

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council

Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Ordinary Meeting of Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee Rārangi Take | Agenda

9:30 am Rāapa, 10 Paengawhāwhā 2024

9:30 am Wednesday, 10 April 2024

Ngake (16.09), Level 16, Tahiwī

113 The Terrace

Pōneke | Wellington



MEMBERSHIP

Mayor Whanau
Deputy Mayor Foon
Councillor Abdurahman (Deputy Chair)
Councillor Apanowicz
Councillor Brown
Councillor Calvert
Councillor Chung
Councillor Free
Pouiwi Hohaia
Pouiwi Kelly
Councillor Matthews
Councillor McNulty
Councillor O'Neill (Chair)
Councillor Pannett
Councillor Randle
Councillor Rogers
Councillor Wi Neera
Councillor Young

Have your say!

You can make a short presentation to the Councillors, Committee members, Subcommittee members or Community Board members at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 04-499-4444, emailing public.participation@wcc.govt.nz, or writing to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number, and the issue you would like to talk about. All Council and committee meetings are livestreamed on our YouTube page. This includes any public participation at the meeting.

AREA OF FOCUS

The Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee has responsibility for:

- 1) Māori strategic outcomes
- 2) Arts, culture, and community services
- 3) Wellington City social housing
- 4) Council's city events
- 5) Parking services
- 6) Parks, sport and recreation
- 7) Community resilience
- 8) Economic development.

To read the full delegations of this committee, please visit wellington.govt.nz/meetings.

Quorum: 9 members

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1. Meeting Conduct

1.1 Karakia

The Chairperson will open the hui with a karakia.

Whakataka te hau ki te uru, Whakataka te hau ki te tonga. Kia mākinakina ki uta, Kia mātaratara ki tai. E hī ake ana te atākura. He tio, he huka, he hauhū. Tihei Mauri Ora!	Cease oh winds of the west and of the south Let the bracing breezes flow, over the land and the sea. Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened edge, a touch of frost, a promise of a glorious day
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At the appropriate time, the following karakia will be read to close the hui.

Unuhia, unuhia, unuhia ki te uru tapu nui Kia wātea, kia māmā, te ngākau, te tinana, te wairua I te ara takatū Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga Kia wātea, kia wātea Āe rā, kua wātea!	Draw on, draw on Draw on the supreme sacredness To clear, to free the heart, the body and the spirit of mankind Oh Rongo, above (symbol of peace) Let this all be done in unity
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1.2 Apologies

The Chairperson invites notice from members of apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the hui, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

1.4 Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 29 February 2024 will be put to the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee for confirmation.

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

The Chairperson will give notice of items not on the agenda as follows.

Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the hui:

1. The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
2. The reason why discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent hui.

The item may be allowed onto the agenda by resolution of the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee.

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the hui that the item will be discussed, but no resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent hui of the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee for further discussion.

1.6 Public Participation

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any hui of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 31.2 a written, oral, or electronic application to address the hui setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the hui concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

Requests for public participation can be sent by email to public.participation@wcc.govt.nz, by post to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, or by phone at 04 499 4444 and asking to speak to Democracy Services.

2. Petitions

LIGHTS NEEDED FOR KARORI PARK PETITION

Whakarāpotopoto | Summary

Primary Petitioner:	Maggie Tait
Total Signatures:	134
Presented by:	Maggie Tait
Relevant Previous decisions	Outline relevant previous decisions that pertain to the material being considered in this paper.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Author	Jacqueline Murray, Assets and Projects Manager
Authoriser	Paul Andrews, Manager Parks, Sports & Rec James Roberts, Chief Operating Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

That the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee:

1. Receive the information and thank the petitioner.
2. Note that there is no funding allocated for lighting at Karori Park in the draft 2034 LTP.
3. Agree that officers will undertake investigation (only) into options for lighting in years 6-7 of the 2034 LTP, and will report back to the committee with the findings.
4. Note that a business case would be required to support the investment decision.

Takenga mai | Background

1. Wellington City Council operates a system of Petitions whereby people can conveniently and electronically petition the Council on matters related to Council business.
2. Maggie Tait opened a Petition on the Wellington City Council website on 6 November 2023.
3. The Petition details are as follows: *Our family love Karori park and so do many people walking, jogging or engaged in other physical activities at the park. But we all miss not being able to do this when it's dark especially in the autumn/winter months. The community would continue being physically active throughout the year if the park had lights, so I would like to start a petition to gauge interest in this idea.*
4. No further background information was provided for the Petition.
5. The Petition closed on 4 December 2023 with 134 authenticated signatures. The list of authenticated signatures is presented as **Attachment 1**.

Whakautu | Officers' response

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

6. Wellington City Council acknowledges that Karori Park is a popular community park for a range of formal and informal recreational activities.
7. Karori Park currently has a perimeter path that is designed for daytime recreational activity. There is no current programme or plan for investment in lighting improvements for the perimeter path at Karori Park.
8. Some initial indicative costing on capital investment in lighting indicates the costs at approx \$567K. The cost of consenting and engagement would be additional.
9. Should a decision be made to invest further in options to light the perimeter path at Karori Park, a business case would need to be developed and formal engagement and consultation would need to be undertaken with the wider community and users of the park.

Takenga mai | Background

10. Karori Park is a community park in Karori. It is a large multi-use space for organised and informal sports and recreation, including a playground. The flat perimeter track popular for walking and jogging.
11. It has ecological values associated with the stream and direct links to the Outer Green Belt. The back of the park is steeper and more natural, with areas of regenerating native forest and large ageing pine plantations. It has a series of walking and cycling tracks connecting to the Skyline Track and Outer Green Belt, and a dog exercise area.
12. Karori Park had a significant upgrade in 2007 which included a \$4.2M revamp and expansion of the sports fields and recreational areas. A perimeter path for casual recreational activity was included as part of the development.
13. There have been further developments with the addition of the Terawhiti Wilf Glover Synthetic Training Turf in 2016, changes to the walking and cycling trails to the rear of the park in 2016 and an upgrade of the Play Area in 2021

Kōrerorero | Discussion

14. Karori Park is a popular community park which is utilised for both formal and informal recreation. While lighting would extend the times of year that the perimeter track was used, the introduction of lighting in the park would need to consider other factors such as cost, environmental considerations, and safety of users.
15. The park is currently utilised for daytime recreational activities including formal sport (cricket and football) and informal recreation, dog walking, trail riding, a playground, jogging and exercising.
16. The perimeter track is not currently illuminated, neither are the natural sports turfs.
17. Formal evening training for winter sports e.g., football occurs on the adjacent training turf at Terawhiti Wilf Glover Turf in 2017
18. There are currently no development or upgrade plans for improvements to Karori Park.
19. There is no current funding allocated in the draft Long-Term Plan towards the lighting of Karori Park.

20. The Council has rephased and reprioritised the work in our capital programme, with a focus on completing projects that we have started, looking after our existing assets, and meeting our regulatory requirements.
21. There have been some requests for lighting the perimeter path since the development of the path, however most requests have focused on the lighting of carparks which have subsequently been addressed.
22. The perimeter track is approximately 900M in length and it is estimated that it would require around 37 poles located around the park and in the main entrance paths to the park to ensure any lighting would meet required standards.
23. Any Lighting would need to ensure it meets AS/NZS 1158.3.1:2020 Australian / New Zealand Standard Lighting for roads and public spaces and consider IPTED (Injury Prevention through Environmental Design) and CPTED (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design) Review, which will add to the cost of investment.
24. Any lighting would also need to consider the potential consequential impact over unplanned utilisation of the playing turfs.
25. Cost for supply and installation are currently estimated at \$567K plus GST for a solar investment with additional costs for consenting, consultation, and engagement.
26. Further investigation, engagement costings and consent could be explored as part of developing a business case in the future for the investment in years 4 – 6 of the Long Term Plan.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

Officers will undertake investigation (only) into options for lighting in years 6-7 of the 2034 LTP and will report back to the committee with the findings.

Attachments

Attachment 1. The list of authenticated signatures for peititon

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Petitions Report

Petition Details

Title:	Lights needed for Karori Park
Petition details:	Our family love Karori park and so do many people walking, jogging or engaged in other physical activities at the park. But we all miss not being able to do this when it's dark especially in the autumn/winter months. The community will continue being physically active throughout the year if the park had lights, so I would like to start a petition to gauge interest in this idea.
Signature Total:	134
Open Date:	6-Nov-23
Closed Date:	4-Dec-23

Principal Petitioner Details

First Name:	Maggie
Last Name:	Tait
Suburb:	Karori
City:	Wellington

Signatory Details

Name	Suburb	City
Kim O'Brien	Green Island	Dunedin
Jennifer Adams	Waikanae	Wellington
Tim Wong	Karori	Wellington
Kate Seamer	Hataitai	Wellington
Vivianne Moretto	Wellington	Wellington
Moana Wyatt	Paremata	Porirua
Jen Heath	Horokiwi	Wellington
Sam Halstead	Wadestown	Wellington
Dan Strawbridge	wellington	wellington
Fiona Heeley	Karori	Wellington

Kelly Kilgour	Karori	Wellington
Shijia C	Karori	Wellington
Angela Leigh	Karori	Wellington
Reini Brazao	Karori	Wellington
Toni Turner	Karori	Wellington
Alex Burton	Karori	Wellington
Ruby Ratana	Karori	Wellington
Jonathan Scragg	Karori	Wellington
Alison Green	Karori	Wellington
Delia Gill	Karori	Wellington
ambatu kam	brooklyn	brooklyn
Tayla Dickson	Te Aro	Wellington
Carrie McLaughlin	Karori	Wgtn
Cushla Rose Donovan	karori	wellington
Megan Gray	Karori	Wellington
Gillian Johnston	Karori	Wellington
Peter Taylor	Karori	Wellington
Gillian Burns	Karori	Wellington
amy shearer	karori	wellington
Juliane Tandy	Karori	Wellington
Jane Wild	Northland	Wellington
Caitlin Macdonald	Karori	Wellington
Guss Salla	Karori	Wellington
Michael Phelan	WILTON	Wellington
Yuki Arahori	Karori	Wellington
Nick de Jardine	Karori	Wellington
Mark Hartstonge	Karori	Wellington
Kelly Marzano	Karori	Wellington
Amanda Williams	Karori	Wellington
Cathy Powell	Karori	Wellington
Simon Jones	Karori	Wellington
Julie Atkin	Karori	Wellington
Jade Hutchinson	Karori	Wellington
Todd Dickason	Karori	Wellington
Jacob Byron-McKay	Karori	Wellington
Petrus Du Toit	Karori	Wellington
Tori Maxwell	Karori	Wellington
Randa Elorfi	Karori	Wellington
Aurelia Young	Karori	Wellington
Hannah Doile	Karori	Wellington
Amy Blaxall	Karori	Wellington
Hetta LongSom	Karori	Wellington
Ryan du Plessis	Karori	Wellington
Lucette Kuhn	Karori	Wellington
Stefanie Park	Karori	Wellington

Justin Nehemia	Karori	Wellington
Kristina Kirk	KARORI	Wellington
Sarah Morton	Karori	Wellington
Marcel Pfister	Karori	Wellington
Shayne Priddle	Karori	Wellington
Louise Reilly	Karori	Wellington
Aldrin Cheng	Karori	Wellington
Wayne Kedzlie	Karori	Wellington
Pam Francombe	Karori	Wellington
Andrea Sarney	Karori	Wellington
Glenn Pocknall	Karori	Wellington
Maddy Connell	Karori	Wellington
Rachael Taylor	Northland	Wellington
Adrian Winter	Karori	Wellington
Kylie Hall	Karori	Wellington
Bernadette Ingham Ingham	Karori	Wellington
Bob Coyle	Karori	Wellington
Carolyn Chrisp	Karori	Wellington
Lizzie Waring	Karori	Wellington
Robert Gastaldo-Brac	Karori	Wellington
Janine Whittal	Karori	Wellington
Gillian Roberts	Karori	Wellington
Kym North	Karori	Wellington
Terese Murphy	Karori	Wellington
Alice Leader	Karori	Wellington
Jonathan Elkin	Karori	Wellington
Katherine Galano	Karori	wellington
Craig Maskell	Karori	Wellington
Allison Collinson-Smith	Karori	Wellington
Olivia Kitson	Karori	Wellington
Devon Smith-Wragg	Karori	WELLINGTON
Mike Hartley	Karori	Wellington
Adrian Sealy ODonnell	Karori	Wellington
Emer Beatson	Karori	Wellington
Carla McInnes	Karori	Wellington
Teresa Latham	Karori	Wellington
Malcolm Miller	Karori	Wellington
Grace Liu	Karori	Wellington
Gaurav Arora	Karori	Wellington
Duy Bui	Karori	Wellington
Andrew Cooke	Karori	Wellington
Maya Le Bozec-McKendry	Karori	Wellington
Gurusankar Kuppusamy	Karori	Wellington
Mandy Butler	Karori	Wellington

Kirsten Hurrell-oppler	Karori	Wellington
Nanise Young	Karori	Wellington
Simone Sari	Karori	Wellington
Caroline Wood	Karori	Wellington
Venkata ganesh Narnepati	Karori	Wellington
Matt Topkins	Karori	Wellington
Katherine Riceman	Karori m	Wellington
Adri Widyanto	Karori	Wellington
Karori Residents Association	Wellington	Wellington
Andrea Skews	Wellington	Wellington
Siobhan McGahan	karori	Wellington
Alan Sherlock	Karori	Wellington
Debbie Eve	Karori	Wellington
Virginia Meijer	Karori	Wellington
Brodie Wilson	Karori	Wellington
Lewis Garland	Karori	Wellington
Heather Mationg	Karori	Wellington
Bonnie Slater	Karori	Wellington
Clariza Cheng	Karori	Wellington
Toreka Moresi	Karori	Wellington
Kathryne Hilston	Karori	Wellington
Catherine Garland	Karori	Wellington
Nolan Simeona	Karori	Wellington
Gabbie Andrade wood	Karori	Wellington
Michael Smith	Karori	Wellington
James Prigg	Karori	Wellington
Michael Harvey	Karori	Wellington
Campbell Campbell	Karori	Wellington
Kate Miller	Karori	Wellington
Nicola Roy	Karori	Wellington
Fiona McCarthy	Karori	Wellington
Arohia Dunn	Karori	Wellington
Michelle Catterson	Karori	Wellington
Clint Brandon	Karori	Wellington
Maggie Tait	Karori	Wellington

3. General Business

TŪPIKI ORA ANNUAL REPORT BACK TO COMMITTEE

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report updates you on the progress made via our Tūpiki Ora 10-year Māori Wellbeing strategy.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Relevant Previous decisions

Financial considerations

- Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

Risk

- Low Medium High Extreme

2. The Council has identified a strategic risk associated with the insufficient implementation of Tūpiki Ora and Tākai Here. This risk profile outlines potential negative impacts on the Council due to failure or neglect in fulfilling partnership obligations, as well as the potential jeopardy to Wellington's strategic objectives if the goals and vision of Tūpiki Ora are not realised.
3. The maximum credible risk is rated critical/high, and the target achievable risk as low. The target considers a 10-year horizon, in line with the Tūpiki Ora timeframe.
4. The measures currently in progress and planned for the upcoming years are deemed satisfactory in mitigating the risks associated with this issue.

