

2 October 2023

## Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand

Capital, Coast, Hutt Valley and Wairarapa

Kāpiti Coast District Council  
Private Bag 60-601,  
PARAPARAUMU 5254

Tēnā koutou, Kāpiti Coast District Council,

### SUBMISSION ON: Kāpiti Coast District Council Gambling AND Smokefree Policies

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a National Public Health Service – Te Whatu Ora view of the Kāpiti Coast District Council **Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Gambling Policy** AND the **Smokefree Public Places Policy**. The review of the current gambling venue and smokefree policies provides an opportunity to reduce gambling and tobacco related harm within the communities that live in the Kāpiti District. We are appreciative of the option to submit a response via email.

**National Public Health Service (NPHS) – Te Whatu Ora (Wellington Region)** serves the public health of communities within the jurisdiction of Capital, Coast, Hutt Valley and Wairarapa Districts. The broad reason for this submission is to provide independent input to promote the reduction of adverse effects of the health of people and communities pursuant to the Health Act 1965 and the more recent Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022.

Ngā mihi



#### Paula Snowden

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**Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa**  
New Zealand Government

**Response**

**Draft Class 4 Gambling & TAB Venue Gambling Policy**

Qu. 1. Do you agree that there should be no consents for additional Class 4 gambling venues in the Kāpiti District?

Yes

No

Somewhat

Qu. 2. Do you agree that there should be no consents for additional Class 4 gaming machines in the Kāpiti District?

Yes

No

Somewhat

Qu. 3 Do you agree that there should be no consents for Class 4 gambling venue relocations in the Kāpiti District?

Yes

No

Somewhat

Qu. 4 Do you agree that there should be no consents for standalone TAB venues in the Kāpiti District?

Yes

No

Somewhat

Qu. 5. Please provide further comment based on your responses to questions 1-4 above:

Harmful effects of gambling occur for individuals, whānau and community. For example, problem gambling is strongly correlated with family, whānau and partner violence. Children are exposed to considerable gambling messaging resulting in normalisation of problem gambling behaviour. Broader societal issues arise as a result of the large amount of expenditure going in to gambling.

Equity, as one of the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, requires the Crown to commit to achieving equitable outcomes for Māori. To honour this commitment, the Crown must address and eliminate the inequities in the determinants of health and wellbeing for iwi, hapū, whānau and Māori communities.

Fifty percent of pokie machines are in the poorest communities in Aotearoa which further exacerbates inequities [1].

The population groups more likely to experience inequitable health outcomes include; Māori, Pacific peoples, communities with lower socioeconomic status and marginalised groups. Māori and Pacific peoples are more likely to be affected by gambling harm than any other group. They are also more likely to have other risk factors for gambling harm, such as low incomes and living in low socioeconomic communities where some forms of gambling, are more accessible.

After adjusting for deprivation level, the 2020 Health and Lifestyle Survey found Māori were over 3.39 times more likely to report either gambling-related arguments or money problems related to gambling compared with non-Māori and non-Pacific peoples. Pacific peoples were 2.67 times more likely to report these harms than non-Pacific peoples and non-Māori.

National studies suggest that most gambling-related harm in communities originates from the use of pokies, which represent high risk, high turn-over gambling.

With respect to the Kāpiti district the NPHS is particularly concerned about the people of Ōtaki. Ōtaki has a higher proportion of pokies per head of population, a higher Māori population and a higher level of deprivation. The level of harm will be high and adversely impact on whānua/families that are already struggling, have the least disposable income and simply cannot afford the cost of gambling.

We acknowledge and commend Council on its proposed sinking lid policy for Class 4 gambling and TAB venues. Gambling policies which restrict electronic gambling machines (pokies) operations could lead to reduced gambling opportunity and mitigate subsequent harm over time. We particularly agree that there should be no consent for class 4 gambling venues to relocate as this fits with the sinking lid policy.

**Qu. 6: Are you involved in a particular sector impacted by Class 4 or TAB venue gambling? (tick as many as apply)**

I am involved in the provision of health/addiction services

## Draft Smokefree Public Places Policy

**Qu. 1. Do you support the proposed expansion of this policy to prohibit vaping as well as smoking in public places?**

**Yes**

**No**

**Somewhat**

**Qu. 2. Please provide further comment on the proposed inclusion of vaping in this policy**

We support the inclusion on vapefree spaces in this policy. Vapefree outdoor policies are becoming increasingly popular in New Zealand, **55% of council smokefree policies** are also vapefree [2]. Vaping was introduced as a tool to support smokers to quit smoking, however there is a concerning trend of an increasing number of young people vaping who have never smoked. The ASH Year 10 Survey shows that in 2022, 33.8% of Māori aged 14-15 years old were regularly vaping and **21.7% were daily vaping** [3]. This is a significant increase from 2019 where **5.9% of Māori** aged 14-15 years were daily vaping [4].

While nicotine and non-nicotine vaping may be less harmful than cigarette smoking, the long term effects are unknown and it is appropriate to be cautious at this time. It is extremely unlikely that these products are harmless.

By creating vapefree spaces within the Kāpiti Coast District this reduces the social acceptability of vaping and reduces the likelihood of uptake among rangitahi and reinforces the message that vaping was not intended for those who have never smoked.

# Te Whatu Ora

## Health New Zealand

Capital, Coast, Hutt Valley and Wairarapa

**Qu. 3: Do you agree with the inclusion of the following areas in the policy?**  
(tick as many as you agree with)

All Council-owned parks, reserves and sportsgrounds	Yes
All Council-owned playgrounds, including skateparks	Yes
Within 10 metres of public Council buildings and facilities	Yes
Train stations, bus stops and shelters	Yes
Beaches, rivers and lakes	Yes
Outdoor dining on public (Council-controlled) land (from 2025)	Yes
Events held on Council land or receiving Council funding (from 2025)	Yes

**Qu. 4. Please provide further comment based on the proposed expansion of smokefree (and potentially vape-free) areas above:**

We agree with the above areas being included in the smokefree policy.

National smoking rates are on the decline however smoking rates for Māori and Pacific peoples are still well off reaching the 2025 5% goal. The New Zealand Health Survey shows that daily smoking has reached 8% nationally, however Māori daily smoking is at 19.9% and 18.2% for Pacific peoples [5].

The inclusion of the above areas will help work towards reducing smoking rates for those population groups and contribute to reducing health inequities.

As your own Statement of Proposal outlines, the above areas are already included in many other council smokefree policies. As the government has a goal of a smokefree Aotearoa by 2025 the expansion of more smokefree areas within the Kāpiti Coast District helps to reduce the social acceptability of smoking, reduce the likelihood of uptake and assists smokers in quit attempts. It will also improve the wellbeing of tamariki and rangatahi living in the district.

The NPHS is very concerned about the high levels of smoking and youth vaping in Ōtaki. Consideration should be given to the two block Main Street to become smokefree/vape-free.


### Recommendations:

- We recommend that the two block Main Street of Ōtaki be made smokefree/vape-free.
- We suggest that greater weighting is given to the approval of smokefree/vape-free events who are seeking council funding and recommend that this part of the policy be introduced prior to 2025.
- We also suggest that incentives are offered to venues who have smokefree/vape-free outdoor dining. Incentives could be discounts fees for using public spaces.

**Qu. 5: Do you have a particular interest in this policy? (tick as many as apply)**

I am involved in the provision of health/addiction services

## References

1. Malatest International. Gambling Harm Needs Assessment 2021. April 2021. Ministry of Health. Available here: <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/gambling-harm-needs-assessment-2021.pdf>
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  3. Edwards R, Hoek J, Waa A, Ball J. 2023. What is happening with vaping among adolescents and young adults in Aotearoa? Public Health Communication Centre Aotearoa. Available here: [https://www.phcc.org.nz/briefing/what-happening-vaping-among-adolescents-and-young-adults-aotearoa?utm\\_source=mc\\_alert&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=vaping\\_stats](https://www.phcc.org.nz/briefing/what-happening-vaping-among-adolescents-and-young-adults-aotearoa?utm_source=mc_alert&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=vaping_stats)
  4. Hoek J, Ball J, Robertson L, Gendall P, Wilson N, Edwards R, Waa A. 2022. Daily nicotine use increases among youth in Aotearoa NZ: The 2021 Snapshot Y10 Survey. Public Health Communication Centre Aotearoa. Available here: <https://www.phcc.org.nz/briefing/daily-nicotine-use-increases-among-youth-aotearoa-nz-2021-snapshot-y10-survey>
  5. Ministry of Health. 2022. Annual Data Explorer 2021/22: New Zealand Health Survey [Data File]. URL: <https://minhealthnz.shinyapps.io/nz-health-survey-2021-22-annual-data-explorer/>
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**PGF Group Submission**  
**Kāpiti Coast District Council**  
**Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy Review 2023**

Submitted to	Kāpiti Coast District Council Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy Review via email submission to <a href="mailto:haveyoursay@kapiticoast.govt.nz">haveyoursay@kapiticoast.govt.nz</a>
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PGF Group appreciates the opportunity to comment on Kāpiti Coast District Council's Class 4 gambling and TAB venue policy 2023.

We fully support Council's intent to minimise gambling harm in the Kāpiti Coast District by implementing a sinking lid policy for Class 4 and TAB venue gambling with no relocation provision (barring the Waikiwi precedent<sup>1</sup>) as indicated under Option 3. We commend Council for undertaking a Social Impact Study to inform this policy direction. Retaining the current cap would most certainly risk increasing gambling opportunity and harm across the district.

A sinking lid policy is one of the best policies available to reduce gambling losses and harm from gambling. This is a step in the right direction as 34 out of 65 councils across Aotearoa New Zealand have adopted a sinking lid policy.

We would recommend council go a step further and remove the club merger provision from the draft policy to strengthen its proposed sinking lid policy. A 'gold standard' policy is a sinking lid that does not permit either relocation or club merger provisions. Allowing Class 4 venues to either relocate or merge undermines the efficacy of a sinking lid policy, simply moves gambling around, and introduces new people to gambling harm.

Our submission is evidence-based and founded on what is known about gambling harm across Aotearoa New Zealand. PGF encourages councils and the government to take a closer look at the relationship between harmful gambling, social disparity and a funding model that enables it. Funding communities based on a system that relies on our lowest income households putting money they can ill-afford into gaming machines is both unethical and inequitable. The saturation of class 4 venues in areas of high social deprivation and the resulting harm placed on these communities, is disproportionately borne by Māori and Pasifika.

PGF also supports the submissions made by Mapu Maia and Asian Family Services (AFS) and asks Council to consider the feedback provided during their decision-making processes.

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<sup>1</sup>Waikiwi Precedent: The High Court decision in 2013 (Waikiwi) concluded that, while the term 'class 4 venue' has a wide meaning, it does not include an "address". This indicates that Parliament did not intend that the term "place" means land or building at a specific address. Further, "when a building such as the tavern building as relocate to a different site in close proximity to its present address it is still the same venue".

## RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUBMISSION

### CLASS 4 GAMBLING VENUES POLICY OPTIONS

1. PGF Group **supports** option 3 which proposes to prevent the establishment of any new venues and EGMs. Further, we support council's intention to remove the relocation provision barring the Waikiwi precedent.<sup>1</sup>
2. Our organisation **encourages** Council to go a step further and strengthen their sinking lid policy by not allowing venues to merge. A sinking lid policy with no relocation and no club merger provision provides better protection for those most at risk of experiencing harm from gambling and is the best public health approach available to councils who wish to minimise gambling harm in their communities.

## INTRODUCTION

### ABOUT PGF GROUP

3. The Problem Gambling Foundation trades as PGF Group (PGF) and works closely with its subsidiary charitable companies, Asian Family Services and Mapu Maia Pasifika Service, united by a shared purpose to provide public health and clinical services that contribute to the wellbeing of whānau and communities.
4. PGF operate under contract to Te Whatu Ora and is funded from the gambling levy to provide clinical intervention and public health services.
5. As part of our public health work, we advocate for the development of public policy that contributes to the prevention and minimisation of gambling related harms.
6. This includes working with Territorial Local Authorities (TLAs) to encourage the adoption of policies that address community concerns regarding the density and locality of gambling venues, in this case, a sinking lid policy.

## PGF GROUP'S POSITION ON GAMBLING

7. It is important to note that PGF is not an 'anti-gambling' organisation. We are, however, opposed to the harm caused by gambling and advocate for better protections for those most at risk of experiencing gambling harm.
8. We recognise that the majority of New Zealanders do not gamble harmfully.
9. While most New Zealanders gamble without experiencing any apparent harm, a significant minority do experience harm from their gambling, including negative impacts on their own and the lives of others.
10. In 2021/22, total expenditure (losses, or the amount remaining after deducting prizes and payouts from turnover) across the four main forms of gambling; Class 4 Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs), Lotto, Casinos and TAB, was more than \$2.25 billion, or \$627 for every adult (1).
11. In 2022, over \$1 billion was lost to pokies across Aotearoa New Zealand (2). This was the highest annual loss since 2003.
12. Most money spent on gambling in New Zealand comes from the relatively limited number of people who play Class 4 EGMs, and most clients accessing gambling support services cite pub/club EGMs as a primary problem gambling mode (3).

## INFORMATION FOR COUNCIL DECISION MAKING

### CLASS 4 GAMBLING

13. The harms caused by different forms of gambling are not equal, as evidenced by the different classifications of gambling within the Gambling Act 2003.
14. Class 4 gambling – EGMs in pubs, clubs and TABs – is characterised as high-risk, high-turnover gambling, and continues to be the most harmful form of gambling in New Zealand (3).
15. EGMs are particularly harmful because they are a form of continuous gambling that elicits a pure high attributed to the dopamine pathway, triggered by the stimulation of pokie sounds and fantasy themes (4). The short turnaround time between placing a bet and finding out whether you have won or lost, coupled with the ability to play multiple games in quick succession makes continuous gambling one of the most addictive forms of gambling available.

### GAMING MACHINE PROFITS (GMP) STATISTICS FOR KĀPITI COAST DISTRICT

16. As at 31 March 2023, there were 11 Class 4 gambling venues in Kāpiti Coast, hosting a total of 184 EGMs (2).
17. Since 2015, Kāpiti Coast District has followed the national trend of a general growth in annual Class 4 GMP. The largest spike was in 2022 with \$10,354,000 being lost to Class 4 EGMs across the Kāpiti Coast district (2).
18. We cannot be sure why losses continue to grow while machine numbers decrease, but what we do know is that EGM numbers are not reducing fast enough in areas where they need to, such as in areas of high social deprivation.
19. According to the 2018 Census, the median income in Kāpiti Coast District is \$29,700 (5). In comparison, every machine in Kāpiti Coast made, on average, around \$56,271 in 2022 (2). That means a pokie machine makes around \$27,000 more the average person in the Kāpiti Coast.

### COMMUNITY RETURNS

20. For the 2022 calendar year, \$1,634,103 was returned to Kāpiti Coast from Class 4 gambling funds. Of this, \$948,228.64 went to sport with \$250,305.94 going to the Health, Welfare and Rescue Service sectors. Of note, Kāpiti Coast District Council received \$5,280 (6).
21. Ethical and moral concerns are often determining factors for not applying for nor receiving funds from gambling proceeds, but competition for funding, pressure from the Gaming Trusts, and dependence on funding from gambling proceeds often outweigh these concerns.

### CLIENT INTERVENTION DATA

22. The Trusts and Societies who hold the licenses for the 14,464 Class 4 EGMs in New Zealand (as at 31 March 2023) (2) often submit that the relatively low number of people who seek help for a gambling problem is a positive indicator about the prevalence of harmful gambling in New Zealand. This assertion is misleading and should be disregarded.
23. The Ministry of Health's *Strategy to Prevent and Minimise Gambling Harm* states that "needs assessment and outcomes monitoring reports show that only 16% of potential clients for gambling

support services (that is, people whose reported harm results in a moderate to high PGSI<sup>2</sup> score) actually access or present at these services”, and that this low service use is also evident for other forms of addiction (3).

24. Furthermore, the Ministry of Health’s Continuum of Gambling Behaviour and Harm (Figure 2) estimates the number of people experiencing mild, moderate or severe gambling harm is more than 250,000 – that’s more than the population of Wellington (3).



Figure 1: Continuum of Gambling Behaviour and Harm (Ministry of Health, 2019)

25. Moreover, a New Zealand gambling study estimate that 30% of EGM losses is from problem and moderate risk gamblers (7).
26. While the Ministry of Health’s client intervention data is not an accurate measure of the prevalence of gambling harm in New Zealand, it can tell us the rate of harm from different classes of gambling amongst those who have sought help.
27. Data for 2021/22 shows that of the 4,534 individuals who received full intervention support for their own or someone else’s gambling, 2,111 (46.6%) were for Class 4 EGMs (8).

<sup>2</sup> The Problem Gambling Severity Index (PGSI) is commonly used to screen and categorise three levels of harm: severe or high risk (problem gambling), moderate risk and low risk.

Primary Mode	Full Interventions	Percentage
Non-Casino Gaming Machines (EGMs or Pokies)	2,111	46.6%
Lotteries Commission Products	535	11.8%
Casino Table Games (inc. Electronic)	388	8.6%
Casino Gaming Machines (EGMs or Pokies)	420	9.3%
TAB (NZ Racing Board)	394	8.7%
Housie	40	0.9%
Cards	41	0.9%
Other	605	13.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,534</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 1: 2021/22 client intervention data by primary gambling mode.

28. Given that almost half of the clients in 2020/21 sought help due to Class 4 EGMs, this indicates the level of harm EGMs are causing in our communities.

#### CLIENT INTERVENTION DATA FOR KĀPITI COAST

29. A total of 31 clients from Kāpiti Coast were assisted between July 2021 – June 2022 for all intervention types, including brief interventions<sup>3</sup>. There were 16 new clients assisted in this time period (8).

30. Non-casino pokies (Class 4 gambling) continue to be the primary mode of gambling for people seeking help (8).

31. It is important to reiterate, that only about 16% of gamblers and/or affected others seek help for their gambling or someone else's gambling (3). Under reporting is attributed to insufficient service provision and funding, shame, stigma, or simply not recognising the extent of the gambling harm during episodes of gambling (9). This pattern of under reporting is similar to other addictions such as drugs and alcohol.

#### ACCOUNTS OF GAMBLING HARM FROM KĀPITI COAST

32. PGF provides free counselling and support to those experiencing gambling harm. A number of people were prepared to make a comment, requesting identifiable information be removed.

<sup>3</sup> Brief Interventions are specialised interventions that focus on engaging with people at risk of gambling harm and encouraging them to recognise the potential impacts of their own or another's gambling on their life.

### Account 1

*I gambled for 20 years straight on the pokies. Once you get hooked its hard to get out of it. You start stealing from your family. Lying. It all comes down to wanting to go get your fix and just go have a poke. And it sucks. It's a hard addiction to break.*

*But pokies is up there because it's everywhere. Just about on every corner you go into town, there's a pokie machine there. And it's just there. And those lights – they just get you.*

### Account 2

*It's the lights. You can see all those different lights. They've even got them [signs] outside the pub: "Gaming room open". And you think, "Yeah, sweet. I'm going in there". You just sit there. You could sit there all day.*

*I won thousands. But, man, I would of lost way more than what I won. And that was the worst thing about it. No – the worst thing was lying about it to people. And, you know, being embarrassed and being ashamed. Not having money when I should.*

### Account 3

*I'm not a gambler and that's because my mother was a prolific gambler. I had to leave school at 7th form because my mum gambled. I had to go and work so that me and my brother could pay our bills. I've seen the uglies of what gambling can do.*

*It's intergenerational now. My brother is a terrible gambler. He used to come borrow money off me every week and then when I clicked on he was gambling. I would go buy kai because he would always use his kids as the reason for me to give him money. It got to the point where I was buying his groceries every week so that I knew my nieces had kai, but it was like the same situation when we were kids.*

## ONLINE GAMBLING

33. Online gambling is the purview of the DIA who have indicated that they will address online gambling within legislation.
34. We also note that online gambling is not within the scope of the Council's Class 4 gambling policy review.
35. In its submissions, the Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand (GMANZ) and other industry proponents suggest that an 'unintended consequence' of a reduction in physical gaming machines could be an increase in online gambling. There is no evidence that this occurs more rapidly due to a sinking lid policy. Rather, it is the access and convenience provided by mobile devices for gambling and gaming coupled with a lack of regulation that is driving the online gambling market.
36. COVID-19 lockdowns have shown that while there was an increase in online gambling during lockdown (namely, MyLotto sales) (10, 11), people returned to Class 4 gambling after the lockdown. This was highlighted when the DIA saw an increase in GMP by 116% in the June to September 2020 quarter, which followed the COVID-19 lockdown in 2020 (12).
37. Existing evidence also suggests that Class 4 gambling competes with other industries for household expenditure, but not so much with other forms of gambling. The NZ Institute of Economic Research (NZIER) found that the cost to retail sales of Class 4 gambling was estimated to be \$445 million for the 2018/19 year. Increased retail sales would generate an additional 1,127 full-time equivalent jobs for 1,724 workers worth approximately \$50 million in wages and salaries (13). This is an interesting finding given that previous cost-benefit assessments of Class 4 gambling have tended to assume that this activity creates additional employment or is neutral from an employment perspective.
38. Minister for Racing Kieran McNulty has recently approved a 25-year strategic partnership between TAB and Entain (a global sports betting, gaming, and interactive entertainment group), that commenced 1 June 2023. It has been signalled that geoblocking may be used to prevent New Zealanders gambling on overseas websites, thereby creating an online gambling monopoly for the TAB. PGF Group is uncertain how this partnership will impact participation or harm from online gambling in the future. It is also difficult to predict how this partnership will impact Class 4 gambling venue policy decision making at the local government level.

## DENSITY OF CLASS 4 GAMBLING VENUES

39. What makes Class 4 EGMs more harmful than casino EGMs is their location within our communities and the design of EGM rooms within Class 4 venues.

40. Data published by the DIA shows that almost 61% (623 out of 1,023 as at 31 March 2023) of Class 4 gambling venues in New Zealand are located in medium-high or very-high deprivation areas (2).

Very Low Decile 1–2	Medium Low Decile 3–4	Medium Decile 5–6	Medium High Decile 7–8	Very High Decile 9–10
69	140	191	282	341

Table 2: Class 4 gambling venues as at 31 March 2023 by deprivation score.

41. In Kāpiti Coast, 5 out of 11 (83%) Class 4 gambling venues (as at 31 March 2023) are located in medium-high and very-high deprivation areas, i.e. deciles 7-10 (2).

42. A report commissioned by the Ministry of Health notes that EGMs in the most deprived areas provide over half of the total Class 4 EGM expenditure (14).

## IMPACT OF GAMBLING HARM TO VULNERABLE POPULATION GROUPS

43. It is unethical that the majority of Class 4 EGM expenditure is coming from our lowest income households who can least afford it.

44. This is particularly concerning given that this disproportionately impacts Māori and Pasifika who generally live in the areas where many Class 4 venues are located. We note that 14.7% and 3% of Kāpiti Coast's population are Māor and Pasifika, respectively (5).

45. The 2020 Health and Lifestyles Survey estimates indicated that Māori were 3.13 times more likely to be moderate-risk or problem gamblers than non-Māori and non-Pacific peoples, and Pacific peoples were 2.56 times more likely to be moderate-risk or problem gamblers than non-Māori and non-Pacific peoples (15).

46. Asian peoples also experience gambling harm differently. The 2018 Health and Lifestyles Survey found that Asian people's risk factor of harmful gambling was 9.5 times higher when compared with European/Other New Zealanders (16).

47. Research indicates that Māori, Pacific, and Asian peoples experience harmful gambling differently, and that this disparity has not diminished over the years. This is a systemic issue that is inequitable.

## EFFICACY OF A SINKING LID

48. From a public health perspective, there is a generally held view that the easier it is to access an addictive product, the more people there are who will consume that product.
49. It follows then that stronger restrictions on the number and location of addictive products, such as EGMs, require a public health approach to the prevention and minimisation of gambling harm.
50. Sections 92 and 93 of the Gambling Act mandate the maximum number of pokie machines a Class 4 venue can host (18 if the venue licence was held on or before 17 October 2001, nine if the licence was granted after that date). This is the minimum regulation a TLA must implement in its Class 4 gambling policy. However, many TLAs have chosen to adopt stronger regulations and restrictions.
51. The Auckland University of Technology's New Zealand Work Research Institute recently published a research paper, *Capping problem gambling in New Zealand: the effectiveness of local government policy intervention*, which aimed to understand the impact of public policy interventions on problem gambling in New Zealand (17).
52. This research focussed on Class 4 gambling to assess the impact of local government interventions (absolute and per capita caps on the number of machines and/or venues and sinking lid policies) on the number of machines/venues and the level of machine spending over the period 2010-2018.
53. Key findings from this research include:
- a. All three forms of policy intervention are effective in reducing Class 4 venues and EGMs, relative to those TLAs with no restrictions beyond those mandated by the Gambling Act.
  - b. Sinking lids and per capita caps are equally the most effective at reducing machine spending.
  - c. Those TLAs who adopted restrictions above and beyond those mandated by the Gambling Act experienced less gambling harm than those TLAs who have not.

## THE FUNDING SYSTEM

54. EGMs took the place of funding community groups when tobacco sponsorship of sporting and other events was banned in 1994.

55. In 2015, Trusts and Societies were mandated to return a minimum 40% of gaming machine profits (GMP) to the community by the way of grants or applied funding. This funding model has inextricably linked gambling harm with the survival of sports, community groups, and services.
56. However, it cannot be guaranteed that the GMP lost in Kāpiti Coast is returned to groups in the same district. For example, of the \$10,354,000 lost in Kāpiti Coast in 2022 (2), only \$1,634,103 was returned to organisations based in Kāpiti Coast (6). This represents a return of around 15.8% to the Kāpiti Coast community.
57. Moreover, the unethical nature of the funding model cannot be ignored. The *Gambling Harm Reduction Needs Assessment* (2018), prepared for the Ministry of Health, raises fundamental questions about the parity of this funding system (18).
58. Further research commissioned by the DIA revealed that there is a very strong redistributive effect from more deprived communities to less deprived communities when examining the origin of GMP and the destination of Class 4 grants (19).
59. Overall, less deprived communities (decile 1-5) provided 26% of the GMP but receive 88% of the grants. Conversely, more deprived communities (decile 6-10) provide 74% of the GMP but receive only 12% of the grants (19).

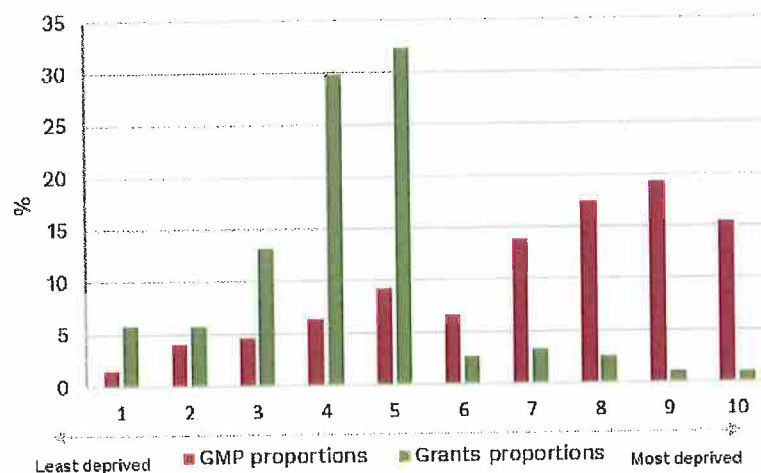


Figure 2: The origin of GMP and the destination of Class 4 grants by socio-economic decile (BERL, 2020)

60. There is a need for a transparent and sustainable funding system to support groups in our communities. This is a sentiment shared by other councils, including Hutt District Council and Hamilton City Council, who have decided to take proactive steps to neither apply for nor accept Class 4 funding.

## PRIORITISING THE PREVENTION OF HARM

61. While a sinking lid is at present the best public health approach available to TLAs to prevent and minimise gambling harm in their communities, we contend that such a policy does not go far enough – or work fast enough – to do this.
62. Several councils have already expressed their frustration at the limited opportunities available to them in their attempts to reduce the harm from Class 4 gambling in their communities.
63. We continue to encourage Council to advocate to central government for the following:
  - a. Adoption of a more sustainable, ethical, and transparent community funding system.
  - b. More powers for councils to remove EGMs from their communities.
  - c. The urgent removal of Class 4 EGMs from high deprivation areas 7-10 in New Zealand.

## CONCLUSION

64. The Gambling Act 2003 was enacted to provide a public health approach to the regulation of gambling and to reduce gambling harm.
65. A sinking lid – with no relocation or venue merger provisions – is the best public health approach available to councils who wish to minimise gambling harm in their communities.
66. PGF appreciates the opportunity to make a written submission on the Council's proposed Class 4 gambling and TAB venue policy.

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Te Ope Whakaora

# Oasis

Reducing Gambling Harm

## **The Salvation Army Oasis – Wellington**

Submission to

**Kāpiti Coast District Council**

on the

**Review of CLASS 4 GAMBLING & TAB VENUE POLICY 2023**

### **Authorisation statement:**

This submission has been authorised by the National Operations Manager Oasis within the Addiction, Supportive Accommodation and Reintegration Services of The Salvation Army

### **Please contact**

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## 1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Salvation Army is an international faith-based social services organisation that has worked in Aotearoa New Zealand for one hundred and forty years. The Army provides a wide range of social, community and faith-based services, particularly for those who are marginalised by mainstream society.
- 1.2 The Salvation Army Oasis was formally established in June 1997 in Auckland, in response to growing evidence that the influx of gambling opportunities was having a negative social impact on society. The numbers of clients seeking help for gambling-related harm have increased dramatically. The Salvation Army Oasis gambling harm services have expanded to seven regions with satellite clinics across the country. We are funded by Te Whatu Ora to provide gambling harm related clinical and public health services.
- 1.3 The Salvation Army Oasis is a well-established specialist service that has worked towards reducing petipeti whakararu (gambling harm) in Aotearoa New Zealand for over 25 years. Our free and confidential service is delivered by a team of qualified and diverse health professionals, who utilise evidence-based approaches, to support and empower individuals, whanau, and communities to develop healthy and fulfilling lifestyles and communities, free from gambling harm.
- 1.4 Our Public Health team use a wide population approach, working with communities, health and social services, the gambling industry and government departments to promote positive social and systemic change to prevent and reduce gambling harm and associated inequities. This includes influencing change at a national and local level.
- 1.5 The wrap-around support offered by The Salvation Army Oasis includes support from those who have lived experience of overcoming adversity and gambling harm in their lives. This team are passionate about improving the services that Oasis have to offer.
- 1.6 We are also supported by our regional Pou Ārahi / Māori Health & Wellbeing Advisors. They provide cultural leadership to support the development of Tiriti-based policies and practices focussed on the wellbeing and flourishing of tāngata whaiora, and provide tikanga Māori support to Oasis, alongside developing relationships with iwi/hapū/Marae/Māori organisations of the region.
- 1.7 This submission has been prepared by The Salvation Army Oasis Wellington.

## 2 GAMBLING HARM

- 2.1 **Salvation Army Oasis engagement with gambling policy:** We have persistently engaged with government around gambling-related harm. We contend that one of the key purposes of the Gambling Act 2003, to prevent and minimise harm from gambling (section 3(b)),

should guide decision-making by territorial authorities. We submit that the government and local councils should make harm prevention and reduction a key focus of all gambling policy reforms they undertake.

**2.2 Gambling harm in society:** The Salvation Army Oasis sees the detrimental effect of gambling harm on the wellbeing of communities around New Zealand. Research supports our observations which indicate that the range of potential harms from gambling span multiple domains of individual/ whānau and community wellbeing, including mental, physical, spiritual, whānau, community, financial wellbeing as well as employment and productivity.<sup>1</sup> Research also shows links between gambling and social issues such as domestic violence and child neglect and abuse.<sup>2</sup> While estimates of the prevalence of problem gambling vary, it is likely that between three and eight percent of adult New Zealanders are currently placed at risk by their gambling<sup>3</sup>, which could equate to 1740 to 4640 Kāpiti Coast citizens (estimate population 58K based on Stats NZ June 2022). A further 8% (or 4640 people) could be harmed by another person's gambling<sup>4</sup>. Policy remains one of the most effective means of addressing this harm.

**2.3 Class 4 Gambling:** The Salvation Army Oasis is particularly concerned with Class 4 gambling machines, also known as non-casino gaming machines (NCGMs), as most of the harm observed in New Zealand is from this form of gambling.<sup>5</sup> Class 4 gaming machines is still the most accessible mode of gambling in New Zealand, with 1,015 venues nationwide hosting 14,374 machines according to DIA report in June 2023.<sup>6</sup> While a few practices are

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<sup>1</sup> Bellringer, M. E., Janicot, S., Ikeda, T., Lowe, G., Garrett, N., & Abbott, M. (2020). New Zealand National Gambling Study: Correspondence between changes in gambling and gambling risk levels and health, quality of life, and health and social inequities. NGS series report number 9. Auckland: Auckland University of Technology, Gambling and Addictions Research Centre.

<sup>2</sup> Palmer du Preez, K., Bellringer, M., Pearson, J., Dowling, N., Suomi, A., Koziol-McLain, J., Wilson, D., & Jackson, A. (2018) Family violence in gambling help-seeking populations. *International Gambling Studies*, 18(3), pp. 477-494.

<sup>3</sup> Rossen (2015) [Prevalence rate among those aged 15 and older]; Abbott, M., Bellringer, M., Garrett, N., & Mundy-McPherson, S. (2014). *New Zealand 2012 National Gambling Study: Gambling Harm and Problem Gambling – Report Number 2*. Gambling & Addictions Research Centre, Prepared for the Ministry of Health. Auckland: AUT University.

<sup>4</sup> Palmer du Preez, K., Lowe, G., Mauchline, L.R., Janicot, S., Henry, N., Garrett, N., & Landon, J. (2020). Enhancing support provided to family and affected others in New Zealand gambling services: An exploratory mixed methods study. Auckland: Auckland University of Technology, Gambling and Addictions Research Centre.

<sup>5</sup> Rossen (2015).

<sup>6</sup> Department of Internal Affairs. (2023). *Gaming Machine Profits (GMP) Quarterly Dashboard June 2023*. Retrieved from <https://catalogue.data.govt.nz/dataset/4df114b8-5995-49e3-85df-185c7a30cf12/resource/60081bcd-f2ae-4b97-8a9f-fe449fa59969/download/gmp-quarterly-dashboard-june-2023.xlsx>

required to minimise and prevent gambling harm, one of the best-supported strategies is to limit access to gaming machines.<sup>7</sup>

**2.4 Harmful Gambling:** Problematic gambling prevalence rates are much higher among those who participate in continuous forms of gambling like NCGM (Pokie) machines, with up to 30 percent of players experiencing severe harm. In New Zealand, around one in five people who play gaming machines regularly are likely to be problem gamblers.<sup>8</sup> It is highly likely that there are people experiencing harm within most Class 4 venues of New Zealand, including those in Kāpiti Coast. In our experience, many people can become addicted to gaming machines if they play them regularly.

