could help get the books in order in one exercise.

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

This section conflates two issues. The split between residential and commercial is worthwhile - in fact council should not be involved in economic development (2.7m) beyond ensuring a level playing field. Business can look after itself. On fixed vs variable in residential (e.g. roading) what is the theory underlying this? I might have a more valuable property but I can only drive one car at a time. Compare this with smaller rented properties for younger residents - three to four cars all over the place. Looks unfair especially given the 2.4 people per property assumption mentioned elsewhere.

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

## Please tell us why:

The extra costs to complete the larger number of projects seems sensible. The cost is modest over the period and could easily be covered by cutting back other services.

Powered by Objective Online 4.2 - page 2

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

- . Maclean Park
- Kapiti Island gateway

#### **Maclean Park**

#### Comment

Sell it.

## Kapiti Island gateway

#### Comment

Should be a fully commercial issue. Council should stick to consenting only.

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

## Comments:

Rates always increase at 2 to 3 times inflation and council do not disclose their payroll, staff turnover or operational asset budgets for inspection. How do ratepayers know that funds are not being overspent when compared to commercial operations? If rates rise faster than inflation, then there should be zero budget for increasing payroll or bonuses (this is not to say no one can get an increase - just that any rise must be offset). That would get a whole lot of brain cells focused on what can be done better!

## Key policies (Pages 27-28)

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our rates remission policy**, please tell us here:

Rates remissions are just used as cover for councilors to approve high rates. Remove remissions and get better decisions

Event Name Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-32

Response Date 1/04/18 5:24 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Kenneth Ronald Markham

**Title** Dr

**Address** 

160 Raumati Rd. Raumati Beach

Phone 9055285

Email kpmarkham@xtra.co.nz

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

**Privacy statement** 

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No

### **Key decision (Pages 14-17)**

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

### Please tell us why:

The proposal to change the roading contribution to a charge based on the value of ones property is not only astoundingly non-sensical but is also grossly unfair. A large portion of population are retired folk living in houses they have owned for years. Their houses have now become quite valuable but their income is largely fixed. Thus they are asset rich and cash poor. Many would drive little if at all. How can it be fair to charge them for roading based on their property value? We all expect to pay for maintenance of our roads, but charging on the basis of capital value places an unfair burden on many elderly.

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

No - keep the status quo programme

## Please tell us why:

So much can change in 45 years that I do not believe that council should waste time on this when we have many current pressing problems.

#### Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

#### Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Yes

## Comments:

4.7% If only!! With no changes to our circumstances our rates have increased 11% overall and only 8% of the increase is due to revaluation whereas 35% is due to the change in the roading rate changes. This latter is unfair and unacceptable (see above)

## Key policies (Pages 27-28)

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our revenue and financing policy**, please tell us here:

See above under rating policy proposals

•

## Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

We walk a lot and are unimpressed with the state of many of our footpaths. The south side of Raumati Rd is a case in point. In places kukuia grass from the berms covers around half the width of the footpath, and at the narrow part east of the overpass toi toi hangs down over the footpath such that it is necessary to walk on the road to get past. Here also agapanthus and weeds choke around half of the footpath by the crib wall.. We have complained to the council about this several times (last complaint 23.3.18, No S/R1812578) without long term success.

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation **Submission ID** 18LTP-33 **Response Date** 1/04/18 6:40 PM **Consultation Point** Tell us what you think about our long term plan (View) **Status** Submitted Web **Submission Type** Version 0.2 First and last name WITHHOLD DETAILS Title **Address** Phone **Email** Are you providing feedback as an individual **Hearings** Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

## **Privacy statement**

2018.

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May

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Please withhold

No

## Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Addressing stormwater flood risks is only one part of the region's overall water issues. Just as or even more important is where is a coherent plan for fresh water supplies, a plan the region desperately needs and has been waiting on for decades. The one-page plan summary epitomises the vague emptiness of the council's proposals, with marketing taglines that sound good at first glance but really say very little, i.e., "a positive response to our district identity" and "a community that is more resilient through Council's advocacy." Someone has been paid to write these specious statements of Orwellian newspeak that do nothing more than fill the page with bulleted points that make it look like the council is doing more than it is.