Author	Andrea Brooking, Mataaho Aronui Contractor
Authoriser	Karepa Wall, Chief Māori Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion:

That the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Endorse the approach for further implementation monitoring and evaluation of Tūpiki Ora.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

3. The Tūpiki Ora Annual Report for April 2024 is presented for receiving at the Kōrau Mātinitini - Social, Cultural and Economic Committee on 10 April.
4. Our progress since April last year reflects year one of a 10-year Māori strategy which describes an aspirational future for Pōneke that our mokopuna will inherit. The report's details are contained in the first appendix, which includes:
 - a. Year one summary.
 - b. Overall progress of Tūpiki Ora actions.
 - c. An overview of progress against each Tūpiki Ora focus area or Pae Hekenga – waypoints.
5. Wellington City Council is in a strong position to lead local government by supporting Māori-led initiatives that enhance whānau well-being and foster a culturally vibrant and inclusive city. We must continue our dedication to this early stage of the Tūpiki Ora strategy, aligning our actions to achieve meaningful Māori outcomes. The Council's ability to work effectively with Tākai Here partners and other stakeholders is already showing significant benefits for the entire community.
6. **Progress on Strategic Implementation:** The document showcases the initial year's progress on the Tūpiki Ora 10-year Māori Strategy, emphasising that the strategy's actions are well underway and integrated into the council's broader goals. This demonstrates a commitment to the strategy's long-term vision and the council's dedication to improving Māori wellbeing in Pōneke. Small shifts, but the long game will bring fruits if we hold the course.
7. **Enterprise-Wide Approach and Capability Building:** The council has adopted an enterprise-wide approach to implementing the Tūpiki Ora strategy, illustrating a concerted effort to weave Māori perspectives and outcomes across various council strategies and plans. Additionally, the development and implementation of the Kōkiritia Māori capability framework signifies a strategic investment in enhancing organisational capability to engage with and deliver on Māori outcomes.
8. **Monitoring and Reporting Framework:** Introducing a new monitoring and reporting framework using specific indicators to measure the impact of the Tūpiki Ora strategy is a significant advancement. This framework is crucial for governance to understand the effectiveness of the strategy's implementation and ensure that the council's efforts align with the desired outcomes for Māori communities.

Takenga mai | Background

9. The **Tākai Here Partnership Agreement** lashes together the hulls of mana whenua and Council, and the **Tūpiki Ora 10-year Māori Strategy** describes the destination of our waka. The **Tūpiki Ora Action Plan** helps us navigate a course toward that final destination.

10. In our first report to you in May 2023, we introduced the Tūpiki Ora monitoring and reporting framework, which will help us understand where we are on the journey and, over time, the outcome of our combined efforts for whānau and communities. We also informed you of the extent to which the Council's existing work programme was aligned to Tūpiki Ora and advised there was an opportunity to be more targeted and effective in the selection of projects and initiatives and to collaborate more across the Council.
11. As a result, we agreed on a 2023-24 Tūpiki Ora annual work programme with projects and initiatives that have clear alignment to Tūpiki Ora actions and the priorities of our Tāka Here partners. This annual work programme forms the bulk of the information we have to inform you of progress but we also consider other mahi across Council that contributes to realising Tūpiki Ora.
12. We have developed a database of indicators to help us understand the current state of Māori well-being in Pōneke and to measure changes over time. This report back shares some new and emerging trend data though this is limited due to availability.

Kōrerorero | Discussion

Outline of this report

13. This report presents results following the structure of the Tūpiki Ora report, specifically the Pae Hekenga or waypoints that help us navigate toward the longer-term outcomes.
 - d. Pae Hekenga 1: Te whakatairanga i te ao Māori – enhancing and promoting te ao Māori.
 - e. Pae Hekenga 2: Tiakina te taiao – caring for our environment.
 - f. Pae Hekenga 3: Te whakapakari pūmanawa – building capability.
 - g. Pae Hekenga 4: He whānau toiora – thriving and vibrant communities.
14. Results combine three aspects that inform our progress in each Pae Hekenga. They include:
 - h. The progress of our annual Tūpiki Ora work programme. The deliberately selected projects and initiatives that target Tūpiki Ora actions.
 - i. Council kaupapa, which has made a positive impact on Tūpiki Ora.
 - j. New but limited data. Some of these establish a baseline for future reporting, and some provide an early sense of the direction of change, i.e. emerging trends.

A brief introduction to our annual Tūpiki Ora work programme

15. We understand that it's not feasible to tackle all Tūpiki Ora actions simultaneously and that a collaborative strategy is essential. By reviewing the Council's array of strategies, actions, and the Annual Plan, we pinpointed projects and initiatives that align closely with Tūpiki Ora objectives and have the potential to advance our goals significantly. These selected projects and initiatives were then consolidated into the Tūpiki Ora annual work programme, with 2023-24 marking the inaugural year of this integrated approach.
16. Specifically, the project and initiative selection process considered:
 - k. Continuity and financial prudence. For example, prioritising existing projects over new investments.
 - l. Efficiency. For example, enterprise-wide opportunities that connect multiple strategies and action plans.

- m. Collaboration. Initiatives that establish better ways to partner, explore opportunities, and jointly solve problems across the Council. We also seek opportunities to streamline and have more meaningful engagement with our Tākai Here partners.
 - n. Impact. Projects that will derive the greatest value for the Council's investment.
17. The projects and initiatives selected for the 2023-24 Tūpiki Ora work programme are shared in Appendix One.
18. The annual work programme forms the bulk of the information we have to inform you of progress. We track the status of each project and initiative, i.e., 'completed', 'in-progress', 'not started', etc. As they are owned and delivered by a range of teams across the Council, accountability for more detailed reporting rests with those teams and strategy owners.

Year one summary

19. The first year marks the beginning of a novel approach where we're taking practical steps and adopting long-term thinking to transform our service delivery for the city and its residents.

Enterprise-wide Approach

20. Implementing systemic change is a gradual process. We initiated an organisation-wide approach by first engaging leaders and then integrating this approach across various council functions and services.
21. Significant progress has been made towards embedding Tūpiki Ora within the organisation, shifting towards a holistic and outcomes-focused mindset. This approach not only supports Tūpiki Ora goals but also enhances broader organisational outcomes.
22. We unified various projects and initiatives under the Tūpiki Ora annual work programme, further dividing them into related groups or kaupapa, fostering collaboration and collective problem-solving among teams.

Framework for Capability

23. To elevate organisational capability we developed a framework to establish and track Māori capability goals.
24. The Kōkiritia framework, set to be finalised this year, will provide resources to empower staff to enhance their skills and fulfil Tūpiki Ora and Tākai Here commitments, laying a strong foundation for future efforts.

Measuring Outcomes

25. We are refining a reporting tool with indicators to gauge our impact and progress towards desired outcomes.
26. The team is identifying reliable data sources to ensure meaningful measurement. Early data included in the report's appendix offers preliminary insights into our trajectory, not definitive progress under Tūpiki Ora.

Year two and beyond

Ongoing Tākai Here Partnership

27. Our primary focus remains to honour the Tākai Here partnership. The Mayor and Tākai Here Chairs plan to meet this month to determine the upcoming year's shared priorities, acknowledging the need for adaptability to meet our communities' current needs. We value our partners' insights into the conditions affecting whānau, hapū, and iwi and aim to define our future direction collaboratively.

Alignment to the Long-Term Plan

28. We are committed to following the Long-Term Plan's established commitments, approaches, and priorities, which include:
- o. Upholding Te Tiriti o Waitangi and strengthening partnerships with mana whenua are fundamental to all Council activities.
 - p. Integrating te ao Māori into our strategies.
 - q. Highlighting and celebrating te ao Māori throughout our city.

Refining Our Approach

29. We will enhance our enterprise-wide methods for implementing the Tūpiki Ora strategy and action plan, applying lessons learned from this year to improve our operational strategies, including advancing our data collection practices.

Developing the Next Annual Work Programme

30. The development of the 2024-25 Tūpiki Ora work programme is underway, with the expectation that some multi-year projects will continue. Our approach will involve a comprehensive review of planned activities across all strategies and action plans, applying our selection criteria to establish an impactful work programme with clear, defined targets for the upcoming year.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

31. Council will continue to operationalise the delivery of the Tūpiki Ora strategy and report back to committee in April each year.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Tūpiki Ora - Annual Report, April 2024 [↓](#) 

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Tūpiki Ora – Annual Report, April 2024

Purpose: Progress summary of the Tūpiki Ora 10-year Māori Strategy

Tūpiki Ora - context



The Tākai Here partnership agreement lashes together the respective hulls of mana whenua and Council.

The 10-year Māori strategy describes the destination of our waka.

The 3 – 5-year Action Plan to 2027 navigates a course toward the destination.

Initial report back to Council

In May 2023, we reported to Council on the current state – providing an initial baseline including how we were working. We provided a Snapshot of Māori Wellbeing in Pōneke which included Census NZ data. The next Census is released in May this year, out of sequence for *this* report.

Our initial report highlighted three things:

1. There was a high volume of work underway at Council of relevance to Māori but we needed to be much clearer on which Tūpiki Ora actions we will progress and what our targets are. That we needed to have a realistic and achievable work programme with emphasis on impact and working together.
2. That we needed to lift Māori capability across the organisation.
3. That we needed to start building and continue to invest in data and information that will help us articulate the impact we are having toward achieving outcomes. How will we know if the waka has moved closer to our destination?

**Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council**

Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Year one in summary

Our progress reflects year one of a 10-year Māori strategy which describes a future for Pōneke that our mokopuna will inherit.

'Year one' includes 2023-24 to date and part of 2022-23 which is when the Tūpiki Ora action plan was approved.

Working from the baseline presented in May 2023, we are able to articulate the shifts we have made and the progress of many exciting mahi being delivered across Council – these are highlighted in the pae hekenga updates in the following pages. The mahi we set out to achieve this year is on track in terms of deliverables, however, it is still too early to report on progress toward achievement of outcomes.

Shift – An enterprise-wide approach

A combination of innovative and practical approaches have been required to meet the challenge we have set for our city, and our people.

Delivering Tūpiki Ora is a collective challenge and one that has been embraced within Council. Tūpiki Ora aspirations have been woven into new strategies and plans since Tūpiki Ora was launched, into CCO plans, and there are many examples where existing kaupapa has looked for ways to give effect to Tūpiki Ora. See pae hekenga: Tiakina te taiao for an example of this in action.

The Mataaho Aronui team have taken ownership of maintaining this enterprise-wide view of the opportunities and works with the different functions and services of Council to identify the priorities each year, set clear targets, and encourage collaborative approaches. This is a new way of working for Mataaho Aronui and Council that continues to evolve.

Shift - Framework for capability.

To support an organisation-wide uplift in Māori capability we have progressed the development of Kōkiritia – a Māori capability framework. See pae hekenga: Te whakapakari pūmanawa.

Shift – Setting up foundations for measuring outcomes

Mataaho Aronui have continued to develop a reporting tool which uses indicators that will help us understand the impact we are having. The team is now exploring sources of reliable and enduring data. Some early data points are presented in this report but they are not intended to represent progress of Tūpiki Ora, rather indication of the direction of travel.

How we monitor our progress

We monitor our progress under four key action areas or pae hekenga – waypoints which act as markers for progress for years 1 -5 of the strategy.



Enhancing and promoting te ao Māori | Caring for our environment | Building capability | Thriving and vibrant communities



What we monitor

To ensure we move forward toward the waypoints in a targeted way – each year, we select projects and initiatives to be delivered across Council for each pae hekenga. We call this our **Tūpiki Ora annual work programme** [see next page]. This is our focus for reporting. It is also the first year we have used this approach.

Projects and initiatives are selected based on:

- Continuity and financial prudence: For example, prioritising existing projects over new.
- Efficiency. For example, enterprise-wide opportunities that connect to multiple strategies and action plans etc.
- Collaboration. Initiatives that establish better ways to partner, explore opportunities and jointly solve problems across Council, with our partners and others.
- Impact. Derives the greatest value from funding and resources.

Overall progress against Tūpiki Ora action plan 2022 - 2027

The Tūpiki Ora Action Plan sets out how the Council will implement the Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy over the next 5-years – toward the first waypoint.

2023-24 is the first year we have adopted an annual work programme of agreed projects and initiatives (this table).

Through our continued commitment to achieving the vision of Tūpiki Ora, we will continue to report on progress of our actions. As our data collection and evidence base grows – we will begin to report more on the achievement of outcomes.

RAG Status:

- Kākāriki (Green) – 50% or more of projects are completed or in progress
- Karaka (Amber/Orange) – less than 50% of projects are completed or in progress
- Whero (Red) – less than 25% of projects are completed or in progress

Key:

- ✓ Completed
- In progress
- ☐ Not started
- ❖ Paused or Not funded

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Pae Hekenga (waypoints)	Progress Status year one - as at 30 Dec	Annual work programme (2023-24) projects and initiatives
Te whakatairanga i te ao Māori – Enhancing and promoting Te Ao Māori	Kākāriki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Permanent mahi toi (art, murals, place-markings) ➤ Wellington design manual ➤ Tūpiki Ora communications strategy ➤ Whole of Council approach to creative arts opportunities ➤ Matariki ki Pōneke festival 2024 ➤ Whole of Council approach to Te Reo Māori naming opportunities ➤ Matariki and Puanga – future possibilities ➤ Te Ngākau aspirations ☐ Reorua regional Te Reo Māori strategy ☐ Street naming policy review ☐ Memorials and structures ☐ Bilingual policy ❖ Cuba Street business case ❖ Māori heritage trail ❖ Cultural heritage – re-scope Strategy to a plan
Tiakina te taiao – Caring for our environment	Kākāriki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Te Atakura – Māori partnerships and engagement roadmap ➤ Te Atakura – Te Ao Māori workstream ➤ Taputeranga Island restoration ➤ Kilbirnie Park open space upgrades ☐ Kai sovereignty network ☐ Te Taiao – overview for Tākai Here partners ☐ Water quality and quantity initiatives aligned to iwi aspirations ☐ Investigation – daylighting waterways
Te whakapakari pūmanawa – Building capability	Kākāriki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Strategic risk profile for non-delivery of Tūpiki Ora ✓ Better Māori outcome guidance in Council decision making templates ✓ Better Māori outcomes guidance in project management templates ➤ Enhanced management of Tākai Here relationship ➤ Develop indicators to improve monitoring of Tūpiki Ora ➤ Kōkiritia – Māori capability framework ➤ Kaimahi Māori improvement Project ☐ Alignment of Community Facility Network Plan investigations to Tūpiki Ora ☐ Co-management, co-governance pilot considered ☐ Supporting Tākai Here partner capacity to comment on resource consents ☐ Incorporating marae into emergency response models ❖ Te Kete Kaimahi – internal partner engagement guidance ❖ Rangatahi Māori pathways
He whānau toi ora – thriving and vibrant communities	Kākāriki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Schedule of open space acquisition and disposal opportunities ➤ Map of social services ➤ District plan updated to reflect papakāinga ➤ Partner to build the Māori economy ➤ Progressive procurement targets and outcomes specific to Māori outcomes ➤ Procurement support to Māori and iwi owned businesses ➤ Granville Project – ongoing ➤ Update consenting policies re anticipated Māori housing chapter of District Plan ☐ Schedule of land acquisition, disposal and development opportunities ☐ Consolidated view of redevelopment housing opportunities ❖ Housing Upgrade Phase 2



Pae hekenga: Te whakatairanga i te ao Māori

Enhancing and promoting te ao Māori: actions under this pae hekenga are firmly fixed on elevating and celebrating te ao Māori in all spaces, normalising te reo Māori, and creating a sense of community pride for all things Māori in keeping with Wellington’s aspirations to be a culturally rich city for all.

Status

The overall status of actions under this pae hekenga is **on track**.

Incorporating te ao Māori narratives, identities and histories into infrastructure, facilities and event projects typifies Council’s current commitment and approach. This type of kaupapa adds significant value to the cultural landscape of Whanganui-a-Tara, te ao Māori presence and an increasing sense of place for hapori Māori.

What have we changed this year?

Multiple teams from across Council have delivered on many fronts in year one. Highlights include:

Co-design of playgrounds like Frank Kitts Park | Recognition of Te Aro Pā history in Courtenay Place Precinct Plan | Hōniana Te Puni Street name correction | Bilingual parking meters | Systems upgrade that enables tohutō / macrons | Murals – Whaea June Jackson, Waimāpihi on Garrett Street, Bowen Street and more | Awa place markings along cycle ways | Tākina blessing | Evolving co-design of Te Matapihi and Te Ngākau Civic Square | ...

Finding better ways to work

This exciting kaupapa and willingness of Council teams to work in partnership presents a different challenge – the significant demand on Tākai Here partner capacity. To address this, we have two initiatives in the annual work programme being scoped that aim to streamline engagement by combining some of the common asks of Iwi i.e. Te Reo Māori naming, and mahi toi (creative arts) consultation.