**2.5 Te Tiriti o Waitangi:** Gambling addiction can be found across all groups in society, but it is those groups at the lower end of the socioeconomic spectrum that suffer most. As Māori are over-represented in the lower socio-economic groupings, this is a direct breach of article three of Te Tiriti o Waitangi which requires the Crown to promote equity between tāngata whaiora and other citizens of Aotearoa New Zealand.<sup>9</sup> Other groups most likely to be in poverty and hardship include women, sole-parent families, Pacific peoples, refugees, people living with disability or illness, beneficiaries, and people in low-paid employment.<sup>10</sup> Continued failure to address and respond to these inequities is unjust and constitutes a violation of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

**2.6 Social Equity:** The Salvation Army Oasis believes that the values of justice, fairness, community stability and safety are paramount in our community. Class 4 gambling has contributed to an increase in disparity between the richest and poorest members of the population. This disparity entrenches and creates poverty, which is associated with the substantial number of people accessing Salvation Army food banks. We believe making a profit based on the losses of those impacted by harmful gambling and the exploitation of vulnerable people is unjust.

**2.7 Unsustainable Funding Model:** The Salvation Army Oasis maintains that the Class 4 community funding model is not sustainable in the long-term or favourable in the short-

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<sup>7</sup> Pearce, J., Mason, K., Hiscock, R., & Day, P. (2008). A national study of neighbourhood access to gambling opportunities and individual gambling behaviour. *Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health*, 62(10), pp. 862-868; Vasiliadis, S. D., Jackson, A. C., Christensen, D. & Francis, K. (2013). Physical accessibility of gaming opportunity and its relationship to gaming involvement and problem gambling: A systematic review. *Journal of Gambling Issues*, 28.

<sup>8</sup> Department of Internal Affairs (2008). Problem Gambling in New Zealand – a brief summary. Retrieved from [https://www.dia.govt.nz/pubforms.nsf/URL/ProblemGamblingFactsFinal.pdf/\\$file/ProblemGamblingFactsFinal.pdf](https://www.dia.govt.nz/pubforms.nsf/URL/ProblemGamblingFactsFinal.pdf/$file/ProblemGamblingFactsFinal.pdf).

<sup>9</sup> Manatu Hauora (2019). *Treaty of Waitangi Principles*. Retrieved from [Treaty of Waitangi principles | Ministry of Health NZ](#).

<sup>10</sup> Centre for Social and Health et al. (2008); Centre for Social and Health at al. (2010); Abbott, et al. (2014).

term, where social services can become reliant on funding from the very whānau and communities they are trying to support to wellbeing.<sup>11</sup>

**2.8 TABs:** As discussed above, reducing the availability of gambling products is a key measure to reduce harm from gambling at the population level, and this applies to TAB products as well as gaming machines. There is less available data on TAB venues and their impact on communities, besides national expenditure (and much less regionally specific data). The Health and Lifestyles Survey indicates that about 10 percent of New Zealanders participated in horse or dog race betting in the past 12 months.<sup>12</sup>

### 3 KĀPITI COAST POSITION

- 3.1** The Kāpiti Coast has eleven (11) Class 4 gambling venues, with a total of 184 machines. Out of these, 139 machines (76%) are located in high and medium deprivation areas (Otāki decile 9-10 with 61 machines, and Paraparaumu decile 7-8 with 78 machines). There is no stand-alone TAB and no Casino in Kāpiti Coast at the present. The current policy (2019) for Class 4 gambling and TAB venues is absolute caps.
- 3.2** According to the Department of Internal Affairs report as at June 2023, spending per machine quarterly in Kāpiti was over thirteen thousand (\$13,299.29)<sup>13</sup>. The Class 4 gambling losses in 2022 were over ten million dollars (\$10,761,437.68)<sup>13</sup>. Of this, only \$1,634,103 (15%) was returned to the Kāpiti Coast Community in grants<sup>13</sup>, which means that over 9 million dollars (85%) leaves the Kāpiti Coast community. This equates to a significant loss to the Kāpiti Coast Community.
- 3.3** Kāpiti Coast region population is forecasted to rise from 57,422 people in 2021 to 80,429 in 2054 with a growing Māori population (Population forecast 2021 to 2054). A majority of Māori population resides in Otāki and Paraparaumu. Māori were 3.13 times more likely to be moderate-risk or problem gamblers than non-Māori.
- 3.4** The significant concern is the density of pokies locates in the high deprivation areas, such as Ōtaki and Paraparaumu, where many Māori reside in Kāpiti Coast. Especially, the number of EGMs in Ōtaki remains well over its cap in a small geographic area with the highest Māori ethnicity and the worst ratio of EGM to adults (1:106) in the region. Annual spend on EGMs has also continued to increase in Kāpiti Coast since 2015. This indicates the current policy with the districtwide absolute cap has been ineffective at reducing gambling

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<sup>11</sup> Salvation Army, PGF Services and Hapai Te Hauora (2020). Ending community sector dependence on pokie funding White Paper.

<sup>12</sup> Thimasarn-Anwar, T., Squire, H., Trowland, H. & Martin, G. (2017). Gambling report: Results from the 2016 Health and Lifestyles Survey. Wellington: Health Promotion Agency Research and Evaluation Unit.

<sup>13</sup> Department of Internal Affairs (June 2023). *Gaming machine profits*. Retrieved from: [Gaming Machine Profits \(GMP\) Dashboard - Quarterly GMP Dashboard Statistics \(CSV machine readable\) - data.govt.nz - discover and use data](#)

harm in Kāpiti, and continues to disproportionately impact the highest risk community (Ōtaki).

- 3.5 There is currently no PGF services (PGF) or Salvation Army Oasis offices located in Kāpiti. The closest gambling support services are from the Salvation Army Oasis in Upper Hutt and Masterton or Teamanino Trust and Ora Toa in Porirua.

#### 4 SUBMISSION

- 4.1 The Salvation Army Oasis Wellington commends the Kāpiti Coast District Council on their recommendation of a sinking lid policy for Class 4 gambling. We support this option. A sinking lid is considered the best policy at the moment to limit the harm caused by class 4 gambling<sup>14</sup>.
- 4.2 We also recommend a no relocations and no merge venues policy for Kāpiti Coast. This supports a **true sinking lid** policy as venue and machine numbers slowly decline over time. It also means that a venue cannot be placed into a medium to high deprivation area that may result in more potential for harm for vulnerable communities.
- 4.3 TABs: There is no stand-alone TAB in Kāpiti Coast and TAB NZ reports they have no plan to set up new TAB venues in the district. We propose that a true sinking lid policy also be applied to TABs. By preventing any new venues from becoming established, this would most effectively achieve a reduction in harm from TAB venue gambling in long-term.
- 4.4 We support combining the Class 4 gambling and TAB venue gambling policies into one succinct policy for practical reasons.

#### 5 CONCLUSION

- 5.1 We support the implementation of a true sinking lid policy for both Class 4 gambling and TAB venue and combine two policies into one.
- 5.2 In making this submission we are advocating on behalf of our clients, their families and whanau and the wider community that we engage with. We believe there is a need for Class 4 gambling machines and TABs to be significantly regulated due to the level of associated harm. We acknowledge the Kāpiti Coast District Council's inclusion of The Salvation Army Oasis in this process.

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<sup>14</sup> Erwin, C., Pacheco, G. & Turco, A. (2021). *The Effectiveness of Sinking Lid Policies in Reducing Gambling Expenditure*. Journal of Gambling Studies (2022) 38:1009–1028

28 September 2023

Kāpiti Coast District Council

Private Bag 60601

Paraparaumu 5254

**Re: Submission on Kāpiti Coast District Council's Class 4 Gaming and TAB Venue Policy Review 2023**

Asian Family Services (AFS) has been providing support to Asian communities living in Aotearoa New Zealand since 1998. Our organisation is a charitable trust and is New Zealand's only service provider for people of Asian backgrounds who are affected by mental health issues and gambling harm. Our gambling harm minimisation services are delivered under a Te Whatu Ora - Health New Zealand contract and funded from the gambling levy.

AFS endorses option 3, which aims to prevent the establishment of new venues and Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs). Additionally, we support the council's decision to eliminate the relocation provision, following the Waikiwi precedent.

We urge the council to take a more proactive approach by enhancing their sinking lid policy to disallow venue mergers. Such a policy, devoid of relocation and club merger provisions, offers superior protection for those vulnerable to gambling harm and represents the most effective public health strategy for councils seeking to mitigate gambling-related harm in their communities.

AFS supports the submission made by PGF Group on Kāpiti Coast District Council's Class 4 Gaming and TAB Venue Policy Review 2023.

**The Negative Impact of Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs) on Society**

Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs), commonly known as pokies, have been the subject of extensive research in various countries, focusing on understanding their effects on society. Numerous studies have shed light on the detrimental consequences of EGMs, particularly regarding gambling harm and its broader impact on individuals and communities.

The Productivity Commission of Australia's comprehensive report 2010 revealed that a significant portion of revenue from EGMs is derived from people with severe end of gambling-related harm. The social cost of gambling harm was substantial, affecting not only the gamblers themselves but also their families and communities.

A study by the UK Gambling Commission found that problem gambling was more prevalent among EGM

players compared to those engaged in other forms of gambling. Similarly, New Zealand's Health Survey in 2018/19 indicated that EGMs were the most common form of gambling in the country, with the highest levels of gambling-related harm observed among EGM users.

Research by Heather Wardle and colleagues in England and Scotland in 2017 also highlighted that the likelihood of experiencing gambling harm was higher among those who played EGMs. Moreover, a study conducted in the Netherlands in 2018 demonstrated a significant association between EGM use and gambling harm, reinforcing the notion that EGMs pose a higher risk of gambling-related harm.

The European Commission's report in 2012 further supported this finding, revealing that EGMs were associated with higher rates of problem gambling compared to other forms of gambling. Similarly, the Canadian Problem Gambling Index (CPGI) 2018 identified EGMs as a key contributor to gambling harm in Canada.

While research acknowledges that some individuals engage with EGMs purely for entertainment without developing gambling harm, the evidence overwhelmingly suggests that EGMs can have a profoundly negative impact on vulnerable individuals. Gambling harm not only leads to financial hardships but also affects mental health, relationships, and overall wellbeing.

### **The Relationship between Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs) and Suicide Risk**

Numerous research studies have consistently demonstrated a significant correlation between gambling-related harm and suicidal risk among individuals engaging with EGMs. A systematic review conducted by Kasperski, Bischof, and Rumpf, 2012 compiled the results of various empirical studies and identified a higher prevalence of suicidal ideation and suicide attempts among those with gambling-related harm behaviors. The findings suggest that EGM use, often associated with gambling-related harm, may pose an elevated suicide risk for affected individuals.

In addition to the heightened suicidal risk, Petry, Stinson, and Grant's investigation, 2005 into the comorbidity of pathological gambling, which frequently involves EGM gambling and psychiatric disorders, yielded crucial insights. Their research revealed that individuals with pathological gambling tendencies were more likely to have comorbid mood and anxiety disorders. These co-existing conditions are significant contributing factors that could amplify the propensity for suicidal tendencies in problem gamblers, especially those drawn to EGMs.

The prevalence of suicidal ideation and suicide attempts was also evident among individuals seeking treatment for gambling problems, including EGM addiction. Rodda, Lubman, and Dowling's study, 2018 emphasised this alarming trend, suggesting that the severity of gambling-related issues, coupled with EGM engagement, may escalate the risk of suicidal behavior among affected individuals.

Nower and Blaszczynski's research, 2008 on the relationship between youth gambling and mental health outcomes further underscored the vulnerability of young individuals to the negative

consequences of EGM gambling. Their findings revealed a heightened risk of suicidality and depression among youth with gambling problems, highlighting the urgent need to protect this age group from the potential harms associated with EGMs.

### Asian Population in Kāpiti Coast District Council

According to the 2018 Census data, the Asian population (approximately 4.6%) on the Kāpiti Coast exceeded the Pacific population (3%).

*Table 1: Asian population in Kāpiti Coast District Council, 2006, 2013 and 2018*

	2006 (%)	2013 (%)	2018 (%)
Asian population	2.4	3.3	4.6

(Data resource: Stats NZ, <https://www.stats.govt.nz/tools/2018-census-place-summaries/kapiti-coast-district#ethnicity-culture-and-identity>)

With the Asian population in the Kāpiti Coast District Council experiencing steady growth, evidenced by an approximately 91.67% increase from 2006 to 2018, we strongly advise the Council to incorporate Asian perspectives into policymaking. We also recommend enhancing the current sinking lid policy to provide greater safeguards for Asian individuals against the harms associated with gambling. Sobrun-Maharaj, Rossen, and Wong, 2012<sup>1</sup> identified that one of the contributing factors to mental health issues for Asian people is problem gambling.

Analysis of data from the Health and Lifestyles Survey over several years shows that, after adjusting for a range of socio-economic factors and gambling predictors when compared to European/Other, Asian people's risk for individual gambling harm was 9.5 times higher<sup>2</sup>. Furthermore, pokies players were more than twice as likely to be at risk of some level of gambling-related harm compared to other gamblers.

Further research indicates that some aspects of Asian culture (e.g., yin-yang in Chinese culture) encourage Asian people to take greater risks on low-probability games than Europeans, making Asian people more susceptible to gambling harm<sup>3</sup>.

Over the past 12 months, AFS provided 4664 counselling sessions to more than 1,447 gambling clients around Aotearoa. Our problem-gambling clients were afflicted with co-existing issues such as suicidal

<sup>1</sup> Sobrun-Maharaj, A., Rossen, F., & Wong, A, S, K. (2012) The Impact of Gambling and Problem Gambling on Asian Families and Communities in New Zealand. Centre for Asian & Ethnic Minority Health Research, University of Auckland.

<sup>2</sup> Ministry of Health. (2019). Progress on Gambling Harm Reduction 2010 to 2017: Outcomes report – New Zealand Strategy to Prevent and Minimise Gambling Harm. Wellington: Ministry of Health.

<sup>3</sup> Dai, Z. (2012). Delay discounting, probability discounting, reward contrast and gambling: a cross-cultural study. Unpublished PhD's thesis, University of Canterbury.

ideation, financial hardship, domestic violence, and severe depressive and anxiety symptoms due to problem gambling.

As per the findings of the New Zealand Asian Responsible Gambling Report, 2021<sup>4</sup>, carried out by Asian Family Services, it was revealed that within the past year, 74.7% of Asians participated in various gambling activities. Among this group, 41.5% chose to gamble at Class 4 venues. Moreover, among those who engaged in gambling at these venues, a concerning 16.5% were identified as experiencing gambling-related harm. Furthermore, the study found that Asians who gambled at Class 4 venues were more likely to be male, younger, and have lower incomes compared to those who did not gamble at such venues. Unfortunately, due to being either new to the country or unfamiliar with the health system and services in New Zealand, many who experienced gambling harm did not seek early intervention. The delay in seeking help was partially due to a lack of understanding of behavioral addiction concepts. Often addiction is only understood as a substance abuse issue. The report also indicated that 78.7% of Asian gamblers identified stigma as one reason preventing them from early help-seeking.

*The main Asian groups who are most vulnerable to the harm of pokies*

During the past 25 years, AFS has seen many Asian clients addicted to pokies. We particularly find that the groups below are most vulnerable to gambling harm from pokies:

- Restaurant workers (chefs, kitchen hands, baristas, etc.).
- Cleaners.
- Builders/construction workers.
- Older people.
- International students.
- Work visa holders.

*The main reasons that Asian peoples play pokies.*

The most common reasons why Asian people play pokies are because:

- Low-barrier game: No English requirement, easy to go and play solo.
- Emotional escape (release stress, run away from conflict with others, etc.).
- Combating loneliness.
- Making easy money.
- Addiction-driven playing: to win back lost money.

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<sup>4</sup> Asian Family Services & Trace Research Ltd. (2021). New Zealand Asian Responsible Gambling Report 2021. Auckland, New Zealand. Asian Family Services.

### **Sinking Lid Policy**

As the Kāpiti Coast District Council reviews its Class 4 and TAB policies, the findings from these research studies assume a pivotal role in formulating responsible gambling measures and safeguarding individuals from the adverse effects of Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs). Striving for a delicate balance between entertainment and potential harm, addressing the negative impact of EGMs on society becomes imperative to foster a safer and healthier gambling environment for all stakeholders involved. We urge the Council to adopt a sinking lid policy with no relocations or venue mergers permitted.

Ngā mihi nui,



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**Tainui Marae on behalf of Ngāti Kapu**

**Submission**

**Kāpiti Coast District Council**

**Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy Review 2023**

Submitted to	Kapiti Coast District Council  Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy Review via email submission to <a href="mailto:haveyoursay@kapiticoast.govt.nz">haveyoursay@kapiticoast.govt.nz</a>
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## Submission recommendations

### Class 4 Gambling and TAB policy options

1. Ngāti Kapu endorses policy option 3, a sinking lid which proposes no further consents will be issued for additional Class 4 (pokies) venues, EGMs (pokies) and TAB venues. We also endorse strengthening the harm reduction approach of a sinking lid policy with no relocations and no club mergers within the Kāpiti region. This 'gold standard' approach provides for better protection for those at risk of experiencing harm from gambling particularly tāngata whenua.

### About Ngāti Kapumanawāwhiti

2. Ngāti Kapu is one hapū of local iwi Ngāti Raukawa one of the three mana whenua tribal groupings to the Kāpiti Coast region.
3. Ngāti Kapu lands are in Ōtaki to the north right of Pukekaraka.
4. Tainui marae is the centre for the hapū to gather to optimise our traditional ways of being through hui-ā-whānau, hui-ā-hapū, and hui-ā-iwi. Here is where the values of whakawhanaungatanga, manaakitanga, te reo me ōna tikanga, kotahitanga and tino rangatiratanga are freely expressed.
5. The Tainui Marae Trustees are the legal custodians as representative of the hapū as Māori landowners under the Māori Land Court block Pukekaraka 4B and 4A3.
6. The Tainui Marae Committee are the operational entity that ensure the maintenance and upkeep of the marae and is generally representative of the hapū.
7. Te Pou o Tainui Incorporated is a Charitable Trust and delivers on the strategic marae development of the hapū.
8. Ngāti Kapu is also part of the Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki collective of hapū.

### Our position on gambling

9. We commend the Kāpiti Coast District Council for their Gambling Policy Statement of Proposal 2023. We endorse the Council's initiative to align to the wider District Council's commitment to reducing harm with a sinking lid rejecting relocations and mergers.
10. This is the first time Ngāti Kapu has made a submission towards the review of Class 4 Gambling (pokies) and TAB policy review as part of the public consultation process for consideration by the Kāpiti Coast District Council.

11. We endorse the PGF Group's submission to reduce gambling harm across the Kāpiti Coast region.

## Defining gambling through as Māori lens

### Definition of gambling

12. Gambling is defined as “staking an item of value or money on the outcome of an event that is determined by chance” and “the act or practice of risking the loss of something important by taking a chance or acting recklessly” (PGF, 2023; NZ Legislation, 2023).
13. Prior to settler colonisation there was no tradition, cultural customs or practices that reflect gambling (Dyall, 2007; Morrison, 2008; Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, 2009).
14. Traditional Māori societies valued mātauranga Māori based science interwoven with the natural environment, to execute calculated decisions for their daily lives and future survival. In practice, mātauranga Māori such as wayfinding over oceans, over land, and māramataka for mahinga kai were deeply embedded into the function of a thriving peoples including Ngāti Kapu (Spiller, 2021; PFG, 2023).

### Origins of the normalisation of gambling

15. The origins of gambling, like tobacco and alcohol, were introduced to Māori by the settler colonial populations (Dyall, 2007; Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, 2009).
16. Horse racing, housie, bingo, cards, became popular amongst Māori communities particularly to fund raise for the maintenance and refurbishment of marae and kaupapa that supported Māori to flourish (Levy, 2015).
17. The “need to win money” and the “socialisation/enjoyment/fun” of gambling are cited as reasons to gamble by Māori (Levy, 2015).
18. Although, since 1987 and 2003, changes to gambling legislative frameworks has enabled technological advances to rapidly spread harmful gambling products throughout communities, that condemn the holistic wellbeing of a person, and their whānau (Dyall, 2007; Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga, 2009; Levy, 2015).

### The problem with pokies

19. Pokies is the preferred reference for Electronic Gaming Machines that are “specifically designed to be addictive” and represent the majority of presentations to gambling addiction support services (Dyall, 2007; PGF, 2020; Ka Ching, 2023).

20. Economically-driven policies have facilitated pokies to be disproportionately distributed targetting communities with medium-to-high deprivation (Dyall, 2007; Herd, 2018; PGF Services, 2020).
21. Ward et al (2020), argue “EGM participation is likely to be higher in low income deciles”. It is estimated over 50% of pokies are deliberately placed in these communities, where Māori predominately live (Dyall, 2007; PGF, 2020).
22. Furthermore, the system has created governments, industries and community grant applicants to justify their taking of revenue generated for redistribution to minimise associated harms (Dyall, 2007; Ward, 2020).
23. The criticism is that “funds are predominantly raised from individuals living in more highly deprived areas and distributed to groups living in less deprived areas” (Dyall, 2007; Ward, 2020).

### The negative impact on Māori

24. Pokies are the most harmful form of gambling that elicit a pure high attributed to the dopamine pathway, being triggered by the stimulation of the pokies sounds and story (Ka Ching, 2023; PGF, 2020; PGF, 2023).
25. An instant pathway to addiction, pokies are easily accessible across cities and rural townships everywhere.
26. And so, the negative impacts of gambling on Māori communities are broad and complex. Research shows that Māori are 3.13 times more likely to be moderate-risk or problem gambler than non-Māori (MoH, 2022). Māori are “more likely to be affected by gambling harm than any other group” (MoH, 2022).
27. Harmful gambling impacts on the person and their whānau across social and economic determinants of health and wellbeing by limiting their financial status and ability to thrive economically, poverty and hardship, addiction, co-morbidities with alcohol, methamphetamine and psychiatric diagnoses, the strain and disintegration of relationships, intimate partner violence, family violence, mortgage sales of whānau whare, evictions from rentals, pawning of whānau taonga, stress, anxiety, depression, fraud, loss of employment, and more (Dyall, 2007; Dyall, 2012; Levy, 2015; Herd, 2018; MoH, 2022; PGF, 2023).
28. The range of problems arising from harmful gambling has resulted in inequities in health outcomes between Māori and non-Māori (Dyall, 2007; Dyall, 2012; Levy, 2015; Herd, 2018; MoH, 2022; PGF, 2023).

29. While the effects are obscuring the individual's need to gamble, the real question is how has the system contributed to these effects, and what are the solutions to reverse the effects for Māori communities.

## Ōtaki and pokies

30. The index of socioeconomic deprivation for Ōtaki is currently classified as 9 with 10 being the highest indice of socioeconomic deprivation (Parliament, 2017).
31. Fortunately, due to the previous sinking lid measure over Ōtaki, 34% of the Kāpiti regions pokies are located in Ōtaki (PGF, 2023).
32. In the 2022 calendar year, \$10,353,808.00 was lost to the pokies across the Kāpiti region. If the figure was divided by the number of pokie machines, then each pokie machine generated \$56,271.00. If the figure is multiplied for the 53 pokie machines in Ōtaki, then Ōtaki generated \$2,982,347.00 (PGF, 2023).
33. In 2018, the median income in Ōtaki is \$23,200.00 (Stats NZ, 2023).
34. There is currently no requirement for the pokies industry to measure the return of pokies proceeds to kaupapa-Māori organisations, therefore it is unknown how much of the pokies proceeds was returned specifically to kaupapa-Māori and marae in Ōtaki.



Signed by Heitia Raureti

On behalf of the Tainui Marae Committee

30 September 2023

## References

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Dyall, L. Thomas, Y. Thomas, D. (2009). The impact of gambling on Māori. *Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga*.

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<https://www.stats.govt.nz/tools/2018-census-place-summaries/otaki#more-data-and-information>



## Submission Form for Kāpiti Coast District Council:

- Draft Class 4 Gambling & TAB Venue Gambling Policy 2023
- Draft Smokefree Public Places Policy 2023

See the Statement of Proposal for each draft policy.

<https://haveyoursay.kapiticoast.govt.nz/gambling-and-smokefree-policy-reviews>

Please complete the submitter details then answer the questions on the gambling **and/or** smokefree policies.

**Submissions Close 12.00pm, Monday 2 October 2023**

*Submissions will be heard on Thursday 19 October 2023*

### 1. How to Lodge your Submission:

Online: Go to <https://haveyoursay.kapiticoast.govt.nz/gambling-and-smokefree-policy-reviews>

and click **Have Your Say**

You can also email, post or deliver this submission form as follows:

**Email:** haveyoursay@kapiticoast.govt.nz

**Post:** Kāpiti Coast District Council  
Private Bag 60-601,  
PARAPARAUMU 5254

**Deliver:** Paraparaumu Service Centre, 175 Rimu Road  
Waikanae Service Centre, Mahara Place  
Ōtaki Service Centre, 81-83 Main Street

## 2. Your Details:

Submitter Details						
Is this an individual submission?			Yes		No	
Organisation (if applicable):			Cancer Society of NZ – Wellington Division			
Would you like your submitter details to be anonymous?			Yes		No	
Title (tick one)	Mr.		Mrs.	X	Other (please specify)	
First Name:	Mandy					
Last Name:	Savage					
Address:	Kāpiti Support Centre 27 Kāpiti Road, Paraparaumu, 5032					
Email:	mandys@cancersoc.org.nz					
Phone number:	04 2988514		Mobile:	027 2601502		
What is your connection to the Kāpiti Coast? (circle all that apply)						
I live in the District			I work in the District			
I'm a Kāpiti Coast District ratepayer			I own a business in the District			
I'm a visitor to the District			Prefer not to say			
What is your ethnicity?						
NZ/European			Māori			
Pacific peoples			Asian			
Other Ethnicity			Prefer not to say			
Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to be held on Thursday 19 October 2023?					Yes	No

### 3. Draft Class 4 Gambling & TAB Venue Gambling Policy

(Please refer to the Statement of Proposal)

- *Council is proposing a new sinking lid approach in the draft policy.*
- *Class 4 gaming machines are commonly known as pokie machines.*

Qu. 1. Do you agree that there should be no consents for additional Class 4 gambling venues in the Kāpiti District?

Yes	No	Somewhat
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Qu. 2. Do you agree that there should be no consents for additional Class 4 gaming machines in the Kāpiti District?

Yes	No	Somewhat
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Qu. 3 Do you agree that there should be no consents for Class 4 gambling venue relocations in the Kāpiti District?

Yes	No	Somewhat
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Qu. 4 Do you agree that there should be no consents for standalone TAB venues in the Kāpiti District?

Yes	No	Somewhat
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Qu. 5. Please provide further comment based on your responses to questions 1-4 above:

Local councils now play a greater role in community wellbeing and equity. Their commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi has been strengthened through the Local Government (Community Well-being) Amendment Act 2019. The domain of Social Wellbeing includes education, health, the strength of community networks, financial and personal security, equity of opportunity, and rights and freedoms. A community awash with harmful commodities such as vapes/tobacco/alcohol/junk food/pokies or Class 4 gambling where KCDC is the landlord does not align with KCDC's obligations around Social Wellbeing.

Nationally, \$10,353,808 was lost on Class 4 pokies in the 2022 calendar year.<sup>1</sup> In Kāpiti there are 184 pokie machines across 11 Class 4 /pokie venues.<sup>1</sup> 2021 data from the District Licensing Committee shows that in Kāpiti there are 925 patrons per pokie machine. The takings per machine are \$43,103.45.<sup>2</sup>

There tends to be a concentration of pokies in Kāpiti's lower socio-economic communities. A 2019 article found an over-supply (61 pokie machines) in Ōtaki, when the recommended number for the community should be 42.<sup>3</sup>

KCDC is committed to developing a health strategy for our community. As a landlord in our community, we recommend that **no** KCDC owned properties are leased to businesses that sell cancer-causing and vaping products or other harmful commodities. We also recommend that KCDC does not enter into lease agreements with 'poverty predators' such as Fast Food/Junk Food outlets, or places where Class 4 pokies operate.

#### References

1 Problem Gambling Foundation website <https://www.pgfnz.org/regional-pokie-stats>

2 The Salvation Army's Social Policy and Parliamentary Unit. Data provided to the Cancer Society's Wellington Division.

3 Hatton, E. Pokie machines should go says recovering gambler

<https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/391186/pokie-machines-should-go-says-recovering-gambler>

**Need more room?** You can send us extra pages if there is not enough space on this form to give all the feedback you want to. Please make sure your name and contact information is included.

**Qu. 6: Are you involved in a particular sector impacted by Class 4 or TAB venue gambling?** (tick as many as apply)

I'd rather not say	
I am not directly impacted	
I am personally impacted by problem gambling through my own or another's actions	
I am involved with a pokie trust/non-club society	
I am involved with a club society (i.e. Club Vista/Waikanae Chartered Club/Ōtaki RSA)	
I run a venue that operates pokies	
I apply for pokie funding for my sport/community group etc.	
I belong to a sports club or community group etc that benefits from pokie funding	
I am involved in the provision of health/addiction services	<b>x</b>
Other (please state)	

**Comments:**

#### 4. **Draft Smokefree Public Places Policy**

(Please refer to the Statement of Proposal)

**Qu. 1. Do you support the proposed expansion of this policy to prohibit vaping as well as smoking in public places?**

# **The Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand's Submission on Kapiti Coast District Council's Gambling Venue Policy**

## Introduction

1. The Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand ("the Association") represents the vast majority of the gaming machine societies that operate in New Zealand. The Association wishes to provide council with pertinent information regarding gaming machine gambling to help council to make a balanced, evidence-based decision.

## Summary

2. The current policy is working and is reasonable. The current policy should be rolled over for a further three years. There is no new evidence or new concern that would justify the adoption of a more restrictive policy.
3. It would be counterproductive from a harm minimisation perspective to remove the relocation provision. Relocation is a harm minimisation tool. Venues should continue to be able to relocate in circumstances when the applicant can demonstrate that the new site is more desirable from a harm minimisation perspective. This would allow venues to move to lower deprivation areas and away from residential areas/sensitive sites.

## Retaining the Relocation Provision

4. The current policy allows for venue relocations following a public notification process and public hearing process. This discretionary/flexible approach enables Council to consider relocations on a case-by-case basis and permit venues to relocate to lower deprivation areas and away from residential areas/sensitive sites. The current policy is sensible. Removing this option will simply entrench the existing venues in locations that may be considered undesirable.
5. In September 2013, Parliament recognised the merit in enabling venues to relocate, and expressly amended the Gambling Act 2003 to enable venues to relocate and retain the same number of machines when a relocation consent was obtained.
6. Venue relocation is a harm minimisation tool. Venue relocation allows venues to move out of undesirable areas (such as residential areas and high deprivation areas) to more suitable areas, such as town centres.
7. Over the last seven years, almost all councils that have reviewed their gambling venue policy have adopted and then retained a relocation provision. Currently, approximately 55 councils have a relocation policy in place.
8. A relocation policy also has other benefits. A relocation policy allows gaming venues to move to new, modern, refurbished premises. Allowing local businesses to upgrade their

premises and provide a more modern, attractive offering to the public helps to revitalise business districts, improves the local economy, and encourages tourism.

9. The first venue to relocate under the amendments made to the Gambling Act 2003 was the Te Rapa Tavern in Hamilton. The photos below show the old rundown premises and the new modern premises. The redevelopment cost \$3,000,000.



The old Te Rapa Tavern



The new Te Rapa Tavern

10. A venue is sometimes required to relocate to adjacent premises due to its fixed lease coming to an end or public works acquisition. When it is clear that the same business exists but has simply relocated a short distance, it is fair and reasonable for the policy to permit the venue to continue its current gaming machine operation.
11. Currently, once a venue has obtained a licence to host gaming machines its value is artificially increased. This often leads to landlords demanding higher than normal rentals. Allowing relocation prevents landlords demanding unreasonable rentals as it gives the venue operator the ability to relocate to an alternative venue.
12. Enabling relocation permits venues to re-establish after a natural disaster or fire. This is fair and reasonable for the venue owners, and protects against a sudden loss of community funding following a natural disaster.
13. Enabling relocation enables venues to move out of earthquake-prone buildings. This is a health and safety issue.
14. Enabling relocation allows venues to move away from large premises, with large car parking areas, where such land may be better used for affordable high-density housing.

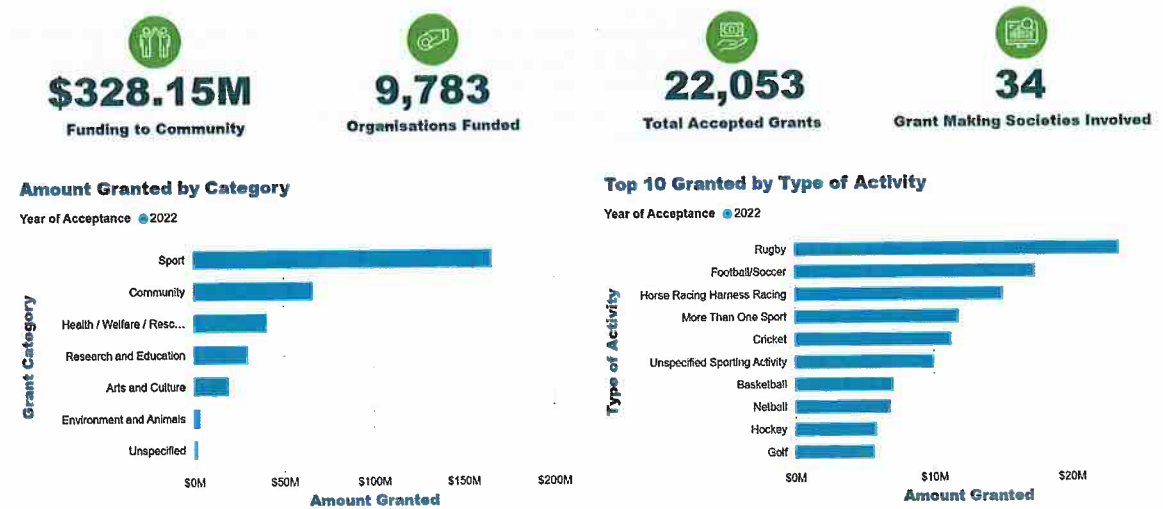
#### Gaming Machine Funding

15. The Gambling Act 2003 seeks to balance the potential harm from gambling against the benefits of using gaming machines as a mechanism for community fundraising.
16. In 2022, approximately \$328m of grant funding was approved across 22,053 grants to 9,783 different organisations.<sup>1</sup> In addition, over \$50m was applied by various RSAs and

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<sup>1</sup> <https://granted.govt.nz/dashboard.html>

Workingmen's Clubs to support their own activities. Of the grants distributed in 2022, 51% were sports-related. The second most popular category was community (20%). This funding is crucial.