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

In our ten years in Kapiti we have seen the quality of council services decrease steadily, from overgrown weeds along the State Highway 1 corridor to unfilled pot holes to aging park facilities, and yet rates continue to rise and rise, with the additional money apparently being used to simply maintain and expand the bureacratic appetite of the council for endless "investigations" and "programme development". For example, how much money has been spent on studying the fresh water supply issue noted above, with still no plan in place much less acted upon. If the council were forced to obey market principles and offer value for services rendered, a majority of Kapiti residents would go with another supplier.

## **Key decision (Pages 14-17)**

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

All road users in the Kapiti Area use the roads on average to the same degree. Why is it then fairer for certain ratepayers with higher-valued properties to pay a higher share of the roading costs? It is not the purpose of any government to take it upon itself to redistribute wealth among its residents, and especially not under the invidious guise of making the system "more equitable" and "more affordable". More equitable and affordable for whom? The proposed increase for our property--just the KCDC rate increase portion--is 7%, well above the "average" of 4.7%.

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

#### **Comments:**

As noted, we are facing a whopping 7% rate increase with no corresponding increase in services, while many of our neighbors will pay 4.7% or possibly even as low as 2.4%, according to the mechanics of averages.

## Comments on changes to fees and charges:

The building fees are Byzantine and outrageously high, particularly in light of the council's aim to increase the area's business diversity and resiliency. In general the \$153 additional hourly fee is ludicrous--more than doctors and solicitors charge.

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-34

Response Date 2/04/18 6:50 AM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Julie McDougall

Title . Mrs

**Address** 

304 Te Hapua Road, Te Horo Otaki 5581

Phone 0210679771

Email pekapeka1946@gmail.com

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

## **Privacy statement**

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### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

I would like to see Looking after our environment placed at number 1 of the list of 4 challenges. What makes Kapiti a standout attraction is the coastal areas and bush backdrops. These are being degraded by overdevelopment, lack of community education about the critical need to care for these assets and avoid trail bikes ripping through dunes and cars and beach buggies racing along our beaches. Those developing new housing areas need inducements to do extensive planting to help reduce flooding risk with the increased frequency of heavy rain storms.

### Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

I support paying down debt.

## **Key decision (Pages 14-17)**

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

## Please tell us why:

People on fixed incomes are a significant proportion of the Kapiti demographic which makes annually escalating rates stressful financially. This age group also strongly support local business, using local trades and retailers.

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

#### Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

## Comments:

I think this is still too high and should be closer to the rate of inflation.

Key policies (Pages 27-28)

## Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

Better control of recreational areas from overuse and damage by inappropriate use e.g. keep motorbikes and trail bikes out of fragile areas

Event Name Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-35

Response Date 2/04/18 8:41 AM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Victor Kuipers

Title . Mr

**Address** 

278 Waitohu Valley Road RD 3 Otaki 5583

Phone 027 204 7878

Email victor.kuipers@gmail.com

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

## **Privacy statement**

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### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Yes

### Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

I'm supportive.

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

I would challenge the underlying assumptions and logic behind the proposed change. First, an owner of a relatively smaller property isn't necessarily less wealthy; they may have simply invested differently. In my case, I have no other investments, and I have a large mortgage to service a relatively large property. If I had a smaller property, I would have a smaller mortgage and I could afford other investments which give an annual return; I would be no less able to afford the same amount of rates. In fact, as the owner of a smaller property I may be able to afford a greater rate share contribution. Second, the proposed change is mainly for district-wide roading contributions. The value of a property is not a factor in how much the owner uses district roads. It is therefore a poor proxy for amount of use. The proposed change is intended to make affordability more equitable. Except at the extremes (eg million-dollar and over values) low- and mid-range property values are poor proxies for affordability. The use of property values for ratings should be limited as much as possible to services that are genuinely more expensive to deliver to higher-valued properties. To use property values for non-property related services introduces distortions into the economics of property ownership.

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

### Please tell us why:

Experience-based preparation is important.

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Kapiti Island gateway

## Kapiti Island gateway

### Comment

Kapiti Island gateway is not listed as a current project on the Council's website and a search of the website produced nothing. More information needs to be readily available if the Council wishes it to be considered as work-on-the-go.