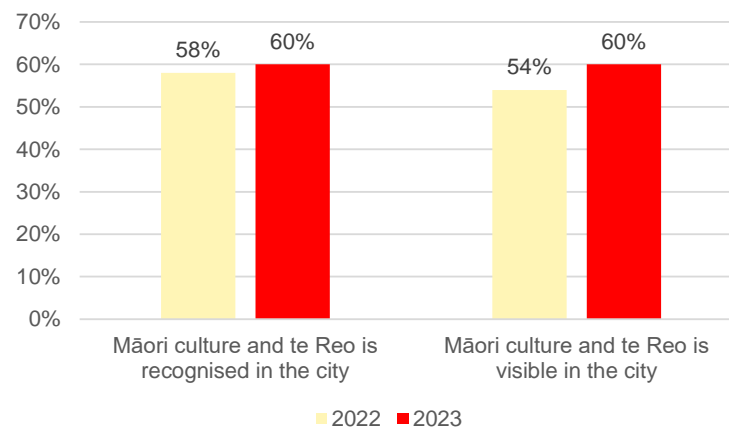
Continued commitments

We have evolved a regular programme of events and celebrations which reflect both local and national recognition of te ao Māori. Including:

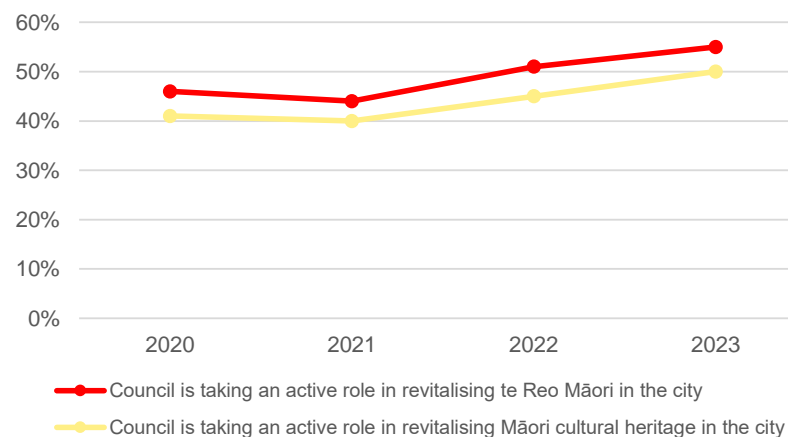
- Te Hui Ahurei Reo Māori – celebrating Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori.
- Matariki Puanga – this year, in collaboration with our Tākai Here partners, and Hutt City Council we developed resources for the public, sharing Tākai Here partner knowledge and stories of Puanga. The latest hautapu was hosted by Ngāti Toa Rangatira.
- Te Rā o Waitangi celebrations.
- Hosting regional kapa haka competition.

Early indications: what is our data telling us?

There is a notable increase in Wellingtonians who agree that Māori culture and te Reo Māori is visible in the city from 2022 to 2023.



Increasingly, Wellingtonians acknowledge that Council is taking an active role in revitalising te Reo Māori and Māori cultural heritage in the city.



Source: Residents’ monitoring survey (RMS).
Caveat: While this survey provides the opportunity to understand what Wellington residents think about the Council and the city, it is important to note that the results reflect a snapshot of residents’ perceptions at one point in time. There are many factors that contribute to an individual’s perceptions and so it cannot be assumed that all opinions of all Wellington residents have been captured via this survey methodology.

Te Ao Māori narratives, identities and histories

The memorial honouring esteemed Wellingtonian and Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika Whaea June Jackson MNZM was unveiled in August 2023. The portrait personifies and demonstrates what is possible through working with others and how the impact reaches beyond te ao Māori.

The mural was made possible through Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment as part of its work to leverage the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023™ and involved a collaboration between Wellington City Council, Iwi and WellingtonNZ.

Designed by artist Graham Hoete, the mural also speaks to women with legacies of influence spanning many aspects of life.

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Pae hekenga: Tiakina te Taiao

Caring for the environment: actions under this pae hekenga encourage **collective efforts** to addressing major environmental challenges. Supporting existing environmental initiatives and new initiatives that are mātauranga Māori led.

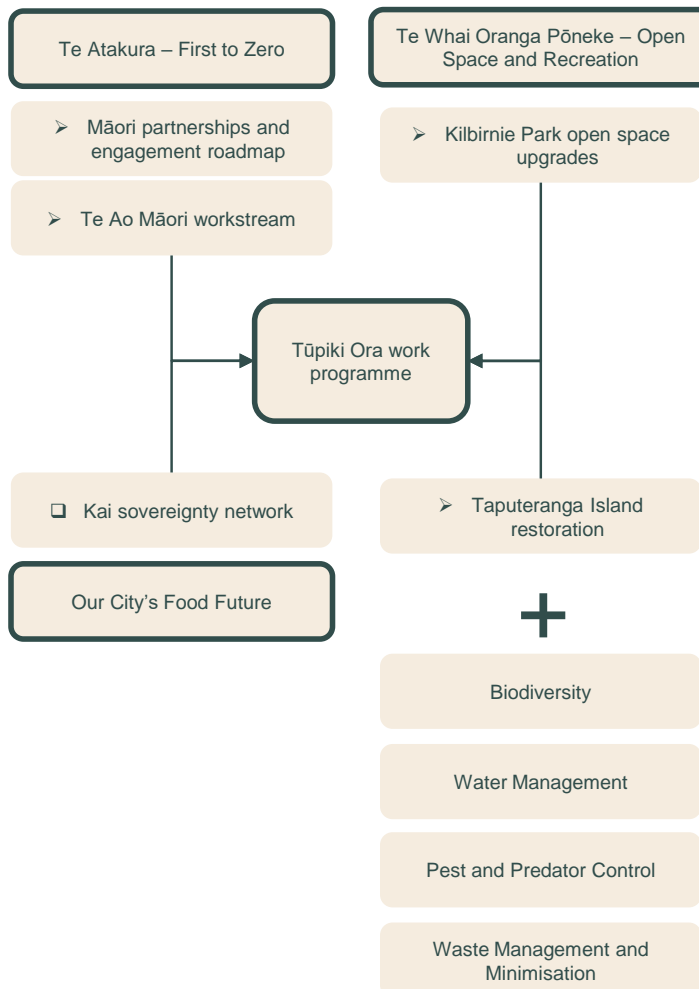
Status

The overall status of actions under this pae hekenga is **on track**.

Enterprise approach in action

This pae hekenga is a good example where the enterprise-wide approach to achieving Tūpiki Ora is evident.

Given the range of current strategies and actions for taiao initiatives and projects across Council we have opted not to add a long list of new additions to the annual Tūpiki Ora work programme – but we are working toward tiakina te taiao (wellbeing of our environment) through the delivery and reporting across other strategies, action plans and initiatives.



Coastal management plan – partnership in practice

Council is developing a new Coastal Reserve's Management Plan to provide direction for the management of Wellington's coastal parks and beaches.

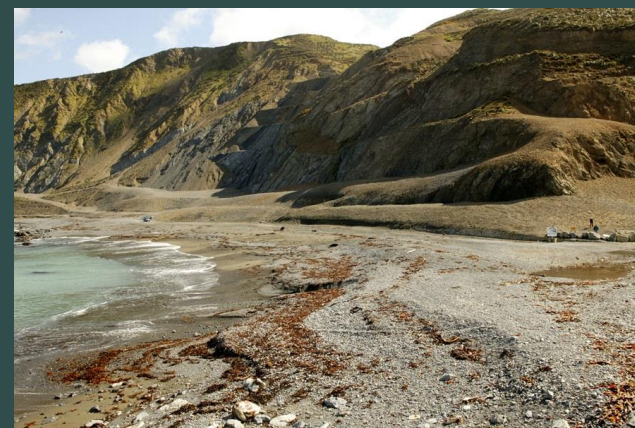
Working together from the start

- Cross team collaboration to plan and strategise our engagement with Tākai Here partners.
- Early joint discussions on scope of the whenua for inclusion such as Te Kopahou and incorporating sites of significance.
- Deciding together how Tākai Here will be involved going forward and represented on technical, steering or other such groups.
- Keeping partners informed in a timely manner to allow contribution to upcoming milestones.

Opportunities over solutions

Council kaimahi worked together on a draft options paper to present to Ngāti Toa Rangatira for this kaupapa, which included opportunities that extended beyond the indicative project scope. Council kaimahi were confident to present a draft options paper for Tākai Here partner approval or additions, with the aim of uplifting te ao Māori and enhancing our partnership.

Iwi supported this approach and have agreed to work together throughout the project. We look forward to reporting more on the impact as this kaupapa progresses.



Challenges

A picture of our tiakina te taiao mahi

Council is working to take a more holistic strategic approach to caring for our environment that can bring in Tākai Here points of view and better enable exploration of what could be possible together.

Alongside this strategic mahi, we are working to pull together a picture of te taiao projects to present to Tākai Here partners with an accurate picture of the existing or potential kaupapa involving their whenua and awa. This work is progressing, however a challenge to this work is defining what projects should be included without a clear definition and agreement of the Council's role in tiakina te taiao.

A clearer position on daylighting waterways

Included in the Tūpiki Ora annual work programme this year is a project on daylighting waterways. This is a topic raised on a somewhat regular basis from many different voices – including our Tākai Here partners – in response to different challenges and interests. It results in discussion and short-term public interest but little action.

We have delivered in the past a range of solutions that recognise awa and have daylighted parts of some streams (Waitangi stream, 90m of Kumutoto) but we would benefit from having a clearer position on what we want to achieve.

The project in this year's annual Tūpiki Ora work programme sets out to begin the thinking for a more consistent approach to *how* and *when* we would consider options for daylighting waterways. And the scope of what those options could be. E.g., from above ground place markings or other forms of recognition, through to circumstances where we might bring them back to their more natural condition.

A Blue Network Plan is currently being researched and scoped. A bid of \$50k has been put into the draft LTP and if approved, the plan would fill a much-needed gap and provide a clear pathway and approach for water in the city.



Pae hekenga: Te whakapakari pūmanawa

Building capability: Actions under this Pae hekenga recognise the importance of developing trusted relationships and partnerships, building the capability of Tā kai Here partners and Māori to enhance leaders in our communities.

Status

The overall status of actions under this pae hekenga is **on track**.

Actions span three audiences for capability – internal, our Tā kai Here partners, and our communities. Our goal is to strike a balance of initiatives each year that touch on all three.

To continue to build our partnership, work is underway to enhance our model for engaging with Tā kai Here partners to streamline interactions and lessen their burden. This is included in the annual work programme.

What have we changed this year - Internally?

Kōkiritia – Māori capability framework for all staff

We are very close to finalising the delivery model and supporting resources to lift our internal capability to partner with Māori and deliver our mahi to a high standard as it relates to objectives and outcomes for Māori.

Te Reo Māori and tikanga Māori

Council's internal capability has been strengthened this year through the addition of new internal services. These additions will guide us toward our goal of being a bilingual city by 2040, ensure we continue to retain a high standard of reo Māori across Council activities and support our tikanga practice internally and when we are out in the community.

What have we changed this year – In the community?

Mahau App

Mahau was released in September 2022 but continues to be a resource available to everyone in the community and visitors to Pōneke. With the platform already built, updates and changes are quick and inexpensive. Opportunities include releasing updates around key events in the City's calendar such as Around the Bays or Te Rā o Waitangi.

Kura Reo – Te Piere o Te Reo 2023

Attended by 120 te reo Māori learners from across the community. Run in partnership with Tā kai Here partners, the week-long immersive language workshop helped to uplift the knowledge and capability of local te reo Māori speakers. **Providing spaces for participants from Tā kai Here partners enabled language leaders to identify and grow language champions.**

With a significant waiting list, it is evidence of the high level of demand for this kind of offering in Pōneke.

Nohinohi Reorua – Bilingual storytelling in our libraries

In late 2022, our libraries teams conceptualized Nohinohi Reorua, from 'nohinohi' – 'to be small, little, new', a bilingual storytelling programme where presenters use both English and te reo Māori to deliver a session with tikanga and mātauranga Māori at the heart of each step. Including karakia, mihi mihi, story-sharing and pūrākau, waiata and kēmu to create sessions that mimics the order of proceedings of a pōwhiri but still feel intuitive and enjoyable to tamariki who want to listen, move their bodies and participate.

Since its introduction at six of our libraries, feedback from the public has been overwhelmingly positive and immediate.

The continuation of incorporating te ao Māori and te reo Māori in children's programmes not only allows tamariki to experience and imagine a bilingual future but also provides opportunities to build capabilities with whānau, and in the community.

4.9 / 5

Apple user rating for Mahau App

< 60

Minutes for the Kura reo registrations to fill

50%

Higher attendance at Nohinohi Reorua storytimes than English storytimes

1 + 1

Additional library and community centre offering Nohinohi Reorua this year

9 out of 16

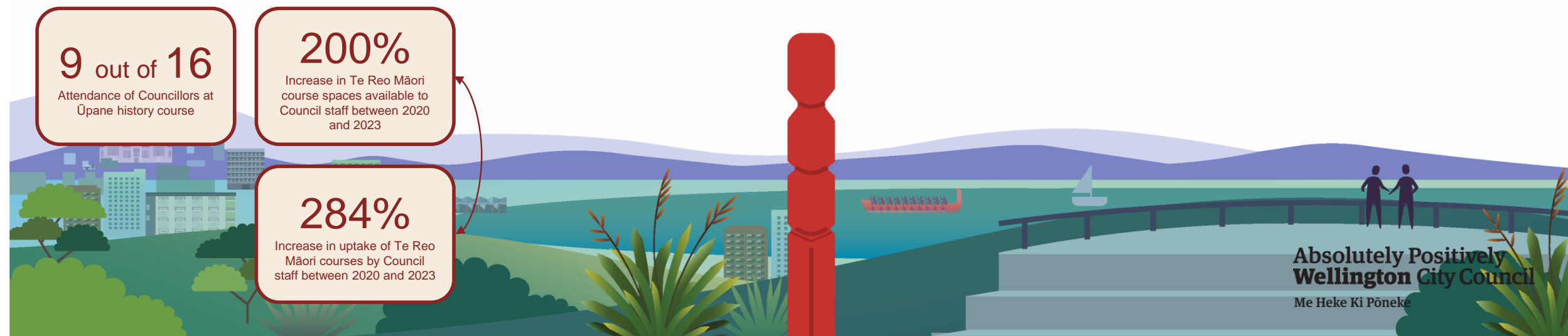
Attendance of Councillors at Ūpane history course

200%

Increase in Te Reo Māori course spaces available to Council staff between 2020 and 2023

284%

Increase in uptake of Te Reo Māori courses by Council staff between 2020 and 2023



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Pae hekenga: He whānau toiora

Thriving and vibrant communities: objectives within this pae hekenga including housing, accessibility to spaces and places, Māori business, and leadership opportunities for rangatahi Māori.

Status

The overall status of actions under this pae hekenga is **on track**.

The pillars of community that this pae hekenga reflects, represent aspects that make a real difference in people's lives but also require greater investment and greater coordination across services, stakeholders and partners. To be effective, we need to further evolve and strengthen the innovation and collaborative approaches that we have initiated this year.

What have we changed this year?

Supporting ōhanga Māori – Māori economy

In late 2023 the Minor Works and Transitional Cycleway Panel was established to support delivery of a \$30 million programme of transport work. Of the 9 businesses on the panel, three are Māori-owned and are already generating an estimated \$3.4 million into the ōhanga Māori in Pōneke. In addition, all suppliers on the panel are contractually committed to supplier diversity targets of 20% paying the Living Wage and working toward this; and increasing opportunities for Māori employment and skills development.

Council teams demonstrated Tākai Here relationship principles throughout the process, forgoing traditional practices which place a disproportionate risk with suppliers themselves, rather than Council taking on what it is better placed to manage. For example, panel members and Council share customised 'Manaaki Plans', which work as relationship charters that recognise contractual commitments while acknowledging the need to meet suppliers where they are at and partner meaningfully together to grow the sector.