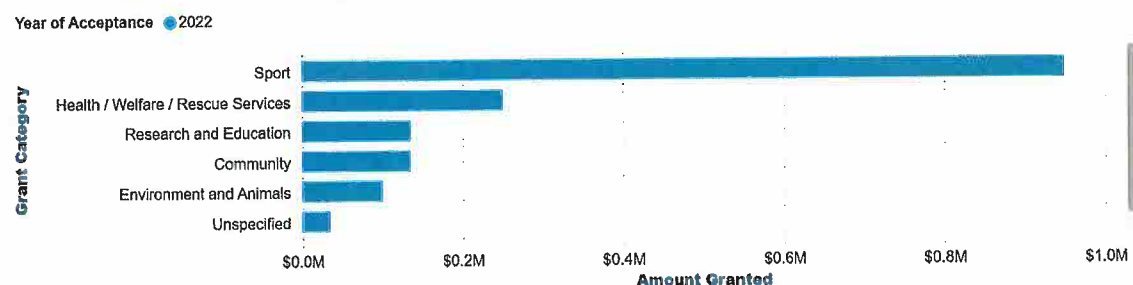
17. The local benefit from gaming machine funding includes the following three categories:

- External grants made to local community groups;
- External grants made to national and regional organisations that provide services and support locally; and
- Gaming profits used by local club venues to fund the upkeep of their clubrooms and to provide sporting and recreational facilities to their members.

#### External Grants

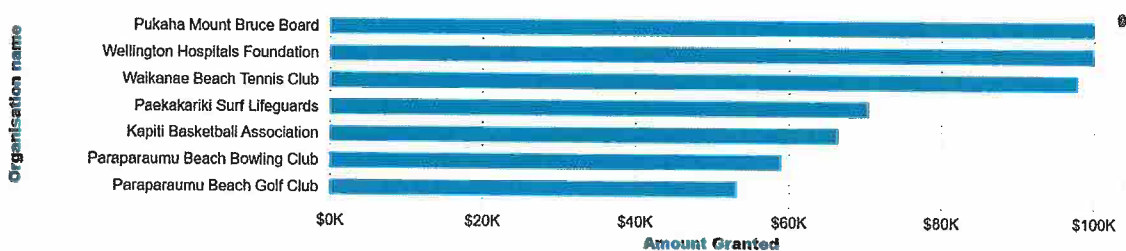
18. The amount of grants made to Kapiti District-based organisations is posted on the [granted.govt.nz](https://granted.govt.nz) website. In 2022, grants totalling \$1,634,103.00 were made.

#### Amount Granted by Category



## Amount Granted by Organisation

Year of Acceptance ● 2022



### Grants to National and Regional Organisations

19. Approximately 6% of all grants are made to national and regional organisations. For example, if St John sought funding for a new ambulance for the Otaki station, the funding application would be made by the Auckland-based head office, and the funding allocated to Auckland, despite the grant having a direct benefit to Kapiti Coast District.

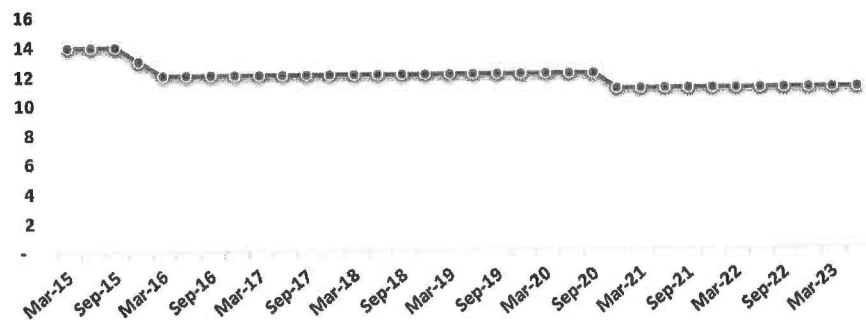
### Club Authorised Purpose Payments

20. Three of the 11 venues that operate gaming in Kapiti Coast District are clubs:
- Club Vista (Kapiti Club Inc) – 24 gaming machines.
  - Otaki RSA – 18 gaming machines.
  - Waikanae Chartered Club – 18 gaming machines.
21. The gaming machine proceeds are used by these clubs to benefit the very members who play the machines. All the profits remain within the local economy. Clubs are required to publish their accounts on the Incorporated Societies website or the Friendly Societies website. The accounts set out the gross gaming revenue, the gaming profits, and how the profits are allocated.
22. By way of example, in the year ended 31 May 2023, Club Vista made a profit of \$405,610.00 from its gaming machines and used this money for repairs and maintenance to the clubrooms, rates, and other non-bar-related operational costs.

### The Current Gambling Venue Policy is Working

23. The current gambling venue policy is working. Gaming venue numbers have reduced from 14 to 11.

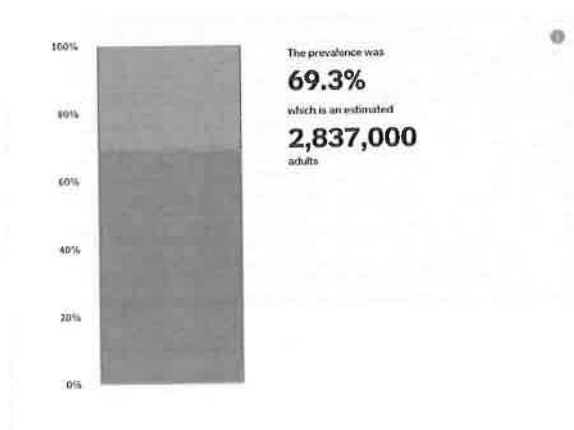
Number of venues



### Gambling is an Enjoyable Activity

24. Gambling is a popular form of entertainment that most New Zealanders participate in. The 2020 Health and Lifestyles Survey<sup>2</sup> found that 69.3% of adult New Zealanders had participated in some form of gambling in the previous 12 months (estimated to be 2,837,000.00 New Zealanders aged 16 and over).

2020 Health and Lifestyles Survey



25. The majority of people who gamble do so because they find it an enjoyable activity. This is observed by Suits (1979, p. 155)<sup>3</sup>, who states:

Gambling is a recreational activity or a kind of participation sport from which the principal satisfaction derives from the activity itself and from the ebb and flow of wins and losses rather than from ultimate outcome - the net amount won or lost. For most gamblers, the purpose of gambling is not to get rich, but to "have fun," to experience "excitement," or to have "something to look forward to," and they view payment for this recreation in the same light as others look on outlays for theatre tickets, vacation trips, or a night on the town.

26. Gambling for the non-addicted gambler may also be an avenue for socialising, stress relief and a way of having fun. Contrary to how it may appear from a non-gambler's

<sup>2</sup> <https://kupe.healthpromotion.govt.nz/#/gambling/gambling-participation>

<sup>3</sup> Suits, D. (1979). The Elasticity of Demand for Gambling. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 93(1), 155–162. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1882605>

perspective, gamblers do not necessarily anticipate they will make money from gambling. Parke (2015)<sup>4</sup> states:

Players mostly realise that they are paying for a leisure experience. They are not expecting to be paid, except for a small minority, who are going to earn an income as a professional gambler.

#### Positive Wellbeing Impact from Gambling in New Zealand

27. The 2021 TDB Advisory report, *Gambling in New Zealand: A National Wellbeing Analysis*<sup>5</sup>, found that gambling in New Zealand had a net positive wellbeing benefit totalling around \$1.74b to \$2.16b per annum.



#### Revenue Breakdown

28. The return to players on a non-casino gaming machine is required to be set between 78% and 92%, with most being set at 91.5%. On average, for every \$1.00 gambled, 91.5 cents are returned to the player in winnings. The money retained is typically allocated as follows:

4 Parke, J. (2015). Gambling, leisure and pleasure: Exploring psychosocial need satisfaction in gambling. Presentation at the KPMG eGaming summit. <https://assets.kpmg/content/dam/kpmg/pdf/2016/07/im-esummit-report-2015.pdf>.

5 [https://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Gambling\\_in\\_New\\_Zealand.pdf](https://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Gambling_in_New_Zealand.pdf)

### Typical Distribution of Gaming Machine Profits

	GST Inclusive	GST Exclusive
Government Duty	20%	23%
GST	13.04%	0
Problem Gambling Levy	1.08%	1.23%
DIA Costs	2.9%	3.33%
Gaming Machine Depreciation	6.95%	8%
Repairs & Maintenance	2.84%	3.27%
Venue Costs	13.9%	16%
Society Costs	1.74%	2%
Donations	37.53%	43.16%

### Gaming Machines – Key Facts

29. Gaming machines have been present in New Zealand communities since the early 1980s. Initially the machines were operated without a gaming licence. The first gaming licence was issued to Pub Charity on 25 March 1988, over 35 years ago.
30. Gaming machine numbers are in natural decline. In 2003, New Zealand had 25,221 gaming machines. In March 2023, New Zealand had 14,374 gaming machines.
31. The proceeds from non-casino gaming machines increased 3.1% from \$895 million in 2018 to \$924 million in 2019. However, after adjusting for both inflation and changes in the adult population, expenditure on non-casino gaming machines is declining (\$242 per person in both 2015/16 and 2016/17 years to \$238 in the 2017/18 year). This coincides with declining numbers of venues and machines.
32. New Zealand has a very low problem gambling rate by international standards. The New Zealand National Gambling Study: Wave 4 (2015)<sup>6</sup> found the problem gambling rate was 0.2% of people aged 18 years and over (approximately 8,000 people nationally). The problem gambling rate is for all forms of gambling, not just gaming machine gambling.
33. The problem gambling rate is now so low that it is being grouped in with moderate risk gambling. The 2020 Health and Lifestyles Survey found that the moderate risk and problem gambling rate totalled 1.6% (65,000 adults aged 16 years and older), while the low-risk rate was 2.9% (119,000 adults aged 16 years and older).<sup>7</sup> The 2018 Health and Lifestyles Survey has the same 1.6% result for low-risk gamblers, with a split between moderate risk gamblers at 1.5% and problem gamblers at 0.1%.
34. All gaming machine societies contribute to a problem gambling fund. This fund provides approximately \$25 million per annum to the Ministry of Health to support and treat gambling addiction and to increase public awareness. The funding is ring-fenced and not able to be redirected to other health areas.

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/national-gambling-study-report-6-aug18.pdf>

<sup>7</sup> <https://kupe.healthpromotion.govt.nz/#!/gambling/gambling-harm>

35. An excellent, well-funded problem gambling treatment service exists. The problem gambling helpline is available 24 hours a day, 365 days per year. Free, confidential help is available in 40 different languages. Free face-to-face counselling is also available and specialist counselling is available for Māori, Pasifika and Asian clients. An anonymous, free text service (8006) is available. Support via email is also available ([help@pgfnz.org.nz](mailto:help@pgfnz.org.nz)).

#### Existing Gaming Machine Safeguards

36. A more restrictive policy is not necessary given the significant measures that are already in place to minimise the harm from gaming machines.
37. Limits exist on the type of venues that can host gaming machines. The primary activity of all gaming venues must be focused on persons over 18 years of age. For example, it is prohibited to have gaming machines in venues such as sports stadiums, internet cafes, and cinemas.
38. There is a statutory age limit that prohibits persons under 18 years of age playing a gaming machine.
39. There are very restrictive limits on the amount of money that can be staked and the amount of prize money that can be won. The maximum stake is \$2.50. The maximum prize for a non-jackpot machine is \$500.00. The maximum prize for a jackpot-linked machine is \$1,000.00.
40. All gaming machines in New Zealand have a feature that interrupts play and displays a pop-up message. The pop-up message informs the player of the duration of the player's session, the amount spent and the amount won or lost. A message is then displayed asking the player whether they wish to continue with their session or collect their credits.
41. Gaming machines in New Zealand do not accept banknotes above \$20.00 in denomination.
42. ATMs are excluded from all gaming rooms.
43. All gaming venues have a harm minimisation policy.
44. All gaming venues have pamphlets that provide information about the characteristics of problem gambling and how to seek advice for problem gambling.
45. All gaming venues have signage that encourages players to gamble only at levels they can afford. The signage also details how to seek assistance for problem gambling.
46. All gaming venue staff are required to have undertaken comprehensive problem gambling awareness and intervention training.
47. Any person who advises that they have a problem with their gambling is required to be excluded from the venue.

48. It is not permissible for a player to play two gaming machines at once.
49. All gaming machines have a clock on the main screen. All gaming machines display the odds of winning.
50. The design of a gaming machine is highly regulated and controlled. For example, a gaming machine is not permitted to generate a result that indicates a near win (for example, if five symbols are required for a win, the machine is not permitted to intentionally generate four symbols in a row).
51. It is not permissible to use the word "jackpot" or any similar word in advertising that is visible from outside a venue.
52. From 1 December 2023, ATMs at gaming venues must be in direct line of sight from the main bar area or main customer service area.
53. **From 1 December 2023, gamblers will only be permitted to make one cash withdrawal per day.** If a second cash withdrawal is made, the venue staff are required to talk to the player about their gambling and complete a two-page report about the person's gambling. That report must then be reviewed by the venue manager within seven days.
54. From 1 December 2023, gaming machines cannot be visible from outside the venue.
55. From 1 December 2023, venue staff are required to undertake three formal sweeps of the gaming room per hour and keep a detailed record of each sweep.

#### The Status Quo Caps are Reasonable

56. The status quo caps are reasonable, given the current environment of high regulation and naturally reducing machine numbers.
57. There is no direct correlation between gaming machine numbers and problem gambling rates. Over the last ten years, the problem gambling rate has remained the same, despite gaming machine numbers declining rapidly (4,618 gaming machines have been removed from the market).
58. The 2012 National Gambling Survey<sup>8</sup> concluded that the prevalence of problematic gambling reduced significantly during the 1990s and has since stayed about the same. The report stated on pages 17 and 18:

Problem gambling and related harms probably reduced significantly during the 1990s but have since remained at about the same level despite reductions in non-casino EGM numbers and the expansion of regulatory, public health and treatment measures. Given that gambling availability expanded markedly since 1987 and official expenditure continued to increase until 2004, these findings are consistent with the adaptation hypothesis. This hypothesis proposes that while gambling problems increase when high risk forms of gambling are first introduced and made widely available, over time individual and environmental adaptations

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<sup>8</sup> <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/national-gambling-study-report-2.docx>

occur that lead to problem reduction.

59. The New Zealand National Gambling Study: Wave 3 (2014)<sup>9</sup> noted that the problem gambling rate had remained the same over the last 10-15 years despite gaming machine numbers decreasing. The report stated on page 19:

In contrast to the 1990s, there is no evidence that problem gambling prevalence decreased with decreasing participation rates during the 2000s. When methodological differences between studies are taken into account, it appears that problem gambling prevalence has remained much the same during the past 10 to 15 years.

...gambling participation has decreased substantially in New Zealand during the past 20 years, and problem gambling and related harm has probably plateaued...

60. Professor Max Abbott is New Zealand's leading expert on problem gambling. In 2006, Professor Abbott published a paper titled *Do EGMs and Problem Gambling Go Together Like a Horse and Carriage?* The paper noted that gaming machine reductions and the introduction of caps generally appear to have little impact on problem gambling rates. Professor Abbott noted:

EGM reductions and the introduction of caps generally appear to have little impact (page 1).

Over time, years rather than decades, adaptation ('host' immunity and protective environmental changes) typically occurs and problem levels reduce, even in the face of increasing exposure (page 6).

Contrary to expectation, as indicated previously, although EGM numbers and expenditure increased substantially in New Zealand from 1991 to 1999, the percentage of adults who gambled weekly dropped from 48% to 40%. This is of particular interest because it suggests that greater availability and expenditure do not necessarily increase high-risk exposure (page 14).

61. Introducing a more restrictive policy is unlikely to reduce problem gambling, but will, over time, reduce the amount of funding available to community groups based in Kapiti Coast District. Reducing gaming machine venues reduces casual and recreational play, and therefore reduces machine turnover and the amount of money generated for grant distribution. However, problem gamblers are people who are addicted to gambling. If a new bar is established and the policy prevents that bar from hosting gaming machines, a person who is addicted to gambling will simply travel the short distance to the next bar that has gaming machines, or worse, may move to another form of gambling such as offshore-based internet and mobile phone gambling.

#### Unintended Consequences – Increase in Internet and Mobile Phone Gambling

62. Any reduction in the local gaming machine offering may have unintended consequences, as this may simply lead to a migration of the gambling spend to offshore internet- and mobile-based offerings. While it is illegal to advertise overseas gambling in New Zealand,

<sup>9</sup>

<https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/new-zealand-national-gambling-study-wave-3-2014>

it is not illegal to participate in gambling on an overseas-based website or mobile phone application.



63. It now takes only a simple search and a few minutes to download to your computer, tablet or mobile phone any type of casino game you desire, including an exact replica of the gaming machine programs currently available in New Zealand venues.
64. There is no question that New Zealanders love gambling online.
65. The 2020 Health and Lifestyle Survey found that 1 in 4 New Zealand adults participated in some form of online gambling, with 19% participating almost every week.<sup>10</sup>

*In the last 12 months,*

**1 in 4 (27%) New Zealand adults participated in some form of online gambling.**

New Zealand adults

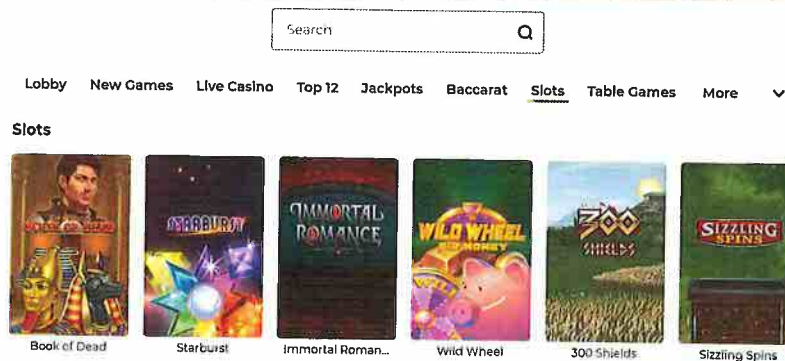
**19% of online gamblers participated in online gambling almost every week.**

Online gamblers

66. TAB New Zealand noted in its latest six-monthly report that online channels made up 59.2 per cent of its betting turnover, up 2.2 percentage points on last year. It also said that its online platforms were the fastest-growing channels.
67. SkyCity has a very popular offshore-based online casino with a large selection of gaming machine games.

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<sup>10</sup> <https://www.hpa.org.nz/sites/default/files/2020%20Health%20and%20Lifestyles%20Survey%20Top%20line%20report.pdf>



68. A September 2018 Cabinet paper<sup>11</sup> on online gambling cites research suggesting that New Zealanders gambled approximately \$300 million with offshore providers in 2017, with the market growing annually at between 12 and 20 per cent. The Cabinet paper notes that health professionals and gambling harm treatment providers have expressed concern that online gambling may be more harmful than some existing forms of gambling. The paper continues by stating "It [online gambling] has the potential to drive changes in behaviour to a greater, and more harmful, extent than some land-based gambling."
69. TAB New Zealand estimates that the total online spend with offshore gambling websites by New Zealanders for the 12 months to August 2020 was \$570-\$580m.
70. The migration from physical Lotto stores and SkyCity was apparent during the Covid-19 lockdowns. When the physical venues were closed, the number of online registered players, and the amount of online revenue, skyrocketed.
71. 'MyLotto':
  - 2018 748,000 registered players.
  - 2020 1,230,000 registered players.
  - 2018 \$201m spend.
  - 2020 \$430m spend.

(Information sourced from annual reports)

<sup>11</sup> [http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Online\\_gambling\\_Cabinet\\_paper.pdf](http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Online_gambling_Cabinet_paper.pdf)

72. SkyCity online casino:

- 2018 25,661 registered players.
- 2020 48,958 registered players.
- 2018 \$254m spend.
- 2020 \$793m spend.

(Information sourced from annual reports)

73. Offshore-based online gambling poses considerable risks because it:

- Is highly accessible, being available 24 hours a day from the comfort and privacy of your home;
- Has no restrictions on bet sizes;
- Has no capacity for venue staff to observe and assist people in trouble;
- Reaches new groups of people who may be vulnerable to the medium;
- Provides no guaranteed return to players;
- Is more easily abused by minors;
- Has reduced protections to prevent fraud, money laundering or unfair gambling practices; and
- Is unregulated, so on-line gamblers are often encouraged to gamble more by being offered inducements or by being offered the opportunity to gamble on credit. For example, many overseas sites offer sizable cash bonuses to a customer's account for each friend that they induce to also open an account and deposit funds.

74. Offshore-based online gambling does not generate any community funding for New Zealanders, does not generate any tax revenue for the New Zealand Government, and does not make any contribution to the New Zealand health and treatment services as no contribution is made to the problem gambling levy.

Council Conflicts of Interest

75. It is important that the committee of councillors that determines the gambling venue policy reflects the full views of the community. It has, however, become common for councillors who are involved in community and sporting groups to withdraw from the gambling venue policy deliberation as they consider the receipt of funding by a group that they are associated with constitutes a conflict. It has also been common for councillors with very strong, pre-determined anti-gambling views to refuse to withdraw from the policy deliberation, despite their strongly held views.

76. The Association has sought independent legal advice (copy attached) from Brookfields Lawyers regarding gambling venue policy conflicts. In summary, the key advice is:

- Being a member of a club or organisation that receives funding from a gaming grant will not usually give rise to conflict of interest when it comes to deciding or discussing Council's gambling venue policy, unless that member holds a paid role (e.g., a coach who is paid for that service); and
- Where an elected member, outside of a debate on the issue, has expressed a view on the gambling venue policy that suggests that they do not and cannot have an open mind on the matter, this could give rise to a conflict of interest on the grounds of predetermination.

#### Oral Hearing

77. Jarrod True, on behalf of the Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand, would like to make a presentation at the upcoming oral hearing.

6 September 2023

**Jarrod True**

Counsel

Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand

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# Submission for Kapiti District Council on the current review of the Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy

Oct 2, 2023



Kapiti Coast Art Trail Guide 2023 – supported with \$6,828 from NZCT

# **New Zealand Community Trust's submission on Kapiti District Council's Gambling Venue Policy**

## **Introduction**

Established in 1998, New Zealand Community Trust (NZCT) is one of New Zealand's largest gaming trusts with 13% market share. Our publicans raise funds by operating gaming lounges within their pubs, hotels and other venues. In the 12 months to 30 September 2022, NZCT approved **\$39.2** million distributed in grant funding to sporting, local government and community groups nationwide.

## **Gaming machine funding**

The Gambling Act 2003 seeks to balance the potential harm from gambling against the benefits of using gaming machines as a mechanism for community fundraising.

NZCT provided to Kapiti District for the direct benefit of the community from January 2019 to August 2023 a total of **\$2,004,154** across **155** worthy grants. NZCT during the same period approved multi regional grants that benefit Kapiti an additional **\$1,600,747** and National Grants that benefit Kapiti of **\$250,242** - an overall total of **\$3,855,144**.

Where will the community receive funds from if this legitimate and legal channel is no longer available?

A list of all the grants made during this time are attached as appendix 1.

NZCT's contribution to community funding reflects its venue numbers and the turnover of each of those venues.

Maintaining the cap of machines across Kapiti and the broad relocation policy will ensure these millions of dollars continue to be granted to the local community.

The 2021 TDB Advisory report, Gambling in New Zealand: A National Wellbeing Analysis, found that gambling in New Zealand had a net positive wellbeing benefit of between **\$1,740** million and **\$2,160** million each year.

New Zealand has a very low problem gambling rate by international standards – at 0.2% of people aged 18 and over (approximately 8000 people nationally). According to the New Zealand National Gambling Study: Wave 4 (2015).

Council gambling venue policies are critical to maintaining the infrastructure that allows community funding from gaming trusts to be sustainable long term. Sinking lid and no-relocation policies destroy this infrastructure. Councils need to take an informed and balanced approach to community benefit and potential harm from gambling.

All gaming machine societies contribute to a problem gambling fund – which provides some \$20 million per year to the Ministry of Health to support and treat gambling addiction.

Problem gamblers are currently supported using a range of measures. The controlled, class 4 environment is the one of the best environments to reduce gambling harm to people and communities.

Information is freely available in the community to enable support and identify risks associated with gambling by members of the public, individuals at risk, staff at venues, and by loved ones.

Where a sinking lid is used it is a blunt instrument that does little to address problem gambling and reduces community funding by removing the fundraising infrastructure (i.e., gaming machines within tightly controlled entertainment venues) over time. Problem gambling is a complex addiction.

A cap on gaming machine numbers and an effective broader relocation policy to include where landlords are imposing unreasonable terms and that allows venues to move out of deprived areas is much fairer to the community and hospitality business owners, as well as helping address problem gambling.

If gaming venues are removed from the community, gamblers are more likely to move to the online environment where gambling is unregulated, unmonitored, and have no harm minimisation measures. Online gambling incentivises spending and returns nothing to benefit the New Zealand community. The controlled environment around class 4 is recognized as one of the safest places in which to enjoy gambling, whilst providing benefit back to the community.

In addition to contributing some \$1 million each year to the problem gambling levy, NZCT contributes an estimated \$800,000 each year, to resources and initiatives that help minimise harm.

Class 4 societies must distribute or apply 100% of profits to community authorised purposes. It's important to appreciate this a not-for-profit model.

#### **NZCT's submission supports Option 1 - the status quo caps and relocation policy.**

- It is recommended a total cap of machines remain and retain the relocation policy that allows relocations following public notification and a public hearing process

In September 2013, Parliament recognised the merit in enabling venues to relocate, and expressly amended the Gambling Act 2003 to enable venues to relocate and retain the same number of machines when a relocation consent was obtained.

Venue relocation is a harm minimisation tool. Venue relocation allows venues to move out of a suburban/residential area to a more suitable area; the CBD. There is no good policy reason for taking steps to remove this option. Removing the option to relocate simply entrenches venues in undesirable residential locations.

Enabling relocation permits venues to re-establish after a natural disaster or fire as the current policy allows.

Enabling relocation enables venues to move out of earthquake-prone buildings, an important Health and Safety consideration.

The relocation policy is positive as it assists with the revitalisation of the area. It allows gaming venues to move to new, modern, refurbished premises. Allowing local businesses to upgrade their premises and provide a more modern, attractive offering.

#### **The national picture - community organisations rely on pub gaming to survive**

The purpose of the pub gaming sector is to raise funds for the community. Many community sports, arts, and other groups, including councils accept grants and may depend on pub gaming grants to survive. It is crucial that this fundraising system is sustainable long term.

Seventy-five percent of groups surveyed in 2012 indicated their organisation is moderately or totally reliant on gaming funding to support their core business. Fifty-five percent said there would be a high to extreme risk to their organisation and their core business if they did not receive this funding.<sup>1</sup> There is no evidence that this situation has changed for the better since then.

The reduction in gaming trust funding has had a negative impact on community organisations, with many organisations and activities ceasing to operate and others severely reduced in capacity and capability. Grassroots community organisations are struggling with few alternative sources for funding available to replace the loss of gaming funding. Voluntary organisations are increasingly reliant on nationwide public donation campaigns to stay afloat. The Covid-19 pandemic has only worsened this situation.

### Locally in Kapiti

Kapiti organisations like these that have benefited from NZCT's grants between August 2022 and August 2023 would miss out in the future if less funding is available.

Organisation	Total Amount Approved
Kapiti Fly Fishing Club Inc	\$3,750.00
Kapiti Pétanque Inc	\$4,329.00
Raumati Beach School	\$2,678.26
Age Concern Kapiti Coast Inc	\$10,000.00
Horowhenua Kapiti Cricket Association Inc	\$35,000.00
Waikanae Golf Club Inc	\$25,000.00
Kapiti Men's and Mixed Netball Association Inc	\$1,552.50
Kapiti Boxing Club 2004 Inc	\$1,550.00
Kapiti Coast District Council	\$6,828.86
Otaki Pottery Club Inc	\$6,000.00
Waikanae School	\$8,995.65
Paraparaumu College	\$3,000.00
Coasters Musical Theatre Inc	\$5,000.00
Horowhenua Badminton Assn Inc	\$4,000.00
Bluebirds Netball Club Inc	\$1,920.00
Otaki Surf Life Saving Club Inc	\$12,000.00
Kapiti Gymnastic Club Inc	\$15,000.00
Netball Kapiti Centre Inc	\$60,000.00
Paraparaumu Rugby Football Club Inc	\$35,000.00
Rahui Football & Sports Club Inc	\$6,085.22
Waikanae Beach Bowling Club Inc	\$4,000.00
Otaki Sports Club Inc	\$4,992.00
Kapiti Chorale Inc	\$2,100.00
Raukawa Ki Runga	\$6,922.00
Special Olympics Kapiti Trust	\$5,304.00
Horowhenua Kapiti Rugby Football Union Inc	\$45,000.00

<sup>1</sup> Page iii, Community Funding Survey, Point Research 2012.

Paekakariki Surf Lifeguards Inc	\$5,839.13
Waikanae Football Club Inc	\$20,000.00
Kapiti Underwater Club Inc	\$7,535.00
Evenzts NZ Trust 2004	\$10,000.00
Otaki Bowling Club Inc	\$23,680.00
Paraparaumu Beach Tennis Club Inc	\$4,000.00
Paraparaumu College	\$7,300.00
Kapiti Coast United Sports Club Inc	\$30,000.00
Raukawa Ki Te Tonga Basketball Charitable Trust	\$14,785.00
Kapiti Gymnastic Club Inc	\$17,424.00
Paraparaumu College	\$2,795.00
Raumati Swimming Club Inc	\$10,000.00
Kidz Need Dadz Charitable Trust Wellington Inc	\$4,000.00
Paraparaumu Beach Tennis Club Inc	\$40,000.00
Kapiti Fly Fishing Club Inc	\$3,500.00
Waikanae Beach Tennis Club Inc	\$35,000.00
Horowhenua Badminton Assn Inc	\$2,000.00
Horowhenua Kapiti Cricket Association Inc	\$35,000.00
Kapiti Vaulting Club Inc	\$7,056.53
Otaki Surf Life Saving Club Inc	\$15,000.00
Otaki Titans Swimming Club Inc	\$20,000.00
<b>Total August 22 to August 23</b>	<b>\$610,229</b>

Grants to Otaki-based organisations are highlighted yellow. \*

While 90 cents of every dollar goes back to the person gambling, every year considerable funds are returned to the community by the non-club class 4 gambling sector. Refer 2020 grant distribution modelling by KPMG on behalf of DIA and industry, which analysed some \$294 million<sup>2</sup> of grants distributed to in 2019 to more than 9,700 worthwhile sports and community groups. The sector's contribution to the community through funding, in addition to the contribution to government revenue from GST, other taxes and levies, is acknowledged by central government.

We anticipate that the Government will regulate to require gaming societies to return at least 80% of the net proceeds they generate to the region where the funds were raised. This means communities that do not operate gaming machines will be unlikely to receive gaming grants and their local sports and community groups will suffer. NZCT already aims to return 92% of our funds locally.

### **The pub gaming sector has already experienced a significant decline**

During the last 18 years the pub gaming sector has experienced a significant decline, yet problem gambling has remained static. Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) statistics show that, between 30 June 2003 and 31 December 2022:

- the number of gaming venues reduced from 2,122 to 1,028 (a 50% reduction)<sup>3</sup>
- the number of gaming machines operating reduced from 25,221 to 14,503 (a 41.7% reduction)<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> Grant Distribution Modelling, KPMG, November 2020.

<sup>3</sup> DIA statistics: [https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/wpg\\_URL/Resource-material-Information-We-Provide-Summary-of-Venues-and-Numbers-by-Territorial-AuthorityDistrict](https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/wpg_URL/Resource-material-Information-We-Provide-Summary-of-Venues-and-Numbers-by-Territorial-AuthorityDistrict)

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.

### **Council policies contribute to the decline in the pub gaming sector**

Sometimes the policies are based on the erroneous belief that limiting and or reducing gaming machine numbers will limit problem gambling. In fact, despite the 41% reduction in gaming machine numbers during the past 17 years, New Zealand's problem gambling rate has remained consistently low as a percentage of the population. The 2015 New Zealand Gambling Study (the most recent) found the rate was 0.2% and the latest Health and Lifestyles Survey found it was 0.1%. The 2012 New Zealand Gambling Study concluded "...there has probably been no change in the prevalence of current problem and moderate-risk gambling since 2006."<sup>5</sup>

### **Online gambling is the unregulated threat to watch out for**

The public has access to a growing number of overseas gambling websites where they can spend their entertainment dollar. These sites are highly accessible, even to minors, often offer inducements to keep players betting, and have no bet size restrictions or guaranteed return to players. They do not return any funds to the New Zealand community or the New Zealand Government and have no harm minimisation measures in place.

During the Covid-19 lockdown in 2020, 8% of gamblers gambled online for the first time and an additional 12% gambled online more than usual.<sup>6</sup>

Offshore-based online gambling poses considerable risks because it:

- Is highly accessible, and is available 24 hours a day from the privacy of your home;
- Has no restrictions on bet sizes;
- Has no capacity for venue staff to observe and assist people in trouble;
- Reaches new groups of people who may be vulnerable to this online channel;
- Provides no guaranteed return to the person playing;
- Is more easily abused by under 18s;
- Has reduced protections to prevent fraud, money laundering or unfair gambling practices; and is unregulated, so on-line gamblers can be encouraged to gamble more by being offered inducements or by being offered the opportunity to gamble on credit. For example, many overseas sites offer sizable cash bonuses to a customer's account for each friend that they induce to open an account and deposit funds.

Offshore-based online gambling does not generate any community funding for New Zealanders, does not generate any tax revenue for the New Zealand Government, and does not make any contribution to the New Zealand health and treatment services as no contribution is made to the problem gambling levy<sup>6b</sup>.

### **Location of gaming machines is more important than their number**

Research<sup>7</sup> suggests that when it comes to preventing and minimising gambling harm, the location of gaming machines is more important than the number of gaming machines operating. The Government acknowledged this point in 2013 when it amended the Gambling Act<sup>8</sup> to require local authorities to consider adding relocation clauses to their gambling policies.

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<sup>5</sup> Page 7, *New Zealand 2012 Gambling Study: Gambling harm and problem gambling*.

<sup>6</sup> Impact on Covid-19: Topline results, April 17, 2020, Health Promotion Agency

<sup>7</sup> *Brief Literature Review to Summarise the Social Impacts of Gaming Machines and TAB Gambling in Auckland*, Gambling & Addictions Research Centre, AUT University, 2012.

<sup>8</sup> Section 97A and 102(5A).

<sup>6b</sup> [http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Online\\_gambling\\_Cabinet\\_paper.pdf](http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Online_gambling_Cabinet_paper.pdf)

As well as harm minimisation benefits from allowing venues to relocate out of areas of high deprivation, relocation clauses provide sensible options for business owners who are otherwise at the mercy of building owners who know they have captive tenants. Relocation clauses also give councils more flexibility for re-zoning and town planning.

### **Helping reduce harm**

Research<sup>9</sup> by Auckland University of Technology shows that problem gambling behaviour is influenced more by the distance to the nearest gambling venue, rather than the number of gambling venues within walking distance.

The Ministry of Health's 2013 Gambling Resource for Local Government acknowledges this point and states that one of the major factors associated with increased prevalence of problem gambling is "location and/or density of gambling venues and machines".<sup>10</sup> The Ministry of Health also found "being a problem gambler is significantly associated with living closer to gambling venues."<sup>11</sup> Allowing gaming operations to move out of high-deprivation areas could potentially diminish gambling harm for at-risk communities.