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

. No

#### **Comments:**

There needs to be greater transparency in the specific drivers behind the proposed 4.7% increase. For example, exactly how much of the 4.7% increase is attributable to the expanded stormwater project? The transparency should also include separately identifying one-off or short-lived project costs and ongoing cost increases.

## Comments on changes to fees and charges:

The proposed increases seem reasonable.

Event Name Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-36

Response Date 2/04/18 9:51 AM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name John Robertson

Title . Mr

**Address** 

19 Pateke Way Paraparaumu Beach

Phone 04 298 6223

Email jroberts2@xtra.co.nz

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or . No phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

## **Privacy statement**

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#### **Key decision (Pages 14-17)**

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

## Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

## Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

### Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

### Key policies (Pages 27-28)

## Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

I wish only to comment on the proposed property rates for 2018/19. You state that the average rate increase is 4.7%. Ours is over 9%. Councils basing rates on property values are increasingly asking some ratepayers to subsidise the services for the owners of lower valued properties. Services and facilities received by ratepayers should be paid for equally not according to the value of the property they own. To further increase this inequity I see that the districtwide roading rate is proposed to change

from a fixed charge to a charge relative to the value of the property. This is just a further step to to some ratepayers subsidising others. Councillors must realise that residents ability to pay can not necessarily be judged by the value of their property. I am sure property owners appreciate the services and facilities provided by Council but when asked to pay more for them that others ( regardless of their ability to pay ) they feel unfairly treated. Surely set charges per property for each of the functions of Council is the only fair and equitable way to pay for these services.

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation **Submission ID** 18LTP-37 **Response Date** 2/04/18 11:25 AM **Consultation Point** Tell us what you think about our long term plan (View) Submitted **Status** Web **Submission Type** Version 0.2 First and last name WITHHOLD DETAILS Title **Address Phone Email** Are you providing feedback as an individual **Hearings** Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission? If you do, we will contact you at the email address No or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

## **Privacy statement**

#### Please withhold

### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Based on the summary document I was given, there is no mention of digital transformation to keep pace with the fourth industrial revolution or how the Council is going to address the inevitable increase in the digital divide (people with digital literacy and access to digital tools and systems and those without). Digital transformation will underpin affordability, environmental care, accessibility to, and provision of Council services and infrastructure resilience.

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

While sensible statements, this is a 'business as usual' goal and seems to very rarely succeed. It would be better if there was a statement around transformation and doing things significantly differently instead of usual statements and approaches with the hope that there will be a different outcome this time.

#### **Key decision (Pages 14-17)**

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

#### Please tell us why:

There needs to be other options that the two above. My preferred option is leave roading contributions as a fixed charge and move the economic development fund to commercial properties. The capital value of a property has no relevance or link to roading and its use. It will likely impose additional charges on people to those who are capital rich and cash poor (i.e. those of fixed incomes) who may not use roading to the same extent as those in the opposite situation. If a fairer distribution of roading costs is required then it needs to be linked to those that use the roads e.g. via vehicle ownership.

## Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

## Please tell us why:

However there is little point putting significant effort into developing a 45 year programme as that implies a degree of certainty and stability that is not present. A 45 year intent is the best that can be hoped for and instead planning for much shorter timeframes should be focussed on to recognise the volatility, uncertainty and complexity of the various ecosystems the we now live in

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Yes

#### Comments:

If there is a change in focus from doing things the way they have always been done to one that embraces the opportunities and challenges of digital capability and accepts that long term planning is irrelevant because of the rapidly changing environment the we operate in.

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-38

Response Date 2/04/18 11:37 AM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.2

First and last name WITHHOLD DETAILS

**Title** 

Are you providing feedback as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

## **Privacy statement**

Please note that all submissions (including names and contact details) will be made available at Council offices and public libraries. A summary of submissions including the name of the submitter may also be made publicly available and posted on the Kapiti Coast District Council website. Personal information will be used for administration relating to the subject matter of the submissions, including notifying submitters of subsequent steps and decisions. All information will be held by Kapiti Coast District Council, with submitters having the right to access and correct personal information. If you do not want your personal information to be published please tick the box below.