\$3.4M
Added to Māori economy via innovation of one project

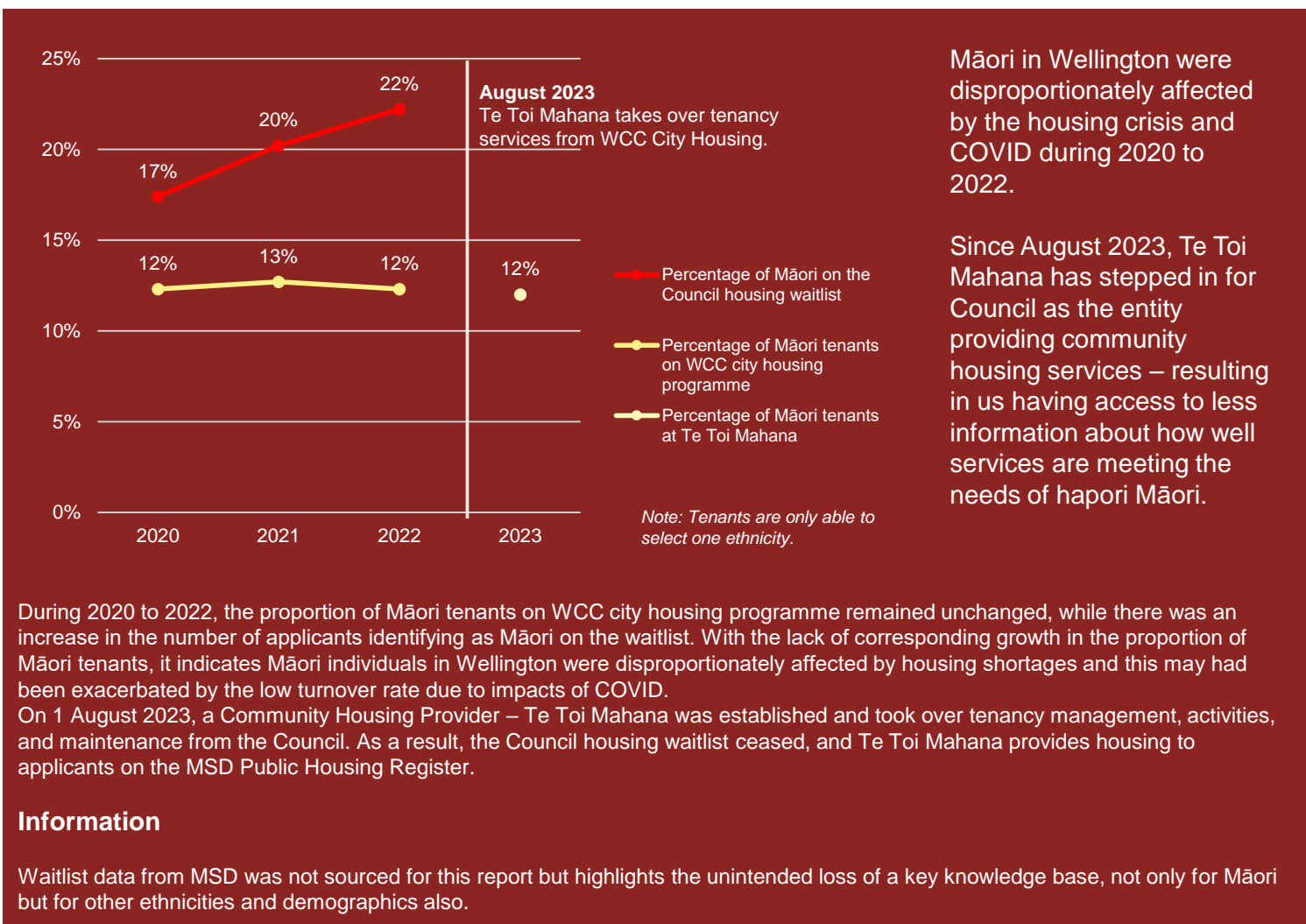
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Continued commitments

Housing

Housing remains a key priority for us all, including our Tākai Here partners. There are a range of projects and initiatives aligned to this pae hekenga relating to housing and whenua. These represent mostly existing projects or business as usual processes (e.g. consenting) where we need even greater internal coordination to identify and advance objectives specific to Māori.

The annual work programme includes a project to advance a te ao Māori plan change (incorporating papakāinga and other areas of interest to Tākai Here partners) outlined in the Proposed District Plan – as noted in the meeting Kōrau Tūāpapa – Environment and Infrastructure Committee 14 March 2024.



ADVISORY GROUP REPORT BACK

Purpose

1. This document provides the Report Back requested by this Committee on 12 October 2023, on options for Advisory Groups, including establishing an Ethnic Advisory Group with advice on the funding implications as part of the LTP process. The resolution of Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council 14 December responding to Te Atakura 2023 Update asking that officers investigate approaches to help our communities engage in climate action, including the use of a citizen's assembly, also provides direction for this matter.
2. This work seeks to find better ways to engage effectively and inclusively with Wellington's diverse communities, so their voices are more effectively integrated into Council's decision-making process to inform the Council's work.

Why this decision is being proposed

3. The Committee is asked to decide on whether to establish an additional Advisory Group for Ethnic Communities and whether further work should be done to explore alternative engagement models to the Advisory Group model. These alternative models could support more effective and inclusive engagement with Wellington's diverse communities which would contribute to the LTP community outcomes of cultural and social wellbeing.
4. Recent engagement and research tools such as the Citizens' Assembly and targeted research have demonstrated that there are ways to better engage with and understand the needs of our diverse population. The Long-Term Plan Strategic Approaches, engaging our community, and being accessible and inclusive, challenge the Council to do better.

Our Commitment

5. Engagement with mana whenua sits outside of our Advisory Group structure although Advisory Groups are trying to be more intersectional and are thinking about how they can contribute to our partnership. The current Advisory Groups' Terms of Reference do not reflect Tākai Here and Tūpiki Ora.
6. The Terms of Reference do require that the Groups maintain a range of perspectives including Māori perspectives.
7. The Takatāpui Rainbow Advisory Council has two places specifically reserved for Takatāpui members.
8. There are significant hapori Māori communities. In Pōneke there is also a need to ensure that hapori Māori (Māori living in Pōneke who are not mana whenua) voices are heard.
9. Further work, including looking at what other Councils do around the motu (country), will allow us to explore how other models could better support the Partnership, including how hapori Māori perspectives are included.

Key points

10. The Pōneke population is becoming increasingly diverse. Best practice understanding of how to engage with diversity, and of the intersectionality of identities, has changed substantially since the creation of Advisory Groups.
11. Multiple reviews of the Advisory Groups have provided very similar recommendations for tweaks to their Terms of Reference and work programme management without achieving significant sustained improvement.
12. There is a risk that adding additional Advisory Groups for more and more community groups is not sustainable. In addition, it would not be advisable to set up an additional Advisory Group, at this point, if a decision is made for staff to take a holistic look at the current best practice models and how we might create a solution that works for Wellington City Council and residents. Adding a further advisory group at the same time as exploring other models would be confusing and counterproductive. The process to set up another Advisory Group, which includes creating a new Terms of Reference and recruitment, takes time.
13. The experience of the Citizens' Assembly has further challenged us to think differently about better quality and fit for purpose engagement to support citizen voice. Best practice engagement and encouragement of democratic voice requires a range of methods to improve the diversity, quality, and accessibility of our engagements. Our decision-making processes should be evidence-based, transparent, and always seek to achieve the best outcomes for current and future generations. Considering a move towards this deliberative decision-making model would provide an opportunity to think further about how we lift and integrate diverse community voices into decision-making.
14. Low participation in Council decision-making, particularly among Māori communities, is not a new issue. The model for Māori communities to participate needs to be improved to better facilitate engagement.
15. Multicultural Wellington was approached for their feedback on the option of creating a new Ethnic Advisory Group and are not supportive of establishing one. Further detail on their response is provided in the options section. It is recommended that the decision on creating an additional Advisory Group is deferred while work is done to review the model to find better ways to engage with and understand the needs of our diverse population. Further engagement with Ethnic Communities will take place if the Committee decides to support work to explore possible models to integrate diverse community voices into decision-making.
16. An initial scan provides a broad range of models for further consideration. It will be important to test these possible models to ensure the right fit for Pōneke.

Options

17. The Committee is asked to decide on how to bring Ethnic Communities voices to decision making and whether to explore alternate models. The aim is to engage effectively and inclusively with Wellington's diverse communities, so they have an opportunity to inform the Council's work. Staff have considered the following:
 1. **The Status Quo** - leaving the Advisory Groups unchanged and not adding an additional Ethnic Communities Advisory Group. This would not improve the current model which is not current best practice.
 2. **Further Exploration** - deferring the decision on adding an additional Advisory Group for Ethnic Communities and doing further work to explore alternative models. This would enable the Committee to consider options to improve the way we engage and integrate diverse voices into decision making within the current budget later this year.
 3. **Adding an Advisory Group** - adding an Ethnic Advisory Group and doing no further work on alternative models. This would not improve the current model and add another Advisory Group to an increasingly unsustainable model at increased cost.
18. Given the success of the Citizen's Assembly as part of the Long-term Plan development process, it is timely to consider whether the suite of tools we use to hear diverse community voices is the best approach.
19. It is recommended that further work is undertaken to explore options.

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motions:

That the Kōrau Mātinini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Agree that it is important to integrate diverse community voices, including ethnic communities, into the decision-making process.
- 3) Note that the current model has recurring issues and constraints.
- 4) Agree to defer the decision on establishing an Ethnic Communities Advisory Group
- 5) Direct officers to explore a full range of options, including a deliberative process to ensure that we engage effectively and inclusively with Wellington's diverse communities, so they have an effective and mana enhancing voice to inform the Council's work including how we engage with Ethnic Communities.

Authors	Sam Hutcheson, Senior Strategy Advisor Lexy Seedhouse, Engagement Manager
Authoriser	Baz Kaufman, Manager Strategy and Research Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer

Background

Advisory Groups

20. The Council currently has five Advisory Groups
 - a. Accessibility Advisory Group (AAG),
 - b. Environmental Reference Group (ERG),
 - c. Pacific Advisory Group (PAG),
 - d. Takatāpui and Rainbow Advisory Council (TRAC), and
 - e. Youth Council (YC).
21. Each Advisory Group has its own purpose statement; however, the overarching purpose of the Advisory Groups is to advise on Council projects and to bring knowledge and insight from the community to the Council. The Youth Council also contributes to youth development and encourages youth participation in and understanding of democratic processes.
22. Over the years, Advisory Group Chairs and Members have provided invaluable service to bring their voices to Council decision making and their contribution is acknowledged. This has been despite the persistent issues with the model that have been found by past reviews, including:
 - a. role and expectation clarity
 - b. the timing of Advisory Group input is not always aligned to the decision-making process
 - c. lack of effective feedback loops
 - d. fluctuating effectiveness
 - e. resourcing pressure
 - f. Advisory Groups often want to undertake independent projects, extend their representation, and widen their scope but do not have budget.
23. The Advisory Groups have a collective budget of approximately \$67,000 a year (equating to approximately \$13,000 per Advisory Group) which covers honorariums, catering, interpreters, and travel. There is additional cost in staff time from support staff for the Groups (Democracy Services, other staff liaisons, and ELT liaisons). As our understanding of the diversity and intersectionality of Pōneke has evolved there have been calls to increase the number of Advisory Groups which makes the model increasingly unsustainable.
24. Changes to the Advisory Group model would aim to enable these diverse voices to have greater impact on Council decision-making. An assumption for this work is that the Council is looking to identify the best option within the existing budget and is unable to increase resourcing.

Models

25. Advisory Groups are a model of engagement used in Participatory Democracy. Participatory Democracy has a long history but is rather dated and no longer viewed as best practice in engagement. Deliberative Democracy, which emphasises diversity, bringing different perspectives together and consensus building (for example in Citizens' Assemblies) is widely viewed as producing richer community insight, while increasing trust and confidence in Council decision making and democratic processes. Good quality facilitation is a key ingredient. A recent [RNZ article](#) provides some international background and discussion about the opportunities in Aotearoa New Zealand with some foundational information available at [Mosaic Lab](#).
26. The context for considering these options has changed significantly since the last review in 2020. There has been an increased focus on innovation in engagement, with the recent trialling of a Citizens' Assembly, and improved research activities. Feedback from Citizens' Assembly participants shows that the diversity of participants was a real strength. They enjoyed deliberating, learning, and hearing other's perspectives. The quality of facilitation and support for the process enabled a good process and outcome. The Citizens' Assembly pilot has demonstrated that trying new forms of deliberative democracy has real value. A range of participatory and deliberative processes should be used, depending on the purpose of an engagement, and the group being engaged.
27. New ways to elevate diverse voices into integrated decision-making is part of the recommended further exploration. There is a need to create a model that brings together diverse voices and also supports engagement with specific communities. In addition to any new model, research practices will evolve to contribute to elevating these voices.
28. Advisory Group members, past and present, have provided invaluable service, despite the constraints of the model. Present members will be a key source of feedback if the Committee decides to commission further work to explore alternative models. In addition, their experience will guide any potential transition to a new model. There may be an opportunity for them to play a role in any potential transition, bringing their understanding of and connectedness to their communities to support the success of a new model. It is important that any transition is done in a mana enhancing way.
29. The project team have met with the Advisory Group Chairs who have provided some initial valuable insights to inform this report. The Chairs found the experience of coming together useful and are keen to be involved further. Themes from this hui included feedback on their roles, the value of coming together, and on the current processes. This hui was only a first conversation about the current model and if further exploration is supported by the Committee, additional meetings with Chairs and Members will take place to support the work and inform further recommendations.

Discussion of options

30. The Committee is asked to decide on whether to establish an Ethnic Communities Advisory Group at this time and whether to explore alternate models. The aim is to engage effectively and inclusively with Wellington's diverse communities, so they have an opportunity to inform the Council's work. Three options are provided:
 1. **The Status Quo** - leaving the Advisory Groups unchanged and not adding an additional Ethnic Communities Advisory Group. This would not improve the current model which is not current best practice.

2. **Further Exploration** - deferring the decision on adding an additional Advisory Group for Ethnic Communities and doing further work to explore alternative models. This would enable the Committee to consider options to improve the way we engage and integrate diverse voices into decision making within the current budget later this year. These models could include structured facilitation and remove barriers to support meaningful and tailored engagement on a wide range of topics and purposes. Exploration would also focus on efficient use of resources.
 3. **Adding an Advisory Group** - adding an Ethnic Advisory Group and doing no further work on alternative models. This would not improve the current model and add another Advisory Group to an increasingly unsustainable model at increased cost. As well as a budget of \$13,000 for each Advisory Group, there is additional cost in staff time from support staff for the Groups (Democracy Services, other staff liaisons, and ELT liaisons).
31. Given the success of the Citizen's Assembly as part of the Long-term Plan development process, it is timely to consider whether the suite of tools we use to hear diverse community voices is the best approach.
 32. A range of voices are shared through the Advisory Group model. However, the level of support provided to remove barriers is not as extensive as that offered during the recent Citizens' Assembly and the Council is not going into the communities' spaces, they are having to come to the Council and experience Council processes.
 33. The Advisory Groups model seems to set up a role for the members which is inherently challenging. The intent is that the groups are not in themselves representative but that they give a view. This is difficult for members as there are often unrealistic expectations of their role and scope from their communities. It is also difficult for staff as they can have unrealistic expectations of the groups and cannot say that the feedback, they receive from the groups is representative. Staff often need to duplicate the exercise and seek feedback from other sources.
 34. Also, the groups are asked to provide feedback on a wide range of mahi, from projects to strategic. Repeatedly providing feedback on projects with similar issues is frustrating for the groups. Whereas strategic issues would often benefit from simultaneous feedback from diverse communities due to their complex nature. Simultaneous feedback provides the opportunity for diverse groups to hear divergent opinions and shared experiences and reach consensus. There is a need and an opportunity to consider a more flexible model which:
 - a. allows for a wider range of tools to be used;
 - b. accommodates the way communities self-organise rather than having one model for all the diverse communities covered by Advisory Groups, and
 - c. works for the needs of the activity requiring engagement / advice / feedback.
 35. Further information on the findings of past reviews is provided as Attachment 1.
 36. For some Advisory Groups, there is tension between the purpose of the Group (as outlined in the Terms of Reference) and what Group members want the scope to be. This has resulted in member dissatisfaction at times.