### **Supporting local hospitality businesses**

Relocation clauses help ensure the continual improvement and growth of your local hospitality sector. Rather than tying gaming operations to a physical address, which may over time become a less desirable location, relocations allow gaming operators to move their business to more suitable premises. This is particularly important if premises are deemed unsafe or unusable for a lengthy period, such as after a fire or earthquake. The result is attractive and safe entertainment environments in your community.

### **Responding to future demand**

Broad relocation clauses help gambling venue policies accommodate urban growth, re-zoning changes or changes in population demographics. This is not possible while gambling machine entitlements are linked to a physical address.

The DIA recommended relocation policies as a way of allowing territorial authorities to future-proof their class 4 gambling policies.<sup>12</sup>

### **Gaming machines can only be played in strictly controlled environments**

Corporate societies licensed to conduct class 4 gambling are fully aware of their obligations under the Gambling Act 2003. All gaming rooms are operated by trained staff at licensed venues.

The DIA is responsible for monitoring the class 4 gambling industry, including venue 'key persons', bar staff and societies, to ensure they adhere to legislative requirements. The penalties for non-compliance include fines, suspensions, loss of operating or venue licence and potential criminal charges.

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<sup>9</sup> *Brief Literature Review to Summarise the Social Impacts of Gaming Machines and TAB Gambling in Auckland*, Gambling & Addictions Research Centre, AUT University, 2012.

<sup>10</sup> Page 21, *Ministry of Health Gambling Resource for Local Government*, 2013.

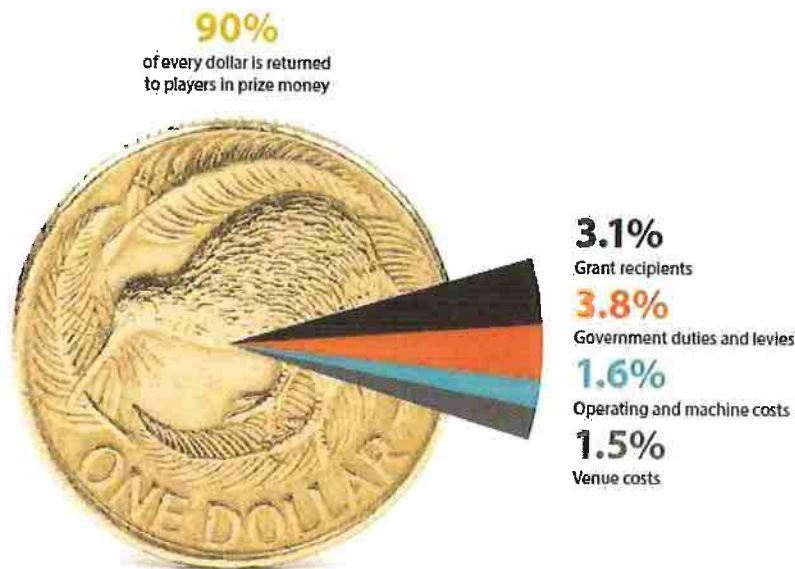
<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>12</sup> *Internal Affairs Policy Briefing 3: Options for improving territorial authority gaming machine policies*, 28 March 2013.

## Pub gaming's vital support for the community

In most countries, gambling is purely for commercial gain. New Zealand is different. We are one of the few countries with a community-focused model for pub gaming, where the proceeds are returned to the community instead of the private sector.

### NZCT's revenue distribution in 2021/22



In the year ending 30 September 2022, NZCT distributed \$39.2 million through 1,442 grants.

NZCT provided to Kapiti District for the direct benefit of the community from January 2019 to August 2023 a total of **\$2,004,154** across 155 worthy grants.

NZCT during the same period approved multi regional grants that benefit Kapiti an additional **\$1,600,747** and National Grants that benefit Kapiti of **\$250,242** - an overall total of **\$3,855,144**.

Where will the community receive funds from if this legitimate and legal channel is no longer available?

Amateur sport has traditionally been our focus, yet we fund education, arts and health also. Between 75 and 80% of the grants we distribute go to sports organisations. Each year, NZCT funds around 50 different sports.

In 2021/22, we funded the equivalent of:

- uniforms for 49,998 rugby teams (one uniform costs \$60), or
- 2,999,867 footballs (one football costs \$15), or
- 5,625 four-person waka (one waka costs \$8,000), or
- more than 2.25 million hours – or 256.8 years – of coaching (one hour of coaching costs \$20), or
- 30 artificial playing fields (one field costs \$1.5 million).

To raise this much money themselves, our grant recipients would have had to:

- cook and sell more than 22.4 million \$2 sausages at sausage sizzles and every person in New Zealand would need to buy and eat five sausages, or
- sell five \$2 raffle tickets to every man, woman and child in New Zealand each year, or
- wash more than 8.9 million cars at \$5 a wash, which would take 10 people continuously washing cars for 30 minutes around 50 years to achieve.

Grants distributed by gaming machine trusts were 10% of the total philanthropic funding to the community and voluntary sector in 2011 and were at almost twice the level given by New Zealand businesses. In 2019, the amount of funds returned to the community from non-casino, non-club gaming grants was \$294 million.<sup>13</sup> Class 4 gaming societies are required to distribute a minimum return of 40% to the community, on top of government fees, levies and GST, site rental, and machine and operating costs (see the chart on the next page showing NZCT's revenue distribution for the 2018/19 reporting period).

Each year the gambling industry pays circa \$18 to \$20 million to the government, so the Ministry of Health can implement its Preventing and Minimising Gambling Harm Strategic Plan. These funds pay for the implementation of public health services, intervention services, research, evaluation and workforce development.

Pub gaming is tightly regulated and no more than 16% of gaming proceeds can be paid to gaming venue operators to cover site rental, including staff costs and business overheads relating to the gambling operation.

### **Reasons to maintain the relocation policy on gaming machines and venues**

Gaming machines are an important component of your local hospitality sector and an important source of community funding, and the benefits are considerable.

#### **Local hospitality sector**

Businesses that host gaming machines are typically pubs and hotels. Gaming machine venues contribute to your local economy by employing staff and providing hospitality options for residents and tourists.

#### **Community funding**

Around \$294 million is returned to the community every year through grants awarded by class 4 gaming societies. Many community organisations, such as sports clubs, hospices, rescue services and arts groups, would struggle or cease to function without this funding. There is currently no sustainable alternative to this funding to the level provided by gaming societies.

Class 4 gaming societies have probity processes we go through with every grant application to ensure the applicant is authentic and able to deliver the outcomes detailed in their grant application, and that any goods or services to be paid for by the grant are at arm's length and free from any conflicts of interest.

#### **The benefits are considerable**

Recent research in 2021 carried out independently by TBD who produced the TBD Advisory report, *Gambling in New Zealand: A National Wellbeing Analysis*<sup>8</sup>, found that gambling in New Zealand had a net positive wellbeing benefit totalling around \$1.7 to \$2.1 billion per annum. The costs and benefits are summarised in table, which can be found on page 87 of the report (replicated below)<sup>7b</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> *Grant Distribution Modelling*, KPMG, November 2020.

**Table 32: Quantifiable costs and benefits of gambling in New Zealand, p.a., \$ million,**

	Gross benefits	Costs	Net benefits
Consumption-side	2,740 to 3,160	2,090	650 to 1,070
Production-side	1,800	990	810
Government	280	-	280
Total	4,820 to 5,240	3,080	1,740 to 2,160

The report for the first time reliably indicates benefits, as well as costs and shows that this net benefit is provided each year throughout New Zealand.

### **Gaming machine numbers have little effect on problem gambling numbers**

It is naïve, misleading, and wrong to assume that fewer gaming machines will result in fewer problem gamblers. A gambling addiction is a complex psychological condition, which is influenced by many factors and usually has co-morbidities, such as mental health issues and other addictions. Evidence show that problem gambling rates have plateaued.

### **Gaming machines are a legal and valid entertainment choice**

Pub gaming is a legal, valid, and enjoyable source of entertainment for Hutt residents and tourists alike. Most players regard gaming as light entertainment and know when to stop. The Gambling Commission has reminded councils and the regulator that "... conditions can only properly be imposed if they reduce the harm caused by problem gambling, as distinct from simply reducing gambling activity which is a lawful and permitted activity under the Act."<sup>14</sup>

We recognise that Kapiti Council aims, to balance the needs of visitors and residents while achieving a focus on wellbeing and economic development. If appropriate measures remain in place to support problem gambling, then funding structure should remain in the community for the good it will bring.

Pub gaming brings many benefits to New Zealand. Business and Economic Research Ltd (BERL)<sup>15</sup> calculated in 2015 that each year the entertainment value to recreational players was around \$250 million, the grants value to the community was also around \$250 million (now \$294 million), and the Government revenue value in the form of tax, duties and levies was around \$279 million.

### **Problem gambling rates have plateaued**

The New Zealand 2012 National Gambling Study found that the number of people who regularly participate in continuous forms of gambling, like gaming machines, decreased from 18% in 1991 to 6% in 2012.<sup>16</sup> The study concluded: "Problem gambling and related harms probably reduced significantly during the 1990s but have remained at about the same level despite reductions in non-casino EGM [electronic gaming machine] numbers and the expansion of regulatory, public health and treatment measures."<sup>17</sup>

The 2016 National Gambling Study (the most recent) found the problem gambling rate was 0.2% and concluded: "From 2012 to 2015, overall gambling participation has declined whilst problem gambling and low-risk and moderate-risk gambling levels have remained static. This poses a public

<sup>14</sup> Gambling Commission decision GC 03/07.

<sup>15</sup> *Maximising the benefits to communities from New Zealand's Community Gaming Model*, BERL, February 2013.

<sup>16</sup> Pg 8, *NZ 2012 National Gambling Study: Overview and gambling participation*.

<sup>17</sup> Pg 18, *ibid*.

health challenge of identifying the factors to explain the persistence of harm despite declining gambling participation. One reason may be a high relapse rate [66%]."

The 2016 Health and Lifestyles Survey states that "In 2016, 3.1% of New Zealand adults 18 years and over had experienced an occasion when they had gambled more than intended, but this proportion has been dropping steadily"

It also states that the current problem gambling rate has now dropped to an all-time low of 0.1% of the adult population (around 7,500 people), despite an upward trend in gaming machine expenditure.<sup>18</sup>

### **Problem gambling rates in New Zealand are relatively low**

NZCT is committed to reducing and minimising the harm that can be caused by gambling. As can be seen in the table, New Zealand has one of the lowest rates of problem gambling in the world.<sup>19</sup> Relatively few New Zealanders are gambling at levels that lead to negative consequences; most people who gamble know when to stop.

Country	Problem gambling prevalence (% population*)
New Zealand	0.1–0.2
UK	0.7
Norway	0.7
Australia	2.3
USA	2.6
Canada	3
Mixture of CPGI, PGSI and SOGS scores <sup>20</sup>	

### **Strict harm minimisation obligations**

A key purpose of the Gambling Act is to prevent and minimise the harm that can be caused by gambling, including problem gambling. To that end, in all class 4 gambling venues:

- all venues must have staff trained in gambling harm minimisation on duty whenever gaming machines are operating
- all venues must have a gambling harm minimisation policy in place
- all venues must display pamphlets and signs directing gamblers to help services
- venue staff must be able to issue and enforce Exclusion Orders
- venue staff must help problem gamblers if they have an ongoing concern about them.
- stake and prize money are limited
- odds of winning are displayed
- gaming rooms are restricted to people over the age of 18 years
- gaming rooms can only be operated in adult environments, like pubs, nightclubs and clubs
- play is interrupted every 30 minutes with an update on how long the player has been at the machine, how much money they've spent, and their net wins and losses
- \$50 and \$100 notes are not accepted
- no ATMs are allowed in licensed gambling areas
- gaming advertising is prohibited
- the DIA monitors every gaming machine's takings
- syndicated play is prohibited

<sup>18</sup> DIA media release: <http://livenews.co.nz/2017/04/21/new-zealand-gaming-pokie-spending-patterns-continue/>

<sup>19</sup> *Maximising the benefits to communities from New Zealand's community gaming model*, BERL, February 2013.

<sup>20</sup> A range of different measurements are available to measure problem gambling rates. CPGI refers to the Canadian Problem Gambling Index, PGSI is the Problem Gambling Severity Index and SOGS is the South Oaks Gambling Screen.

## Ongoing obligations

The Gambling Act obliges venue staff to provide ongoing help to a potential or current problem gambler. Offering help once, and then ignoring continued warning signs, is not sufficient.

A venue is automatically in breach of the law if an excluded person enters the gambling area. Venues must be able to show they have robust systems and processes in place that restrict excluded people from entering.

## Training

NZCT provides face-to-face and online problem gambling training to staff at each of its gaming venues and trains over 500 staff a year.

Trainers deliver a presentation on problem gambling and take staff members through each part of the problem gambling resource kit in detail. Venue staff also work through an online training tool, which includes an assessment that they must pass. Refresher training is provided annually. Gaming venues are continually reminded of their obligation to ensure a person trained in harm minimisation is always on duty when gaming machines are operating.



## Support is available for problem gamblers

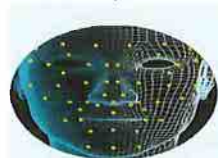
Each year the gambling industry pays circa \$18 - 20 million to the government in the form of a problem gambling levy, so the Ministry of Health can implement its Preventing and Minimising Gambling Harm Strategic Plan (PMGH). These funds pay for the implementation of public health services, intervention services, research, evaluation and workforce development.

## Harm minimisation activities

Gaming trusts take legal obligations very seriously, none more so than those around minimising the harm that can be caused by gambling. To meet our harm prevention and minimisation requirements, NZCT provides a problem gambling resource kit to each of its gaming venues. The kit includes:

- NZCT's Harm Prevention and Minimisation Policy
- a plain language harm prevention and minimisation manual and policy guide
- exclusion orders and guidance on the exclusion order process
- a pad of gambling host responsibility record sheets to record any problem gambling issues and action taken by staff
- signage, pamphlets and other problem gambling resources.

In addition to this toolkit, increasingly facial recognition technology is used to identify problem gamblers and assist them to be excluded. NZCT has strongly recommended to the Ministry of Health on the proposed Strategy to Prevent and Minimise Gambling Harm 2022/23 to 2024/25 that this technology be rolled out further as part of problem gambling harm minimisation work underway.



### The Guardian - Facial Recognition System

A fully integrated, market-leading system that identifies excluded persons as they enter a gaming room, by matching them against a centralised database.

Three short videos showing how the facial recognition system works can be viewed at:

<https://www.coms.net.nz/the-guardian-facial-recognition/>

NZCT also provides all its gaming venues with the Health Promotion Agency's harm minimisation signs to display in and around the gaming area, wallet cards with information for potential problem gamblers and host responsibility resources for staff.



Two of the findings from the inaugural PMGH baseline report were that problem gambling services are effectively raising awareness about the harm from gambling, and interventions for gambling-related harm are moderately accessible, highly responsive and moderate to highly effective.<sup>21</sup> The world's largest clinical trial<sup>22</sup> for problem gambling treatment found that, one year after calling the Gambling Helpline, three-quarters of callers had quit or significantly reduced their gambling.

## About NZCT

Established in 1998, New Zealand Community Trust (NZCT) is the one of the largest gaming trusts with 13% market share, operating in venues and communities throughout New Zealand. In the 12 months to 30 September 2022, NZCT approved \$39.2 million in grant funding to sporting, local government, education, the arts, health, and community groups nationwide.

NZCT's Board and management take risk mitigation and assurance seriously and our risk framework recognises the need for effective controls and mitigation tools/strategies to prevent and minimise harm from problem gambling.

While most New Zealanders gamble without experiencing any harm, a small minority who participate suffer some degree of harm and the impacts for them and people affected by their gambling, can be significant.

NZCT contributes through the problem gambling levy approximately \$1 million per annum to the collective annual levy of \$18-20 million. That is a significant amount, on top of an estimated \$800,000 which NZCT expends within the organisation each year, on training, resourcing, and technology, such as facial recognition technology (FRT), directed to identifying and mitigating problem gambling in our venues. We have a strong interest in seeing the levy spent effectively.

Over the last 10 years, the Ministry of Health has received more than \$186 million in funding from the four gambling sectors that contribute to the annual levy.

In that period, it appears the problem gambling rate has not reduced, and the key objectives of the strategy have not been met, as confirmed by the damning Needs Assessment Report.

<sup>21</sup> Page 16, *Outcomes Framework for Preventing and Minimising Gambling Harm Baseline Report*, May 2013.

<sup>22</sup> *The Effectiveness of Problem Gambling Brief Telephone Interventions*, AUT, Gambling & Addictions Research Centre.

We have twin goals of serving both our publicans and the communities in which they operate. At least 75% to 80% of the funds we currently distribute are directed towards sports activities, making NZCT the largest funder of amateur sports participation in New Zealand. We focus on sport because of the many positive benefits it offers communities, such as:

- crime reduction and community safety
- economic impact and regeneration of local communities
- education and lifelong learning
- participation
- physical fitness and health
- psychological health and wellbeing
- social capital and cohesion.<sup>23</sup>

Overseas research<sup>24</sup> has found participation in sport can lead to increased health and productivity for individuals, and increased wealth or wellbeing of society. While amateur sport is our main focus, we are also strong supporters of other worthy community activities, including local government projects.



## Further information about our Submission information

For further information, or if you have any questions about NZCT's information, contact Don Martin, Communications and Marketing Manager on (04) 495 1594 or [don.martin@nzct.org.nz](mailto:don.martin@nzct.org.nz)

## Our Trustees

**Alan Isaac**

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Board Member and Net Proceeds Committee Chair

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Board Member

<https://www.nzct.org.nz/about-us/#meet-our-trustees>

<sup>23</sup> Sport England's Value of Sport Monitor.

<sup>24</sup> [http://www.ausport.gov.au/information/asc\\_research/publications/value\\_of\\_sport](http://www.ausport.gov.au/information/asc_research/publications/value_of_sport).

# **Appendix 1**

**Grants to Kapiti by NZCT**

**January 2019 to August 2023**

# NZCT's grants to Kapiti Coast District - Januarv 2019 to August 2023

Grants to Ohaki-based organisations are highlighted yellow.

Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount	Amount drawn from	Date of Approval	Purpose
96775	Age Concern Kapiti Coast Inc	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	22/08/2023	Salary
77538	Bluebirds Netball Club Inc	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	27/03/2019	Towards coaching
82520	Bluebirds Netball Club Inc	\$660.00	\$660.00	31/08/2020	Coaching - excludes expenses
87444	Bluebirds Netball Club Inc	\$800.00	\$800.00	22/07/2021	Coaching
92729	Bluebirds Netball Club Inc	\$2,100.00	\$2,100.00	21/06/2022	Contractor - Coach (excludes expenses); Contractor - Coach (excludes expenses); Contractor - Premier Coach (excludes expenses)
98780	Bluebirds Netball Club Inc	\$1,920.00	\$1,920.00	31/05/2023	Coaches
84883	Bowls Kapiti Coast Inc	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00	15/11/2020	Contractor
91697	Bowls Kapiti Coast Inc	\$8,750.00	\$8,750.00	22/03/2022	Playing uniforms
77504	Business House Netball Club Inc	\$960.00	\$960.00	27/03/2019	Towards court and lighting hire for 2019
92524	Business House Netball Club Inc	\$954.07	\$954.07	19/04/2022	Court and lighting hire
88027	Central Canoe Polo Association Inc	\$4,474.90	\$4,474.90	22/07/2021	Pool hire; Accommodation - excludes food
87546	Coasters Musical Theatre Inc	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	22/07/2021	Theatre equipment hire and labour
99735	Coasters Musical Theatre Inc	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	12/07/2023	Theatre hire
77210	Eventz NZ Trust 2004	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	19/02/2019	Towards traffic management, and timing and results service for 2018 Kapiti Women's Triathlon and Duathlon
81527	Eventz NZ Trust 2004	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	18/02/2020	Costs associated with 2020 Kapiti Women's Triathlon
85768	Eventz NZ Trust 2004	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	19/01/2021	Costs associated with delivery of 2021 Kapiti Women's Triathlon
91201	Eventz NZ Trust 2004	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	18/01/2022	Costs associated with delivery of 2022 Kapiti Womens Triathlon
97017	Eventz NZ Trust 2004	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	17/01/2023	Costs associated with delivery of 2023 Kapiti Womens Triathlon
93311	Horowhenua Badminton Assn Inc	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	23/08/2022	Shuttles
99632	Horowhenua Badminton Assn Inc	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	12/07/2023	Shuttles
94023	Horowhenua Kapiti Cricket Association Inc	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	23/08/2022	Contractor - Junior Development Officer; Contractor - Community Development and Participation; Contractor - Community
99592	Horowhenua Kapiti Cricket Association Inc	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	22/08/2023	Contractor - Junior Development Officer; Salary - Community Pathway and Development Services; Contractor - Community
90818	Horowhenua Kapiti Rugby Football Union Inc	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00	18/01/2022	Salaries of Community Rugby Assistant; Rugby Development Officer and Community Rugby Manager
96684	Horowhenua Kapiti Rugby Football Union Inc	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00	16/02/2023	Salaries of Rippa Rugby Officer, Game Development Officer, Rugby Development Officer and Community Rugby Manager
84898	Kapi Mana Rock n Roll Revival Club Inc	\$1,020.00	\$1,020.00	19/01/2021	Accommodation
77548	Kapiti Basketball Association Inc	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	27/03/2019	Towards gym hire
82071	Kapiti Basketball Association Inc	\$4,250.00	\$4,250.00	29/06/2020	Court hire
90245	Kapiti Basketball Association Inc	\$5,800.00	\$5,800.00	23/11/2021	Court hire
77711	Kapiti Boating Club Inc	\$3,303.00	\$3,303.00	23/04/2019	Towards safety equipment
86665	Kapiti Boating Club Inc	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	20/04/2021	Salary
78086	Kapiti Bowling Club Inc	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	25/06/2019	Towards sets of bowls
99974	Kapiti Bowling Club 2004 Inc	\$1,550.00	\$1,550.00	26/07/2023	Tournament Officials (excluding refreshments)
97625	Kapiti Chorale Inc	\$2,100.00	\$2,100.00	15/03/2023	Contractors
99843	Kapiti Coast District Council	\$6,828.86	\$6,828.86	26/07/2023	Printing and design costs of art trail guides
78510	Kapiti Coast Hockey Club Inc	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	21/08/2019	Salaries of Coach and Development Officer and Administrator, and equipment
86788	Kapiti Coast Rugby League Club 2004 Inc	\$7,178.30	\$7,178.30	22/06/2021	Uniforms (excludes sponsors logos)
88014	Kapiti Coast Rugby League Club 2004 Inc	\$27,011.60	\$27,011.60	22/07/2021	Roof replacement
77441	Kapiti Coast United Sports Club Inc	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	27/03/2019	Towards playing uniforms (excluding jackets), equipment and goal posts
83366	Kapiti Coast United Sports Club Inc	\$34,286.81	\$34,286.81	6/08/2020	Playing uniforms and equipment; Clubroom exterior painting and remedial work (excluding p&g)
85281	Kapiti Coast United Sports Club Inc	\$70,603.40	\$70,603.40	15/12/2020	Weka Park lighting upgrade; Uniforms and goals; Junior nets; Uniforms for seniors
90813	Kapiti Coast United Sports Club Inc	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	14/12/2021	Playing uniforms and equipment; Club Development Manager
96503	Kapiti Coast United Sports Club Inc	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	13/12/2022	Playing uniforms, equipment and balls; Clubroom maintenance

Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount	Amount drawn from	Date of Approval	Purpose
95394	Kapiti Fly Fishing Club Inc	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	17/10/2022	Purchase and delivery of Trout
100536	Kapiti Fly Fishing Club Inc	\$3,750.00	\$3,750.00	23/08/2023	Purchase and Delivery of Trout
77894	Kapiti Gymnastic Club Inc	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	23/04/2019	Towards a sprung floor
85358	Kapiti Gymnastic Club Inc	\$7,610.00	\$7,610.00	23/02/2021	Equipment
95758	Kapiti Gymnastic Club Inc	\$17,424.00	\$17,424.00	21/11/2022	Equipment
98409	Kapiti Gymnastic Club Inc	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	15/05/2023	Salary
100173	Kapiti Mens and Mixed Netball Association Inc	\$1,552.50	\$1,552.50	10/08/2023	Playing uniforms (excluding warm-up tees)
80187	Kapiti Old Boys Cricket Club Inc	\$3,313.30	\$3,313.30	22/10/2019	Towards grounds maintenance fees
97868	Kapiti Old Boys Cricket Club Inc	\$8,712.96	\$8,712.96	17/05/2022	Uniforms and equipment
100317	Kapiti Petanque Inc	\$4,329.00	\$4,329.00	23/08/2023	Defibrillator
78987	Kapiti Primary School	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	23/07/2019	Towards a Whanau Wellbeing Navigator
80096	Kapiti Primary School	\$2,608.69	\$2,608.69	22/10/2019	Towards travel
79482	Kapiti Softball Club Inc	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	21/08/2019	Towards clubrooms upgrade (excludes bar area)
89464	Kapiti Softball Club Inc	\$8,950.00	\$8,950.00	23/11/2021	Supply and install power to site
79771	Kapiti Underwater Club Inc	\$14,260.00	\$14,260.00	22/10/2019	Towards laying of a wooden floor
96759	Kapiti Underwater Club Inc	\$7,535.00	\$7,535.00	18/01/2023	Scaffolding for grandstand; Event signage; Competition sunhats
91775	Kapiti Vaulting Club Inc	\$7,056.53	\$7,056.53	23/08/2022	Incineration toilet and kit
80149	Kidz Need Dadz Charitable Trust Wellington Inc	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	22/10/2019	Towards two room rentals
89490	Kidz Need Dadz Charitable Trust Wellington Inc	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	21/09/2021	Salary
95651	Kidz Need Dadz Charitable Trust Wellington Inc	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	27/10/2022	Salary
79159	Maoriland Charitable Trust	\$7,356.62	\$7,356.62	21/08/2019	Towards theatrical lighting equipment for Maoriland Hub
79977	Netball Kapiti Centre Inc	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	22/10/2019	Salaries of Administration Officer (excludes fundraising element) and Netball Programme Coordinator
85065	Netball Kapiti Centre Inc	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	15/12/2020	Salaries of Centre Administrator and Netball Development Programme Coordinator
90170	Netball Kapiti Centre Inc	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	14/12/2021	Salaries of Netball Programme Coordinator and Administrator
96919	Netball Kapiti Centre Inc	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	15/05/2023	Contractor - Control Room Coordinator; Salaries of Centre Administrator and Netball Development Programme Coordinator
75978	Oraki Bowling Club Inc	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00	23/01/2019	Towards artificial turf for all weather bowling green
86735	Oraki Bowling Club Inc	\$30,831.50	\$30,831.50	18/05/2021	Upgrade of clubhouse roof
96512	Oraki Bowling Club Inc	\$23,680.00	\$23,680.00	17/01/2023	Construction of a garage/shed
84814	Oraki Canoe Club Inc	\$7,075.00	\$7,075.00	15/12/2020	Canoe polo equipment
88488	Oraki College	\$35,981.13	\$35,981.13	2/09/2021	Equipment and consumables; Compost; Digger hire; Tunnel house refit costs; Contractor - Kaitiaki: Gardening Specialist,
83705	Oraki Contract Bridge Club Inc	\$9,354.75	\$9,354.75	22/09/2020	Kitchen refurbishment
90951	Oraki Cricket Club Inc	\$290.48	\$290.48	18/01/2022	Ground fees
80948	Oraki Golf Club Inc	\$30,500.00	\$30,500.00	17/12/2019	Towards a compact utility tractor
90298	Oraki Golf Club Inc	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	23/11/2021	Fairway Mower
86329	Oraki Montessori Pre School Inc	\$58,482.02	\$58,482.02	22/06/2021	Equipment; Re-roof and deck repairs
98891	Oraki Pottery Club Inc	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	26/07/2023	Equipment; Supplying and installing gates, frame and pole.
77006	Oraki Promotions Group Inc	\$1,311.00	\$1,311.00	23/01/2019	Towards portable toilets and walkie talkies for 2019 Oraki Kite Festival
76868	Oraki School	\$9,400.00	\$9,400.00	23/01/2019	Towards a storage container
89934	Oraki Sports Club Inc	\$120,739.46	\$120,739.46	23/11/2021	Court lighting installation
97349	Oraki Sports Club Inc	\$4,992.00	\$4,992.00	21/03/2023	Equipment
78576	Oraki Surf Life Saving Club Inc	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	25/06/2019	Towards equipment (skis and paddle boards)
94025	Oraki Surf Life Saving Club Inc	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	23/08/2022	Equipment
98604	Oraki Surf Life Saving Club Inc	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	17/05/2023	Shed doors
94037	Oraki Titans Swimming Club Inc	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	23/08/2022	Salary - Head Coach; Lane hire
76333	Paekakariki Surf Lifeguards Inc	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	19/02/2019	Towards accommodation for athletes in Tauranga at Surf Lifesaving National Championships
84652	Paekakariki Surf Lifeguards Inc	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	15/12/2020	Surf lifesaving boards
96379	Paekakariki Surf Lifeguards Inc	\$5,839.13	\$5,839.13	16/02/2023	Travel and accommodation
89921	Paraparaumu Beach Bowling Club Inc	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	20/10/2021	Contractor
82436	Paraparaumu Beach Golf Club Inc	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	20/10/2020	Irrigation costs - excludes fees

Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount	Amount drawn from	Date of Approval	Purpose
89454	Paraparaumu Beach School	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	20/10/2021	Accommodation and activities (excluding catering)
76731	Paraparaumu Beach Tennis Club Inc	\$3,920.00	\$3,920.00	23/07/2019	Towards coaching in local primary schools
82414	Paraparaumu Beach Tennis Club Inc	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	6/08/2020	Court resurfacing and replacement fence
84841	Paraparaumu Beach Tennis Club Inc	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	15/11/2020	Coaching - Hotshots in schools
94626	Paraparaumu Beach Tennis Club Inc	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	27/10/2022	Lighting Upgrade
96733	Paraparaumu Beach Tennis Club Inc	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	17/01/2023	Contractor
76916	Paraparaumu College	\$3,934.43	\$3,934.43	19/02/2019	Towards playing uniforms for cricket and football teams
78767	Paraparaumu College	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	23/07/2019	Towards travel and accommodation for national netball tournament in Wellington
78800	Paraparaumu College	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	21/08/2019	Towards travel and accommodation
82990	Paraparaumu College	\$3,070.43	\$3,070.43	6/08/2020	Cricket balls
85630	Paraparaumu College	\$3,954.80	\$3,954.80	19/01/2021	Basketballs
91007	Paraparaumu College	\$3,773.90	\$3,773.90	21/02/2022	Equipment
93376	Paraparaumu College	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	19/07/2022	Travel and accommodation
96313	Paraparaumu College	\$2,795.00	\$2,795.00	15/11/2022	Defibrillator
96820	Paraparaumu College	\$7,300.00	\$7,300.00	21/12/2022	Equipment
99753	Paraparaumu College	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	18/07/2023	Travel and Accommodation
83533	Paraparaumu Cricket Club Inc	\$8,278.27	\$8,278.27	31/08/2020	Ground fees; Pre-season training venue net hire; Playing balls
88527	Paraparaumu Cricket Club Inc	\$3,382.29	\$3,382.29	2/09/2021	Venue hire; Ground fees
93562	Paraparaumu Cricket Club Inc	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	19/07/2022	Cricket balls
77817	Paraparaumu Croquet Club Inc	\$1,673.55	\$1,673.55	21/05/2019	Towards sets of balls for the lawns
76980	Paraparaumu Rugby Football Club Inc	\$4,276.00	\$4,276.00	23/01/2019	Towards playing uniforms for seniors
85408	Paraparaumu Rugby Football Club Inc	\$2,936.00	\$2,936.00	19/01/2021	Playing jerseys and shorts
90032	Paraparaumu Rugby Football Club Inc	\$5,820.00	\$5,820.00	20/10/2021	Playing jerseys
92808	Paraparaumu Rugby Football Club Inc	\$9,300.00	\$9,300.00	17/05/2022	Vinyl flooring
98033	Paraparaumu Rugby Football Club Inc	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	19/04/2023	Roof replacement
76526	Rahui Football & Sports Club Inc	\$5,412.00	\$5,412.00	19/02/2019	Towards playing uniforms for rugby and netball teams
77099	Rahui Football & Sports Club Inc	\$7,200.00	\$7,200.00	27/03/2019	Towards junior rugby jerseys
82558	Rahui Football & Sports Club Inc	\$4,564.78	\$4,564.78	29/06/2020	Playing uniforms; Travel costs
98083	Rahui Football & Sports Club Inc	\$6,085.22	\$6,085.22	19/04/2023	Travel costs; First aid supplies
97562	Raukawa Ki Runga	\$6,922.00	\$6,922.00	15/03/2023	Travel and accommodation (excluding bonds)
84838	Raukawa Ki Te Tonga Basketball Charitable Trust	\$20,108.69	\$20,108.69	15/12/2020	Travel and accommodation - excludes school van
90049	Raukawa Ki Te Tonga Basketball Charitable Trust	\$13,299.12	\$13,299.12	23/11/2021	Travel and accommodation
96022	Raukawa Ki Te Tonga Basketball Charitable Trust	\$14,785.00	\$14,785.00	13/12/2022	Travel and accommodation
89896	Raumati Beach School	\$646.40	\$646.40	20/10/2021	Equipment
92759	Raumati Beach School	\$2,446.96	\$2,446.96	17/05/2022	Storage shed
100591	Raumati Beach School	\$2,678.26	\$2,678.26	23/08/2023	Travel costs
80046	Raumati South School	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	22/10/2019	Towards school pool upgrade
79480	Raumati Swimming Club Inc	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	21/08/2019	Towards pool lane hire
95669	Raumati Swimming Club Inc	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	15/11/2022	Pool Lane Hire
97100	Special Olympics Kapiti Trust	\$5,304.00	\$5,304.00	15/03/2023	Travel and accommodation in NZ - excludes uniforms
78966	Te Horo School Otaki	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	21/08/2019	Towards ski package (lift pass, equipment hire, group lesson) and extra lessons (excludes food)
83793	Te Horo School Otaki	\$3,120.00	\$3,120.00	20/10/2020	Camp activities and accommodation (excluding catering)
80030	Touch Kapiti-Horowhenua Association Inc	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	29/11/2019	Towards travel and accommodation (excluding bond and insurance fees)
78395	Waikanae Beach Bowling Club Inc	\$860.33	\$860.33	21/05/2019	Towards fertilizer products needed for green maintenance
87167	Waikanae Beach Bowling Club Inc	\$1,145.50	\$1,145.50	18/05/2021	Fertilisers
92176	Waikanae Beach Bowling Club Inc	\$1,589.00	\$1,589.00	19/04/2022	Fertilisers and sprays
97380	Waikanae Beach Bowling Club Inc	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	29/03/2023	Greenkeeper's fee
78769	Waikanae Beach Tennis Club Inc	\$3,680.00	\$3,680.00	23/07/2019	Towards a defibrillator
88333	Waikanae Beach Tennis Club Inc	\$2,202.48	\$2,202.48	2/09/2021	Tennis balls
92838	Waikanae Beach Tennis Club Inc	\$2,608.20	\$2,608.20	21/06/2022	Tennis balls
94929	Waikanae Beach Tennis Club Inc	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	20/09/2022	Artificial Turf

Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount/ Amount drawn from	Date of Approval	Purpose
88381	Waikanae Bowling Club Inc	\$7,000.00	2/09/2021	Sun umbrellas
85470	Waikanae Bridge Club Inc	\$40,000.00	19/01/2021	Refurbishment of toilets
77017	Waikanae Football Club Inc	\$10,000.00	27/03/2019	Towards equipment, goal posts and uniforms (excluding jackets)
83703	Waikanae Football Club Inc	\$10,000.00	20/10/2020	Playing uniforms and equipment - excludes duffel bags
91783	Waikanae Football Club Inc	\$5,000.00	22/03/2022	Playing uniforms and equipment
97155	Waikanae Football Club Inc	\$20,000.00	16/02/2023	Playing uniforms and equipment
85701	Waikanae Golf Club Inc	\$30,000.00	19/01/2021	Installation of roof and ceiling insulation
99710	Waikanae Golf Club Inc	\$25,000.00	22/08/2023	Mower
77824	Waikanae Recreation Centre Inc	\$2,600.00	23/04/2019	Towards a replacement hot water cylinder
86800	Waikanae Recreation Centre Inc	\$50,000.00	18/05/2021	Building Maintenance
81738	Waikanae School	\$5,000.00	29/06/2020	Travel costs - excludes driver's accommodation
86261	Waikanae School	\$5,000.00	22/03/2021	Travel
99824	Waikanae School	\$8,995.65	26/07/2023	Travel
		<b>\$2,004,154.27</b>		

*Regional grants that benefit Kapiti Coast District*

92129	Age Concern Wellington Region Inc	\$4,000.00	19/04/2022	Salary
98082	Age Concern Wellington Region Inc	\$1,250.18	19/04/2023	Salary
77928	Athletics Wellington Inc	\$25,000.00	23/04/2019	Salary
82640	Athletics Wellington Inc	\$4,500.00	22/09/2020	Salary
90129	Athletics Wellington Inc	\$4,250.00	23/11/2021	Salary
95950	Athletics Wellington Inc	\$18,000.00	21/11/2022	Salary
92744	Badminton Central Region Inc	\$8,455.66	17/05/2022	Hall hire - from 17 May 2022 (excludes Hastings Sports Centre hall hire); Contractor - Central Region Coordinator
78296	Basin Reserve Trust	\$125,000.00	21/05/2019	Towards upgrade and increase of public amenities at the Basin Reserve in Wellington
79303	Bowls Wellington Inc	\$20,000.00	22/10/2019	Salary
83565	Bowls Wellington Inc	\$20,000.00	20/10/2020	Salary
89971	Bowls Wellington Inc	\$25,000.00	20/10/2021	Salaries of Competition and Administration Manager and General Manager (excludes benefits)
96009	Bowls Wellington Inc	\$20,000.00	13/12/2022	Salaries of Competitions and Administration Manager and General Manager
80065	Cancer Society of NZ Wellington Division Inc	\$2,677.21	22/10/2019	Towards marquee hire, portable fence hire (excludes call out fees)
91875	Capital Football Inc - No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc	\$96,675.00	22/03/2022	Travel costs for National Youth Development League
93131	Capital Football Inc - No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc	\$112,000.00	19/07/2022	Travel and accommodation for 2022 Futsal Youth Championships
94514	Capital Football Inc - No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc	\$135,000.00	23/08/2022	Competitions Manager - Junior, Youth and Futsal, Communications and Content Coordinator, Referee Development Manager,
96486	Capital Football Inc - No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc	\$50,000.00	13/12/2022	Contractor - Diversity & Inclusion Officer; Football For All Programme 2023
91832	Capital Football Inc - No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc	\$175,000.00	20/06/2023	Travel and accommodation - excludes catering
99582	Capital Football Inc - No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc	\$160,000.00	18/07/2023	Contractor - Competitions Manager; Salaries of Communications and Content Coordinator, Referee Development Manager,
77670	Capital Zone Basketball Trust	\$60,000.00	27/03/2019	Towards salaries of General Manager (excludes fundraising element) and Coach Development Officer
80409	Capital Zone Basketball Trust	\$40,000.00	22/10/2019	Towards salaries of Development Officer and General Manager (excludes fundraising element)
82739	Capital Zone Basketball Trust	\$20,000.00	29/06/2020	Salaries of Regional Development Officer and Community Development Officer
84200	Capital Zone Basketball Trust	\$60,000.00	22/09/2020	Salaries of Regional Development Officer, Community Development Officer and General Manager
87301	Capital Zone Basketball Trust	\$150,000.00	20/04/2021	Salaries of General Manager, Regional Development Officer (Female), Regional Development Officer and Community
89067	Capital Zone Basketball Trust	\$50,000.00	21/09/2021	Salary
91310	Capital Zone Basketball Trust	\$150,000.00	22/03/2022	Salaries of General Manager, Community Development Officer and Regional Development Officer
94920	Capital Zone Basketball Trust	\$135,086.95	20/09/2022	Basketball Hoops; Salary of Women & Girls Development Lead
97004	Capital Zone Basketball Trust	\$99,000.00	17/01/2023	Salaries of General Manager, Women & Girls Lead, Community Development Officer and Community Development Officer
99175	Central Canoe Polo Association Inc	\$1,200.00	28/06/2023	Accommodation

Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount	Amount drawn from	Date of Approval	Purpose
81143	Central Districts Cricket Association Inc	\$135,607.60	\$20,923.61	17/12/2019	Towards salary for Head Coach - Central Hinds; Towards District Development programmes (excluding Wanganui Cricket);
95069	Central Districts Cricket Association Inc	\$45,770.00	\$1,277.69	20/09/2022	Salaries of Coach Performance & Pathways - Hawkes Bay, Coach - Female Performance & Pathways and Head of Operations
97045	Central Districts Cricket Association Inc	\$108,000.00	\$9,744.24	16/02/2023	Salaries of Coach - Performance and Pathways - Central Hub, Coach - Performance and Pathways - Hawkes Bay and Coach -
79985	Central Region Rowing Development Trust	\$58,684.34	\$4,119.64	13/09/2019	Towards accommodation; Towards rowing; Towards double rowing skiffs; Towards GPS speed coaches
85070	Central Region Rowing Development Trust	\$45,002.01	\$2,709.12	15/12/2020	Accommodation - excludes booking fee; Sweep oars; Travel to National Championships; Rowing; Single sculls
80752	Central Zone Deaf Rugby Union Inc	\$4,319.97	\$241.06	17/12/2019	Towards travel and accommodation (excludes food)
98987	ChangeMakers Resettlement Forum Inc	\$10,500.00	\$1,890.00	23/08/2023	Salary
80300	College Sport Wellington Inc	\$42,000.00	\$7,560.00	22/10/2019	Salary
84339	College Sport Wellington Inc	\$42,000.00	\$5,880.00	17/11/2020	Salary
89899	College Sport Wellington Inc	\$42,000.00	\$7,140.00	20/10/2021	Salary
95743	College Sport Wellington Inc	\$38,000.00	\$6,080.00	21/11/2022	Salary
98784	Community Connections Supported Living Charitable Trust	\$12,062.59	\$1,262.41	18/07/2023	Travel and accommodation; T-shirts; Ten-pin bowling costs; Swimming costs
81340	Cricket Wellington Inc	\$90,000.00	\$15,300.00	18/02/2020	Salaries of Pathway Manager, Finance and Administration Manager, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer
97345	Cricket Wellington Inc	\$125,000.00	\$22,500.00	18/07/2023	Salaries of Finance and Administration Manager, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer
99167	Dementia Wellington Charitable Trust	\$7,000.00	\$1,260.00	14/06/2023	Salary
81455	dsport Inc	\$9,000.00	\$1,514.57	18/02/2020	Travel and accommodation - 2020 Wheelchair Rugby season
86064	dsport Inc	\$9,000.00	\$1,440.00	22/03/2021	Travel and accommodation; Venue hire
90956	dsport Inc	\$10,000.00	\$1,475.00	18/01/2022	Travel and accommodation (excludes meals and includes trailer); Venue hire
97137	dsport Inc	\$12,000.00	\$2,040.00	21/03/2023	Travel and accommodation; Venue Hire
99756	Fencing Central Inc	\$30,000.00	\$2,266.98	22/08/2023	Fencing Equipment
95170	Golf Wellington Inc	\$2,000.00	\$320.00	17/10/2022	Travel and accommodation
100601	Golf Wellington Inc	\$2,000.00	\$360.00	23/08/2023	Travel and accommodation
80697	Hawaikini Tuarua Waka Ama Inc	\$5,865.00	\$2,991.15	18/02/2020	Spray skirts including hoops
80885	Hoe Tonga Pacifica Waka Ama Association Inc	\$15,000.00	\$2,550.00	18/02/2020	Salary
78959	Horowhenua Kapiti Cricket Association Inc	\$38,000.00	\$33,060.00	23/07/2019	Towards Community & Pathway Coordinator (excludes fundraising element), Community Cricket Coordinator and Community
85699	Horowhenua Kapiti Cricket Association Inc	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	19/01/2021	Community and Pathways Coordinator Services, Community Cricket Coordinator, HKCA Community Development and
88461	Horowhenua Kapiti Cricket Association Inc	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	22/07/2021	Community Cricket Coordinator, Junior Development Officer, Community Development and Participation Coordinator,
77064	Horowhenua Kapiti Rugby Football Union Inc	\$90,000.00	\$45,000.00	19/02/2019	Towards salaries of Chief Executive Officer, Rugby Development Officer, Community Rugby Assistant, Community Rugby
81059	Horowhenua Kapiti Rugby Football Union Inc	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00	18/02/2020	Community Rugby Assistant, Community Rugby Manager and Rugby Development Officer
85373	Horowhenua Kapiti Rugby Football Union Inc	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00	19/01/2021	Community Rugby Assistant, Rugby Development Officer and Community Rugby Manager
94538	Hurricanes Youth Rugby Council Inc	\$6,313.04	\$498.45	23/08/2022	Accommodation (excluding meals and laundry)
99575	Hurricanes Youth Rugby Council Inc	\$15,000.00	\$1,409.16	22/08/2023	Accommodation
78361	Kartsport Wellington Inc	\$3,000.00	\$510.00	21/05/2019	Towards event medic services from 21 May 2019
91574	Kartsport Wellington Inc	\$5,000.00	\$750.00	21/02/2022	Track safety lights
96935	Louise Perkins Foundation	\$5,000.00	\$668.71	31/01/2023	Salary
79477	Lower North Island Secondary Schools Netball Inc	\$15,000.00	\$822.60	21/08/2019	Towards accommodation for umpires and officials
94938	Lower North Island Secondary Schools Netball Inc	\$15,000.00	\$958.97	23/08/2022	Accommodation
100151	Lower North Island Secondary Schools Netball Inc	\$18,000.00	\$1,233.88	22/08/2023	Accommodation
89030	Mahara Gallery Trust	\$100,000.00	\$17,000.00	20/10/2021	Construction costs
94910	Mary Potter Hospice Foundation	\$40,000.00	\$7,619.05	20/09/2022	Salary
86701	Massey University Foundation	\$77,246.32	\$12,359.41	20/04/2021	Occupational Therapist, Dementia Advisors, Sound Artist, Coding Developer time to develop and refine apps, Coding
90410	Mountains To Sea Wellington	\$6,000.00	\$900.00	21/02/2022	Equipment (Torpedo 7 quote for Boogie Boards only); Salary of Project Manager

Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount	Amount drawn from	Date of Approval	Purpose
98856	Mountains To Sea Wellington	\$10,000.00	\$1,800.00	20/06/2023	Masks, Snorkels, Fins; Wetsuits, Gloves, Booties, Vests
83117	Netball Central Zone Inc	\$108,000.00	\$8,893.80	6/08/2020	Salaries of Admin and Finance Officer, Junior Development and Youth Lead, Chief Executive Officer, Community Emerging
86479	Netball Central Zone Inc	\$249,516.17	\$18,264.15	22/03/2021	Vehicle lease; Office rent; Salaries of Community Communications & Marketing Co-Ordinator, Office Manager, CEO (excludes
92046	Netball Central Zone Inc	\$250,244.00	\$13,728.38	22/03/2022	Vehicle lease; Office rent; Salaries of Community Communications & Marketing Co-Ordinator, Office Manager, CEO, Community Emerging
96755	Netball Central Zone Inc	\$206,062.68	\$14,172.48	17/01/2023	Vehicle lease; Salaries of Community Communications & Marketing Co-Ordinator, Office Manager, CEO, Community Emerging
78422	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$111,160.00	\$2,637.36	21/05/2019	Towards travel costs
79964	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$175,000.00	\$4,500.00	30/09/2019	Towards travel and accommodation (excluding service fee and catering)
79965	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$95,000.00	\$17,100.00	22/10/2019	Towards salaries of Finance Manager, Referee Manager, Assistant Federation Football Manager, CEO, Football Development
80747	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$111,080.00	\$2,360.45	29/11/2019	Towards travel (excludes service fee)
81224	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$95,000.00	\$16,150.00	18/02/2020	Salaries of Assistant Federation Football Manager, Federation Development Officer, Communications/Communications
84135	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$190,000.00	\$22,800.00	22/09/2020	Salaries of Assistant Federation Development Manager, Communications Manager, Referee Manager, Junior Operations
85502	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$45,000.00	\$6,300.00	15/12/2020	Floodlights
85485	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$106,049.00	\$1,855.86	19/01/2021	Venue hire; Flights
7867	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$4,228.26	\$718.80	22/06/2021	Venue hire and accommodation (excludes catering)
87364	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$140,000.00	\$3,554.90	22/06/2021	Accommodation (excludes catering); Flights
88183	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$45,000.00	\$7,650.00	22/07/2021	Community Coordinators (excludes fuel); Diversity & Inclusion Officer (excludes benefits and expenses)
89583	No 5 District Federation of NZ Football Inc - Capital Football Inc	\$190,000.00	\$32,300.00	21/09/2021	Salaries of Referee Development Manager, Junior Operations Administrator, Football Development Manager, Operations
97620	Paekakariki Surf Lifeguards Inc	\$200,000.00	\$100,000.00	21/03/2023	Building costs
78527	Port Nicholson & Ponake Cycling Club Inc	\$25,000.00	\$4,500.00	25/06/2019	Towards resurfacing of Wellington velodrome
86052	Port Nicholson & Ponake Cycling Club Inc	\$5,520.00	\$772.80	23/02/2021	Race management services
76984	Saints Limited	\$125,000.00	\$17,831.56	19/02/2019	Towards travel and accommodation (excluding meals) for 2019 season; Towards community coaching for 2019 season
80613	Shift Foundation	\$40,000.00	\$7,200.00	29/11/2019	Salary
86354	Shift Foundation	\$50,000.00	\$8,000.00	22/03/2021	Salary
89675	Shift Foundation	\$50,000.00	\$8,500.00	21/09/2021	Salary
93370	Shift Foundation	\$45,000.00	\$7,200.00	19/07/2022	Salary
88618	Southern Hearing Charitable Trust	\$20,000.00	\$1,186.48	2/09/2021	Salary
95377	Southern Hearing Charitable Trust	\$15,000.00	\$1,158.48	27/10/2022	Salary
79037	Special Olympics Lower North Island Regional Council	\$10,000.00	\$666.00	23/07/2019	Towards accommodation, bus and van hire for 2019 Special Olympics Lower North Island Snow Sports Programme (excluding
83085	Special Olympics Lower North Island Regional Council	\$12,610.00	\$721.33	6/08/2020	Van hire and accommodation; Mountain passes
92766	Special Olympics Lower North Island Regional Council	\$8,000.00	\$803.88	19/07/2022	Van Hire and Accommodation; Lift, Tickets and Instructors
99532	Special Olympics Lower North Island Regional Council	\$15,000.00	\$1,652.75	28/06/2023	Camp costs
80459	Squash Wellington Districts Inc	\$10,000.00	\$1,800.00	17/12/2019	Salary
88793	Squash Wellington Districts Inc	\$3,600.00	\$540.00	21/02/2022	Salary
94403	Squash Wellington Districts Inc	\$6,400.00	\$1,024.00	23/08/2022	Salary
99360	Sri Lankan Sports Club Inc	\$3,500.00	\$630.00	23/08/2023	Cricket balls
78393	Surf Lifesaving Charitable Trust	\$9,131.00	\$1,552.27	21/05/2019	Towards beach wheelchairs and pontoons

Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount	Amount drawn from	Date of Approval	Purpose
95031	Surf Lifesaving Charitable Trust	\$15,000.00	\$2,400.00	27/10/2022	Equipment
76041	Swimming Wellington Inc	\$30,000.00	\$4,279.57	19/02/2019	Salary
80578	Swimming Wellington Inc	\$25,000.00	\$4,500.00	17/12/2019	Salary
80581	Swimming Wellington Inc	\$5,000.00	\$900.00	22/01/2020	Salary
84786	Swimming Wellington Inc	\$5,000.00	\$700.00	15/12/2020	Salary
87024	Swimming Wellington Inc	\$5,000.00	\$800.00	18/05/2021	Salary
89046	Swimming Wellington Inc	\$20,000.00	\$3,400.00	20/10/2021	Salary
92981	Swimming Wellington Inc	\$15,000.00	\$2,400.00	27/10/2022	Salary
80671	Tennis Central Region Inc	\$87,000.00	\$5,872.50	29/11/2019	Towards salaries of Participation Manager, Senior Events Coordinator and Events & Operations Manager
88916	Tennis Central Region Inc	\$90,000.00	\$6,824.03	21/09/2021	Salaries of Senior Events Coordinator, Participation Manager and Events & Operations Manager
94651	Tennis Central Region Inc	\$90,000.00	\$6,169.08	20/09/2022	Salaries of Senior Events Coordinator, Events & Operations Manager and Participation Manager - Chief Executive
79873	Wellington Basketball Association Inc	\$3,259.12	\$586.64	13/09/2019	Towards travel costs
80654	Wellington Circus Trust	\$15,000.00	\$2,700.00	29/11/2019	Towards trusses, installation equipment and installation (excluding expenses)
96841	Wellington Dragon Boat Charitable Trust	\$147,500.00	\$26,550.00	18/07/2023	Boats
80756	Wellington Free Ambulance Service Inc	\$100,000.00	\$20,000.00	22/01/2020	Towards a new ambulance and accessories
84760	Wellington Free Ambulance Service Inc	\$100,000.00	\$14,000.00	15/12/2020	Frontline ambulance
95769	Wellington Free Ambulance Service Inc	\$100,000.00	\$16,000.00	21/11/2022	Frontline ambulance (including stretcher and defibrillator)
79749	Wellington Golf Inc	\$15,000.00	\$2,700.00	13/09/2019	Salary
77925	Wellington Handball Federation Inc	\$5,000.00	\$850.00	21/05/2019	Towards court hire for Wellington league
80559	Wellington Hockey Association Inc	\$128,000.00	\$23,040.00	17/12/2019	Towards salaries for Tournaments & Competition Officer, Chief Executive, Hockey Development Officer, Administration &
85418	Wellington Hockey Association Inc	\$135,000.00	\$18,900.00	19/01/2021	Salaries of Club Capability and Communication Officer, Hockey Operations Officer, Hockey Community and Development
90590	Wellington Hockey Association Inc	\$135,000.00	\$18,900.00	14/12/2021	Salaries of Hockey Development and Community Officer - Umpire Lead, Hockey Development and Community Officer,
96100	Wellington Hockey Association Inc	\$100,000.00	\$17,000.00	13/12/2022	Contractor - Head of Hockey; Salaries of Competition and Communication Officer, Coach and Pathway Manager and Hockey
85322	Wellington Hospitals Foundation	\$20,000.00	\$2,800.00	23/02/2021	Gym equipment
84833	Wellington Hutt Valley Boxing Association Inc	\$20,000.00	\$2,800.00	15/12/2020	Audio and visual costs
94420	Wellington Hutt Valley Boxing Association Inc	\$3,500.00	\$560.00	23/08/2022	Accommodation
99141	Wellington Hutt Valley Boxing Association Inc	\$3,500.00	\$630.00	14/06/2022	Accommodation
77137	Wellington Jazz and Music Festival Trust	\$5,000.00	\$713.26	19/02/2019	Towards audio costs for 2019 Wellington Jazz Festival
94476	Wellington Judo Association Inc	\$8,000.00	\$1,280.00	20/09/2022	Computer equipment
97214	Wellington North Badminton Association Inc	\$13,000.00	\$2,600.00	21/03/2023	Community Development Officers x 2 (excluding expenses); Community Development Manager (excluding expenses)
84980	Wellington Opera Trust	\$20,000.00	\$2,800.00	15/12/2020	Hire fees (wages for staff only)
89837	Wellington Opera Trust	\$20,000.00	\$3,400.00	20/10/2021	Player wages - excludes expenses
96266	Wellington Opera Trust	\$15,000.00	\$2,550.00	13/12/2022	Hire Fee for Orchestra (player wages)
88718	Wellington Region Hockey Stadium Trust	\$400,000.00	\$68,000.00	21/09/2021	Upgrade of Fraser Park
78344	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$25,000.00	\$4,250.00	21/05/2019	Towards audio visual costs for Wellington Sports person of the Year Awards
79880	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$35,000.00	\$6,300.00	22/10/2019	Salary
81032	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$40,000.00	\$7,200.00	17/12/2019	Towards timing transponders; Towards sound and audio visual equipment; Towards salaries of Event Director, Event
83200	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$35,000.00	\$6,300.00	6/08/2020	Salary
85133	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$40,000.00	\$5,600.00	15/12/2020	Salary - Event Director; Sound and AV equipment; Traffic management plan costs
85666	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$30,000.00	\$4,200.00	19/01/2021	Salaries of Community Development Manager and General Manager - Business
86619	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$114,318.48	\$18,290.96	18/05/2021	Salaries of General Manager - Delivery (Maternity Cover), General Manager - Delivery and CEO (excludes benefits and
87663	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$25,000.00	\$4,250.00	22/06/2021	Sound and AV equipment
89369	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$35,000.00	\$5,950.00	20/10/2021	Salary

Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount	Amount drawn from	Date of Approval	Purpose
90375	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$40,000.00	\$6,800.00	23/11/2021	Salaries of Event Advisor - Oncourse, Event Advisor - Registrations, Event Manager, Event Advisor - Volunteers and Senior
92229	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$10,000.00	\$1,700.00	19/04/2022	Salaries of Senior Event Advisor and Event Manager
96067	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$25,000.00	\$4,250.00	13/12/2022	Salary
98042	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$25,000.00	\$4,250.00	15/05/2023	Salary
100072	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	\$305,885.96	\$55,059.47	22/08/2023	Salaries of Community Development Lead - Play, Community Development Lead - Active Recreation and Community
84263	Wellington Riding for the Disabled Association Inc	\$29,300.00	\$3,516.00	20/10/2020	Insulation materials and installation
89907	Wellington Riding for the Disabled Association Inc	\$16,800.00	\$2,856.00	20/10/2021	Contractor
93921	Wellington Riding for the Disabled Association Inc	\$8,200.00	\$1,312.00	23/08/2022	Contractor
90726	Wellington Rowing Association Inc	\$100,000.00	\$14,000.00	14/12/2021	Costs associated with 'The Fourth Bay' Project
98445	Wellington Rowing Association Inc	\$50,000.00	\$9,000.00	20/06/2023	Fit-out costs for club
80781	Wellington Rugby League Zone of NZRL Inc	\$94,759.61	\$17,056.73	17/12/2019	Towards salaries of General Manager and Event and Community Coordinator (excluding fundraising element)
85825	Wellington Rugby League Zone of NZRL Inc	\$100,000.00	\$14,000.00	19/01/2021	Salaries of Community Coordinator and Chief Executive Officer
88738	Wellington Rugby League Zone of NZRL Inc	\$43,680.00	\$7,425.60	22/07/2021	Salary
91291	Wellington Rugby League Zone of NZRL Inc	\$152,600.00	\$22,890.00	21/02/2022	Vehicle lease; Salaries of Engagement and Programme Activation Coordinator, Community Coordinator and Chief Executive
97958	Wellington Rugby League Zone of NZRL Inc	\$140,000.00	\$25,200.00	15/05/2023	Salaries of Chief Executive Officer, Community Coordinator, Operations Manager and Engagement and Program Development
81914	Wellington Skateboarding Association	\$3,000.00	\$493.70	18/02/2020	Costs associated with New Zealand National Skateboarding Championships (seating, portaloos)
77485	Wellington Smallbore Rifle Association Inc	\$2,145.91	\$300.43	27/03/2019	Towards accommodation for Teams of Ten event in Masterton
86601	Wellington Smallbore Rifle Association Inc	\$3,519.13	\$563.06	20/04/2021	Accommodation
97297	Wellington Smallbore Rifle Association Inc	\$4,026.74	\$684.55	15/02/2023	Marquee Hire
79728	Wellington Softball Association Inc	\$50,000.00	\$2,070.00	13/09/2019	Salary
80248	Wellington Softball Association Inc	\$50,000.00	\$10,000.00	22/10/2019	Towards salaries of Game Administration Officer and Operations Officer (excludes fundraising element)
83746	Wellington Softball Association Inc	\$50,000.00	\$1,440.00	22/09/2020	Salary
84311	Wellington Softball Association Inc	\$45,250.00	\$8,145.00	17/11/2020	Salaries of Game Administration Officer and Operations Officer
89155	Wellington Softball Association Inc	\$50,000.00	\$3,657.24	21/09/2021	Salary
90335	Wellington Softball Association Inc	\$50,000.00	\$7,500.00	14/12/2021	Salary
94275	Wellington Softball Association Inc	\$14,269.22	\$1,429.19	23/08/2022	Salary
95792	Wellington Softball Association Inc	\$50,000.00	\$8,000.00	21/11/2022	Salary
96858	Wellington Softball Association Inc	\$65,820.00	\$8,500.00	15/05/2023	Hataitai Park fencing replacement and lighting tower remediation work; Ngati Toa fencing replacement
79917	Wellington Tennis Inc	\$60,000.00	\$10,800.00	13/09/2019	Towards LED lighting for indoor tennis courts at Wellington Renouf Tennis Centre
98942	Wellington Wanderers Cricket Club Inc	\$10,000.00	\$1,800.00	20/06/2023	Balls; Contractor - Administrator - excludes allowances and expenses
79162	YMCA of Central Inc	\$4,833.00	\$869.94	21/08/2019	Towards venue hire
81352	YMCA of Central Inc	\$20,000.00	\$3,600.00	29/06/2020	High ropes course
98148	YSAR Trust	\$4,347.83	\$207.70	19/04/2023	Training course
95831	Zeal Education Trust	\$19,000.00	\$9,000.00	13/12/2022	Salaries of Youth Workers in Kapiti and Taranaki
98870	Zeal Education Trust	\$19,896.00	\$10,176.00	20/06/2023	Salaries of Youth Workers in Kapiti and Taranaki
		<b>\$10,097,331.80</b>	<b>\$1,600,747.76</b>		

*Grants to National organisations that benefit Kapiti Coast District*

77958	Baseball NZ Inc	\$20,000.00	\$1,662.06	23/04/2019	Towards contract fees for National Development Officer (Canterbury), National Development Officer (Wellington) and Events
76771	Basketball NZ Inc	\$150,000.00	\$3,600.00	19/02/2019	Salary
83098	Basketball NZ Inc	\$65,555.40	\$2,005.99	6/08/2020	Regional Coordinator contract fees
89532	Basketball NZ Inc	\$150,000.00	\$8,500.00	21/09/2021	Salaries of Regional Development Lead, Community Lead, Club Development (Canterbury) and Community Lead, Club

Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount	Amount drawn from	Date of Approval	Purpose
94577	Basketball NZ Inc	\$135,000.00	\$5,600.00	20/09/2022	Contractor - Regional Development Lead (Capital); Salaries of Community Lead - Women and Girls and Community Lead - Club
100160	Basketball NZ Inc	\$200,000.00	\$4,500.00	22/08/2023	Community Programme Costs; Salaries of Participation and Wellbeing Lead, Women and Girls Lead - South and People
87919	Big Bang Adventure Charitable Trust	\$16,200.00	\$2,065.50	22/07/2021	Assistant Event Manager; Event Manager; Safety services
99131	Big Bang Adventure Charitable Trust	\$16,200.00	\$2,190.82	22/08/2023	Event costs
85749	Canteen Aotearoa Inc	\$30,000.00	\$1,400.00	23/02/2021	Salaries of Youth Workers in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch
96977	Canteen Aotearoa Inc	\$40,000.00	\$624.81	16/02/2023	Salaries of Youth Workers
81717	Get Kids Active Charitable Trust	\$25,000.00	\$931.50	29/06/2020	Costs associated with Junior Tough Guy Challenge
86443	Get Kids Active Charitable Trust	\$25,000.00	\$276.48	20/04/2021	Costs associated with Junior Tough Guy & Gal events
91687	Get Kids Active Charitable Trust	\$25,000.00	\$1,073.55	22/03/2022	Venue hire, sound, lighting and equipment
97430	Get Kids Active Charitable Trust	\$25,000.00	\$1,360.00	21/03/2023	Event costs
77085	Gymsports NZ Inc	\$200,000.00	\$1,961.05	27/03/2019	Towards salaries of Midlands Relationship Manager, Central Regional Relationship Manager, Relationship Team Manager,
83157	Gymsports NZ Inc	\$100,000.00	\$936.00	6/08/2020	Salaries of Community Sport Manager, National Support Administrator, Relationship Team Manager, Midlands Relationship
86503	Gymsports NZ Inc	\$189,101.92	\$2,760.20	22/03/2021	Salaries of Operations Manager, Community Sport Manager, National Support Administrator, Midlands Relationship Manager,
91548	Gymsports NZ Inc	\$180,000.00	\$2,925.00	22/03/2022	Salaries of Community Sport Manager, South Relationship Manager, Central Relationship Manager and Midlands Relationship
97579	Gymsports NZ Inc	\$190,000.00	\$3,400.41	15/05/2023	Vehicle Lease; Salaries of Community Sport Manager, Upper South Relationship Manager, Central Region Relationship
79427	Halberg Foundation	\$120,000.00	\$2,808.00	21/08/2019	Salaries of regional Disability Sport Advisors
83684	Halberg Foundation	\$120,000.00	\$1,752.00	22/09/2020	Salaries of regional Disability Sport Advisors
89266	Halberg Foundation	\$120,000.00	\$3,307.69	21/09/2021	Salaries of regional Disability Sport Advisors
100002	Halberg Foundation	\$169,150.00	\$7,200.00	22/08/2023	Salaries of regional Advisors
79892	Hockey NZ Inc	\$28,500.00	\$900.00	13/09/2019	Towards fees for Regional Development Programmes
84565	IHC NZ Inc	\$30,000.00	\$3,000.00	17/11/2020	Technology equipment - Thames, Tauranga, Kapiti and Gisborne
98709	IHC NZ Inc	\$30,000.00	\$15,000.00	20/06/2023	Equipment and Furniture - Paraparaumu; Equipment and Furniture - Palmerston North
100284	Life Flight Trust	\$1,125,000.00	\$50,190.58	22/08/2023	Air ambulance aircraft; Air ambulance service operational costs
85601	Louise Perkins Foundation	\$5,000.00	\$467.53	23/02/2021	Salary
90889	Louise Perkins Foundation	\$5,000.00	\$493.20	18/01/2022	Salary
79010	Mary Potter Hospice Foundation	\$100,000.00	\$21,000.00	13/09/2019	Towards renovation and fit-out costs (excludes expenses) for Stage 2 Facility
87503	Mary Potter Hospice Foundation	\$30,000.00	\$5,700.00	22/06/2021	Salaries of Aged Residential Care Specialist Palliative Care Nurse, Occupational Therapist and Community Nurse - Palliative
97355	Motor Neurone Disease Association of NZ Inc	\$11,000.00	\$756.55	29/03/2023	Salary
98903	National Heart Foundation of NZ	\$15,600.00	\$702.00	20/06/2023	Defibrillators
79295	NZ Golf Inc	\$150,000.00	\$1,845.00	21/08/2019	Towards salaries of Lower North Island Regional Support Manager, Northern Regional Support Manager, Mainland Regional
84535	NZ Golf Inc	\$150,000.00	\$1,565.61	17/11/2020	Salaries of Regional Support Manager - Lower North Island, Regional Support Manager - South Island, Regional Support
86814	NZ Ice Figure Skating Association Inc	\$2,458.69	\$184.78	19/04/2022	Ice Hire - Auckland; Ice Hire - Wellington
88598	NZ Opera Ltd	\$50,000.00	\$3,644.87	2/09/2021	Venue hire
98256	NZ Opera Ltd	\$50,000.00	\$2,590.88	15/05/2023	Orchestral Costs
80543	Royal NZ Foundation of the Blind Inc	\$5,000.00	\$900.00	29/11/2019	Salary
85722	Royal NZ Foundation of the Blind Inc	\$10,000.00	\$1,600.00	23/02/2021	Purchase of a vehicle
83014	Scout Association of NZ	\$45,000.00	\$2,203.20	6/08/2020	Salaries of General Manager - Upper North Island, General Manager - Lower North Island and General Manager - South Island
88504	Scout Association of NZ	\$50,000.00	\$593.24	2/09/2021	Salaries of General Manager - Upper North Island and General Manager - Lower North Island

Grant #	Organisation	Total Amount	Amount drawn from	Date of Approval	Purpose
94422	Scout Association of NZ	\$75,000.00	\$1,982.38	23/08/2022	Salaries of General Manager South Island, General Manager Lower North Island and General Manager Upper North Island
99870	Scout Association of NZ	\$95,000.00	\$2,154.32	22/08/2023	Salaries of General Manager South Island, General Manager Lower North Island and General Manager Upper North Island
78223	Special Olympics NZ	\$250,000.00	\$3,599.75	21/05/2019	Towards salary for Manager Sports Operations and Regional Sports Coordinators
82788	Special Olympics NZ	\$125,000.00	\$3,082.50	29/06/2020	Salaries of Regional Sports Coordinators, Sports Director - Auckland, Team Lead RSC - Central North Island
85902	Special Olympics NZ	\$250,000.00	\$1,713.11	23/02/2021	Salaries of Regional Sports Coordinators
92933	Special Olympics NZ	\$235,800.00	\$3,204.82	21/06/2022	Salary of Regional Sports Coordinators
98502	Special Olympics NZ	\$270,000.00	\$6,825.66	20/06/2023	Salaries of Sports Director and regional Sports Coordinators
95796	Squash NZ Inc	\$70,000.00	\$8,000.00	21/11/2022	Renovation costs for Kelburn Clubrooms; Salary of Coach Development Leader
83209	Surf Life Saving NZ Inc	\$50,000.00	\$714.00	22/09/2020	Salaries of Sport Manager Eastern Region, Sport Manager Central Regional and Sport Manager Southern Region
93090	Surf Life Saving NZ Inc	\$55,000.00	\$1,299.07	21/06/2022	Salaries of Sport Manager Central, Sport Manager Southern and Sport Manager Eastern
97391	Surf Life Saving NZ Inc	\$60,000.00	\$1,370.34	21/03/2023	Salaries of Sport Manager Central, Sport Manager Southern and Sport Manager Eastern
81328	Swimming NZ Inc	\$85,000.00	\$2,890.00	18/02/2020	Salaries of Education & Water Safety Advisor, National Education and Water Safety Manager, Education Advisor, Wellington
85170	Swimming NZ Inc	\$85,000.00	\$1,680.00	15/12/2020	Salaries of Aquatic Education and Water Safety Advisors
90394	Swimming NZ Inc	\$80,000.00	\$3,400.00	23/11/2021	Salaries of Canterbury Aquatic Education and Water Safety Advisor, Wellington Aquatic Education and Water Safety Advisor, Regional Water Skills for Life Advisors; Salaries of Education Advisor - South Auckland, Canterbury Aquatic Education and
96773	Swimming NZ Inc	\$115,000.00	\$2,295.00	16/02/2023	Regional Water Skills for Life Advisors; Salaries of Education Advisor - South Auckland, Canterbury Aquatic Education and
81446	Tennis NZ Inc	\$115,000.00	\$1,746.62	23/02/2021	Court access control equipment; Salaries of Coach Development Manager and Head of Coaching and Participation
85409	Tennis NZ Inc	\$120,000.00	\$8,772.00	2/09/2021	Salaries of Coach Development Manager, Head of Participation and Participation Coordinator - excludes expenses; Book A
88202	Volleyball NZ Inc	\$160,000.00	\$145.00	23/11/2021	Salaries of Activators in Auckland and Wellington
89657	Volleyball NZ Inc	\$80,000.00	\$6,400.00	20/09/2022	Referee Development Manager (North Island), Education and Development Manager, Development and Performance
95014	Volleyball NZ Inc	\$100,000.00	\$2,533.12	15/05/2023	Salaries of Volleyball Activators in Auckland and Wellington
98139	Volleyball NZ Inc	\$152,000.00	\$3,556.80	19/02/2019	Towards salaries of Regional Support Officers
76958	Yachting NZ Inc	\$152,000.00	\$1,061.11	23/02/2021	Salaries of Regional Support Officers
85826	Yachting NZ Inc	\$145,000.00	\$2,762.98	21/02/2022	Salaries of Regional Development Manager - Bay of Plenty, Regional Development Manager - Canterbury, Regional
91127	Yachting NZ Inc	\$145,000.00	\$2,236.03	17/01/2023	Salaries of Regional Development Manager - Bay of Plenty, Regional Development Manager - Central, Regional Development
96774	Yachting NZ Inc	\$7,353,566.01	\$250,242.85		
		\$19,455,052.08	\$3,855,144.88		



# **Kapiti District Council**

## **Gambling Venue Policy Review 2023**

**Submission of Pub Charity Limited**

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Wellington

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## **Policy Response**

The KDC is conducting the triennial review of its Class 4 Gambling Policy for the period 2023-2025.