Please withhold

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

### Please tell us why:

I'm having a hard time working out how the capital value of a property equates to roading (other than it is more convenient for the council to implement). A home with lower capital value might have several cars using the roads on a regular basis: kids to school, sports etc.- late teens driving their own carsextended whanau living in one house all with vehicles. A high capital value property doesn't necessarily have high road use: retired couple - no work travel, one car. Affordability for all members of our community is something we all should strive to attain, but linking it two unrelated items to justify it does not make sense to me. So unless properties in the district suddenly grow wheels and start using the roads; I opt for the existing system.

### Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Kapiti Island gateway

#### Kapiti Island gateway

#### Comment

I think we can do better than the tower plan. The beauty of Kapiti island and the beachfront is in the undisturbed nature of the view. A centre of some nature is needed but it should have a low profile impact on the area.

#### Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Yes

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-39

Response Date 2/04/18 3:34 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Annalise & Neels du Plessis

Title . Mr

. Mrs

**Address** 

6 Conifer Court, Raumati beach, 5032

Phone 042991291

Email annalised@gmail.com

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

## **Privacy statement**

#### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Please see feedback in 'Anything Else' section.

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

Please see feedback in 'Anything Else' section.

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

#### Please tell us why:

Please see feedback in 'Anything Else' section.

## Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

No - keep the status quo programme

## Please tell us why:

Please see feedback in 'Anything Else' section.

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

#### Comments:

Please see feedback in 'Anything Else' section.

#### Comments:

Please see feedback in 'Anything Else' section.

## Key policies (Pages 27-28)

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our development contributions policy**, please tell us here:

Please see feedback in 'Anything Else' section.

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our revenue and financing policy**, please tell us here:

Please see feedback in 'Anything Else' section.

If you have any views about the proposed changes to our rates remission policy, please tell us here:

Please see feedback in 'Anything Else' section.

#### Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

Good afternoon It was with shock and disbelief that we have read your letter to us about the proposed rate increases. Thank you for spoiling our long weekend! No matter what you say in your letter, no reason you have given us justifies a 12% increase. Unfortunately we are not able to reap all the fruits of your continued services you are delivering to us as rate payers! You see, we live in a private street. In fact we own the private street, which means an already increased rate on the land size for land we share with the rest of Conifer street (which is of NO benefit to us). On top of that, we are paying for the electricity of the street lights, which we also have to maintain as we are not entitled to help from KCDC in one of the light bulbs go. We are also responsible for storm water. That means that when there are floods in Raumati, we can't call the KCDC for help as we are not entitled to your help. We have to rely on the 2 pumps we have to maintain at our cost to clear the water in our street. We are also responsible for the removal of our own rubbish. You see, as the occupants of a private street, you do not service our road when you pick up rubbish! We bought our property when property prices were at it's highest in 2007. Did KCDC dropped our rates when the government evaluations dropped almost immediately after we bought our property? Definitely not! Our property remained at the same valuation for at least 7 years after we bought it, yet our rates still increased every year. I see on social media that people are saying their increase is 4%. How is that possible? Are we subsidising them? So you wanted feedback on the proposed increases. In your long term plan you have listed the following as your focus for the next 3 year: - Improved financial position - Not sure why we should contribute to

that. Surely the water meters helped! We are already paying for dog licenses. If you want to increase your financial position, why not introduce licenses for cats? - Infrastructure that supports resilience and growth – Our rates do not have to increase for you to be able to do this - Improved accessibility of Council services – WHAT SERVICES? WE LIVE ON A PRIVATE ROAD AND HAS TO PAY FOR ANY SERVICES TO OUR STREET! - A positive response to our districts identity – Yes, we are prepared to contribute to this, as our community has become unrecognisable in the last 3 years with the quality of people it attracts © - An effective response to climate change – ok, so we have to subsidise the work required to the sea wall? Our house valuation does not reflect a sea view, so why should we subsidise those who have? - We sincerely hope that you would take the above in consideration when you decide on our rates increase. Regards Neels and Annalise du Plessis Owners of 6 Conifer court, Raumati beach

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation **Submission ID** 18LTP-40 **Response Date** 2/04/18 3:55 PM **Consultation Point** Tell us what you think about our long term plan (View) Submitted **Status** Web **Submission Type** Version 0.2 First and last name WITHHOLD DETAILS Title **Address Phone Email** Are you providing feedback as an individual **Hearings** Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission? If you do, we will contact you at the email address No or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

## **Privacy statement**

#### Please withhold

## Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Yes

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

I agree

#### Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

#### Please tell us why:

Every property owner benefits equally from the roading infrastructure, regardless of the value of their individual property. The existing fixed charge basis is fairest. I would agree that the \$0.5m economic development funding should be levied on commercial ratepayers, as they benefit most. However, you have not given us the opportunity to support this proposal as a stand-alone option.

## Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

#### Please tell us why:

Recent flooding in 2018 has highlighted the importance of this infrastructure for the security of people's homes.

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Coastal hazards and climate change Replacing the Paekakariki seawall Kapiti Island gateway

## Coastal hazards and climate change

#### Comment

We need greater resilience along State Highway 1 between Paekakariki and Pukerua Bay.

## Replacing the Paekakariki seawall

#### Comment

We need greater resilience along State Highway 1 between Paekakariki and Pukerua Bay.

## Kapiti Island gateway

#### Comment

Any new building on Paraparaumu Beach should no higher than existing seafront properties, ie no more than 2 storeys tall.

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Yes

#### Comments:

I accept rather than support the increase.

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation **Submission ID** 18LTP-41 **Response Date** 2/04/18 8:44 PM **Consultation Point** Tell us what you think about our long term plan **Status** Submitted Web **Submission Type** Version 0.2 First and last name WITHHOLD DETAILS Title **Address Phone Email** Are you providing feedback as an individual **Hearings** Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission? If you do, we will contact you at the email address or No phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

## **Privacy statement**

#### Please withhold

## Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes? **Key policies (Pages 27-28)** 

yes, with the exception of "Kotahitanga and working with the community". It is unclear what you mean by this, but if you are looking at Maori having more say in local government then I believe this is wrong and undemocratic. I vehmently oppose any such moves. I strongly believe in 1 person = 1 vote. To give Maori extra say or seats (wards) on council is racist and wrong. It is also counter to the Treaty of Waitangi which does not mention partnership or any special privileges for Maori (no matter which version you read), but instead says we are one people!

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

Good move as long as it isn't at the expense of critical infrastructure.

## **Key decision (Pages 14-17)**

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

#### Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

#### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

### Key policies (Pages 27-28)

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-42

Response Date 2/04/18 9:37 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Graeme Atmore

Title . Mr

**Address** 

156 Derham Road. Te Horo

Phone 06 3643389

Email graemeatmore@hotmail .com

Are you providing feedback . as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

Yes

## **Privacy statement**

#### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Hello Mr Gurunathan, I voted for you, because you said you would keep rate rises in check, our financial position keeps getting worse with every rate rise, you should not increase investment in infrastructure that supports resilience and growth if you can't do it without increasing rates. Council services should be accessiable, what are we paying rates for? What happened to civil servants? What is a positive response to our district identity about? Surely we know ourselves, does the council need to waste money on giving Kapiti a new identity? The history is there. Are we being forced into funding an effective response to climate change under our civil servant's administration, god help us! - In Taupo a street side rubbish bag including collection is less than \$2, Kapiti \$5.80 and being phased out, great, just keep raising rates, wasting the increases and reducing council services. The Sheriff of Nottingham and Robin Hood could be a good lesson in attitude.

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

Why is the ratepayers elected council wasting money on road safety radio advertising? Surely this is the LTSA's domain, reduce unnessary spending and budget as we all have to. You are elected as representitives for the rate paying public, you won't be re- elected if you can't control your excessive spending. Sure, previous illogical elected representitives have made huge mistakes, they have thankfully been voted out. The debt we now face is everyone's, pay back as much as possiable and stop wasting our money on projects most rate payers don't want, budget to the billions that we pay, link the rates increases to the countries cost of living index, then the council will be respected, not a bad joke and maybe the Mayor could be running the ship for as long as my Grandfather did in Otaki. (28 years).