37. Multicultural Wellington advised that they are not supportive of establishing an Ethnic Advisory Group. Their reasoning is also relevant to the whole model of Advisory Groups. As Wellington is very diverse with many community groups, it's very hard to decide who is the right representative from each group, and how to balance relationships. They would prefer funding support to organise an ethnic forum regularly – once or twice a year so that they can bring community leaders/representatives together to engage with WCC and provide a platform for networking. They report that this model has been successful in the past. Their request articulates the desire for communities to self-organise and lead. This principle of autonomy and self-determination could be a key criterion for any future model.
38. Embracing the opportunity to explore deliberative methods opens doors to enhanced engagement practices. While Advisory Groups have served a valued purpose, they are no longer considered best practice. There is growing recognition of the importance of utilising a range of approaches to ensure meaningful participation and diversity of voices heard to enhance robust decision-making. Exploration of these opportunities presents a change to implement evidence-based engagement methods tailored to specific decision-making processes.
39. Discussions with the Advisory Group Chairs suggest there is opportunity to do things better. There will be a range of views from all the members. Strong stakeholder support may be gained if the exploration results in the identification of innovative and inclusive approaches that resonate.
40. Successive reviews and current feedback indicate that advice sought from the Advisory Groups is not consistently integrated into the decision-making process.
41. There is a risk that adding another advisory group for more and more community groups is not sustainable. In addition, it would not be advisable to set up an additional Advisory Group at this point if a decision is made for staff to take a holistic look at the current best practice models and how we might create a solution that works for Wellington City Council and residents. Adding a further advisory group at the same time as exploring other models would be confusing and counterproductive. The process to set up another Advisory Group, which includes creating a new Terms of Reference and recruitment, takes time.
42. Advisory Groups require significant resourcing. This report recommends exploring the possible redirection of these resources for alternative models. The possible range of models is wide with varied effectiveness and ranges from:
 - the status quo;
 - tweaking the status quo;
 - moving towards a deliberative democracy model;
 - a range of possible interventions including deliberative models and community fora;
 - aggregating the engagement budget to provide targeted engagement in a more holistic approach without a parallel system.
43. In summary, establishing another Advisory Group is not recommended at this point. Instead, exploring other ways of lifting the voices of diverse communities is recommended together with deferring the decision on the additional Advisory Group so that this decision can be informed by exploration of other models - as per Option 2.

Considerations for future models

44. If the Committee decides to explore alternative models, the following questions will be considered as possible models are developed:
- Is the model transparent and does it build trust?
 - Does the model remove barriers to participation?
 - Does the model lift diverse community voices?
 - Does the model enable self-organisation and self-determination to ensure cultural and social safety, and inclusion?
 - Does the model contribute to Tākai Here and Tūpiki Ora?
 - Is the model effective and integrated with the decision-making process?
 - Is the model value for money?

Embedding the Strategic Approaches

Engaging Our Community

45. Engaging our community is at the heart of this consideration and proposal to take a deeper look at the way we seek diversity of voices. With trust and confidence at an all-time low, it is important that we consider the most effective way to achieve this.
46. We have discussed the option of adding an Ethnic Advisory Group with the Multicultural Wellington. Their view is that it would not be successful and have preference for a self-organised approach with planning engagement with the Council once or twice a year.
47. In exploring all alternative options, we would involve the current Advisory Groups as well as other population based representative bodies.

Integrating Te Ao Māori

48. Finding new ways to elevate minority voices that are appropriate to our local context will contribute Te Pae Huanga Outcome 3, Mana Whenua and Māori are represented and actively participate in decision making and direction setting for their future success. While some Advisory Groups have been trying to facilitate intersectionality within the current Advisory Group structure, the structure is constraining. A criterion for assessing possible alternative models could include how these models support our Tākai Here Partnership and Tūpiki Ora.

Value For Money and Effective Delivery

49. Developments in understanding of deliberative and participatory democracy provide better value for money and effective delivery. Any future model will be operated within the current budget and resourcing.

Accessible and inclusive for all

50. Employing innovative best practice to elevate minority voices will support accessibility and inclusion for all. AAG, TRAC, PAG and YC all provide advice and contribute

towards making Council activities accessible and inclusive for all, however we can do better. In considering possible models, we'll consider differences in use and outcomes for topic-based groups compared to population-based groups and ensure that the youth development and democracy outcomes of YC are not lost.

Embedding climate change

51. Embedding climate change into everything we do is challenging and requires new solutions. Accessing and supporting diverse voices is essential to solving complex problems. ERG currently provides advice to Council on embedding climate change. In considering Advisory Groups, we'll consider differences in use and outcomes for topic-based groups compared to population-based groups.

Considerations for Decision-Making

Legal considerations

52. There are no known legal considerations.

Risks and mitigations

53. There are risks for all three options presented in this report.

Option	Risk	Mitigation
The Status Quo <i>Advisory Groups unchanged, no additional Advisory Group and no further exploration of alternative models</i>	The current model can be frustrating for participants.	It's difficult to mitigate this risk without making changes to the current way the Groups are run.
Further Exploration <i>Deferring decision on an additional Advisory Group and doing further exploration of models</i>	There are risks that the current Advisory Group members may feel undervalued and concerned that their voices are further marginalised.	Excellent communication and engagement with the Groups and their communities to ensure that the process is respectful and maximises the value of their experience.
Adding an Advisory Group <i>Adding an Advisory Group and doing no further exploration of models</i>	The risks above in the Status Quo option Further relationship risks from creating a parallel model to Multicultural Wellington. Sets a precedent for adding more and more population based Advisory Groups. This can become costly.	It's difficult to mitigate this risk without making changes to the current way the Groups are run. Regular communication and engagement with ethnic communities and Multicultural Wellington.

Communications Approach

54. Excellent communication and engagement with diverse communities will be key to the success of the recommended exploration so any future model provides an effective and mana-enhancing voice to inform Council work.

Health and Safety considerations

55. There are issues of cultural and social safety when seeking input from diverse voices. Newer models of participatory and deliberative democracy have a greater focus on cultural and social safety to minimise these risks.

Financial Implications

56. If an additional Advisory Group is added, there will be an additional cost of \$13,000 per annum.

Next Steps

57. These next steps assume the resolutions will be adopted. If the Committee supports further exploration of participatory and deliberative democracy models, including how we engage with Ethnic Communities, then these options will be brought to this Committee later this year. The implementation approaches for these options will be included in the report.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Recurring Issues identified in Advisory Group Reviews [↓](#) 

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Attachment 1

Recurring Issues identified in Advisory Group Reviews

Multiple reviews of the Advisory Groups have taken place since their inception including:

- 2007 Advisory Group Review (Strategy & Policy Committee 7 June 2007)
- 2014 Review of Council's Advisory Groups and Forums (Governance, Finance and Planning Committee 24 June 2014)
- Independent Review for WCC Advisory and Reference Groups 19 June 2020

Some issues with the model recur throughout this time period

There are a number of ongoing issues which have not been resolved consistently.

- The coordination of the work of the Advisory Groups over the year with work programmes has been challenging.
- Clarity of roles – there is consistent comment about the lack of clarity of the groups' remit and their roles – are members representing their own views or representing their communities? The understanding of the role of Advisory Groups has shifted over time.
- The lack of clear expectations can sometimes lead to the work of Advisory Groups taking a different direction to priorities facing wider communities and Council direction, which can lead to frustration.
- Timeliness of Advisory Groups input has not been consistently achieved to ensure it feeds into projects at the right time in meaningful ways.
- Differing perceptions of effectiveness of the Advisory Groups by Advisory Groups members and WCC staff. These can cause strains in the relationships.
- Lack of clarity about how the advisory groups sit within WCC's wider engagement approach. Understanding of best practice engagement and WCC engagement practices have changed over time and this has added to this lack of clarity.
- Fluctuating effectiveness – the effectiveness of the Advisory Groups has ebbed and flowed over time.
- Effective feedback loops - ensuring that there is a feedback loop to Advisory Groups has been patchy at times.
- Resourcing pressure – there has been significant pressure on the resourcing to support the Advisory Groups
- There have been a range of different entities that have been categorised as being Advisory Groups over time which can cause confusion.
- The Terms of References have been tweaked over time but do not seem to have achieved the desired objective consistently.

ANIMAL BYLAW, DOG POLICY AND DOMESTIC ANIMAL POLICY - APPROVAL TO ADOPT

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report presents the findings from formal consultation and seeks approval from Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee to adopt the Dog Policy and Domestic Animal Policy. It also seeks approval to recommend that Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | the Council adopts the Animal Bylaw, as per the terms of delegation.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe, and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive, and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy
- Functioning, resilient, and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient, and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient, and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

Relevant Previous decisions

The current policies and bylaw were last reviewed in 2016/17. On 31 August 2023, the [Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee](#) agreed to enter the formal consultation stage of this review.

Significance

This paper is rated medium significance in accordance with the Significance and Engagement Policy. The rating exceeds “low” due to the considerable community interest in animals. Wellington has over 32,000 registered cats and 16,000 dogs on the register¹.

However, these decisions do not meet the “high” significance threshold as they largely maintain existing policies and are in line with established operational practices. Any changes related to poultry, stock, and bees impact a smaller demographic directly.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision in Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

2. The costs associated with enforcing the dog-related aspects of the Animal Bylaw will continue to be funded through dog registration fees.
3. The administration of any bylaw changes relating to bees, poultry, and stock can be managed through existing resources within the Public Health team.

¹ Cats are registered with Companion Animals New Zealand. Dogs are registered with the Council.

4. The estimated costs associated with manufacturing and installing signage at dog exercise areas total \$25,000. This estimation includes provision for additional signage at off-leash areas with multiple access points. These costs can be funded from existing signage renewal budgets and have been accounted for within the Long-term Plan (LTP) draft budget 2024. *Note: cost estimates include allowances for potential additional expenses incurred during service checks for underground wires and pipes.*
5. The servicing of new bins at off-leash areas can be managed within the existing waste disposal contract.
6. The Council is well-positioned to manage stray cats through its existing Animal Liaison Officer resource. The SPCA and HUHA provide free surgeries to those on lower incomes and have expressed interest in partnering with WCC on future initiatives. Funding to support desexing campaigns is currently allocated within the LTP.
7. As part of this review, new animal-related fees were identified and have been incorporated into the LTP, including a 3rd impound fee; seizure fee, and after-hours call-out fee.

Risk

| Low | Medium | High | Extreme

8. The risk associated with adopting these policies has been identified as low.
9. The final recommendations are informed from a highly participated review, with nearly 5,000 submissions during early engagement, followed by 3,139 submissions during formal consultation. This extensive feedback has provided valuable insights into public sentiment, allowing us to proactively address public concerns throughout the review process.
10. The proposals received majority support overall, with average public support levels as follows: cats (98%), poultry (91%), stock (85%), dogs (84%) and bees (76%).
11. To proactively address any potential issues arising from changes to off-leash designations, the animal control team will conduct targeted patrols and rangers can increase their presence. Signage can be utilised to clearly outline the rules and consequences of non-compliance. Messaging will emphasise that new off-leash areas are a privilege that may be subject to review if adverse effects arise.

Author	Alice Ash, Senior Policy Advisor
Authoriser	Baz Kaufman, Manager Strategy and Research Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion:

That the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Note the feedback provided and thank the submitters for their valued input into the development of the final bylaw and policies.
- 3) Agree to adopt the:
 - a. Dog Policy 2024 (**attachment 1**)
 - b. Domestic Animal Policy 2024 (**attachment 2**).
- 4) Authorise the Chief Executive and the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee to approve minor changes and edits, as required, to the Dog Policy and Domestic Animal Policy before publishing.
- 5) Recommend that Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | the Council:
 - a. Adopt the Animal Bylaw 2024 (**attachment 3**)
 - b. Note that, on adoption, Part 2 (Animals) of the Wellington Consolidated Bylaw 2008 will be removed to create a new standalone Animal Bylaw.
 - c. Authorise the Chief Executive, the Mayor, and Deputy Mayor to approve minor changes and edits, as required, to the Animal Bylaw before publishing.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

12. This report seeks approval to adopt the Dog Policy and Domestic Animal Policy, which have been refined based on formal consultation feedback. It also asks the committee to recommend the Council adopt the Animal Bylaw.
13. The public consultation period spanned from September 18 to October 18, 2023. Feedback was encouraged from all Wellingtonians, regardless of whether they owned an animal.
14. We received a total of 3,139 submissions which consisted of a 65/35 split of animal owner to non-animal owner. A total of 24 organisations provided feedback, including key stakeholders in environmental conservation, animal welfare, and residents' associations. You can read their full submissions in **attachment 4**.
15. Overall feedback was positive, reflecting the extensive early engagement and involvement of key organisations in the development of the policies and bylaw.
16. The discussion section highlights the rationale behind the proposals that have changed following formal consultation, or that are recommended to not proceed.
17. The majority of changes relate to the Dog Policy and Animal Bylaw. There were minor amendments to the Domestic Animal Policy, which were editorial changes and alignment with new bylaw requirements.

18. Below is an overview of all proposals included in the formal consultation package, along with their corresponding recommendation:

Proposal	Recommendation
Draft Action Plan	Proceed
1. Expand off-leash provision across ten suburbs:	
Caribbean Drive, Grenada North	Proceed
Elliot Park, Brooklyn	
Mark Avenue, Grenada Village	
Mount Albert tracks, Berhampore	
Terrace Gardens, Wellington Central	
Trelissick Park, Ngaio (extension of existing off-leash)	
Hauora Reserve, Woodridge	
Wahinahina Reserve, Newlands (extension of existing)	
Appleton Park, Karori	Maintain status quo
Spicer Forest, Tawa	
2. Allow off-leash access to Oriental Bay Beach during warmer months at off-peak hours	Proceed with amendment
3. Prohibit dogs from the Wishing Well area at Oriental Bay	Maintain status quo
4. Swap around the “off-leash” and “prohibited” areas at Island Bay Beach	Maintain status quo
5. Change the prohibited status at Kaiwharawhara Park to ‘on leash’	Proceed
6. Modify two off-leash areas to enhance children’s play space:	
Flinders Place, Johnsonville	Proceed
Willowbank Park, Tawa	Maintain status quo
7a. Convert two off-leash areas to ‘on leash’ to reduce user conflict and support wildlife conservation:	
Waimapihi Reserve	Proceed
Hataitai Park (Alexandra Road)	Proceed
7b. Should Hataitai Park (Ruahine Street) be kept as an off-leash area, despite not having a roadside fence?	Maintain status quo
8. Rename Responsible Dog Owner status to “Accredited Dog Owner” Licence	Proceed with a minor amendment
9. Decouple the Responsible Dog Owner criteria from the Dog Policy	Proceed
10. Other changes to the Accredited Dog Owner criteria	Proceed

11. Require dog owners to carry effective means of waste disposal in public places ²	Proceed
12. Introduce a “Dog-Friendly Wellington” section into the policy	Proceed
13. Introduce level of service categories for off-leash areas (destination, community, and local)	Proceed
14. Introduce a bylaw requirement for the mandatory desexing of cats at six months	Proceed with amendment
15. Clarify that written permission is <u>not required</u> to keep poultry, bees, or stock in rural areas	Proceed
16. Clarify the scope of birds categorised as ‘Poultry’	Proceed
17. Clarify the types of poultry allowed in residential areas without prior Council permission	Proceed with amendment
18. Introduce new conditions for keeping poultry	Proceed
19. Introduce a cap of four beehives in residential areas without the need for written permission	Proceed with amendment
20. Introduce a provision that allows the Council to require the removal or relocation of hives if they cause a nuisance	Proceed
21. Introduce a requirement that beekeeping on Council land must occur within a licensed community garden area	Proceed
22. Reference legal requirements under the Biosecurity Act	Proceed with a minor amendment
23. Clarify the scope of “Stock” in the bylaw	Proceed with amendment
24. Require prior permission to keep stock in residential areas	Proceed
25. Introduce new condition requirements for keeping stock	Proceed

19. For more detailed insights into specific proposals, including quotes, raw data, and ownership breakdowns, please refer to the summary of submissions (**Attachment 4**).