**Pub Charity Limited (PCL) endorses the current policy and opposes the proposal to introduce a sinking lid and prohibit venue relocations.**

PCL opposes the proposal on the grounds outlined - that there is no evidence that such a policy will reduce or minimise harm in fact the evidence that such an approach will increase risk and ultimately reduce community funding.

PCL supports the retention of the current policy settings.

We would like to speak to these submissions.

## Executive Summary

- Pub Charity Limited (PCL) is one of the smaller operators of Class 4 gaming machines in the Kapiti District operating 1 venue and 18 gaming machines in the District.
- In the 12 months from April 2022 to March 2023 PCL distributed \$291,868.56 in 29 grants that benefitted the KDC TLA.
- No evidence is offered in support of the efficacy of the proposal that a sinking lid will meet the policy objective to reduce (page 7) or minimise harm (page 9). In response PCL points out;
  - New Zealand has one of the lowest problem gambling rates in the world<sup>1</sup>.
  - Class 4 gambling for the overwhelming majority of the community provides a safe vehicle for entertainment, socialising, recreation, and a source of fundraising for the community. It also creates jobs and economic stimulus for local businesses.
  - The current Kapiti District risk profile is moderate.
  - There is clear independently verified international and local evidence that sinking lids on gaming machine number do not reduce problem gambling prevalence;
    - Sinking lids have reduced the number community class 4 gaming machines in New Zealand by over 34% and population growth has reduced the per capita exposure by over 50% and bet sizes and prizes are unchanged since 1997. The combined effect has seen inflation adjusted per capita spending halve.
    - Despite this the MoH report that there has been no reported reduction in problem gambling prevalence in the community<sup>2</sup>.
      - .. the problem gambling rate had remained the same over the last 10-15 years despite gaming machine numbers decreasing.<sup>3</sup>
- The Gambling Act 2003 which has a balanced set of objectives and anticipated the controlled growth, not a decline, of approved gambling like community-based gaming machines<sup>4</sup>.
- Inflation adjusted per capita class 4 spending has halved since its peak in 2004.
- Calls for sinking lids ignore the counter narrative of such a policy which would accelerate the existing trends towards uncontrolled and unsupervised environments like off shore online gambling.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.health.govt.nz/publication/problem-gambling-new-zealand-preliminary-results-new-zealand-health-survey>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/national-gambling-study-final-report-report-no-5.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/national-gambling-study-final-report-report-no-5.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> S.3(a) & (c) of the Gambling Act 2003

- Claims that closing community based gambling options will not lead to an increased migration to online gambling were contradicted by exactly that behaviour being observed during the COVID 19 lockdowns when class 4 gambling was unavailable;
  - *'Problem gambling support service Mapu Maia is reporting more people are gambling online over lockdown, and the impacts will be detrimental if government policy isn't changed.'*<sup>5</sup>
- TAB and LOTTO online platforms are now their dominant source of sales.
- Class 4 venues must under the Gambling Act and Regulations have trained staff on duty who are obligated to intervene on witnessing signs of problem gambling and exclude persons they believe are problem gamblers.
- Research by AUT Professor Erwin<sup>6</sup> found no evidence of a decline in problem gambling or problem gambling prevalence from sinking lids but some minor impact on expenditure on class 4 gambling which he qualified by saying (pg 31);

*'We don't have information on other forms of gambling activity. Therefore we don't know if the drop in [class 4 machine] spending created spill over effects such as a rise in online gambling'.*

- Sinking lid policies have all but destroyed fundraising opportunities represented by Class 4 venues in some areas while gambling spending in the community on all the other forms of gambling with little or no local focus, like LOTTO, TAB and online gambling, increased and continues to grow.
- Many of the claims in the Report provided by Council staff in support of the proposed policy are incorrect or out of context, and are addressed below.

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<sup>5</sup> Radio New Zealand; *COVID-19 Lockdowns causing more Pasifika to turn to online gambling*; 8 October 2021

<sup>6</sup> *Capping Problem Gambling: The Effectiveness of Local Government Policy Intervention*; Erwin C.; 2020

## Introduction

Public Policy is by nature a balancing act between the interests of different parties. In the case of community-based gaming machines there are multiple stakeholders;

- Those that play the machines for enjoyment
- Businesses that host the machines and derive income
- People whose employment is dependent on the activity
- Community groups and their beneficiaries that received grants from the proceeds
- The general public expecting authorities to provide a safe environment
- Those that are harmed from their gambling and those that advocate for them

Empirical evidence, known for some time in the problem gambling sector, shows that there is no direct correlation between harm and exposure to gaming machine and gaming venue numbers.

The flawed ideology behind the concept encourages those opposing the presence of gaming machines in the community to suggest if a reduction in numbers is beneficial then outright prohibition is better.

Prohibition was not envisaged by the Gambling Acts 2003, quite the opposite, and such an objective sits outside of the legislated mandate.

The Gambling Commission determined as much in GC 03/07<sup>7</sup> when it found;

*'The Gambling Commission considered that the effect of the condition was to reduce gambling generally, and that it cut across what the Commission considered one of the primary purposes of the Gambling Act: to permit gambling.'*

## Sinking lids - Exposure Theory and the Prevalence of Problem Gambling

Council staff have formed the view that a sinking lid is required based on the belief that there is a linear relationship between exposure to gaming machines and levels of problem gambling in the community.

There is no evidence that sinking lids have had any impact on total gambling spend or problem gambling prevalence a fact recognised by researchers over the years as a false premise.<sup>8</sup>

It should also be noted the proposed Class 4 Gambling policy does not cover;

- Lotteries outlets, which have doubled in recent years, associated with 10.8% of problem gambling help seeking annually
- 'Other' forms of gambling like online, poker and housie, responsible for 11% of all problem gambling help seeking annually (and growing rapidly)
- NZ Racing Board on track and mobile based sports betting, associated with 7.8% of problem gambling help seeking
- Casino gambling responsible for 21% of problem gambling help seeking

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<sup>7</sup> The Gambling Commission, GC 03/07 *Lion Foundation v DIA*

<sup>8</sup> 'Do Problem Gambling and EGM's Go Together Like a Horse and Carriage'; Abbot, M; 2006

- Internet based options including on line mobile and app based gambling products like LOTTO On-line, TAB racing and sports betting apps and accounts
- On-line casinos and gaming machines
- Overseas on-line casinos and sports betting agencies.

The current gambling legislation that enables local Government gambling venue policies, was introduced in 2004 before the emergence of high-speed domestic internet or smartphone technology.

At the time the main access to gambling opportunities was to physically visit a state licensed venue or retail outlet. It was intuitive to consider that limiting or controlling access to gambling venues was both a means of controlling the supply of gambling, gambling spend, and potentially reducing harm.

Such thinking in 2022 is outdated.

The imposition of sinking lids on community gaming machines in a number of jurisdictions, including the two largest markets, Auckland and Christchurch, has led to a decline by over one third, or about 8,000, of the community gaming machines since 2004 in the New Zealand Market.

Over that time total spending, in inflation adjusted terms, on community gaming machines has fallen by \$512M or 36% since 2004.

Despite this reduction in Class 4 spending the total spending on gambling in New Zealand has actually increased by over \$300M annually.

Some submitters, even those funded within the Ministry of Health framework, claim that reducing community gaming venues and machines leads to better health outcomes. This is not evident in Ministry of Health's own statistics for problem gambling prevalence rates on a national or local level.

After numerous and regular studies the NZ Ministry of Health states;

- *'From examination of the findings of other surveys, taking account of methodological differences and their likely impact, it is concluded that there has probably been no change in the prevalence of current problem and moderate-risk gambling since 2006.*
- *Again adjusting for the likely impact of methodological differences, it is concluded that the prevalence of lifetime probable pathological and problem gambling have probably not changed since the last time a lifetime assessment was made in New Zealand (1999).*
- *From examination of previous New Zealand prevalence studies, it is considered likely that the prevalence of problematic gambling, both current and lifetime, within the range assessed as pathological, problem and moderate-risk, reduced significantly during the 1990s and has since stayed at about the same level.*
- *The above conclusion is consistent with the findings of a recent meta-analysis of prevalence studies conducted world-wide since the late 1980s; in all major world regions examined*

*prevalence increased in association with increased gambling availability, especially casino gambling and EGMs, then levelled out and declined.<sup>9</sup>*

If historical findings are considered it should not come as a surprise that enforcing sinking lids has not delivered. The only surprise is they keep getting endorsed by some TLA's.

Long standing advice from local and international problem gambling clinicians and researchers indicated that imposing caps or sinking lids on gaming machine numbers in the expectation of a reduced incidence of problem gambling, has not been effective.

*'EGM reductions and introductions of caps generally appear to have little impact ... more recently, in some jurisdictions, that have experienced prolonged and increased availability [of gaming machines], prevalence rates [of problem gambling] have remained constant or declined. ...'*

Professor Max Abbot, AUT, 2006

*'We find no evidence that the regional cap policy had any positive effect on problem gamblers attending counselling, on problem gambler counselling rates, or other help seeking behaviour.'*

Study of the impact of caps on Electronic Gaming Machines; The South Australian Centre for Economic Studies; May 2006

### **The Benefit of Regulated Gambling Venues**

Community gambling will either be undertaken in controlled and supervised environments or uncontrolled and unsupervised places, like on-line.

Rather than being something to suppress or prohibit, Class 4 venues represent a 'best case' scenario for the monitoring of intervention in gambling behaviour.

Class 4 Games must be approved and meet specifications, bet sizes and prizes are limited, and the issuing of credit to gamble is prohibited.

Staff in Class 4 venues are trained to a high standard to monitor and supervise gambling participants, intervening as required with information and, in extreme cases, exclusion from gambling.

Since 2003 and 2004 several Councils, on advice from anti gaming groups, imposed restrictions or sinking lids on future community-based gaming machine or venue numbers, encouraged in the belief that by simply reducing one point of access to gambling, as opposed to implementing measures which reduce the harm caused by problem gambling, that problem gambling would be reduced.

That type of advice will no doubt be offered to the Council, again during this review.

After 13 years of such policies, and a reduction of over 10,000 community gaming machines there is no evidence that this has had any impact on reducing the already very low prevalence rate of problem gambling in New Zealand.

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<sup>9</sup> NZ Ministry of Health, NEW ZEALAND 2012 NATIONAL GAMBLING STUDY: GAMBLING HARM AND PROBLEM GAMBLING, REPORT NUMBER 2, Provider Number: 467589, Contract Numbers: 335667/00, 01 and 02, 3 July 2014, Authors: Professor Max Abbott, Dr Maria Bellringer, Dr Nick Garrett, Dr Stuart Mundy-McPherson

Rather than facing restrictions the NZ Racing Board recently announced an aggressive expansion of products and technology as have the Lotteries Commission.

*'We are looking to attract more responsible gambling ... to double our active [TAB] accounts over the next couple of years.'*<sup>10</sup>

*'Join TAB Now & Get A Bonus \$20 When You Deposit \$10. Now You're In The Game. Live Odds Online. NZ's Only Betmakers. Multis Betting. Services: Sports Betting, Horse Racing, Multis Betting, Odds, Favourites.'*

TAB World Cup Promotion - *'Sign-up a new TAB account with the promotion code GOAL and we'll load a \$20 bonus into your new account after you make your first deposit of at least \$10.'*

*Available to new digital account customers only. Promotion Code GOAL must be submitted at sign-up. Your \$20 Bonus will be released into new account after first deposit has been made. Limit of 1 new account bonus per participant. Offer applies to new TAB customers only. Full promotion terms and conditions available at [tab.co.nz/depbonus](http://tab.co.nz/depbonus). Please gamble responsibly.'*

Reducing controlled and supervised community spaces for gambling, like Class 4 venues, will simply accelerate the existing trend for gambling to move to commercial, uncontrolled and unsupervised channels, a trend already causing a great deal of concern internationally.

*'Interactive and online gambling is having devastating consequences; new gamblers are more easily recruited online and gambling sites are accessible 24 hours per day.'*<sup>11</sup>

### The Counterfactual

Class 4 gambling does not operate in a vacuum and as spending had declined on Class 4 gambling it has increased in all other formats, including online gambling. Any transition to unsupervised and uncontrolled gambling environments will be to the detriment of public health and lead to a decline in community funding, tax revenue, Problem Gambling Levy, venue payments and employment.

These risks were evident following the closures of Class 4 venues during COVID 19 lockdowns which resulted in an alarming rise in online gambling. A concern noted by the previous Minister of Internal Affairs Tracey Martin, in a television interview in 2020.

*'I can tell you we already know what would happen if we did that because when we had lockdown [COVID Level] Four we closed all Class 4 venues and what we saw was the demographic of New Zealanders who want to or need to gamble in that way shift online. So, we already know that prohibition won't stop a certain group of New Zealanders gambling in this way. ...*

*But at the moment online is literally unregulated. So I think we have 700,000 New Zealanders who have been gambling online, two hundred and something millions of dollars gone offshore in one financial year and there is literally no regulation around it.'*<sup>12</sup>

<sup>10</sup> NZ Racing Board CEO John Allen, Sunday Star Times, November 12, 2017

<sup>11</sup> The Royal Australian & New Zealand College of Psychiatrists, September 2017

<sup>12</sup> Hon Tracey Martin, Minister of Internal Affairs, Interview Breakfast Show TV3, 26 August 2020.

Problem gambling providers also expressed concerns about migration to online gambling<sup>13</sup>;

# Covid-19 lockdowns causing more Pasifika to turn to online gambling

3:02 pm on 8 October 2021

Share this



**Eleisha Foon**, Journalist

[@eleishafoon](#) [eleisha.foon@rnz.co.nz](mailto:eleisha.foon@rnz.co.nz)

Concern is growing that prolonged Covid-19 lockdowns are causing an increase in online gambling within Pacific communities, according to a problem gambling support service.

Problem gambling support service Mapu Maia is reporting more people are gambling online over lockdown, and the impacts will be detrimental if government policy isn't changed to better help the most vulnerable.

Accelerating the existing trend of decline in Class 4 gambling by intentionally reducing its appeal as proposed will simply speed up the migration of gamblers to online options with inferior health outcomes and no community benefits.

Prior to the pandemic Sky City established an offshore online gambling site which saw exponential growth, described as 'exceeding expectations', when physical venues were closed.

## SkyCity reports \$22M loss in H2 amid pandemic uncertainty; online casino exceeds expectations

The business lists the performance of its **SkyCity Online Casino** as a "highlight for the period," exceeding expectations and delivering significant growth in revenue, EBITDA and customer numbers. The product was launched offshore in August 2019, and the company has seen "a significant correlation" between iGaming and lockdowns.

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<sup>13</sup> Radio New Zealand, 8 October 2021

Kiwibank recently released data showing a trend of increasing spend on both domestic and offshore online gambling.

## Kiwibank customers spending \$30m every month playing on online gambling sites 30/03/2022

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Newshub can reveal that customers of Kiwibank are spending around \$30 million every month playing on online gambling sites.

And that's just one bank's data.

It comes as Internal Affairs says a review to regulate online gambling is "ongoing", despite it being three years since the review was first announced.<sup>14</sup>

### Myths About Community Based Gaming Machines

During TLA gambling policy hearings a number of false claims are consistently repeated by those who oppose gaming machines in the community and it is clear from comments made from time to time by some Councillors that these claims are given an unwarranted degree of credibility.

I want to take the opportunity to address some of the common misinformation.

#### **Myth #1 – Gaming machines are designed by psychologists to be addictive.**

In my 16 years of industry experience I have visited gaming design studios in Australia and the United States, and some of the world's major gaming machine manufacturers.

I am yet to meet a psychologist and I am not aware of any being employed.

Gaming machine games must meet strict technical design standards published by the State, Federal or Government Regulator for each jurisdiction.

All gaming machine games in operation in New Zealand, including all design features, pay tables graphics, must meet the Australasian Technical Standards for fairness and compliance set by the Federal Government of Australia and the Government of New Zealand administered by the Department of Internal Affairs.

The claim that gaming machines are 'designed to addict' was tested formally in a recent High Court case in the state of Victoria, Australia.

In *Guy vs Crown Melbourne Ltd No. 2 (2018) FCA 3* a player claimed that she had developed a gambling addiction as a direct consequence of the design elements of the gaming machine and that Crown Casino had failed in its duty of care to her by deploying the machines.

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<sup>14</sup> Source: Newshub, 30 March 2022

In dismissing the claimant's case in its entirety, the presiding Judge Justice Mortimer stated;

*"I have concluded that none of the applicant's causes of action are made out."*

As far as New Zealand is concerned the Ministry of Health reports that gambling addiction from all types of gambling affects 0.2% of the adult population and the Ministry of Health reports of that 0.2% two thirds are relapsed addicts already known to the system.

Despite over 500,000 people playing gaming machines annually the incidence rate of gambling addiction is less than 0.1% of the adult population which is one of the lowest rates in the world and of that 0.1% less than half are associated with community-based gaming machines so 1 in 2,000.

In light of the fact that the adult population has a reasonable degree of exposure to these machines in licensed premises the suggestion that an incidence of addiction of 1 in 2,000 people hardly supports the argument that they are designed to addict.

### **Myth #2 – Gaming Trusts Target the Poor**

The location of potential gaming venues is not set by the licence holders like Pub Charity but by central and local Government statute, regulation and policy.

Under the current Gambling Act 2003 the only venues considered suitable for class 4 gaming were licensed premises.

The underlying thinking is these are locations already focused on an activity for persons of or over 18 years of age with staff already trained in host responsibility. In addition, the Act prohibits gambling being the primary activity of the venue so a dominant primary activity is required.

These regulatory restrictions mean the majority of suitable premises to host gaming machines are Taverns, Pubs and Hotels located in areas zoned commercial or mixed use.

### **Myth #3 – The Proceeds Do Not Benefit the Community**

Unlike LOTTO which applies 82% of the funds it raises to national groups most Class 4 gaming societies have policies that ensure the majority (90% for PCL) of funds raised within a TLA are returned to local organisations within that TLA.

The remainder is set aside for regional and national groups.

In addition to these funding outcomes PCL and other societies were taxed over \$300M (\$30.9M for PCL) by central Government as well as paying over \$12M annually towards the costs of problem gambling research, intervention and public awareness.

On an EBITDA basis Class 4 gaming has the most efficient rate of return.

### **Summary**

Empirical evidence contained in reports by the NZ Ministry of Health show that restrictive policies like sinking lids on class 4 gambling have had no impact on problem gambling prevalence in the community or on total gambling spend. What they have achieved is reduced community funding and encouraged the migration of spending to other gambling activities.

There is little risk in the KDC proposal retaining the current policy.

# Pub Charity Kapiti District Grant Funding April 2022 to March 2023

Date	Organisation	App Short Description	Amount
22/04/2022	Stroke Central New Zealand Incorporated	2 months Field Officer service funding for the Wellington, Hutt Valley and Palmerston North Area	\$10,904.00
22/04/2022	Bluebirds Netball Club Incorporated	Purchase netballs for our 4 teams	\$1,078.00
22/04/2022	Kapiti Gorillas Golden Oldies Rugby Club 2015 Incorporated	We have six away games in the 2022 season in which we will be travelling by 45 seater coach to.	\$3,601.94
22/04/2022	Kapiti Vaulting Club Incorporated	accessible facility/toiled inclusive for disabled people	\$30,000.00
27/06/2022	Zeal Education Trust	2 months rent of Zeal Kapiti youth facility	\$13,566.84
27/06/2022	Wellington Ice Hockey Association Incorporated	To provide protective Ice Hockey equipment for school aged children learning to play Ice Hockey	\$10,000.00
27/06/2022	The Kapiti College Board of Trustees	College Sport teams to go to the Secondary Schools National Winter Tournaments, held around NZ.	\$15,997.90
22/07/2022	Raumati Swimming Club Incorporated	Enable club to attend NZ Swimming National Short Course Champs 2022 held at AUT Millennium Auckland	\$1,966.05
26/08/2022	Yoga Education In Prisons Trust	To assist with salaries of our Yoga Correspondence Course and Finance personnel	\$5,664.00
26/08/2022	Kapiti Boxing Club 2004 Incorporated	50% of Annual Club Venue Hire	\$2,400.00
23/09/2022	Kapiti Concert Orchestra Incorporated	Purchase of sound shields to provide a sound barrier for hearing protection	\$1,592.00
23/09/2022	The Kapiti Fly Fishing Club Incorporated	Part-share contribution towards the purchase and delivery of 600 two-year-old trout	\$3,750.00
23/09/2022	Paraparaumu Cricket Club Incorporated	To replace worn out Senior Playing Clothing	\$4,301.90
23/09/2022	Kapiti Basketball Association Incorporated	Funding of Hoops in Schools and partial Funding of U13 Representative programme	\$42,390.00
20/10/2022	Raumati Swimming Club Incorporated	Provide equipment to develop swimmer technique and skills	\$3,277.17
20/10/2022	The Kapiti Fly Fishing Club Incorporated	Payment toward travel costs for out-of-region speakers and instructors for workshop	\$1,200.00
20/10/2022	Paraparaumu Beach Bowling Club Incorporated	To assist with the costs of the clubs annual Insurance premium	\$15,000.00
22/11/2022	Paraparaumu Rugby Football Club Inc	To replace worn out Senior Playing Clothing	\$8,200.00
22/11/2022	Waikanae Beach Tennis Club Incorporated	Resurface one of our tennis courts	\$40,278.75
22/11/2022	Netball Kapiti Centre Incorporated	To go towards the costs of delivering a Performance Program to U16 & U18 netball players.	\$5,713.04
24/01/2023	Paraparaumu College	Travel assistance costs of girls sport and active recreation	\$8,000.00
24/01/2023	Stroke Central New Zealand Incorporated	Community Stroke Advisor wages for Wellington, Hawkes Bay, Manawatu and Kapiti/Horowhenua Regions.	\$8,000.00
26/01/2023	Amputee Society of Manawatu and Districts Incorporated	4 members to attend the Amputees Federation Conference in Christchurch 14-16 April 2023.	\$3,330.00
24/01/2023	The Kapiti Gymnastic Club Incorporated	Purchase and install internal and external security cameras and hardware.	\$6,480.00
21/02/2023	Kapiti Boxing Club 2004 Incorporated	50% of Tournament Ringside Officials Costs	\$925.00
21/02/2023	Energise Ōtaki Charitable Trust	Ta contract a Bike Space Coordinator to manage bike donations, repairs, giveaways and volunteers.	\$7,359.80
21/02/2023	The Kapiti Community Recreational Turf Trust	Fridges, Freezers, Computer equipment, & special designed booking system.	\$9,892.17
23/03/2023	Kidz Need Dadz Charitable Trust Wellington (Incorporated)	"KND WGTN 2023 operations" initiative which has 4 projects	\$20,000.00
23/03/2023	Waikanae Rugby Football Club Incorporated	Cost of four team buses for Senior rugby games outside the region and the cost for a qualified coach	\$7,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>\$291,868.56</b>



## Kapiti Coast District Gambling Venue Policy Submission – One Foundation

### Local Presence

One Foundation is a gaming society that operates throughout New Zealand. One Foundation has one venue in the Kapiti Coast District: Punters Corner Sports Bar and TAB in Otaki.

### Summary

One Foundation supports option 1, the retention of the current ward-based caps and the current relocation provision.

The current policy caps strike a fair and reasonable balance. The ward caps limit the number of gaming venues in high deprivation areas, while allowing modest growth in areas of lower deprivation. This helps to ensure harm is minimised, while protecting and sustaining the valuable community funding that is generated from the gaming machines.

The relocation policy should be expanded, not removed. **Relocation is a harm minimisation tool.**

### Relocation Policy

Venues should be able to relocate from anywhere in the district to a new location if they can show that the new location has a lower deprivation rating and is in a suitable area, such as a central business district away from sensitive sites.

Clause 7.2 of the current policy prohibits relocations in any ward where the number of class 4 gaming machines exceeds the cap. This clause prevents venues located in the Otaki ward from relocating to other wards. This clause should be removed from the policy.

Relocations do not result in an increase in gaming machine numbers. An Otaki gaming venue that wishes to relocate to a more suitable location, such as the Waikanae central business district, should be permitted to present its case to Council and have a decision made on the merits of that case.

If the venue is moving to a lower deprivation area, the relocation should be approved.

If the venue is moving away from sensitive sites such as schools or residential areas, the relocation should be approved.

If the venue is moving to a smaller, more modern site, the relocation should be approved. Permitting local businesses to upgrade their premises and provide a more modern, attractive offering to the public helps to revitalise business districts, improves the local economy, and encourages tourism.

If the venue is moving due to the venue being earthquake prone, the relocation should be approved. This is a health and safety issue.

If the venue is moving from large premises, with large car parking areas, where such land may be better used for affordable high-density housing, the relocation should be approved.

If the venue is moving because the current landlord is imposing unreasonable terms, the relocation should be approved. Currently, once a venue has obtained a licence to host gaming machines its value is artificially increased. This often leads to landlords demanding higher than normal rentals.

Not allowing Otaki venues to relocate simply entrenches the venues in locations that may be undesirable.

#### One Foundation's Harm Minimisation Measures

One Foundation operates its gaming machines in a responsible manner. Access is limited to persons aged 18 years and over and steps are taken to prevent problem gambling at its venues.

The machines have limits on the amount of money that can be staked and the amount of prize money that can be won. The maximum stake is \$2.50. The maximum prize for a non-jackpot machine is \$500.00. The maximum prize for a jackpot-linked machine is \$1,000.00.

The machines have a feature that interrupts play and displays a pop-up message. The pop-up message informs the player of the duration of the player's session, the amount spent, and the amount won or lost. A message is then displayed asking the player whether they wish to continue with their session or collect their credits.

The machines do not accept banknotes above \$20.00 in denomination.

ATMs are not located in the gaming rooms.

All of our venues have a comprehensive written harm minimisation policy in place.

As part of the monitoring of the gaming room venue, staff are required to enter data in a control sheet every half an hour. The control sheet details the number of players on each

machine and whether they are male or female. This process ensures that the staff are regularly monitoring the gaming room and keeping a record of the persons playing. This process helps staff to identify any person who may be subject to an exclusion order. The process also helps to identify any person who may need to be approached due to an extended session of play.

First Sovereign Trust Limited: Daily Gaming Room Control Sheet  
CRUISE BAR CAFE 04/01/2017

Date: 1 / 11 / 17

STAFF Initial	JUN 2	JUN 3	JUN 4	JUN 5	JUN 6	JUN 7	JUN 8	JUN 9	JUN 10	JUN 11	JUN 12	JUN 13	JUN 14	JUN 15	JUN 16	JUN 17	JUN 18
08:00:00 AM																	
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NAME YOU CHECKED ALL YOUR VENUES EXCLUSION ORDERS

STORM SIGN - TRIES TO BORROW MONEY FROM CUSTOMERS OR STAFF

Staff Member Name Vicki Initial W

Staff Member Name Maice Initial W

Staff Member Name Selma Initial J

Our venues use Te Hīringa Hauora's gambling harm reference cards. These cards detail the general and strong signs of problem gambling and outline what our staff should do when the signs are observed.

**Contents of this Book**

1. HPA Gambling Harm Reference Cards
2. Daily Gaming Room Control sheets x 31
3. Daily Incident Observation Register sheets x 31
4. Exclusion Orders (multi use for MVE's, Self and Venue Initiated) x 6
5. Extra Daily Incident and Observation Register sheets x 6

Use of this book will assist your venue fulfil your obligations under the Gambling Act 2003 and associated regulations. Most importantly Harm Minimisation and Problem Gambling.

Be a responsible host. Get to know the guests using the gaming machines and look for signs that change such as spending more, playing for longer.

Make sure you always have Problem Gambling advice on hand such as the "Getting Help" cards and the HPA "Spending more on the pokies than you wanted?"

**GAMBLING HELPLINE 0800 654 655**

**Other First Sovereign Trust Limited Manuals**

- Harm Minimisation Manual
- Armed Robbery Safety Kit

**Gambling Harm Reference Card**

General Signs	What to do
<b>Length of play</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Games being played for long periods of time without taking a break</li> <li>• Gambler most days</li> <li>• Player is difficult to stop at closing time</li> </ul> <b>Social behaviour</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Becomes angry or is snide over other players</li> <li>• Abuse to other gamblers or staff</li> <li>• Complains to staff about losing</li> </ul> <b>Money</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rude target to be straight back into the machine</li> <li>• Tries to withdraw money back or make terms</li> <li>• EFTPOS (agency) declined</li> <li>• Leaves venue to find more money to gamble</li> </ul> <b>Behaviour during play</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tries to play on more machines</li> <li>• Player enters without meaning to what's going on around them</li> <li>• Plays very fast (high speed per foot)</li> <li>• Shows frustration (grunting/groaning, grating mouth)</li> <li>• Shows some signs of distress (face expression, sweating, nervous/agg)</li> <li>• Has gambling results or superstitions (rubbing, talking to machine)</li> </ul>	<p>If you see any of these General Signs in a gambler, you should gently check in on that person.</p> <p>If you have noticed three or more General Signs in a gambler, check the above incident in the Betting Sign approach table.</p>
<b>Strong Signs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gambler tells staff that gambling is causing them problems</li> <li>• Shows other signs of distress (tired, holding head in hands, shaking)</li> <li>• Has an angry outburst towards staff, customer or machine (bitching/cheering, kicking things around)</li> <li>• Appearance or hygiene deteriorates significantly</li> <li>• Woes to borrow money from customers or staff</li> <li>• Gambles from opening to closing</li> <li>• Leaves children to eat while gambling</li> <li>• Friends or family tries to intervene about the gambler</li> <li>• Goes out of their way to avoid being seen at the venue (not asking staff for not let others know they are there)</li> </ul>	<p>If you see any of these Strong Signs in a gambler, check with staff member to find to approach them. That staff member should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approach the gambler respectfully and discreetly</li> <li>• Provide them with a harm minimisation advice leaflet</li> <li>• Offer them support to contact a gambling support service, and</li> <li>• Offer to help them with a complaint or a venue exclusion order.</li> </ul>

health promotion agency

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

choice in chance

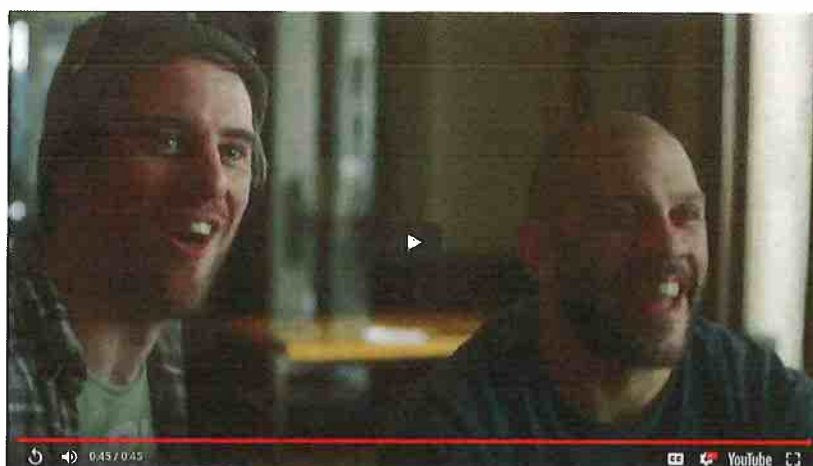
All our venue staff undertake comprehensive problem gambling awareness and intervention training. Refresher training is provided on a 6- to 12-monthly basis.

In addition to the above we also keep a daily incident and observation register. Any incident that gives rise to potential concern is recorded in the register. If multiple minor incidents are noted, the venue manager is required to approach the player and provide information and advice. The register is also a great way for the staff to share their observations with other staff who are on different shifts.

The gaming room has pamphlets that provide information about the characteristics of problem gambling and how to seek advice for problem gambling.



Our gaming rooms have signage that encourages players to gamble only at levels they can afford. The signage also explains how to seek assistance for problem gambling. The signage is state-of-the-art electronic signage that includes the latest video clips from the *Choice Not Chance* campaign to end harmful gambling.



Video links: <https://youtu.be/r0d4AWfkB0E>  
[https://youtu.be/zrEkAQ\\_IIfNo](https://youtu.be/zrEkAQ_IIfNo)  
<https://youtu.be/qXlob2UZPRg>  
<https://youtu.be/7981oARw7B4>  
<https://youtu.be/BAkNzYalx8I>

Any person who advises that they have a problem with their gambling is excluded from the venue. The exclusion is similar to a trespass order, in that it makes it illegal for the person to re-enter the gaming room for a set period of up to two years.