#### **Key decision (Pages 14-17)**

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

The current ratepayer representitive, the elected council, cannot budget with the current rate take and needs more and more to feed the habit. Stop looking like fools, the public can see what you are up to. Stop overspending and stick to your budget like we all have to. Communicate about the debt and the ratepaying public will understand a reduction in development and spending.

## Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

No - keep the status quo programme Yes - do the revised 45-year programme

(Council's preferred option)

## Please tell us why:

The ratepayer's should not be responsible for risk, the Councils' responsibility lies in maintaining existing drainage iand in approving new projects which the developers' will pay for.

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

. No

#### Comments:

No justification for rate rise above cost of living index.

## Key policies (Pages 27-28)

If you have any views about the proposed changes to our rates remission policy, please tell us here:

Best that civil servants remember that they should be working for there employer, the Ratepayer. This looks like another example of a waste of ratepayer funds. Cut back expenditure, we dont want our rates increased.

Event Name Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-43

Response Date 3/04/18 8:04 AM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Phil Malpas

Title Mr

**Address** 

5 Kowhai St. Otaki 5512

Phone 021420106

Email philm@5gen.co.nz

Are you providing feedback as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

## **Privacy statement**

### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

no

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

I do not believe it is necessary to Pay down debt, providing the servicing cost is within cash flow.

Resilience and planning for anticipated growth, as opposed to growth as am aim in itself.

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

## Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

#### Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Coastal hazards and climate change

Coastal hazards and climate change

#### Comment

Planning for climate change effects and mitigation of causes needs more planning.

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

#### Comments:

It does not appear the increase has been based on zero based budget consolidation. More on how much can we increase the rates, then what we spend the Invoice on?

#### Comments:

Our attitude seems to be one of make users pay, rather than providing services.

## Key policies (Pages 27-28)

## Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

I am concerned the council design and condone many unsafe conditions throughout the district, particularly in relation to cycle lanes. Planning staff should try cycling around the district and see how safe the lanes feel. The cycle lanes stop and start with bits of green paint and have no element of a safe condition when mixed with cars I also suggest these unsafe conditions are liable to infringement of Health and Safety legislation and the council are consequently liable.

Event Name Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-44

Response Date 3/04/18 9:04 AM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Glen Hart

Title Mr

**Address** 

15 Kotare Street Waikanae

Phone 0212076031

Email glen.hart@outlook.co.nz

Are you providing feedback as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

## **Privacy statement**

#### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Focus on upgrading existing infrastructure before new initiatives to cope with the expected boom in population in the next 3 years.

#### Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

Great plan but don't scrimp on projects that will save money in the future. Spend to save, higher capital cost now for lower ongoing operating costs.

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

The rate increases for the more expensive properties penalise the owners who just happen to be in properties that are deemed to be worth more by a computer system. Our rates are going up nearly 10% yet we don't use the council services any more or less than someone whose rates has stayed the same. This system of rating will encourage residents to keep their property values down decreasing the quality of the Kapiti housing stock.

#### Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

#### Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres

#### Comment

There needs to be another level crossing north of the train station to assist traffic flow and access to the town centre from the east side of the tracks. With the governments renewed focus on rail and the new housing developments the current crossing is not sufficient.

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

#### Comments:

Rate increases need to be capped, no one property should get above 5% rate increase in a year and average rate increases should have a target below 4% or NZ official inflation + 1%.

## Key policies (Pages 27-28)

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our revenue and financing policy**, please tell us here:

Don't agree with the changing the private/public funding of the pools, these are council services and should be 100% funded with any additional income used to improve the quality of the service.

If you have any views about the proposed changes to our rates remission policy, please tell us here:

There should be no age related criteria as the other criteria should be enough to establish financial hardship.

Event Name	Long term plan 2018-38 consultation
	3 - 1

Submission by Mr Richard Griffith (62603)

Submission ID 18LTP-45

**Response Date** 3/04/18 9:43 AM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.6

First and last name Richard Griffith

Title Mr

Address 230 Huia Street Waikanae

**Phone** 042930884

**Email** randhgriffith@gmail.com

Are you providing feedback as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission? No

Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Okay

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

Okay. (From further submission - web based but comment transferred here and overwritten) I omitted to ask on my previous feedback form what progress is planned on completing the dam for a water reservoir - this has to do with resilience as I do not accept that taking water from bores will not lead to seawater invasion.