Takenga mai | Background

20. On 31 August 2023, this Committee approved the [Statement of Proposal](#), draft Dog Policy, Domestic Animal Policy, and Animal Bylaw for formal consultation. This opportunity to give feedback was live for four weeks between 18 September to 18 October. Late submissions were also accepted. The following is an overview of the engagement and consultation periods:

- **Early engagement** (August 2022- March 2023): 5,000 online submissions, including 3,170 responses relating to cats and 1,700 relating to dogs. A summary of the findings was included in the [last Committee paper](#).
- **Formal consultation** (18 September – 18 October 2023): 3,139 submissions, including 24 submissions from organisations.
- **Oral submissions** (1 November 2023): 43 submitters (including 9 organisations) presented their oral submissions to the [SCE Hearings Panel](#).

Raising public awareness of the formal consultation

² Note: the councillor amendment to remove “bags” from the bylaw has been carried.

21. This review was consolidated into a unified consultation process to streamline public engagement and recognise the overlapping interests related to animals.
22. A key focus was to ensure that engaging with the council’s consultation processes was as interactive and inclusive as possible. Central to this approach was the use of friendly writing styles presented in easily digestible formats.
23. The following methods were employed to raise public awareness of the consultation:
 - Radio interviews with NZME, The Breeze, and TVNZ Breakfast.
 - Responded to a variety of media inquiries from The Post, Stuff, NZME, and RNZ.
 - A Facebook [photo competition](#) was held to encourage dog owners to submit photos of their pets for inclusion in the policy, replacing the use of stock photos. This post reached 30,000 individuals and we received 600 entries.
 - Multiple releases in Our Wellington and Resident Wrap newsletters (including ‘[Absolutely Pawsitively Wellington](#)’) with a total reach of approx. 6,500 people.
 - Notification was given to 16,000 dog owners in the register.
 - Placed A2 posters with QR codes at proposed off-leash sites throughout the city.
 - Distributed posters, proposals, and surveys to vets, recreation centres, libraries.
 - Released “[Get those tails wagging: Best off-leash dog parks in Pōneke](#)” article.
 - Sent direct emails sent to stakeholders for consultation reminders.
24. Below outlines the total number of submissions by animal ownership breakdown.

Animal	Owner	Non-owner	Split	Total
Dog	1685	470	80/20	2155
Cat	277	310	50/50	587
Poultry	39	114	25/75	153
Bee	15	125	10/90	140
Stock	12	92	10/90	104
Total	2028	1111	65/35	3139

Kōrerorero | Discussion

The decision-making process: considering bias and representation

25. When processing submissions, we were aware that the overall level of support for dog-related proposals might be influenced by a degree of representation bias, given the 80/20 split between responses from dog owners and non-dog owners. Cats, on the other hand, received an even 50/50 split.
26. The qualitative data played a critical role in allowing us to address concerns, particularly those of non-dog owners, which may have been overlooked if we solely relied on quantitative data. It is worth noting that 470 non-dog owners provided feedback, which exceeds the participation level of some Council consultations overall.
27. We received a high level of community interest that provided a large dataset to work with. The final recommendations have been made in consideration of various factors including consultation feedback, environmental impact, practicality, risk, financial implications, social benefits and alignment with legislation and Council policies.

Summary of final recommendations

28. The table below summarises the level of support received for each question along with a brief rationale for the recommended response.
29. For the purpose of this summary, we have focused on responses from submitters who clearly expressed a preference regarding the specific proposal. A number of proposals received considerable 'no preference' responses, possibly due to the quantity of place-based proposals and respondents selectively engaging with specific issues of interest. This table aims to provide a clearer overview of the relationship relative to support and opposition. For those interested in reviewing the complete dataset, please refer to **attachment 4**.

#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
DOGS					
n/a	Draft Action Plan	Explore opportunities to create an off-leash area with designated zones for dogs with different energy levels	1128 (75%)	383 (25%)	<p>Proceed and integrate all actions into relevant business work programmes for completion within the next 5 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High benefit-to-cost ratio; for instance, website upgrades can enhance user experience with minimal resources. • Expected benefits realised in the short term.
		Continue to investigate options to establish an off-leash area in Miramar	982 (82%)	210 (18%)	
		Explore options for more frequent mowing and turf renovation for off-leash areas	1015 (77%)	306 (23%)	
		Investigate options to support a 'fencing installation programme' with a focus on sites adjacent to roads to enhance safety and usability	1522 (91%)	142 (9%)	
		Update the website by adding information about off-leash areas (image of the park, accessibility, parking)	1645 (94%)	97 (6%)	
		Evaluate off-leash signage for visibility and effectiveness upon entry	1398 (90%)	151 (10%)	
		Add off-leash areas to Google Maps, including descriptions and operating hours, to assist users	1678 (96%)	76 (4%)	
		Assess the advantages of installing "etiquette boards" in popular exercise areas with frequent complaints	1284 (86%)	209 (14%)	

#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
		Audit the number and placement of bins in dog-walking areas to improve the convenience of disposing of dog waste	1791 (97%)	62 (3%)	
1	Expand off-leash provision across ten suburbs	Caribbean Drive, Grenada North	877 (91%)	82 (9%)	<p>Proceed expansion across eight suburbs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dog ownership has surged 39% since 2016 but provision has remained the same. • Supports the overall health and wellbeing of dogs, commended by SPCA. • Addresses the provision gap in Woodridge, Grenada Village, and Grenada North. • Provides fairer coverage to meet existing demand and expected growth. • Reasonable provision mitigates dogs being taken off-lead in inappropriate areas. <p><i>Bins will be installed where practical at all locations that do not have waste disposal.</i></p>
		Elliot Park, Brooklyn	985 (91%)	99 (9%)	
		Mark Avenue, Grenada Village	-	-	
		Mount Albert tracks, Berhampore	1220 (85%)	211 (15%)	
		Terrace Gardens, Wellington Central	1107 (86%)	178 (14%)	
		Trelissick Park, Ngaio (extends existing off-leash)	1204 (90%)	137 (10%)	
		Hauora Reserve, Woodridge	829 (90%)	96 (10%)	
		Wahinahina Reserve, Newlands (extends existing)	925 (90%)	104 (10%)	
		Appleton Park, Karori	974 (90%)	109 (10%)	
		Spicer Forest, Tawa	1025 (86%)	171 (14%)	Maintain status quo due to a combination of user conflict and environmental concerns.
		<i>How do you generally feel about the Council's focus to increase off-leash opportunities in response to the growing number of dogs in Wellington?</i>	1682 (87%)	254 (13%)	Noted.
2	Allow off-leash access to Oriental Bay Beach during warmer months at off-peak times	How do you feel about the proposal to increase off-leash provision in the city centre by expanding the times at Oriental Bay Beach during off-peak hours (between 7 pm and 10 am) in the warmer months (1 November - 30 April)?	1361 (74%)	483 (26%)	Proceed with an amendment to scale back off-leash access exclusively to the eastern side of the rotunda during the warmer months at off-peak hours. Dogs would remain completely prohibited on the longer section of the beach.

#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
3	Restrict dogs from the Wishing Well area at Oriental Bay	How do you feel about the proposal to prohibit dogs from the lawn area next to the Wishing Well on Oriental Parade in response to concerns about dog waste in the area?	861 (60%)	563 (40%)	Maintain status quo as per original advice.
4	Swap around the “off-leash” and “prohibited” areas at Island Bay Beach	How do you feel about the proposal to swap around the “off-leash” and “prohibited” areas at Island Bay Beach to minimise the impact of dogs on dune restoration and introduce seasonal specified times during the warmer months?	887 (62%)	541 (38%)	Maintain status quo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant local resident pushback. Alternative solutions preferred, including an educational campaign for dunes.
5	Change the prohibited status at Kaiwharawhara Park to ‘on leash’	How do you feel about the proposal to modify the current “prohibited” requirement for Kaiwharawhara Park to “on leash at all times”?	986 (85%)	174 (15%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relatively minor change that provides better utilisation of space and brings consistency with existing policy regarding sports fields.
6	Modify two existing off-leash areas to enhance children’s play spaces	How do you feel about the proposal to swap the existing off-leash area at Willowbank Reserve with the existing children’s play area and designate an additional dog exercise area on the reserve?	583 (77%)	175 (23%)	Maintain status quo: Willowbank Park, Tawa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback preferred the existing location of the play area due to its unique characteristics.
		How do you feel about the proposal to modify the existing off-leash area at Flinders Place Recreation Reserve to accommodate the construction of a new fenced play area?	573 (86%)	93 (14%)	Proceed: Flinders Place, Johnsonville <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addresses the play provision gap for Johnsonville West as identified in the Play Spaces Policy.
7	Convert two off-leash areas with ‘on leash’ requirements to reduce user conflict and support wildlife conservation.	How do you feel about the proposal to convert the off-leash designation at the entrance of Waimapihi Reserve to on-leash to support wildlife conservation at the reserve?	1039 (86%)	172 (14%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relatively small area next to a busy road. Next to on-leash reserve with high wildlife presence (neighbouring with Zealandia). Nearby off-leash alternative at Tanera Park.
		How do you feel about the proposal to convert the off-leash designation at Hataitai Park (Alexandra Road) to on-leash to minimise user conflict?	640 (59%)	448 (41%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area rated ‘poor’ during engagement. Current conflict with mountain bike area. Nearby off-leash alternative in Hataitai Park.

#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
	Follow-up question:	How do you feel about keeping Hataitai Park (Ruahine Street) as an off-leash area even if it does not have a roadside fence?	640 (58%)	470 (42%)	Maintain status quo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large off-leash area (20,000+ sqm). Local residents prefer to keep without a fence than lose the option altogether. Land typography is difficult for other purposes.
8	Rename Responsible Dog Owner status to “Accredited Dog Owner” Licence	How do you feel about the proposal to rename the “Responsible Dog Owner” status to “Accredited Dog Owner” Licence? Note this name change will not impact the current entitlement of any holder.	723 (79%)	195 (21%)	Proceed with a minor amendment to change ‘licence’ terminology to ‘status’. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigates potential confusion with other licences issued by WCC, inc dog walking.
9	Decouple the Responsible Dog Owner criteria from the Dog Policy	How do you feel about the proposed change to decouple the proposed Accredited Dog Owner criteria from the Dog Policy and make the most current criteria accessible on the website?	985 (94%)	66 (6%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows criteria updates without waiting for a formal policy review.
10	Other criteria changes to the Accredited Dog Owner scheme	Overall, how do you feel about the proposed criteria changes to the Accredited Dog Owner Licence?	708 (85%)	124 (15%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps reduce barriers to access, particularly for those renting or living in apartments.
11	Require dog owners to carry effective means of waste disposal in public places ³	How do you generally feel about the focus to increase enforcement of dog waste management in Wellington?	1802 (95%)	97 (5%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing public demand for increased enforcement regarding dog fouling. Requirement successfully adopted by Christchurch City Council in 2019⁴. Helps address complaints; absence of waste disposal indicates lack of intent to clean up.

³ Councillor amendment to remove “bags” from the bylaw wording has been progressed.

⁴ Christchurch City Council has issued 38 infringements since 2019.

#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
		How do you feel about the specific proposal to implement a bylaw requirement for dog owners to carry effective means of waste disposal in public places? <i>Note: the bylaw allows discretion for individual circumstances (for example, if an officer believes a person genuinely forgot bags).</i>	1781 (91%)	169 (9%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported by Central Allbreeds, Glenside Association, Oriental Bay Residents Association, Willowbank Reserve Care Group, and Friends of Tawa Bush.
12	Introduce a “Dog-Friendly Wellington” section into the Policy	How do you generally feel about initiatives aimed at enhancing Wellington's dog-friendly status?	1672 (89%)	205 (11%)	<p>Proceed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brings balance to a ‘dog control’ centric policy, acknowledging the numerous benefits that dogs bring. Opens doors for unique city branding and business collaboration. Dispels misconceptions about WCC restricting dogs on public transport.
		How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a "Dog-Friendly Wellington" section into the Dog Policy?	1629 (89%)	197 (11%)	
13	Introduce level of service categories for off-leash areas	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a new level of service categories (destination, community, and local) for off-leash areas?	1100 (91%)	109 (9%)	<p>Proceed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps manage dog owner expectations. Easier to identify gaps in provision.
CATS					
14	Introduce a bylaw requirement for the mandatory desexing of cats at six months	How do you generally feel about the Council’s focus to reduce stray cats in the city?	551 (99%)	7 (1%)	<p>Proceed with an amendment that specifies the 14-month transition period applies exclusively to existing cat owners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jumpstarts efforts to reduce the stray cat population from the outset for owners with prior knowledge of the bylaw.
		How do you feel about the proposed bylaw requirement that all domestic cats over six months must be desexed (with exceptions for cats owned by registered breeders or if the procedure would pose an unnecessary risk to the cat)?	561 (97%)	18 (3%)	
OTHER ANIMALS – Poultry, Bees and Stock					
15	Clarify that permission is <u>not required</u> to keep poultry, bees, or stock in rural areas.	How do you feel about the proposal to clarify that written permission is not required to keep poultry, bees, or stock in rural areas within the bylaw?			<p>Proceed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal represents current practice formalised in the bylaw. Rural zones are generally considered

#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
					appropriate for keeping animals.
16	Clarify the scope of birds categorised as 'Poultry'.	How do you feel about the proposal to clarify the scope of birds categorised as 'poultry' in the bylaw? (e.g., hens, roosters, ducks, geese, pheasants, peafowl, quail, and turkeys).	115 (96%)	5 (4%)	Proceed • Reduces ambiguity interpreting the bylaw.
17	Clarify the types of poultry allowed in residential areas without prior Council permission.	How do you feel about the proposal to specify the types of poultry allowed in residential areas without requiring prior permission? (e.g., up to 8 hens/12 quail)	111 (82%)	25 (18%)	Proceed with an amendment to clarify that new requirements only apply to poultry acquired after the adoption of the bylaw.
18	Introduce conditions for keeping poultry	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce new conditions for keeping poultry, such as the requirement to store feed in vermin-proof containers?	136 (94%)	9 (6%)	Proceed • Feedback appreciated efforts to regulate activity, particularly around pest implications.
19	Introduce a cap of four beehives in residential areas without the need for written permission	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a cap of four beehives in residential areas without the need for written permission from the Council?	97 (77%)	29 (23%)	Proceed with an amendment to clarify that new requirements only apply to beehives acquired after the adoption of the bylaw.
20	Introduce a provision that allows the Council to require the removal or relocation of hives if they cause a nuisance	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a provision that allows the Council to require the removal or relocation of hives if they cause a nuisance?	99 (77%)	29 (23%)	Proceed • Supported by the Wellington Beekeepers Association and Urban Wildlife Trust.
21	Beekeeping on Council land must occur within licensed community gardens	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a requirement that beekeeping on Council land must occur within licensed community gardens?	62 (57%)	47 (43%)	Proceed • Requirement represents existing practice made official through the bylaw.
22	Reference legal requirements under the Biosecurity Act	How do you feel about the reference to legal requirements under the Biosecurity Act in the bylaw?	82 (91%)	8 (9%)	Proceed with a minor amendment that clarifies registration of hives is not with WCC.

#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
23	Clarify the scope of “Stock” in the bylaw (previously only goats covered)	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a definition for stock in the bylaw? (e.g., alpacas, cattle, deer, donkeys, horses, sheep, goats, and pigs).	83 (90%)	9 (10%)	Proceed with amendment to remove horses from the scope. Clarify that new requirements only apply to stock (excluding goats) acquired after the adoption of the bylaw.
24	Require prior written permission to keep stock in residential areas	How do you feel about the proposal to require prior written permission for keeping stock in a residential area as part of the bylaw?	67 (73%)	25 (27%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General agreement that it is not appropriate to keep stock in urban settings.
25	Introduce condition requirements for keeping stock	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce new condition requirements for keeping stock, including manure management?	90 (92%)	8 (8%)	Proceed and add a definition for animal identification tag as recommended by GWRC.