Our venue staff do not permit a player to play two gaming machines at once.

All our machines have a clock on the main screen. All the machines display the odds of winning.

#### Grant Funding

All the profits from non-casino gaming machines are distributed to community and sporting purposes. In 2022, approximately \$328m of grant funding was approved across 22,053 grants to 9,783 different organisations.<sup>1</sup> The current funding provided by the gaming trusts is vital. There is no replacement funding available.

One Foundation has a policy of returning funds to the local community in which they are generated. This means that when an application is received from the Kapiti Coast District, it is treated as a high priority, and has a strong likelihood of being approved.

Our recent Kapiti Coast District grants total:

- YE 31/12/22      \$117,376.00
- YE 31/12/21      \$129,548.00
- YE 31/12/20      \$165,667.00

6 September 2023

**Kerry Bird**

Chief Executive

One Foundation

kerry@onenz.nz

07 345 7070

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<sup>1</sup> [www.granted.govt.nz](http://www.granted.govt.nz)





THE LION  
FOUNDATION

Submission to Kapiti Coast District Council:  
Proposed Class 4 Gambling Venues Policy

September 2023

## 1. INTRODUCTION

We are pleased to submit The Lion Foundation's (TLF) response to the Kapiti Coast District Council's Review in respect of the Class 4 Gambling and TAB (Board) Venues Policy. Our submission relates to Class 4 Gambling only.

The Lion Foundation is one of New Zealand's largest gaming machine societies by venue number, machine number and money returned to the community through grants.

Formed in 1985, we have now distributed over \$1 billion in grants to local, regional and national community causes since our inception and over \$42.3m in our 2022/2023 financial year.

The Lion Foundation acknowledges the thorough and comprehensive process undertaken in this review process. The New Zealand community funding model is one of the most efficient in the world and we support any review that allows consideration to be given to the **total impact** that gambling has on and within our communities. In New Zealand, gaming is not operated for commercial gain, but rather for community gain.

## 2. SUMMARY OF THE LION FOUNDATION'S POSITION – Class 4 Gambling Venues

The Lion Foundation does not support the adoption of a sinking lid. We support the retention of the ward-based capped policy (Status Quo). Due to very recent developments <sup>1</sup> in respect of the Waikiwi Tavern precedent<sup>2</sup>, we also would encourage the Council to retain the existing relocation policy. Our full submission is set out hereinafter. We would appreciate the opportunity to make an oral submission (online if possible) in respect of our submission.

## 3. ABOUT THE LION FOUNDATION (TLF)

The Lion Foundations' purpose, simply put, is to effectively and efficiently sustain community funding. Our aim is to protect and help people build better communities in a way that is safe, ethical, transparent, and consistent with the intent of the Gambling Act.

Our focus is on compliance and the reduction of gambling harm. The Lion Foundation is not here to grow or promote gambling.

We currently operate Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs) at 2 venues in the district:

- Boundary Tap & Kitchen  
3 Raumati Road,  
Raumati  
Operating 18 EGMs
- The Railway Hotel  
6 Arthur Street,  
Otaki  
Operating 18 EGMs

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<sup>1</sup> Waikiwi Relocation Decision – Email dated 24/08/2023 - *Secretary of the Department of internal affairs has reassessed legal basis for Waikiwi relocations in response to legal proceedings and has formed the view that they are not lawful.*

<sup>2</sup> ILT Foundation v Secretary for Internal Affairs [2013] NZHC 1330.

The Venue Operators and Managers of these venues are members of the local community and have the community's interest at the heart of the businesses.

#### 4. GAMING MACHINE FUNDING

TLF aims to return at least 90% of funds back to the community of origin (where the funds were generated), with the remaining 10% of funds being returned to organisations providing a national benefit to all New Zealanders.

All local and regional grants are considered by a Regional Grants Committee, comprised of local community members, who are extremely well placed to ensure that grant funding lands where it is most needed.

We are a broad based, inclusive funder - that is, we fund a wide range of organisations across all community groups. Our grants are committed to the following community sectors:

- Sport
- Community, Arts & Culture
- Health
- Education

Please refer to the list of grants distributed from funds generated in the district. Wherever possible, the members of the Regional Grants Committee endeavour to distribute funding to organisations within the district, however included in the list of grants distributed are some grants that are distributed to organisations outside of the Kapiti Coast district.

In these few instances, the members of the grants committee have determined that the community benefits directly from the services provided by these organisations, and accordingly it is appropriate to utilise a percentage of 'local funds' to support these excellent organisations. PGF/Salvation Army often suggest that the poorest of communities are funding rich sports etc. However, when one considers the funding granted to, for example, Wellington Free Ambulance – to fund a crucial asset for the entire community – one surely has to appreciate the funding that is distributed.

As stated previously, approximately 10% of all funds generated from all venues is allocated to national organisations, which include (not an exhaustive list):

Life Education Trust	Royal NZ Ballet	Graeme Dingle Foundation
Holocaust Centre of NZ	NZ Football	Surf Lifesaving NZ Inc
Special Olympics NZ	Netball NZ	Basketball NZ
Endometriosis N Z	Assistance Dogs NZ	Royal NZ Plunket Soc Inc
Barnardo's N Z	NZ Spinal Trust	NZ Rugby League Inc

It is important to note that TLF has stringent processes that are employed when a grant is assessed to ensure that grant funding lands where it is supposed to land. Grants can only be distributed for authorised purpose (Gambling Act) and can only be distributed upon successful application.

TLF acknowledges that a vast majority of volunteer-based community organisations do not always have the ability to navigate the process that is involved in applying for Class 4 funding. The highly regulated and complicated granting process is difficult enough for professional funding advisors to navigate. In an effort to ensure that all community organisations have a fair opportunity to access community funding, TLF has launched a series of educational webinars. The webinars provide valuable “how to information” and are proving to be a success. These webinars supplement the ongoing work that TLF’s Grants Advisors undertake within the community.



We commenced this submission by stating that consideration needs to be given to the total impact that gambling has on and within our communities. We note that the Statement of Proposal suggests that other sources of funding are and will be available to the various organisations that rely on Class 4 funding – “*there are other sources of funding from Gambling such as the Lotteries Commission and TAB but central Government and local government may need to look at how they assist funding such groups in further to enable them to continue their beneficial work for the wellbeing of the communities*”. Might it not be better to provide a sustainable alternative before removing the option for a vast array of community organisations. Furthermore, and as stated above in relation to Class 4 – the criteria for TAB and Lotteries Commission grant is also very complicated and often prohibitive. Add to this the recent communication by the Lotteries Commission that its funding distribution will decrease by 46% in the next period.

The 2021 TDB Advisory report, Gambling in New Zealand: A National Wellbeing Analysis<sup>3</sup>, found that gambling in New Zealand had a net positive wellbeing benefit totalling \$1.74b to \$2.16b per annum.

The Gambling Act 2003 seeks to balance the potential harm from gambling against the benefits of using gaming machines as a mechanism for community fundraising. The current policy is working and balances the potential harm from gambling whilst preserving access to community funding. The Statement of Proposal acknowledges that the sinking lid proposal will not preserve community funding. Given that there is a lack of evidence which proves a correlation between sinking lid policies

<sup>3</sup> [https://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Gambling\\_in\\_New\\_Zealand.pdf](https://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Gambling_in_New_Zealand.pdf)

and a reduction in problem gambling, the adoption of a sinking lid does not support the purposes of the Gambling Act.

In 2021, approximately \$269m of grant funding was approved across 19,148 grants to 10,967 different organisations<sup>4</sup>. In addition, over \$50m was applied by various RSAs and Workingmen's Clubs (\$50m) to support their own activities. 54% of the grants distributed in 2021 were sports related. The second most popular category was community (20%).

As part of an initiative to inform the Department of Internal Affairs of the value of Community funding in response to a Discussion Document (Reducing Pokies Harm 2022), the Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand (GMANZ) collated feedback from numerous community organisations. A very small sample of this feedback: -

**GMANZ - Please explain, in as much detail as you can, how a reduction in community grants would affect your service, group members, and the wider community.**

- ❖ *"A reduction in funding would see a reduction in service and experience, ultimately leading to a decrease in the number of people taking part in sport. This would be a social disaster for a country so long the envy of the world to have a declining participation in sport base that this would create."*
- ❖ *"The less funding we currently annually receive to pay for our leased offices, means the less we are able to deliver our mission which is to grant the one wish of all children aged 3-17 who are living with a critical illness. Funding from Class 4 community grants is critical to our ability to continue to deliver on our mission."*
- ❖ *"We are in a low decile community and rely heavily on grant funding to support our operations. We are an amateur multi-sports club (mainly rugby) and no, or reduced, grant funding would force our closure. This would deny hundreds of kids the opportunity to get into sport, deny them a safe haven, and be an absolute affront to the thousands of volunteers who have helped the club grow over the last 100+ years."*
- ❖ *"Cancer Society benefits from these grants, it helps us to cover the cost of salary and events. This will have a direct effect on our services we provide to the wider community".*
- ❖ *"We are a voluntary lifeguard service and reduced funding would impact our ability to offer a front line rescue service. Community grants allow us to purchase equipment for training and subsidize a coach without which over 50 young people would lose out."*

## 5. PROPOSED SINKING LID POLICY

- The Lion Foundation does not support the adoption of a sinking lid policy. The current policy is working and there is no new evidence that suggests that a more restrictive policy is

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<sup>4</sup> <https://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Class-Four-Gaming-Analytical-Review-2021.pdf>

required. The number of Class 4 venues and EGMs have reduced naturally. Admittedly – the number venues in Otaki remains over its cap.

- A more restrictive policy could be applied in Otaki, and the status quo or even capped policy could be applied in the remaining wards. A broad blunt “one size fits all” approach is not the only feasible option.
- The level of reported harm through problem gambling remains low. It is disappointing and alarming to see that the Council appears to be content to allow problem gambling activities to be diverted towards unregulated overseas online gambling sites. Please see our commentary in regard to this issue at Paragraph 7 of this submission.
- There is no evidence that a reduction in venues or machines results in a reduction in problem gambling<sup>5</sup>.
- The Gambling Harm Needs Assessment 2021<sup>6</sup> (commissioned by the Ministry of Health) has identified that:
  - ❖ The prevalence of harmful gambling remains relatively unchanged (page 7). The most recent gambling participation and prevalence data captured in the HLS survey showed that between 2016 and 2018, the prevalence of harmful gambling among adults (aged 15 years and over) in New Zealand remained relatively unchanged (Te Hiringa Hauora, 2018) (page 32 of the Report).
- The New Zealand National Gambling Study: Wave 4 (2015) found that the problem gambling rate was 0.2% of people aged 18 years and over (approximately 8,000 people nationally). The problem gambling rate is for all forms of gambling, not just gaming machine gambling<sup>7</sup>.
- The Gambling Harm Needs Assessment 2021 report (commissioned by the Ministry of Health) has identified:
  - ❖ The treatment providers have failed to encourage persons at risk to use their services.
  - ❖ The total number of clients for all interventions was 9,502 (including 2,875 existing clients and 6,627 new clients) – a decrease of 10.4% (-1,100 clients) compared with the previous year (page 42).
  - ❖ The total number of clients, excluding brief interventions, was 4,439 (including 2,487 existing clients and 1,952 new clients) – a decrease of 8.6% (-417 clients) compared with the previous year (page 42).
  - ❖ Users of the Gambling Helpline decreased by 30%, falling from 4,806 users in 2017 to 3,328 in 2019 (page 45).
- Figures from the Ministry of Health’s Intervention Client data<sup>8</sup> (**excluding brief interventions**) report that in Kapiti Coast District Council’s a total of 30 clients sought help in the period July 2020 – June 2021. Of this number – 15 presented as *new clients*. In the period in the period

<sup>5</sup> National Gambling Study, MOH, 2012-2015. *The National Gambling Study (NGS) was the first NZ longitudinal study into gambling, health, lifestyles, and attitudes about gambling. Evidence to date shows that there is no correlation between the number of machines and the prevalence of people seeking help for problem gambling.*

*Funded by the Ministry of Health, the NGS started in 2012 with a randomly selected national sample and followed those respondents over 4 years. The Study showed that despite a reduction in the number of machines from 18,000 in 2012 to 16,000 in 2018, the problem gambling risk did not change significantly from 2012 to 2015. Given population growth, per capita expenditure actually decreased over this period.*

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/gambling-harm-needs-assessment-2021.pdf>

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/national-gambling-study-report-6-aug18.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> [https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/mental-health-and-addictions/gambling/service-user-data/intervention-client-data#total\\_assisted](https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/mental-health-and-addictions/gambling/service-user-data/intervention-client-data#total_assisted)  
Refer table 10

July 2021– June 2022 a total of 24 clients have sought help. Of this number – 9 presented as new *clients*.

- The adoption of a sinking lid policy also completely disregards the research that concludes that gambling is a popular form of entertainment that people find enjoyable.
  - ❖ Players mostly realise that they are paying for a leisure experience. They are not expecting to be paid, except for a small minority, who are going to earn an income as a professional gambler.<sup>9</sup>
  - ❖ Gambling is a recreational activity or a kind of participation sport from which the principal satisfaction derives from the activity itself and from the ebb and flow of wins and losses rather than from ultimate outcome - the net amount won or lost. For most gamblers, the purpose of gambling is not to get rich, but to "have fun," to experience "excitement," or to have "something to look forward to," and they view payment for this recreation in the same light as others look on outlays for theatre tickets, vacation trips, or a night on the town.<sup>10</sup>
- Furthermore, TLF believes adopting a sinking lid policy is not appropriate given the significant measures that are already in place to minimise the harm from gaming machines. By way of example (not an exhaustive list):
  - ❖ There is a statutory age limit that prohibits persons under 18 years of age playing a gaming machine.
  - ❖ There are very restrictive limits on the amount of money that can be staked and the amount of prize money that can be won.
  - ❖ Gaming machines in New Zealand do not accept banknotes above \$20.00 in denomination.
  - ❖ ATMs are excluded from all gaming rooms.
  - ❖ All gaming venues have pamphlets that provide information about the characteristics of problem gambling and how to seek advice for problem gambling.
  - ❖ All gaming venues have signage that encourages players to gamble only at levels they can afford. The signage also details how to seek assistance for problem gambling.
  - ❖ All gaming venues have a harm minimisation policy.
  - ❖ All gaming venue staff are required to have undertaken comprehensive problem gambling awareness and intervention training.
  - ❖ It is not permissible for a player to play two gaming machines at once; and
  - ❖ The design of a gaming machine is highly regulated and controlled. For example, a gaming machine is not permitted to generate a result that indicates a near win (for example, if five symbols are required for a win, the machine is not permitted to intentionally generate four symbols in a row).
- There is a very well-funded problem gambling services exists – which is available 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.

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<sup>9</sup> Parke, J. (2015). Gambling, leisure and pleasure: Exploring psychosocial need satisfaction in gambling. Presentation at the KPMG eGaming summit. <https://assets.kpmg/content/dam/kpmg/pdf/2016/07/im-esummit-report-2015.pdf>.

<sup>10</sup> Suits, D. (1979). The Elasticity of Demand for Gambling. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 93(1), 155–162. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1882605>

## 6. RELOCATION CLAUSE

We acknowledge that at the time of issuing the statement of proposal, the Secretary of Internal affairs had not formed the view that the application of the Waikiwi Precedent was unlawful.

Given this new information, we submit that the justification for applying the sinking lid approach to its relocation policy has changed, and further consideration should now be given to the retention of the existing relocation policy.

Council previously recognised the value of maintaining a relocation provision in its existing policy. We submit that there is no reason to amend the current relocation provision. The current relocation was well drafted and should remain in force and effect.

## 7. UNREGULATED ONLINE OFFSHORE GAMBLING

Of great concern is the fact that problem gambling associated with **offshore based online gambling** is growing exponentially. By supporting the adoption of sinking lid policies and therefor supporting and encouraging the closure of physical and safe Class 4 gambling environments, the advocates of sinking lid policies are driving [potential problem] gamblers into a world of unregulated and potentially harmful gambling.

The Gambling Harm Needs Assessment 2021 has identified that: -

- ❖ Access to online gambling for money has increased. Gambling Harm services, lived experience and gambling industry representatives (of which we are one) indicated ( at page 26) :-

*"How easy it is to start to gamble. Just out of boredom. Instead of going to the pub, you can just stay home, download the apps and enter your card details. So it's definitely changed within the past three years. It used to be going down to the pub. Now it's so effortless you just pop out your phone. (lived experience representative)"*

New Zealanders have been informed of the stark realities of the dangers of offshore online gambling by the media:<sup>11</sup>

Online gambling, whether it be pokies or playing live blackjack, is booming.

"When we look at our own customers, what we see is there is about \$30 million a month that's being spent on online gambling and 80 percent of that is offshore," said Julia Jackson, Kiwibank's head of purpose and sustainability.

"It really is [an incredible amount] and what's a really interesting trend that we've seen is from the first COVID lockdown in 2020, that number has massively increased and it hasn't gone down."

The offshore sites raking in millions are based in places including Malta, Cyprus, Gibraltar, Estonia, and Lithuania, where registered companies benefit from low taxes and can offer internet gambling to anyone in the world.

Offshore online gambling providers do not have to operate in accordance with the Gambling Act, do not offer any harm minimisation features to protect players; do not contribute to New Zealand communities.

Furthermore, offshore based online gambling poses considerable risk in that:

- ❖ It is highly accessible, being available 24 hours a day from the comfort and privacy of your home;
- ❖ Has no restrictions on bet sizes;
- ❖ Has no capacity for venue staff to observe and assist people in trouble;
- ❖ Reaches new groups of people who may be vulnerable to the medium;
- ❖ Provides no guaranteed return to players;
- ❖ Is more easily abused by minors;
- ❖ Is unregulated, so online gamblers are often encouraged to gamble more by being offered inducements or by being offered the opportunity to gamble on credit. For example, many overseas sites offer sizable cash bonuses to a customer's account for each friend that they induce to also open an account and deposit funds.

The Gambling Commission in its recent commentary - **REPORT ON THE PROPOSED PROBLEM GAMBLING LEVY: 2022-2025, dated 10 February 2022**<sup>12</sup>, suggested that the Ministry of Health should give –

*"Serious consideration should be given to including online gambling as a leviable sector within the problem gambling formula set out in section 320 of the Act. Online gambling is already responsible for a growing number of presentations to problem gambling service providers, a trend that is likely to continue as life moves increasingly online".*

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.newshub.co.nz/home/new-zealand/2022/03/kiwibank-customers-spending-30m-every-month-playing-on-online-gambling-sites.html>

<sup>12</sup> [https://www.gamblingcommission.govt.nz/GCwebsite.nsf/wpg\\_URL/Reports-Publications-Problem-Gambling-Levy-2022-2025!OpenDocument](https://www.gamblingcommission.govt.nz/GCwebsite.nsf/wpg_URL/Reports-Publications-Problem-Gambling-Levy-2022-2025!OpenDocument)

## 8. HARM MINIMISATION

The Lion Foundation is committed to preventing and minimising harm from gambling, including problem gambling, whilst facilitating a responsible and legal form of recreational gambling.

We are committed to creating safe gambling environments in all our venues, and minimising the harm caused by problem gambling.

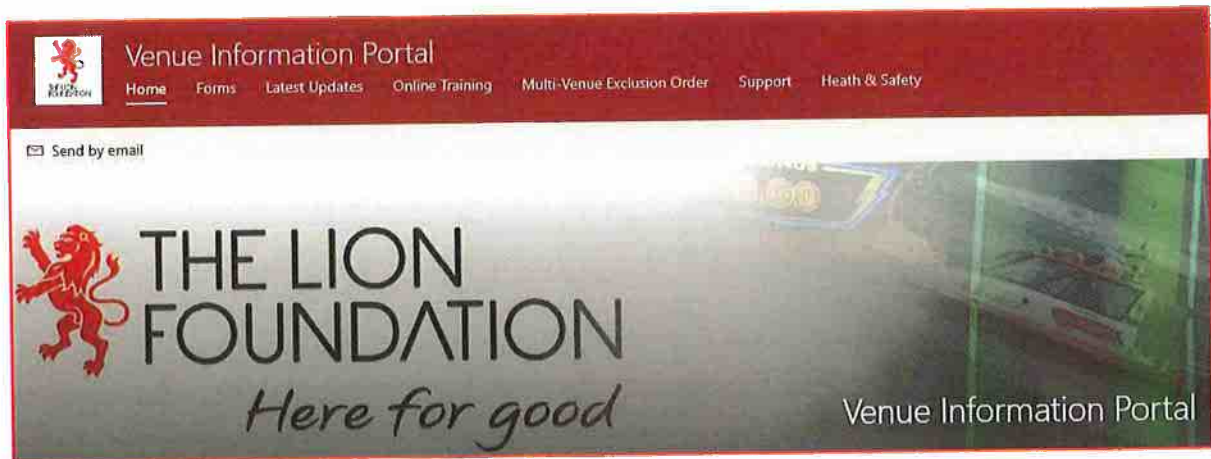
At TLF we play a considerable part in the prevention and minimisation of harm at the venues – *a fence at the top of the cliff* approach. We ensure our Venue Operators and their gaming staff are fully trained in all relevant areas of harm minimisation. We have released an online training system which has been developed by industry professionals. Input has been sought and received from all walks of life, including employees of the Salvation Army Oasis National Office. We are currently reviewing our training programme and resources to ensure compliance with the recently amended Harm Minimisation Regulations.

In addition to our online programme, all staff involved in gaming at The Lion Foundation venues undertake frequent face to face training courses (including refresher courses) run by experienced TLF personnel. All TLF personnel have a wealth of experience in the gaming and hospitality sectors. Training focuses on problem gambling – how to observe and identify problem gamblers, how to support problem gamblers and how to ensure that harm is minimised. Gaming rooms may not be operated unless a person fully trained in harm minimisation is on duty. In addition to the ongoing training, our industry trained staff are constantly in contact with the venue staff and are available to assist with a variety of matters at a moment's notice – either in person or telephonically.

Our Account Managers are physically present in the venues on a weekly basis – ensuring compliance standards are met.

The Lion Foundation offers a range of harm minimisation material to the gambler in the venue – including, but not limited to, wallet cards with information for potential problem gamblers, signage in and around gaming rooms from the Health Promotion Agency, etc. Venue staff interaction and supervision and observation of patrons is also key to the minimisation of harm.

By accessing a customised *Venue Information Portal* (screenshot extracts below), venue personnel have immediate access to a suite of harm minimisation products. These include educational videos, the suite of Health Promotion Agency material, training aids, industry updates, Health and Safety material. A Gambling Harm Service referral form is immediately accessible via the portal and assists problem gamblers receive the help that they require from the Salvation Army and other service providers.



We support the introduction of new harm minimisation measures, provided they are based on good evidence that they will have a positive impact on the reduction in harm caused by gambling.

## 9. PROBLEM GAMBLING LEVY 2022-23 TO 2024-25

Each year the Class 4 Gambling industry contributes significant amounts to a problem gambling levy **in addition** to in-house harm minimisation and prevention initiatives. With a budget of approximately \$76mil over a three-year period<sup>13</sup>, this funding allows the Ministry of Health to support and treat gambling addiction and to increase public awareness.

Has sufficient progress been made in previous years? In addition to extracts from The Gambling Harm Needs Assessment 2021 referenced in previous paragraphs, the report has furthermore identified:

- ❖ There was a common perception among interviewed participants from all gambling stakeholder groups, and many workforce survey respondents, that limited progress had been made across most objectives set out in the Strategy to Prevent and Minimise Gambling Harm 2019/20-2021/22 (page 8).
- ❖ In relation to objectives 1 and 2 (MoH Strategy 2019-2022), reducing gambling-related harm inequities for Māori, Pacific and Asian peoples, and ensuring Māori have healthier futures through the prevention and minimisation of gambling harm; most interviewed participants and around half of the workforce survey respondents considered that little to no progress had been made against both objectives (page 55).

Responding to the Draft Strategy to Prevent and Minimise Gambling Harm 2022-23 to 2024-25, the Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand has implored the Ministry to do things differently<sup>14</sup>. One glaring omission from the strategy is any investment at the top of the cliff – instead of repeating failed investment at the bottom of the cliff. It is disappointing to note that the Strategy to Prevent and Minimise Gambling Harm 2022-2023 2024-2025, which provides a budget of \$76 million over the

<sup>13</sup> <https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/strategy-prevent-and-minimise-gambling-harm-2022-23-2024-25>

<sup>14</sup> <https://www.gmanz.org.nz/resource/submission-strategy-to-prevent-minimise-gambling-harm-and-the-problem-gambling-levy-2022-2025/>

period hasn't answered the call for change. The report of the Gambling Commission has highlighted these deficiencies:-

## 2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 The Commission's recommendations are as follows:

- (a) The total amount of the levy for the period 1 July 2022–30 June 2025 be set at \$76.123 million.
- (b) The weightings of W1 (expenditure) and W2 (presentations) should be set at 30:70.
- (c) Within the next levy period, the Ministry **should undertake a major strategic review of its problem gambling strategy and use that review to determine the necessary funding requirements. Rather than accepting a historically determined budget envelope**, the Ministry should re-assess the future analytical and operational requirements of an integrated problem gambling strategy and develop an updated comprehensive strategy with costings based upon those requirements.
- (d) As part of this review, the Ministry **should collaborate meaningfully** with the main participants of this process; the gambling industry operators, the problem gambling service providers and those with lived experience, **in order to make use of their collective wisdom as part of the process to develop the new strategy**. As part of this review, the Ministry should initiate a long-term research programme which looks beyond the 3-year levy cycle in order to inform future decision making about what makes a real difference in reducing gambling harm in New Zealand.
- (e) **Serious consideration should be given to including online** gambling as a leviable sector within the problem gambling formula set out in section 320 of the Act. Online gambling is already responsible for a growing number of presentations to problem gambling service providers, a trend that is likely to continue as life moves increasingly online.
- (f) The Ministry and the Department of Internal Affairs (the "Department") should investigate whether more refined data can be collected in relation to online gambling expenditure and presentations. At present, "online gambling" appears to be discussed generically but there may be important distinctions from a policy perspective between New Zealand gambling operators which also have an online presence (Lotto, TAB NZ and SKYCITY) and those online operators that are based entirely offshore. Consideration should also be given to refining data in relation to the New Zealand gambling operators which provide both online and terrestrial gambling (Lotto, TAB NZ and SKYCITY). **These data may show whether there are material harm differences between participation in the same form of gambling online or at a physical venue.**

Despite these deficiencies, we hope that the next three years will see a decline in the rates of recidivism [amongst problem gamblers] and a positive change in the prevalence rates which has to date not been witnessed despite substantial investment over the past 10 years.

## 10. CONCLUSION

It is our submission that the Council's policy needs to optimise the balance between reasonable controls over the incidence of problem gambling against the generation of funds for the community from legitimate gambling. The adoption of a sinking lid does not, in our opinion achieve this.

Finally, we are not here to grow gambling; we believe though that pragmatic use of funds generated by this legalised form of entertainment make a hugely positive contribution to community life across New Zealand.

*For further comment or information please contact Tony Goldfinch at The Lion Foundation on 027 496 4309, or email: [Tony.Goldfinch@lionfoundation.org.nz](mailto:Tony.Goldfinch@lionfoundation.org.nz); or Samantha Alexander on 0272 088 588 or email: [Sam.Alexander@lionfoundation.org.nz](mailto:Sam.Alexander@lionfoundation.org.nz)*

# Approved Grants - Payments by TLA

Filtered By:

Show: All tlas

Date Field: Payment Date equals Custom (01/04/2019 to 31/3/2020)

Allocated Amount greater or equal 1

AND TLA ID equals 26

Sorted By:

Grant Request: Org TLA: Grant Request: Org TLA - Sorted ascending

Grant Request: Category: Grant Request: Category - Sorted ascending

Grant Request: Grant Request Number	Grant Request: Organisation Name	Grant Request: Authorised Purpose	Grant Request: Amount Requested	Allocated Amount from KCDC	Final Granted Amount
Grant Request: Org TLA: Horowhenua District Council (2 records)					
Grant Request: Category: Health (1 record)					
9026452	Manawatu Volunteer Coastguard Inc	towards 2x GPS units (excl. GST)	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Grant Request: Category: Sport (1 record)					
9026371	Horowhenua Kapiti Cricket Assn Inc	towards van hire, umpire costs, ground hire, and cricket balls, Oct '19 - Mar '20 (excl. GST)	\$22,224.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: Hutt City Council (1 record)					
Grant Request: Category: Health (1 record)					
9027372	Wellington Land Search and Rescue Inc	towards 12x laptops (excl. GST)	\$17,368.00	\$7,500.00	\$15,000.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: Kapiti Coast District Council (32 records)					

**Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (9 records)**

9026058	Bulgarian Soc Horo Inc	towards Bulgarian folk dance costumes (excl. GST and customs duty)	\$7,596.00	\$5,665.00	\$5,665.00
9027453	Catholic Parish of Our Lady of Kapiti	towards 350x chairs and an AV system (excl. GST)	\$61,972.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9027165	Coast Access Radio Trust	towards license fees (excl. GST)	\$2,835.00	\$2,835.00	\$2,835.00
9026728	Connected for Life	towards Boredom Craft boxes (incl. GST)	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
9025719	Kapiti Chorale Inc	towards vocal soloists and orchestra leader fees, Aug-Sept '19 (incl. GST)	\$2,450.00	\$2,450.00	\$2,450.00
9026111	Kapiti Coast District Council - Arts Trail	towards printing the Kapiti Arts Guide brochure, posters and leaflets (excl. GST)	\$10,500.00	\$8,360.00	\$8,360.00
9026939	Kapiti Playhouse Inc	towards 2x CD players (excl. GST)	\$1,598.00	\$1,129.00	\$1,129.00
9025041	Kapiti Toy Library Inc	towards rent, May '19 - Apr '20 (incl. GST)	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
9028332	Wellington Tramway Museum Inc	towards two handbrakes for Tram No. 17 (excl. GST)	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00

**Grant Request: Category: Education (12 records)**

9024853	Kapiti Catholic Youth Trust Board	towards Youth Co-ordinator and Youth Administrator salaries, May '19 - Mar '20	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9025907	Kapiti College	towards accommodation for sports teams to attend National winter tournaments, Aug-Sept '19 (excl. GST)	\$15,508.00	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00
9026113	Kapiti Waldorf Trust	towards new accessible paths (excl. GST)	\$14,925.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9026960	Kidz Need Dadz Charitable Trust Wellington Inc	towards venue hire, printing, and rent, Nov '19 - Oct '20 (excl. GST)	\$39,053.00	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
9027909	Paekakariki School	towards reading materials for the Quick 60 programme (excl. GST)	\$2,597.00	\$2,258.00	\$2,258.00
9027912	Paraparaumu College	towards a Basketball Player and Coach Development programme for 2020 (excl. GST)	\$10,300.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9027158	Raumati Beach School	towards robotics equipment (excl. GST)	\$4,319.00	\$4,217.00	\$4,217.00
9024969	Raumati South School	towards netball uniforms (excl. GST)	\$3,261.00	\$3,040.00	\$3,040.00

9027625	S A N Z - Paraparaumu Scout Group	towards reinstating power to the Scout Hall (incl. GST)	\$7,215.00	\$7,215.00	\$7,215.00
9026667	S A N Z - Raumati Scout Group	towards replacing the roof of the Scout hut (incl. GST)	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00
9027421	W M F K A - Ngahina Kindergarten	towards 4x iPads (excl. GST)	\$2,120.00	\$1,940.00	\$1,940.00
9025334	W M F K A - Raumati South Kindergarten	towards safety mats, balance beams, and a laptop (excl. GST)	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00
<b>Grant Request: Category: Health (3 records)</b>					
9024978	Community Connections Supported Living Charitable Trust	towards travel and accommodation to the The Network Conference in Palmerston North, May '19 (excl. GST and food)	\$4,068.00	\$3,136.00	\$3,136.00
9025656	Stroke Foundation Central Region Inc	towards Field Officer's salary in Manawatu, Jul '19 - Jun '20	\$19,656.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
9027866	Stroke Foundation Central Region Inc	towards Field Officers' salaries, Jan-Dec '20	\$80,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00

**Grant Request: Category: Sport (8 records)**

9028289	Evenzts N Z Trust 2004	towards traffic management and event management fees for the Kapiti Women's Triathlon and Duathlon, February 2020 (incl. GST)	\$15,417.00	\$14,742.00	\$14,742.00
9025662	Kapiti Bowling Club Inc	towards annual insurance (excl. GST)	\$2,453.00	\$2,453.00	\$2,453.00
9027434	Kapiti Old Boys Cricket Club Inc	towards cricket pitch covers, junior match balls, batting equipment, bats, gloves, and wheelbag (incl. GST)	\$11,286.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
9026368	Paekakariki Surf Life Guards Inc	towards a surf boat (excl. GST)	\$20,000.00	\$15,108.00	\$15,108.00
9026279	Paraparaumu Cricket Club Inc	towards cricket balls and net hire, Sept-Oct '19 (excl. GST)	\$6,600.00	\$6,600.00	\$6,600.00
9025496	Paraparaumu Rugby Football Club Inc	towards insurance (excl. GST)	\$5,198.00	\$5,198.00	\$5,198.00
9027022	Waikanae Beach Tennis Club	towards tennis balls and coaching, Oct '19 - Mar '20 (incl. GST)	\$6,015.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00

9028330	Wellington Judo Assn Inc	towards minivan hire, March '20 (incl. GST)	\$540.00	\$540.00	\$540.00
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**Grant Request: Org TLA: LF National (5 records)**

**Grant Request: Category: Education (1 record)**

9027666	Zeal Education Trust	towards rent for Hawkes Bay and Wellington and salaries for Hamilton, Taranaki, Hawkes Bay, Wellington, and Kapiti Regional Managers, Jan-Nov '20 (excl. GST)	\$150,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$70,000.00
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**Grant Request: Category: Health (3 records)**

9026258	Heart Kids N Z Inc	towards salaries of the Upper North Island, Lower North Island and Upper South Island and Lower South Island Regional Family Support Coordinators, Services Manager and Hospital Family Support Worker, Sep '19 - Aug '20	\$290,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$130,000.00
9027559	Malaghan Institute of Medical Research	towards a cage and bottle washer, cage transport trolleys, and a PCR Machine (excl. GST)	\$158,896.00	\$60,000.00	\$100,000.00
9025734	Royal N Z Plunket Trust	towards salaries of 1x Community Development Manager, 4x Community Support Coordinator Team Leader, 2x Community Services Manager, 3x Community Services Leader & 1x Senior Community Support Coordinator Team Leader, July '19 - June '20	\$300,000.00	\$9,375.00	\$300,000.00