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

Just to do with the Roading Charge where it is proposed to change from a fixed rate per property to a rate based on the capital value of the property .. I have discussed this also with two neighbours ... we believe that the current fixed rate should stay as there is no evidence we are aware of where the roading usage from a property is strongly associated with the capital value of that property. The current system seems intuitively to be fairer - if there is an association between the two factors it would, from my observations, be an inverse one i.e. lower capital value properties seem to be populated with more motor vehicles.

The more equitable approach for road use is to continue with what happens now where to the Fixed charge is added funding from central government derived from excise tax on fuel. The government is planning to, and this is very likely to proceed, increase the excise by up to 12c/L. The Shand Report clause 65 in the Executive Summary makes this same point and the Minister of Transport has indicated that the extra revenue will be spent on regional roading which includes KCDC.

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

Yes - do the revised 45-year programme (Council's preferred option)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

Yes

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

**Submission ID** 18LTP-46

**Response Date** 3/04/18 11:48 AM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Russell Bain

Title Mr

**Address** 

12 KAREKARE ROAD

**Phone** 049050272

Email russell.r.bain@gmail.com

Are you providing feedback as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

Yes

## **Privacy statement**

### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

The outcomes may well be acceptable, but I am at odds with the method of collecting rates.

#### Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

Commendable but elitist thinking in method of collecting rates.

## **Key decision (Pages 14-17)**

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

There is a fundamental difference between the roading fixed charge and a charge relative to the property's capital value. A rate is a payment for a service received, the council is proposing a tax by presupposing the homeowners ability to pay. Houses next door to each other receive virtually the same council services. If capital value is invoked on roading the incidence of rating, already distorted, becomes even moreso. Why should one homeowner pay more for roading than the next? The only reason put forward is to "improve affordability in our district". eg. we think people with more valuable properties should pay more to use our roads and footpaths. This is elitist thinking. Put simply another tax on assets eg. home & property. Example people on modest incomes who put all they have into providing lovely homes and contrast with those on higher incomes who have other priorities. It is turning a rate into a tax, but on a flawed and false basis.

### Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

## Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres

## Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres

#### Comment

The roundabout at Raumati South should have an accessway to the expressway north thereby relieving pressure on the access from Kapiti Road.

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

#### Comments:

Continually broadcasting 4.7% is a snow job. It is only really relevant to the total amount to be collected. In fact I find it hard to believe when our small old home on a small property in Raumati South sees a proposed increase of 7.082%. Considering the larger and more modern properties around the area in which we live, one would think that they would see even greater increases which then begs the question - where are all those benefitting by less, and some considerably less, than the 4.7% increase? Do you see that with each percentage increase the gap becomes greater every time around? More supposition on ability to pay.

Key policies (Pages 27-28)

**Event Name**Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-47

**Response Date** 3/04/18 12:44 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Andreas Schramm

**Title** Mr

**Address** 

3 Sunshine Ave Paraparaumu

Phone 0212388314

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Are you providing feedback as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

## **Privacy statement**

#### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

no you don't! look at the ewy for example.....KCDC did not consider on and off ramps in Raumati, Otaihanga or Mazengarb Rd? Does that make sense in a growing community?

#### Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

OK...good Idea! But Why do we need to pay a CEO? This money can be used to pay down debt! I thought Major is the CEO of the town? I would like to see what KCDC employees earn. As it is my money that is being used to pay them and all projects.

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

## Please tell us why:

Doesn't matter which way you go the rates will go up and up and up! It is a bottomless pit! Money is not being managed well at KCDC

## Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

No - keep the status quo programme

## Please tell us why:

KCDC doesn't plan ahead for when the shit hits the fan!

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

Replacing the Paekakariki seawall Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres

## Replacing the Paekakariki seawall

#### Comment

To much money spend on this! The Seawall will be gone in 10 years with rising waters and storms etc.

## Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres

#### Comment

What town centers? Coastlands which is a joke! Waikanae there are no shops. To concentrate all shop along Kapiti Rd is a very unfortunate idea! As it will clock up all streets around Kapiti Rd.