30. **Other changes to the Animal Bylaw include:**

- Replaced Part 2: Animal Bylaw (Wellington Consolidated Bylaw) 2008 into a standalone Animal Bylaw, which makes it easier to navigate and understand. In doing so, relevant clauses from the Part 1: Introduction section of the Consolidated Bylaw were included to ensure the updated Bylaw has all required provisions.
- Minor changes to flow and layout (including capitalisation of defined terms).
- Added explanatory notes in *italics* to aid comprehension.

Details regarding the proposals recommended to proceed with an amendment

31. This section provides an overview of the rationale of proposals that are recommended to proceed with amendments. For further details please refer to **attachment 4**.

32. **Proposal 2: Expand off-leash provision at Oriental Bay Beach**

What we originally proposed	Amended proposal
Allow off-leash access at Oriental Bay Beach during off-peak hours in the warmer months (between 7 pm and 10 am).	Allow off-leash access <u>exclusively to the right side of the rotunda</u> during off-peak hours in the warmer months (between 7 pm and 10 am). Dogs would remain prohibited from the longer section of the beach.
The rationale for amended approach	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While overall there was a high level of support, there were some concerns about uncontrolled dogs running up to people on the beach. • Feedback suggested a scaled-back approach - allowing off-leash access exclusively on the right of the rotunda as this is a less utilised and smaller section of the beach. • Provides a time and space-sharing arrangement to maximise beach benefits. Dogs can cool off in the water during off-peak hours, leaving the longer side of Oriental Bay and Freyberg Beach as a dog-free space. • Cost-effective as it utilises existing land without the need for additional space or fenced areas which is more difficult to obtain in the central city. • The area has consistently low levels of dog-related complaints - it's high profile and social thoroughfare are conducive to community regulation and compliance. 	

33. **Proposal 12: Introduce a bylaw requirement for the mandatory desexing of cats**

What we originally proposed	Amended proposal
The desexing requirement will come into effect from 1 June 2025, giving owners 18 months to meet the new desexing rule for cats	Specify that the transition period of 1 June 2025 applies exclusively to existing cat owners. New cat owners must comply with the desexing requirement immediately upon adoption of the bylaw.
The rationale for amended approach	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed transitional period was generally considered a reasonable timeframe for existing cat owners to adjust to the new desexing requirement. However, consultation feedback suggested that the transition period is not necessary for people acquiring cats after the bylaw is adopted, as they can factor in this requirement when deciding to become a cat owner. • This amendment aims to promote responsible cat ownership by encouraging immediate compliance with the desexing requirement for new cats. It also jumpstarts efforts to reduce the stray cat population from the outset. 	

34. **Proposal 17, 19, and 23: Clarify that rules only apply to poultry, bees, and stock acquired after bylaw adoption**

What we originally proposed	Amended proposal
Various clauses of the bylaw formalise new requirements for keeping a prescribed number of animals without prior written permission from the Council.	Include an explanatory clause that the requirements only apply to animals acquired after the adoption of the bylaw. Transitional arrangements can be managed on a case-by-case basis.
The rationale for amended approach	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation feedback suggests that some animal owners may feel anxious about disclosing their current situation if they are uncertain about their compliance status under the new bylaw (for example, a person may already have five beehives and the updated bylaw requires a cap of four without written permission). • This amendment attempts to mitigate the likelihood of practices going unreported and minimise disruption for individuals who may have already incurred setup costs. It provides a reasonable approach to managing compliance for current and future practices. • It is anticipated that the significance of these bylaw changes will be relatively minor, given there are a small number of animal owners, and the new requirements already mirror existing council guidelines. The requirements are now formalised in the bylaw. 	

Details regarding the proposals that are recommended to ‘maintain status quo’

35. This section provides an overview of the rationale of key proposals not recommended to proceed. All these proposals relate to the Dog Policy, specifically the designation of off-leash and prohibited areas. For further details, please refer to the summary of submissions in **attachment 4**.

36. **Proposal 1- Expand off-leash provision at Appleton Park, Karori**

What we originally proposed	What status quo look like
Convert Appleton Park from ‘on-leash’ only to dogs allowed off-leash.	Maintain on-leash status at Appleton Park and re-visit off-leash options as part of the next review.
Rationale for maintaining status quo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction of Karori Connections shared pathway through Appleton Park is scheduled to begin and is likely to see a significant increase in cyclist traffic in the area, raising concerns about potential conflicts between cyclists and dogs. • Due to a capped landfill site underlying Appleton Park, installing fencing to separate activities would disturb the ground and pose a public health risk through potential contaminant exposure. • The nearby carpark, which some submitters considered “ideal” for dog walkers, is an overflow carpark designated for Zealandia visitors and employees exclusively. • It is recommended to revisit the possibility of improved recreational opportunities when the landfill cap is recontoured (next 5-10 years). 	

37. **Proposal 1 - Expand off-leash provision across tracks in Spicer Forest, Tawa**

What we originally proposed	What status quo look like
Convert designated tracks in Spicer Forest from ‘on-leash’ only to ‘off-leash’.	Maintain on-leash status in Spicer Forest.
Rationale for maintaining status quo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dogs are well-documented predators of kiwi and there are ongoing efforts to reintroduce kiwi to the South-Western hills. • Capital Kiwi, Tawa Community Board, and Tawa Bush Reserves strongly oppose. • The bush is undergoing successive native regeneration. • Potential conflicts with recreational users, particularly mountain bikers. 	

38. **Proposal 3 – Restricting dogs from the Wishing Well area at Oriental Bay**

What we originally proposed	What status quo look like
Prohibit dogs from the grassy area next to the wishing well.	Maintain on-leash status.
Rationale for maintaining status quo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per original advice, there is no policy rationale to ban dogs at this site given the other prohibited areas outlined in the policy include children’s play areas, artificial sports surfaces, and ecologically valuable sites like Zealandia. • There is already year-round, dog-free provision at the nearby Freyberg Beach. • The area around the Wishing Well does not pose significant issues for animal control. • The installation of ‘dogs prohibited’ signage may detract from the charm of the immediate environment surrounding the Wishing Well. • Implementing multiple rules around Oriental Bay Parade might lead to confusion and may appear inconsistent with other policy changes to enhance off-leash access at Oriental Bay Beach. Formal consultation feedback already indicated confusion about whether the public would have access to the nearby public toilets. 	

39. **Proposal 4: Swap around the “off-leash” and “prohibited” areas at Island Bay Beach and introduce seasonal-specific times**

What we originally proposed	What status quo look like
Dogs are allowed off-leash at specified times in the area east from the breakwater. They are prohibited on the west side of the beach, including the nearby dunes.	Dogs are allowed off-leash at all times in the area from the pier to the western end of the beach. They are prohibited anywhere east of the breakwater and in the dunes
Rationale for maintaining status quo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant opposition from Island Bay residents (87%) who cited the off-leash area as a vital “community asset”. The proposal generated the most comments (247) and oral hearing turnout, with mainly unsupportive sentiments. • Many believed that dogs were being unfairly blamed and expressed concern that the council has overlooked the impact of high tides, storms, and global warming. • There was opposition that the proposal came with reduced hours in access that would have negative flow-on effects such as increased car usage and non-compliance in nearby ecological areas. • While many supported the intention to protect the dunes, many disagreed with the proposed solution. It is suggested to maintain the status quo and explore alternative 	

interventions such as improved signage and education campaigns to achieve desired ecological outcomes without restricting dogs.

Exploring alternative interventions - next course of action

- To keep momentum, officers will work alongside local volunteers over the next 18 months to review the signage surrounding the dunes and other information available with regards to dune care for the community.
- Continue to monitor rope barriers to ensure they remain well-maintained, particularly following storms.
- Continue to work alongside volunteers to support the tracking of dune health.
- Further explore how we can restore and protect dunes through the development of the Coastal Reserves Management Plan.

40. **Proposal 6: Modify the existing off-leash area at Willowbank Reserve to enhance the children's play area**

What we originally proposed	What status quo look like
Swap the existing off-leash area with the children's play area at Willowbank Reserve.	Retain the location of the off-leash and move forward with plans to renovate the children's play area at the current site.
Rationale for maintaining status quo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most qualitative feedback preferred the existing location of the play area due to its unique character, including the bush and stream. This feedback was prevalent in both the Dog Policy Review and a separate play spaces survey. • Proposal not supported by Friends of Tawa Bush Reserves, Willowbank Reserve Care Group, and Tawa Community Board. 	

Kōwhiringa | Options

41. The Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee may decide to:
- Adopt the Dog Policy and Domestic Animal Policy as outlined in this paper.
 - Adopt an amended version of the Dog Policy and Domestic Animal Policy.
 - Not adopt the Dog Policy and Domestic Animal Policy.
42. The Committee may also decide to:
- Recommend to Council that the Animal Bylaw is adopted.
 - Recommend to Council that an amended version of the Animal Bylaw is adopted.
 - Do not recommend to the Council that the Animal Bylaw be adopted.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga | Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

43. This review provides a logical continuation of the policy outcomes outlined in previous versions of the Domestic Animal Policy, Dog Policy, and Animal Bylaw. It also provides an opportunity to better align our policies with updated operational practices.
44. This review also takes into consideration the following:
 - Proposal 4 supports the implementation of the **Play Spaces Policy 2017**.
 - Proposal 11 introduces service level categories for destination, local, and community off-leash areas, which are consistent with the approach adopted in **Te Whai Oranga Pōneke – Open Space and Recreation Strategy 2023**.
 - The transition from using 'urban' to 'residential zone' in the bylaw better aligns with the terminology used in the **Proposed District Plan**.
 - The tools and functions of the Council considered for enforcement of new bylaw requirements align with the **Enforcement and Compliance Policy 2024**.

Māori Impact Statement

45. The scope of this review is not a priority outlined in Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy or our shared partnership outcomes under Tākai Here. However, certain aspects of this review, notably the desexing requirement, may contribute to the protection of indigenous species that are considered taonga by mana whenua and Māori. This review also presents an opportunity to weave te reo Māori into our policies as provided for in the Council's Te Tauihu (Te Reo Māori Policy).

Legal considerations

46. Local authorities have the authority to create bylaws concerning animals under the Local Government Act 2002, Health Act 1956, and the Dog Control Act 1996.
47. The Council's legal team does not believe the Animal Bylaw is inconsistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990. Any restrictions on rights are considered reasonable and demonstrably justifiable in a free and democratic society considering the following matters: animal welfare, the protection of public safety, minimising nuisance, the preservation of native wildlife, and encouraging responsible pet ownership.

How will the bylaw be enforced?

48. While officers prioritise an education-first approach, the existence of a bylaw provides a legislative basis to engage with the public and provide more assertive verbal and written correspondence that goes beyond "recommendations" to support compliance. In cases of persistent refusals, the bylaw provides the possibility to escalate to formal legal action, which may include taking a prosecution to the District Court.

Risks and mitigations

49. The risk associated with adopting these policies has been identified as low.

Disability and accessibility impact

50. The Dog Control Act sets exemptions for disability assist dogs to access a wider range of public spaces, which are consistent with the bylaw.
51. The future upgrade of Council websites, which include detailed information on off-leash areas (such as pictures, access points, and parking availability) may assist owners with accessibility requirements in better determining the suitability of sites.

Climate Change Impact and Considerations

1. This review has sought to strike a balance between environmental concerns and practical solutions throughout. We would like to acknowledge the invaluable contributions of key stakeholders within the environmental space, including Capital Kiwi, SPCA, Predator Free, Companion Animals New Zealand, and Forest and Bird Places for Penguins.
2. The review of these policies and bylaw may result in positive environmental benefits, particularly by:
 - Supporting the reintroduction of kiwi by maintaining on-leash requirements in regenerating areas such as Spicer Forest and the Skyline Track.
 - Removing the off-leash status at the entry of Waimapihi Reserve (formerly Polhill) to support the conservation of the neighbouring wildlife sanctuary.
 - Promoting sustainable transport practices by providing more off-leash areas within walking distance; feedback indicates this will reduce car usage in off-leash areas.
 - Providing reasonable off-leash provisions helps deter owners from taking their dogs off-leash in areas they are not permitted (such as environmentally protected areas) due to there being “no nearby areas suitable for walking dogs”.
 - Reducing barriers to becoming an Accredited Dog Owner, which will support more dog owners to adopt responsible pet ownership practices.
 - Requiring the mandatory desexing of cats, which supports Predator Free initiatives and the reduction of the stray cat population. This change also signals the importance of cat control to central government in lieu of any national cat legislation.
 - Increasing enforcement measures for dog waste disposal, which mitigates the environmental harm caused by dog waste contamination of soil and waterways.
 - Continuing to facilitate beekeeping, which promotes pollination and biodiversity opportunities through the growth of various plant species.
 - Integrating community gardens into the bylaw framework, which supports the harmonisation of ongoing sustainable food initiatives.

Communications Plan

3. If adopted, we will raise public awareness of the new requirements using the following:
 - Media release and social media posts.
 - Updates to the council website and Kōrero Mai | Let's Talk page.
 - Closing the loop with submitters and stakeholders via email.





Health and Safety Impact

4. The purpose of the bylaw is to set requirements for the keeping of animals, to protect the public from nuisance, to maintain and promote public health and safety, and to safeguard the welfare of animals.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

5. If approved, the Dog Policy 2016, Domestic Animal Policy 2017, and Part 2 (Animals): Wellington Consolidated Bylaw 2008 will be revoked.
6. Below are the additional steps for implementation:
 - Update relevant web pages, including a virtual map of off-leash areas.
 - Implement signage changes at relevant off-leash areas.
 - Work with stakeholders to update factsheets on caring for birds, poultry, and stock.
 - Partner with animal rescues and charities on desexing campaigns.
 - Address questions and concerns through Q&As on social media as they arise.
 - Conduct workshops with officers to ensure consistent and effective enforcement.
 - Monitor the number of infringements issued for new requirements.

Attachments

Attachment 1.	Dog Policy 2024 ↓ 	Page 62
Attachment 2.	Domestic Animal Policy 2024 ↓ 	Page 82
Attachment 3.	Animal Bylaw 2024 ↓ 	Page 86
Attachment 4.	Summary of Submissions ↓ 	Page 100

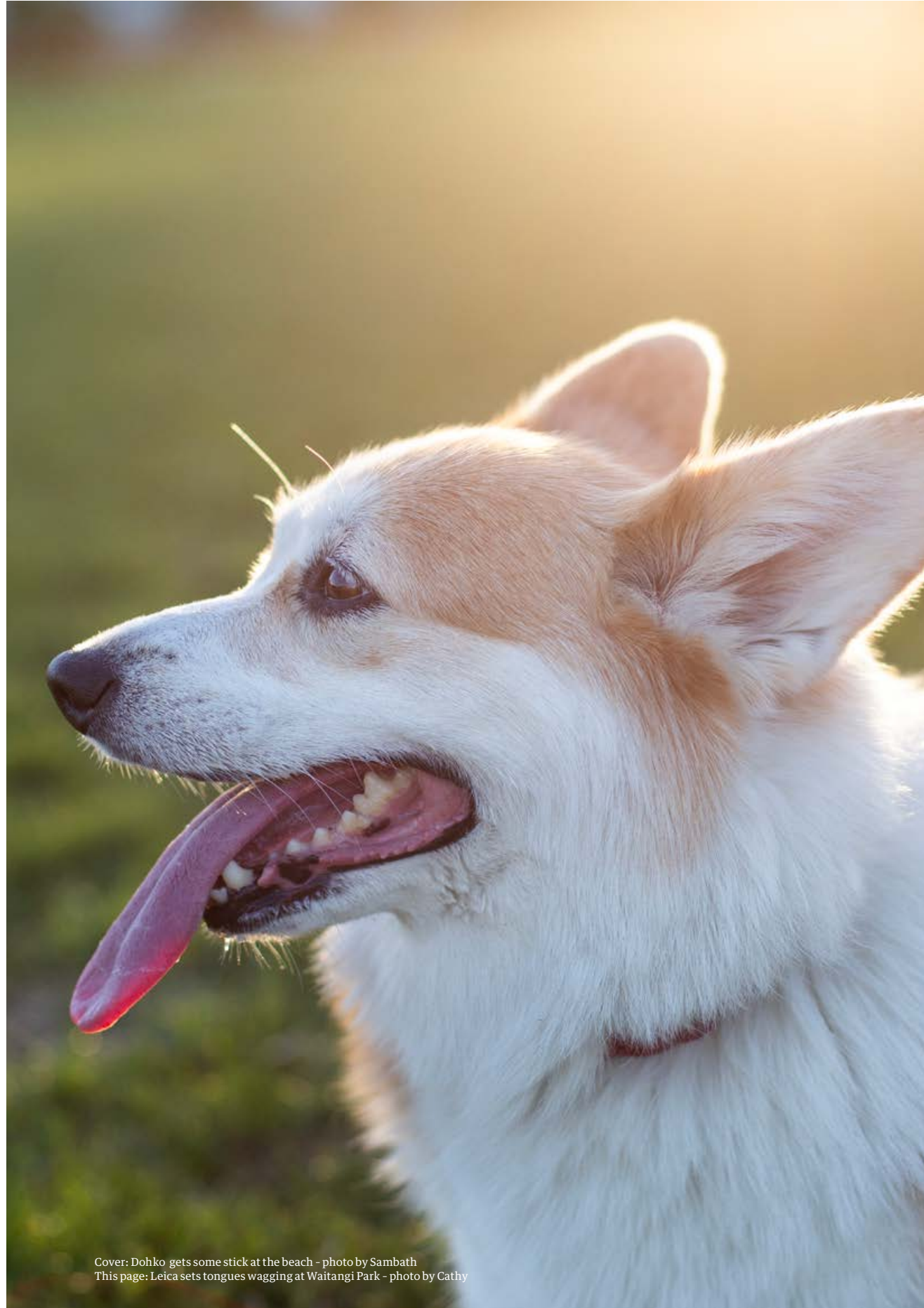
Te Kaupapahere ā-Kurī o Pōneke

Wellington Dog Policy

April 2024



Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke



Cover: Dohko gets some stick at the beach - photo by Sambath
 This page: Leica sets tongues wagging at Waitangi Park - photo by Cathy

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Some of the pictures in this document are here thanks to the wonderful Wellingtonians who shared over 700 paw-some photos of their pups with us!