**Grant Request: Category: Sport (1 record)**

9027244	Yachting N Z Inc	towards Programme Service Coordinator & Instructors contracts for the 'Have a Go!' programme, Dec 1st '19 - Apr 19th '20	\$85,420.00	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00
<b>Grant Request: Org TLA: Porirua City Council (2 records)</b>					
<b>Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (1 record)</b>					
9026336	Porirua Little Theatre	towards venue hire for 'Shrek', Oct-Nov '19 (excl. GST)	\$5,870.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
<b>Grant Request: Category: Education (1 record)</b>					
9025228	La Leche League N Z Inc	towards venue hire and shuttle costs to attend development training weekend in Waikanae, May '19 (excl. GST)	\$4,353.00	\$2,400.00	\$2,400.00
<b>Grant Request: Org TLA: Wellington City Council (11 records)</b>					
<b>Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (1 record)</b>					
9026962	Basin Reserve Trust	towards public amenities upgrade (excl. GST, prelims, margins, and provisionals)	\$150,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$125,000.00
<b>Grant Request: Category: Health (5 records)</b>					
9027535	Kids Camps N Z	towards accommodation and truck hire, Jan '20 (excl. GST and food)	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
9027826	Mary Potter Hospice Foundation Inc	towards building renovation of Te Whare Ranui, oxygen, cleaning, laundry, medical equipment and supplies, Feb-Dec '20 (excl. GST, margins, prelims, and contingencies)	\$300,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$150,000.00
9026735	Surf Life Saving N Z Inc - Central Region	towards Lifesaving and Education Manager, and Club Support Office Hawkes Bay, Oct '19 - Sept '20	\$80,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00

9027068	Wellington Free Ambulance Service Inc	towards a new ambulance (excl. GST)	\$258,520.00	\$50,000.00	\$185,000.00
9026519	Wellington Riding for the Disabled Assn Inc	towards Coaching contracts for Term 4, 2019	\$16,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00
<b>Grant Request: Category: Sport (5 records)</b>					
9028337	College Sport Wellington Inc	towards medals, trophies and engraving (excl. GST)	\$15,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00
9025082	Netball Central Zone Inc	towards the Junior Development Officer Salary, Jul '19 - Jun '20	\$53,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00
9025277	Wellington Basketball Assn Inc	towards office lease, accommodation, and court hire, Jun '19 - Nov '19 (excl. GST and food)	\$60,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00
9025617	Wellington Hockey Assn Inc	towards power and HNZ affiliation fees, Jul '19 - Jun '20 (excl. GST)	\$152,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00
9026592	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	towards General Manager, Organisation Capability Lead, Community Partnerships Advisor, Community Sport Manager, Community Sport Advisor, and Performance Hub Advisor salaries, Oct '19 - Jul '20	\$85,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$85,000.00

**Grand Totals (53 records)**

# Approved Grants - Payments by TLA

Filtered By:

Show: All tabs

Date Field: Payment Date equals Custom (1/04/2020 to 31/03/2021)

Allocated Amount greater or equal 1

AND TLA ID equals 26

Sorted By:

Grant Request: Org TLA: Grant Request: Org TLA - Sorted ascending

Grant Request: Category: Grant Request: Category - Sorted ascending

Grant Request: Grant Request Number	Grant Request: Organisation Name	Grant Request: Authorised Purpose	Grant Request: Amount Requested	Allocated Amount from KCDC	Final Granted Amount
Grant Request: Org TLA: Horowhenua District Council (2 records)					
Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (1 record)					
9029939	Horowhenua Prisoners Aid And Rehabilitation Society Inc	towards rent and landline phone (incl. GST, excl. stationery and travel)	\$6,000.00	\$2,424.00	\$4,848.00
Grant Request: Category: Sport (1 record)					
9030340	Horowhenua Kapiti Cricket Assn Inc	towards participations fees for the Chapple Cup, umpire costs, and ground hire, Nov '20-Mar '21 (excl. GST)	\$11,530.70	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: Kapiti Coast District Council (22 records)					
Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (7 records)					
9030222	Coast Access Radio Trust	towards license fees (excl. GST)	\$3,787.81	\$3,294.00	\$3,294.00
9029836	Kapiti Coast District Council - Arts Trail	towards printing of the Kapiti Arts Guide, November '20 (excl. GST)	\$11,000.00	\$10,420.00	\$10,420.00

9029008	Kapiti Toy Library Inc	towards rent, June '20 - May '21 (incl. GST)	\$6,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
9031282	Kidz Need Dadz Charitable Trust Wellington Inc	towards venue hire, rent, and printing costs, Apr '21 - Jan '22 (excl. GST, bowling lane hire and salaries)	\$37,128.21	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00
9029110	Little Dog Barking Theatre Charitable Trust	towards purchasing a van (excl. GST)	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
9030571	Waikanae Bridge Club Inc	towards upgrading and refurbishing club toilet facilities (incl. GST)	\$58,362.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9031038	Wellington Tramway Museum Inc	towards the cost of the first stage of the conservation and restoration of Heritage Wellington Tramcar No.207 (excl. GST)	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00

**Grant Request: Category: Education (4 records)**

9031611	Kapiti College	towards rugby jerseys, netball dresses, bibs, hockey balls, and cricket balls (excl. GST and jackets)	\$12,336.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
9031614	Paraparaumu Beach School	towards travel, activities and accommodation for camp at Bridge Valley, Nelson, March '21 (excl. GST and meals)	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
9031117	Paraparaumu College	towards a Basketball Player and Coach Development programme for 2021 (excl. GST)	\$10,300.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
9029047	Paraparaumu School	towards shade sails (excl. GST)	\$35,065.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00

**Grant Request: Category: Sport (11 records)**

9031284	Evenzts N Z Trust 2004	towards radio hire, traffic management and event management fees for the Kapiti Women's & Girls Triathlon and Duathlon, February '21 (incl. GST)	\$14,885.10	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9029262	Horowhenua Kapiti Rugby Football Union	towards van rental, Sept-Nov '20, office rent, Sept-Dec '20, and ground hire for the 2020 season (excl. GST)	\$12,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00

9029300	Kapiti Coast United Sports Club Inc	towards the playing equipment, accommodation, shuttle hire and entry fees, Oct '20 (excl. GST and track suits)	\$18,724.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9031810	Kapiti Gorillas Golden Oldies Rugby Club 2015 Inc	towards minivan/coach hire, May-Sept '21 (incl. GST)	\$2,370.00	\$2,040.00	\$2,040.00
9030892	Kapiti Gymnastics Club Inc	towards a vault table and matting (excl. GST)	\$7,610.00	\$7,610.00	\$7,610.00
9030292	Paraparaumu Beach Golf Club Inc	towards Stage 6 of the irrigation system upgrade (excl. GST)	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9030289	Paraparaumu Beach Tennis Club Inc	towards resurfacing 3x tennis courts (incl. GST)	\$55,614.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
9030610	Paraparaumu Cricket Club Inc	towards insurance and van hire for the 2020/21 season (excl. GST)	\$1,170.00	\$1,170.00	\$1,170.00
9031901	Paraparaumu Rugby Football Club Inc	towards carpet tiles (excl. GST)	\$11,000.00	\$9,774.00	\$9,774.00
9030689	Raumati Swimming Club Inc	towards pool hire, Jan-Jun '21 (excl. GST)	\$16,080.00	\$16,080.00	\$16,080.00
9030192	Waikanae Beach Tennis Club	towards the purchase of tennis balls and coaching for the junior development programme, 9th Nov '20 - 18th Apr '21 (excl. GST)	\$8,214.60	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00

**Grant Request: Org TLA: LF National (8 records)**

**Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (1 record)**

9029267	Royal N Z Ballet	towards costs of flights, accommodation, recorded audio description, venue hire and staffing, audio description equipment as per quotes provided (excl GST)	\$28,838.80	\$2,500.00	\$10,000.00
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**Grant Request: Category: Education (1 record)**

9030352	Zeal Education Trust	towards rent for Hamilton, Wellington, Kapiti offices and Regional Managers salaries for Hamilton, Taranaki, Kapiti and Wellington Dec '20 - Nov '21 (excl GST and Digital Director salary)	\$145,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$50,000.00
<b>Grant Request: Category: Health (2 records)</b>					
9030477	Diabetes N Z Inc	towards office lease Wellington, Dunedin, Tauranga Jan 2021 - Dec 2021 and Computer Management Jan 2020 - Dec 2021 (excl GST office lease Rotorua, Invercargill, Waikato, Whanganui and Xero)	\$80,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$52,000.00
9030194	N Z Aids Foundation Inc	towards printing, lubricant sachets, HIV Self Tests, and freight, for the Home Testing programme and the Condom distribution programme (excl. GST)	\$20,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$20,000.00
<b>Grant Request: Category: Sport (4 records)</b>					
9030738	N Z Cricket Museum	towards exhibition graphics, hardware and software, and an interactive virtual reality zone (excl. GST)	\$81,393.35	\$15,000.00	\$35,000.00
9030431	N Z Squash Inc	towards delivery of coach development programme, rent, insurance Nov '20 - Oct '21 (excl GST)	\$27,271.00	\$5,000.00	\$20,000.00
9030851	Tennis N Z Inc	towards Clubspark licence fee Jan 2021-Dec 2021 and hardware at 7 locations Manawatu/Wairarapa/wellington/Auckland/Bay of Plenty/ Christchurch/ Queenstown (excl GST)	\$150,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$88,000.00
9030368	Yachting N Z Inc	towards 1x Southern Region Instructor - fixed term contract, Programmes Coordinator, 1x Kokohaha sailing instructors Dec 2020 - April 2021	\$84,195.00	\$5,000.00	\$30,000.00

Grant Request: Org TLA: Porirua City Council (2 records)					
Grant Request: Category: Education (1 record)					
9030284	Graeme Dingle Foundation Wellington	towards annual audit, insurance, accounting, printing and cleaning, Dec '20 - Nov '21 (excl. GST and phone)	\$11,916.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Grant Request: Category: Health (1 record)					
9030067	Porirua Living Without Violence - Te Noho Riri Kore Inc	towards rental of Anvil House, Nov '20 - May '21 (excl. GST)	\$5,000.00	\$4,667.00	\$4,667.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: Wellington City Council (12 records)					
Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (3 records)					
9030101	Creative Capital Arts Trust	towards programme printing, NZ Fringe Artist and Venue Manager contract, branding for the Fringe Festival, traffic management, toilet hire, waste management, photography, lighting, staging, and audio for CubaDupa, Feb-Mar '21 (incl. GST)	\$100,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$100,000.00
9030342	Kaibosh	towards rent, power (excl. Wellington), insurance, landline phone, internet, and kai to compost, Dec '20 - Nov '21 (excl. GST)	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
9029850	Wellington Opera Trust	towards orchestra hire for "Don Giovanni", Nov '20 - April '21(excl. GST)	\$50,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$25,000.00
Grant Request: Category: Education (1 record)					
9030113	2020 Communications Trust	towards rent, Oct '20 - Sept '21	\$20,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00
Grant Request: Category: Health (6 records)					

9030605	Diabetes Youth (Wellington) Inc	towards accommodation costs for annual children and teen camps, Jan '21 (excl. GST)	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
9030948	Mary Potter Hospice Foundation Inc	towards medical supplies, cleaning, oxygen, and laundry, Jan-Dec '21 (excl. GST)	\$50,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$50,000.00
9029944	Muscular Dystrophy Association (Tuaatara/Central Region) Inc	towards a Cough Assist Machine and accessories (excl. GST)	\$17,234.00	\$10,000.00	\$16,308.00
9031377	Surf Life Saving N Z Inc - Central Region	towards salaries of Regional Manager Central, and Club Support Officers for Hawkes Bay and Taranaki, Mar-Sept '21	\$80,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$30,000.00
9030789	Wellington Free Ambulance Service Inc	towards a new frontline ambulance (excl. GST)	\$237,787.00	\$100,000.00	\$175,000.00
9029001	Wellington Hospitals Foundation	towards 40x tiltaway beds (excl. GST)	\$330,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$150,000.00
<b>Grant Request: Category: Sport (2 records)</b>					
9031003	CanSurvive Dragon Boat Team Inc	towards airfares and entry fees, March '21 (incl. GST)	\$27,421.50	\$3,750.00	\$7,500.00
9029972	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	towards Community Development Advisor - Regional Leadership, Community Development Advisor - Coaching, Programme Manager, General Manager salaries, Dec '20 - Aug '21	\$85,000.00	\$17,500.00	\$75,000.00
<b>Grand Totals (46 records)</b>					

# Approved Grants - Payments by TLA

Filtered By:

Show: All tabs

Date Field: Payment Date equals Custom (1/04/2021 to 13/04/2022)

Allocated Amount greater or equal 1

AND TLA ID equals 26

Sorted By:

Grant Request: Org TLA: Grant Request: Org TLA - Sorted ascending

Grant Request: Category: Grant Request: Category - Sorted ascending

Grant Request: Grant Request Number	Grant Request: Organisation Name	Grant Request: Authorised Purpose	Grant Request: Amount Requested	Allocated Amount from KCDC	Final Granted Amount
Grant Request: Org TLA: Horowhenua District Council (2 records)					
Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (1 record)					
9031769	English Language Partners Horowhenua Kapiti Inc	towards venue hire, May-Dec '21 (excl. GST)	\$1,880.00	\$1,880.00	\$1,880.00
Grant Request: Category: Sport (1 record)					
9034157	Horowhenua Kapiti Cricket Assn Inc	towards participation fees, cricket camp costs, accommodation, and umpire costs (excl. GST)	\$11,841.61	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: Hutt City Council (1 record)					
Grant Request: Category: Sport (1 record)					
9031753	Special Olympics Kapiti	towards accommodation for the Special Olympics National Summer Games in Hamilton, December '21 (incl. GST)	\$30,992.50	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: Kapiti Coast District Council (24 records)					

Grant Request: Category: - (1 record)				
9034873	Paraparaumu School	towards camp costs (excl. GST)	\$20,000.00	\$17,200.00
Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (4 records)				
9032459	Coasters Musical Theatre Inc	towards flying equipment hire for "Mary Poppins" (excl. GST)	\$10,000.00	\$5,000.00
9032336	Kapiti Playhouse Inc	towards a fire exit door (excl. GST)	\$2,395.98	\$1,500.00
9032422	Kapiti Toy Library Inc	towards rent, Jun '21 - Apr '22 (excl. GST)	\$6,000.00	\$5,000.00
9034491	Music Festivals and Events NZ Board	towards public amplification and backbone hire for "Summer Music in the Park", 29 Jan '22 at Mablean Park (incl. GST)	\$1,850.00	\$1,850.00
Grant Request: Category: Education (9 records)				
9032113	Kapiti Catholic Youth Trust Board	towards Youth Co-ordinator salary, April '21 - March '22	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9035048	Kapiti Coast Workers Educational Association Inc	towards a laptop (incl. GST)	\$1,850.00	\$1,850.00
9032835	Kapiti Youth Employment Foundation	towards venue hire (excl. GST and catering)	\$3,191.25	\$900.00
9034533	Life Education Trust Kapiti Horowhenua	towards Educator's salary, Dec '21 - Nov '22	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9035059	Paraparaumu College	towards a Basketball Player and Coach Development programme for 2022 (excl. GST)	\$16,000.00	\$12,000.00
9032342	Raumati Beach School	towards parents accommodation for Year 5-6 Camps, 2021 (excl. GST and catering)	\$4,000.00	\$1,700.00
9032851	Raumati South School	towards bus travel to camp in Turangi (excl. GST)	\$12,231.40	\$8,000.00
9032220	W M F K A - Paraparaumu Beach Kindergarten	towards the purchase and installation of a sun shade canopy (excl. GST)	\$3,950.00	\$3,950.00

9033483 W M F K A - Raumati South Kindergarten towards crash safety mats (excl. GST) \$1,975.00 \$1,975.00

**Grant Request: Category: Health (2 records)**

9032627 Age Concern Kapiti Coast Inc towards rent, landline phone and internet, May '21 - Apr '22 (excl. GST) \$12,200.00 \$5,000.00

9032382 KYS One Stop Shop Trust towards exterior painting costs (incl. GST) \$25,875.00 \$10,000.00

**Grant Request: Category: Sport (8 records)**

9035092 Horowhenua Kapiti Rugby Football Union towards ground hire for the 2022 season (excl. GST) \$6,282.61 \$6,000.00

9034330 Kapiti Basketball Assn Inc towards Youth Development programme costs, Dec '21 - Apr '22 \$19,960.00 \$3,900.00

9035022 Kapiti BMX Club Inc towards pro-chip decoders (incl. GST) \$16,637.00 \$10,000.00

9033493 Kapiti Coast United Sports Club Inc towards accommodation, entry fees, and van hire for the u19s to attend the annual Napier tournament (excl. GST) \$10,889.57 \$9,000.00

9033657 Kapiti Softball Club Inc towards a modified container (excl. GST) \$15,600.00 \$10,000.00

9034594 Paraparaumu Beach Bowling Club Inc towards insurance (excl. GST) \$12,380.00 \$8,000.00

9035193 Paraparaumu Beach Golf Club Inc towards a spray rig (excl. GST) \$15,000.00 \$10,000.00

9034377 Waikanae Beach Tennis Club towards Junior Tennis Development Programme coaching, Dec '21 - Apr '22 (excl. GST) \$7,920.00 \$5,000.00

**Grant Request: Org TLA: LF National (1 record)**

**Grant Request: Category: Sport (1 record)**

9035133 Swimming N Z Inc towards Water Safety educator wages and Learn to Swim programmes Feb - Sep 2022 (excl GST) \$90,000.00 \$5,000.00 \$30,000.00

**Grant Request: Org TLA: Wellington City Council (3 records)**

**Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (2 records)**

9034334	Creative Capital Arts Trust	towards printing, staging, lighting, AV, PA system, traffic management, waste management, photography, Ngā Toi Maori Director wages, NZ Fringe Artist and Venue Manager wages, Nov '21 - Mar '22, and rent, Nov '21 - Oct '22 (incl. GST)	\$150,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$100,000.00
9034647	Kaibosh	towards rent, power, insurance, Kai to Compost, landline phone, internet, Dropbox, and Kai to Compost, Dec '21 - Nov '22 (excl. GST)	\$55,000.00	\$19,000.00	\$43,500.00
Grant Request: Category: Sport (1 record)					
9034165	Wellington Regional Sports Education Trust	towards salaries for General Manager - Business, Regional Planning & Development Manager, and General Manager - Delivery, Nov '21 - Aug '22	\$85,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$70,000.00
Grand Totals (31 records)					

# Approved Grants - Payments by TLA

Filtered By:

Show: All tlas

Date Field: Payment Date equals Custom (14/04/2022 to 2/04/2023)

Allocated Amount greater or equal 1

AND TLA ID equals 26

Sorted By:

Grant Request: Org TLA: Grant Request: Org TLA - Sorted ascending

Grant Request: Category: Grant Request: Category - Sorted ascending

Grant Request: Grant Request Number	Grant Request: Organisation Name	Grant Request: Authorised Purpose	Grant Request: Amount Requested	Allocated Amount from KCDC	Final Granted Amount
Grant Request: Org TLA: Auckland City Council (1 record)					
Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (1 record)					
9037357	African Film Festival N Z Trust	towards marketing & publicity material and website update for the 2022 African Film Festival in Auckland and Wellington, Sep - Dec 2022 (incl GST)	\$10,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: Horowhenua District Council (1 record)					
Grant Request: Category: Sport (1 record)					
9038416	Horowhenua Kapiti Cricket Assn Inc	towards tournaments and accommodation for our HK Men playing two 2-day fixture's away from home (Excl. GST).	\$9,196.00	\$9,050.00	\$9,050.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: Hutt City Council (2 records)					
Grant Request: Category: Sport (2 records)					

9039189	Capital Zone Basketball Trust	towards operational costs, vehicles leases and insurances (Excl. GST)	\$100,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$25,000.00
9038072	Swimming Wellington Inc	towards Executive Officer salary (Excl. GST).	\$20,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00
<b>Grant Request: Org TLA: Kapiti Coast District Council (19 records)</b>					
<b>Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (4 records)</b>					
9037229	Age Concern Kapiti Coast Inc	towards operational costs (Excl. GST and Mobile).	\$8,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
9038121	Coast Access Radio Trust	To help us pay for our annual Recorded Music NZ and APRA License fees for 2021/2022 (excl GST)	\$3,977.50	\$3,978.00	\$3,978.00
9036162	Kapiti Toy Library Inc	towards rent, Jun '21 - May '22 (excl. GST)	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
9038341	Kapiti Youth Employment Foundation	towards venue hire (Excl. GST and catering).	\$3,212.80	\$900.00	\$900.00
<b>Grant Request: Category: Education (6 records)</b>					
9036319	Kapiti College	towards a stage deck to extend the main stage in Coastlands' Theatre in Te Raukura ki Kapiti Performing Arts' Centre (excl. GST)	\$18,279.41	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9038144	Kapiti Primary School	towards school camp (Excl. GST)	\$21,854.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00
9036556	Otaki College	towards Gardening Specialist/Kaiwhakahaere contract, June '22 - May '23	\$46,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
9037519	Our Lady of Kāpiti School	towards hosting the Takiri O Te Ata Kapahaka Festival at Our Lady of Kāpiti School. (Excl. GST).	\$16,722.75	\$16,558.00	\$16,558.00
9039318	Paraparaumu College	towards Basketball coach and player development programme at Paraparaumu College in 2023 (Excl. GST).	\$13,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
9037624	Raumati South School	towards bus transport for students to the Year 7 and 8 Camp in Turangi (Excl. GST).	\$9,212.08	\$8,010.00	\$8,010.00
<b>Grant Request: Category: Health (2 records)</b>					

9036847	Paekakariki Surf Life Guards Inc	towards an inflatable rescue boat (excl. GST)	\$9,907.00	\$9,907.00	\$9,907.00
9037417	Stroke Foundation Central Region Inc	towards 3 months salaries for our Community Stroke Advisors, Community Partnerships Officer, and Administration Support Officer (Excl. GST).	\$61,788.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
<b>Grant Request: Category: Sport (7 records)</b>					
9039562	Evenzts N Z Trust 2004	towards contribution towards operational and safety costs (Incl. GST)	\$27,801.21	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9039376	Horowhenua Kapiti Rugby Football Union	towards Rugby grounds rental and van hire (Excl. GST).	\$14,633.74	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9039773	Kapaiti Basketball Association	towards Partial Funding of Basketball Youth Development Programme 2023/24 (Incl. GST)	\$20,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9037941	Kapiti Coast United Sports Club Inc	towards travel, accommodation and entry fee for the annual U19 tournament in Napier (Excl. GST)	\$7,778.43	\$7,778.00	\$7,778.00
9035168	Paraparaumu Cricket Club Inc	towards playing gear (excl. GST and first aid kits)	\$5,516.00	\$5,342.00	\$5,342.00
9036509	Raumati Swimming Club Inc	towards pool lane hire, Jul-Sept '22 (excl. GST)	\$14,928.50	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
9037952	Waikanae Beach Tennis Club	towards coaching for Junior Development Programme (incl GST).	\$12,750.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
<b>Grant Request: Org TLA: LF National (13 records)</b>					
<b>Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (1 record)</b>					
9038604	Blue Light Ventures Inc	towards the delivery of 12 x Life Skills' programmes in North, Central and Southern locations - salaries of Youth Development Programme Coordinator, Mentor (excl GST, tracksuits & t-shirts)	\$247,148.88	\$2,500.00	\$80,000.00

Grant Request: Category: Health (7 records)					
9039453	Breast Cancer Foundation N Z	towards 2 nurse educators salaries (Excl. GST and Pink Caravan nurse)	\$150,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$78,750.00
9038565	Cerebral Palsy Soc of N Z Inc	towards salary for Member Support & Programme Coordinator - Youth & Young Adults (excl GST)	\$25,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$20,000.00
9039353	Cure Kids	towards Cure Kids Office Rent (excl GST)	\$32,000.00	\$3,500.00	\$28,000.00
9038894	Heart Kids N Z Inc	towards salaries for Support Services Coordinators, Community Family Support, Senior Family Support as per list provided Dec 22-Nov 23 (excl GST and Dec wages)	\$300,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$160,000.00
9038330	Kenzies Gift Charitable Trust	towards individual therapy sessions (excl GST)	\$54,000.00	\$3,500.00	\$28,000.00
9036857	Leukaemia & Blood Cancer N Z	towards 12 months of operating costs at centres Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin (excl GST)	\$120,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$60,000.00
9038707	Macular Degeneration N Z	towards printing and posting of one edition of Viewpoint Newsletters (8,700 copies) (excl GST)	\$14,270.00	\$2,000.00	\$8,000.00
Grant Request: Category: Sport (5 records)					
9038140	Archery N Z Inc	towards hire of the River Glade Archers field archery course at Whatawhata, medals, and hire of PA system for the Archery NZ National Championships being held in January 2023 (excl GST).	\$5,815.25	\$1,250.00	\$5,000.00
9039667	Athletics N Z Inc	towards purchasing Race Runners for para-athletics, laptops, IT contract, livestreaming, Coach's course delivery, and Young Persons Lead's salary, Mar - Dec 23 (excl GST, travel, accommodation, rental car, parking, flights, per diem costs)	\$140,000.00	\$1,562.00	\$50,000.00

9039208	BMX New Zealand Inc	towards online programmes using Coachmate (excl GST and travel costs)	\$60,113.51	\$2,500.00	\$30,000.00
9038577	Tennis N Z Inc	towards the Tennis NZ club Book A Court programme in specified regions around NZ (excl GST)	\$105,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$39,000.00
9039661	Yachting N Z Inc	towards salaries of RUNA Kaiwhakahaere Education Lead and 4x Regional Development Manager	\$70,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$45,000.00

Grant Request: Org TLA: Manawatu District Council (1 record)

Grant Request: Category: Sport (1 record)

9035868	Manawatu Rugby Football League Inc	towards sports ground fees and referees services for 2022/23 season (excl. GST)	\$23,998.25	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
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Grant Request: Org TLA: Napier City Council (1 record)

Grant Request: Category: Sport (1 record)

9035581	Central Districts Cricket Assn Inc	towards Manager: Community Cricket, 25% Coach: Provincial A and Pathways, and 50% Coach: Female Performance and Pathways salaries, Mar '22 - Feb '23 (excl high performance portion of roles)	\$116,442.67	\$40,000.00	\$90,000.00
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Grant Request: Org TLA: Palmerston North City Council (1 record)

Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (1 record)

9035230	Legacy Housing	towards a replacement minibus (excl. GST)	\$39,990.00	\$26,000.00	\$34,774.00
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Grant Request: Org TLA: Porirua City Council (2 records)

Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (1 record)

9035607	Amputee Soc of the Greater Wellington Region Inc	towards accommodation at the Brentwood Hotel, Kilbirnie, 8-10 April 2022 (incl. GST)	\$7,180.00	\$5,980.00	\$5,980.00
<b>Grant Request: Category: Education (1 record)</b>					
9036453	La Leche League N Z Inc	towards Financial Co-ordinator, insurance, rent, Xero, website hosting, printer lease, annual report and audit, and printing, Jun '22 - May '23 (excl. GST)	\$55,218.61	\$2,000.00	\$4,000.00
<b>Grant Request: Org TLA: South Wairarapa District Council (1 record)</b>					
<b>Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (1 record)</b>					
9038731	Featherston Booktown Trust	towards Contract Operations staff wages to run the Featherston Booktown 2023 Karukatea Festival and Young Readers Programme (Excl. GST).	\$60,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00
<b>Grant Request: Org TLA: Wellington City Council (12 records)</b>					
<b>Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (4 records)</b>					
9038513	Creative Capital Arts Trust	towards supporting the Creative Capital Arts Trust with the delivery of CubaDupa and NZ Fringe 2023 (Excl. GST).	\$150,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$100,000.00
9037889	Kidz Need Dadz Charitable Trust Wellington Inc	towards KND WGTN 2023 operations (Excl. GST & mobile phones)	\$24,459.62	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00
9038501	The Rare Disorders New Zealand Trust	towards Chief Executive salary (Excl. GST).	\$20,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$15,000.00
9039501	Wellington Museums Trust Inc	towards artist fees, host fees as well as marketing, advertising and public relations costs (Excl. GST)	\$100,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$60,000.00
<b>Grant Request: Category: Education (1 record)</b>					
9039791	Victoria University of Wellington Foundation	Purchase of specialist music equipment (Excl. GST)	\$108,720.76	\$15,000.00	\$25,000.00

Grant Request: Category: Health (3 records)					
9036881	Arthritis N Z (Kaiponapona Aotearoa)	towards rent and rates, Aug '22 - Jul '23 (excl. GST)	\$100,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$50,000.00
9035845	CCS Disability Action (Wellington Branch) Inc	towards vehicle storage, Apr '22 - Mar '23 (excl. GST)	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
9038329	Wellington Free Ambulance Service Inc	towards the overall cost of a new frontline emergency ambulance (Excl. GST).	\$297,635.41	\$50,000.00	\$180,000.00
Grant Request: Category: Sport (4 records)					
9036222	N Z Cricket Museum	towards the Management Agreement between the New Zealand Cricket Museum and Cricket Wellington (excl. GST)	\$50,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$40,000.00
9037209	Special Olympics NZ - Lower North Island Regional Council	towards accommodation and mountain costs (excl. GST)	\$25,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00
9039550	Surf Life Saving N Z Inc - Central Region	towards Central Region salaries, Regional Manager, Club Development Officer 1 x Hawkes Bay and 1 x Taranaki and Regional Sport Manager (Excl. GST)	\$100,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$80,000.00
9035217	Wellington Region Hockey Stadium Trust	towards new LED lights at Fraser Park Hockey Turf (excl. GST)	\$150,800.00	\$15,000.00	\$50,000.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: Whanganui District Council (1 record)					
Grant Request: Category: - (1 record)					
9038937	Wanganui Sports Foundation	towards Disability Activator and Community Activator (Disability and Inclusion) roles, Jan - Dec 2023	\$76,000.00	\$12,500.00	\$55,000.00
Grand Totals (55 records)					

# Approved Grants - Payments by TLA

Filtered By:

Show: All tlas

Date Field: Payment Date equals Custom **13/04/2023 to 29/09/2023**

Allocated Amount greater or equal 1

AND TLA ID equals 26

Sorted By:

Grant Request: Org TLA: Grant Request: Org TLA - Sorted ascending

Grant Request: Category: Grant Request: Category - Sorted ascending

Grant Request: Grant Request Number	Grant Request: Organisation Name	Grant Request: Authorised Purpose	Grant Request: Amount Requested	Allocated Amount from KCDC	Final Granted Amount
Grant Request: Org TLA: Auckland City Council (2 records)					
Grant Request: Category: Health (2 records)					
9040449	Fertility New Zealand (National) Inc	towards the CEO salary, 1 Nov - 31 Dec 23	\$15,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$8,000.00
9040352	Recreate N Z	towards accountancy, insurance, Waikato/Auckland/Christchurch rent, Programme Co-ordinator wages x 3 and van purchase, May 23 - Apr 24 (excl GST)	\$150,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$45,000.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: Kapiti Coast District Council (13 records)					
Grant Request: Category: - (1 record)					
9040984	Kapiti Community Patrol	towards vehicle purchase (Incl. GST)	\$40,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (5 records)					
9041828	Coasters Musical Theatre Inc	towards venue hire costs (excl GST)	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
9040393	Kapiti Ballet Soc Inc	towards venue hire (Incl. GST)	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00

9041515	Kapiti Chorale Inc	towards vocal soloists and/or instrumentalists contracts (Incl. GST)	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
9041952	Kapiti Coast District Council - Arts Trail	towards the design and print of 18,000 Trail Guides for the 2023 Kapiti Coast Arts Trail (excl GST)	\$6,828.86	\$6,829.00	\$6,829.00
9040506	Kapiti Toy Library Inc	towards 12 months rent (Incl. GST)	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
Grant Request: Category: Education (1 record)					
9042037	Life Education Trust Kapiti Horowhenua	towards 12 months Educator's salary	\$20,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Grant Request: Category: Sport (6 records)					
9040715	Kapiti Gymnastics Club Inc	towards van hire for the Wellington Gymnastics Team travelling to the NZ National Gymnastics Championship (Excl. GST)	\$22,905.57	\$8,900.00	\$8,900.00
9040155	Otaki Golf Club Inc.	towards replacement of the Club's Gator/small personnel carrier (Excl. GST)	\$23,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
9040231	Paraparaumu Beach Golf Club Inc	towards drainage and flooding mitigation (Excl. GST)	\$20,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
9041930	Paraparaumu Cricket Club Inc	towards net hire for pre-season training (excl GST)	\$1,250.00	\$1,250.00	\$1,250.00
9042924	Raumati Swimming Club Inc	towards lane hire, 1 Oct - 31 Dec 23 (excl GST)	\$4,384.80	\$3,813.00	\$3,813.00
9041312	Wellington Ice Hockey Association Incorporated	towards rink hire for the youth super league (Excl. GST)	\$8,100.00	\$8,100.00	\$8,100.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: LE National (4 records)					
Grant Request: Category: Community - Culture - Arts (1 record)					
9040063	Taki Rua Productions Soc Inc	towards 12 weeks fee of two Kaiwhakaari (Performers) for the national 2023 Te Reo Māori Season (excl GST)	\$26,400.00	\$2,500.00	\$20,000.00
Grant Request: Category: Education (2 records)					

9040524	Literacy Aotearoa Charitable Trust	towards 45 replacement laptops, printing lease and classroom rentals (4 months only for Blenheim) (excl GST and rental costs for Wellington, Napier, Christchurch, Glenfield, Dunedin, Glen Innes)	\$250,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$60,000.00
9042717	Parenting Place Charitable Trust	towards salary of Senior Family Coach, purchase of 1x laptop and electricity, rates, water, cleaning and insurance (excl GST)	\$61,905.12	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00
Grant Request: Category: Health (1 record)					
9041707	Stroke Foundation of NZ Ltd	towards salary support for Life After Stroke/Community Stroke Advisor Service across New Zealand (excl GST)	\$300,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$90,000.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: Napier City Council (1 record)					
Grant Request: Category: Sport (1 record)					
9040041	Central Districts Cricket Assn Inc	towards Chief Executive Office and Manager Community Cricket Eastern Hub salaries (Excl. GST and Coach Performance & Pathways)	\$226,845.00	\$30,000.00	\$80,000.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: Porirua City Council (1 record)					
Grant Request: Category: Health (1 record)					
9041881	La Leche League NZ Inc	towards photocopier, insurance, audit fees, rent, website hosting and accounting software (excl GST, Office Admin, Funding Co-ordinator, financial admin)	\$72,705.00	\$6,000.00	\$10,000.00
Grant Request: Org TLA: Wellington City Council (5 records)					

Grant Request: Category: Health (2 records)					
9041535	Arthritis N Z (Kaiponapona Aotearoa)	towards rent, IT expenses & software licenses (Excl. GST)	\$100,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$50,000.00
9041672	Cancer Soc of N Z Inc Wellington Division Inc	towards purchasing two cars (excl GST)	\$35,300.00	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00
Grant Request: Category: Sport (3 records)					
9041071	N Z Cricket Museum	towards the Management Agreement between the New Zealand Cricket Museum and Cricket Wellington (Excl. GST)	\$50,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00
9042388	Tennis Central Region Inc	towards the Participation Manager's salary, 1 Oct 23 - 28 Feb 24	\$25,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00
9042850	Wellington Hockey Assn Inc	Towards the cost of running our lights at our Hockey Turfs in the Wellington area. (Excl. GST)	\$40,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$20,000.00
Grand Totals (26 records)					