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

#### Comments:

We have voted against rate increases and now we got screwed over again. No one is telling the truth at KCDC

### Comments:

The Saturday market is dying because of the food act. Who can effort that. The old lovely NZ is dying and decision from KCDC make it worse.

## Key policies (Pages 27-28)

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our revenue and financing policy**, please tell us here:

FIRST OF ALL TELL US AND SHOW US WHAT WE OWE! TO WHOM WE OWE IT! SHOW US ALL SPENDINGS DONE BY KCDC. TO GIVE US A BETTER INSIDE INTO WHERE OUR MONEY GOES!!!

## Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

We don't need a CEO!!!!! WHAT does he do?

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation

Submission ID 18LTP-48

Response Date 3/04/18 1:16 PM

Consultation Point Tell us what you think about our long term plan

(View)

**Status** Submitted

Submission Type Web

Version 0.1

First and last name Eli Bar-Shalom

Title Mr

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Are you providing feedback as an individual

**Hearings** 

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission?

If you do, we will contact you at the email address or phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018.

No

## **Privacy statement**

### Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

No!

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies (Pages 10-13)

The Council plans to pay down debt, reduce borrowings and target infrastructure spending for resilience and growth. What are your views on this approach?

I think this is a result of armature management. This increase of rates is outrageous and not justified for the services we get here in Kapiti. Increase of \$300 is absolutely ridiculous and hard to swallow!

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

## Please tell us why:

Because when I lived in Churton Park, Wellington till two years ago, we paid only \$ 2500 rates (for the same size of property, our section there was even bigger) and did not have to pay for water. What type of services do I get to justify this?? I hope that in the next elections, we'll show the mayor and the Councillors the way out and allow a more reasonable and talented leadership to take the helm.

## Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating

#### Key decision (Pages 18-20)

What should we do next to address flood risks?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option of a revised 45-year programme?

No - keep the status quo programme

## Work on the go (Pages 21-23)

Any comments on the matters below:

(Please tick the check box next to the relevant issue and a comment box will open below. You can comment on as many of these issues as you wish)

## Rates for 2018/19 (Pages 24-25)

If the draft long term plan is adopted with all our recommended proposals, a rates increase of 4.7% on average will apply across the district for 2018/19. Do you support this?

No

#### Comments:

Since I moved here two years ago, I did not notice any special services we get to justify such drastic increase!

#### Comments:

No!

## Key policies (Pages 27-28)

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our development contributions policy**, please tell us here:

No!

If you have any views about the **proposed changes to our revenue and financing policy**, please tell us here:

Cut the salaries of council officials and the expenditures of the council which are not necessary!

If you have any views about the proposed changes to our rates remission policy, please tell us here:

No! These are all just to justify the increase!

## Anything else?

If you have any other feedback about this plan, or the work of the Council please comment here:

It does not make sense to live 50 km away from your work and spend so much time and money on transport, and yet pay such high rates for no apparent reasons or unique services I did not get before I moved here!

**Event Name** Long term plan 2018-38 consultation **Submission ID** 18LTP-49 **Response Date** 3/04/18 3:03 PM **Consultation Point** Tell us what you think about our long term plan Submitted **Status** Web **Submission Type** Version 0.1 First and last name WITHHOLD DETAILS Title **Address Phone Email** Are you providing feedback as an individual **Hearings** Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission? If you do, we will contact you at the email address or Yes phone number provided above to arrange a time. Hearings will take place during the week of 14 May 2018. **Privacy statement** 

#### Please withhold

## Where we're heading (Page 8)

Considering our challenges and constraints, do you think we're focusing on the right 10-year outcomes?

Dont know, but my rates are too high

## Key decision (Pages 14-17)

Should we change the way we share rates across the district?

# Do you agree with the Council's preferred option to change the rating system?

No - keep the status quo - leave the rating system as it is

Yes - reduce the proportion of fixed-rate charges and introduce a commercially targeted rate (Council's preferred option)

## Please tell us why:

We pay a very high rate for a tiny house wth no mains water supply and using a septic tank. We dont get rubbish collection. Our rates are close to those of 10 acre properties in waikanae that use full services . Why??

## Land value vs Capital value

For those rates not covered by fixed charges respondents expressed differing preferences for land-value based versus capital-value based rating