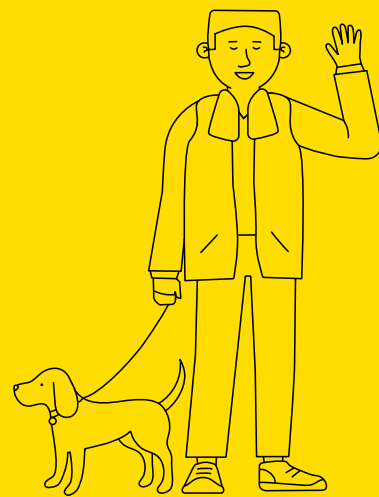
1 He kupu whakataki Introduction

The Council recognises that the majority of dog owners in Wellington City are responsible and that most interaction between dogs and the public is positive. This policy aims to achieve a balance between the control of dogs and recognition of the community health benefits associated with responsible dog ownership.

In accordance with section 10 of the Dog Control Act 1996 ('the Act'), the Council adopts the Wellington Dog Policy ('the Policy'). This Policy applies to the district of Wellington City. The Policy:

- specifies the nature and application of the Wellington Animal Bylaw 2023 made to give legal powers to implement the Policy
- outlines how owners can uphold their obligations under the Act, including the proper care of dogs
- identifies public places where dogs are prohibited, allowed on-leash or allowed to exercise off-leash, either generally or at specified times
- provides strategic guidelines for the provision of dog exercise areas
- works to minimise the risk of distress and nuisance caused by dogs to the public, wildlife and natural habitats
- provides opportunities for dogs and their owners to fulfil their exercise and recreational needs
- states whether dogs classified as menacing must be neutered and the criteria used to decide whether to neuter
- provides transparency of fees and expenditure
- outlines the importance of education and training programmes for both dogs and owners
- defines when owners may be classified as probationary owners or disqualified from owning dogs
- outlines infringements set by the Dog Control Act 1996.

We encourage all dog owners to familiarise themselves with the guidelines and provisions outlined in this policy, as it serves as a valuable resource for promoting responsible dog ownership, ensuring public safety, and safeguarding the wellbeing of our community. The Policy was first introduced in 2009, subsequently amended in 2016, and has now been updated to its current version in 2024.



Orion shoots the breeze with *Solace in the Wind* - photo by JalyN

2 Ngā whakamahukitanga Definitions

Accredited Dog Owner are owners who have demonstrated responsible dog ownership to the Council based on criteria outlined on the Council's website. This was formerly known as the Responsible Dog Owner scheme.

Central area means the City Centre Zone in the Council's Proposed District Plan.

Control means that the dog is not causing a nuisance or danger and that the person in charge of the dog has the dog under continuous surveillance and is able to obtain an immediate and desired response from the dog by use of a leash, voice commands, hand signals, whistles, or other effective means.

Dangerous dog means any dog classified as dangerous by the Council under section 31 or 33ED of the Act.

Disability assist dog means a dog certified by one of the organisations listed in Schedule 5 of the Act as being a dog that has been trained (or is being trained) to assist a person with a disability.

Domestic animal means any animal (including a bird or reptile) kept as a domestic pet; any working dog; any other animal kept by any person for recreational purposes or for the purposes of that person's occupation or employment.

Exercise area means any designated public area where dogs are allowed off-leash under the control of their owner.

Infringement offence has the meaning given to it in section 65(1) of the Act.

Leash means a physical strap or chain attached to a collar or harness on the dog, sturdy enough to ensure that the dog is restrained and controlled by the person using the leash.

Menacing dog means any dog classified as menacing under sections 33A or 33C or 33ED of the Act.

Neutered dog means a dog that has been spayed or castrated; and does not include a dog that has been vasectomised.

Nuisance refers to the dictionary definition (a person, thing, or circumstance causing trouble or annoyance; anything harmful or offensive to the community or a member of it) or to a statutory nuisance as defined in Section 29 of the Health Act 1956.

Owner has the meaning as defined under the Act including every person who owns a dog; or has a dog in his or her possession, or the parent or guardian of a person under the age of 16 years who owns a dog.

Probationary owner means any owner classified as probationary under section 21 of the Act.

Protected wildlife means any animal for the time being absolutely or partially protected under the Wildlife Act 1953 and has the same meaning as defined under the Act.

Public place has the meaning given to it under Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996. It means a place that, at any material time, is open to or is being used by the public, whether free or on payment of a charge, and whether any owner or occupier of the place is lawfully entitled to exclude or eject any person from that place. It includes any road, park, recreation ground, sports field, reserve, beach, Wellington Town Belt, Waterfront, pool, pedestrian mall, public open space, community facility.

Roaming dog means any dog that is found in any public place or on any land or premises other than that occupied by the owner and is unaccompanied by their owner.

Stock refers to livestock, which may include alpacas, cattle, deer, donkeys, horses, sheep, goats and pigs.

Working dog has the meaning given to it under Section 2 of the Act. This may include any dog that works for the Government, the Police, is a disability assist dog, or is part of commercial activity.

3 Ngā haepapa Responsibilities

3.1 Responsibilities of the Council

Dog owners have a responsibility to provide for their dog's welfare. To support dog owners and the welfare of dogs in Wellington, the Council will:

- provide dogs and their owners with a reasonable level of access to public places; this will be balanced with the need to protect public safety and to minimise distress and nuisance to the general public
- provide designated exercise areas where dogs can exercise and socialise off-leash whilst under the control of their owner
- consider restricting or prohibiting dog access to public places where the likelihood of conflict exists between dogs and the public, while considering existing and previous use of the area
- restrict or prohibit dog access to public places where the likelihood of conflict exists between dogs and wildlife
- actively encourage responsible dog ownership through the promotion of the Accredited Dog Owner scheme, which provides a discounted registration fee for approved dog owners
- promote public safety, responsible dog ownership and provisions of the Act and the Council's Dog Policy through education programmes
- administer the dog registration programme - this includes forms, maintaining the national dog database and related promotional material
- encourage the use of approved education and obedience courses for dogs
- collaborate with local animal welfare organisations to provide support services, such as low-cost spaying/neutering programmes, vaccination clinics and educational events
- provide an annual report on the effectiveness of the Wellington Dog Policy and dog control practices
- investigate and respond to complaints or concerns, as appropriate.

When dogs have not received proper care and attention, the Council will ensure that the appropriate action is taken and may:

- issue a warning or infringement notice
- prosecute where it considers the offence or the effects of the offence are significant.

3.2 Responsibilities of dog owners

Dog owners are required to comply with the Act, and any regulations and bylaws established under it. The requirements include:

- promptly pick up their dog's faeces in public areas and properly dispose of it.
- carry effective means to remove of any dog faeces when in a public place with a dog.
- ensuring that their dog does not cause any disturbance or public nuisance
- registering the dog with the Council and notifying the Council of any changes of any changes in address or ownership
- keeping the dog under control at all times or confined in such a manner that it cannot freely leave the property
- maintaining the dog's physical and mental wellbeing through proper nutrition, a suitable environmental and providing adequate health and behavioural stimulation
- taking reasonable measures to prevent the dog from causing annoyance to others, such as excessive barking, howling, or other disruptive behaviour
- taking reasonable precautions to prevent the dog from causing harm, danger, intimidation, or distress to any person
- taking reasonable precautions to prevent the dog from causing harm, danger or distress to any stock, poultry, domestic animal, or protected wildlife
- taking reasonable steps to prevent the dog from damaging or endangering the property of others
- to have your dog off-leash in a public place, the owner or person in charge must ensure effective control.

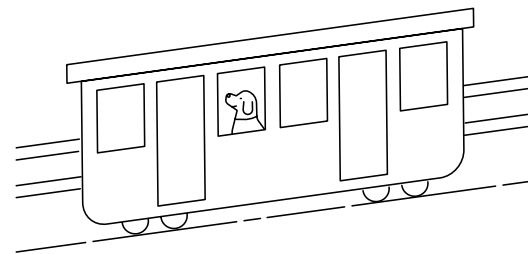
4 He Pōneke taukuri A dog-friendly Wellington

As the city continues to grow and the number of dogs in our community increases, we recognise the importance of providing support for dog-friendly services and facilities. We also understand that people have varying levels of comfort around dogs, and it is our goal to establish a safe and enjoyable environment for both dog owners and non-dog owners. With this in mind, we are committed to creating a welcoming atmosphere that accommodates dogs and their owners, while acknowledging the role that the Council can play within its jurisdiction.

4.1 Dogs allowed on the Cable Car

We recognise the value of offering accessible and enjoyable recreational experiences for dog owners. At the Wellington Cable Car, dogs are permitted to join their human companions on the journey, providing convenient access to the Wellington Waterfront, the Wellington Botanic Garden ki Paekākā and the vibrant green spaces nearby.

To ensure the safety and comfort of all passengers, it is required that dogs traveling on the cable car remain on a leash throughout the entire journey, and travel on the lower landings of the cars. Fees and other conditions may be subject to change, so we encourage visitors to refer to the Cable Car website for the most up-to-date information.



4.2 Dog-friendly establishments

We understand that dog owners appreciate the opportunity to bring their dogs along when visiting various establishments, including retail and business venues. It is important to note that each establishment operates independently and has the authority to decide whether they allow dogs on their premises.

A requirement of running a food business is to ensure that food is safe and suitable. This generally means that ensuring that animals are kept away from any food preparation areas.

If a business is interested in establishing a more dog-friendly space, they can inquire with their Council verifier for further guidance and information.

4.3 Dogs on public transport

We acknowledge that some dog owners desire increased access to bring their dogs onto public transport in an effort to reduce private vehicle usage and integrate dogs into everyday life. However, it is important to clarify that the authority to regulate and manage public transport services does not fall within the jurisdiction of Wellington City Council.

The responsibility for overseeing the public transport network in the wider Wellington regions, including considerations for allowing dogs on board, lies with the Greater Wellington Regional Council.

For information regarding the Conditions of Carriage, policies, and potential changes related to dogs traveling on public transport, we encourage dog owners to consult the Greater Wellington Regional Council, the Public Transport Authority in the Wellington Region.

4.4 Dogs in rental properties

While the Dog Policy provides guidelines and regulations for dog owners in public areas, it does not extend to private property or rental agreements. The decision to allow pets in rental accommodations lies with the respective landlords or property owners. Dog owners are advised to comply with any rules and restrictions set by their landlords or property management when it comes to keeping dogs in rental properties.

4.5 Facilities for dogs around the city

As part of the Council's efforts to enhance the experience of dog owners and their pets in our city, we have made updates to our urban design internal guide. One significant change is the inclusion of specifications for dog bowl and taps when considering the installation of Council drinking fountains. Over time, this will improve access to water sources for dogs in parks in public spaces.

The Council provides dedicated dog exercise areas for dogs to socialise and exercise off-leash. More detailed provision regarding the service level to expect at each site can be found in Section 6.

4.6 Safety and education

The Council is committed to promoting a cohesive and harmonious community by promoting responsible dog ownership and education. To achieve this, the Council will offer various education initiatives, including:

- school presentations to educate students about dog behaviour and safety
- educational programs for community groups and businesses
- provision of educational materials for dog owners, covering topics such as dog welfare, prevention of dog-related issues and proper handling of dogs in public
- use of positive media publicity to raise awareness about responsible dog ownership
- ensuring dog owners are informed about their responsibilities under the Act. The Council's Dog Policy and related bylaws will be readily accessible on the Council website for all dog owners.

4.7 Dog obedience

The Council encourages dog owners, particularly new owners, to participate in approved education and obedience courses. Attending puppy or dog training courses can significantly contribute to a dog's understanding of simple commands and help establish a harmonious relationship between dogs and humans. They are particularly beneficial for individuals who may have reservations or fears of dogs.

As an incentive for participation, the Council provides a discount on the annual registration fee for owners who have successfully completed these courses. For detailed information, please refer to Section 9.

A list of Wellington dog trainers is provided on the Council website.

The Council is committed to promoting responsible dog ownership within Wellington and provides an annual registration fee discount to dog owners who attain an Accredited Dog Owner (ADO) status.

5 Te tomo ki ngā wāhi tūmatanui Access to public places

5.1 Permission to designate public places

Under the Act, councils can designate public places where dogs are either prohibited or allowed on or off-leash (either generally or at specific times). The enforcement of these designations is carried out through the relevant bylaws.

5.2 Controlled public places

Dogs must be kept under the control of their owners at all times while in public places. The general rule in Wellington City is that dogs should be on a leash at all times unless otherwise specified.

5.3 Dog exercise areas

In Wellington City, the designated public places for off-leash dog exercise are classified as follows:

- **Exercise area** - dogs are permitted to exercise and socialise off-leash under the control of their owner in these areas at all times.
- **Beach exercise area** - these are specific beach locations where dogs can exercise and socialise off-leash under the control of their owner at all times.
- **Exercise area (specified time)** - dogs are permitted to exercise and socialise off-leash at specified times of day and dependent on the season.
- **Prohibited area** - dogs are not allowed in these areas at any time. This rule applies whether the dog is under control or not.
- **Prohibited area (specified time)** - where dogs are prohibited during the times specified.

A list of all exercise areas and prohibited places are provided in Appendix A. Maps of all exercise areas can be found on the Council website.

5.4 Prohibited places

In order to ensure public safety and minimise dog-related incidents, areas frequently utilised by the public may restrict or prohibit dogs.

Dogs may also be restricted in areas where significant wildlife and/or wildlife habitats are present, for example, the presence of little blue penguin/kororā, seal colonies, kiwi, kākā, tieke and robin.

Wellington is committed to preserving our native biodiversity and recognises the special relationship Māori have with New Zealand's natural taonga.

We acknowledge that dogs are not the only species that pose a threat to native wildlife, however, off-leash dogs in particular can pose a threat by disturbing nesting sites, breeding patterns, and predation.

The Council will utilise data on breeding patterns, wildlife sightings, and information from environmental groups to assess the level of risk associated with allowing dogs on or off-leash in a particular site. If an area is designated as prohibited or a dog exercise area is disestablished, the Council will consider the impact on dog owners' ability to walk their dogs and the availability of alternative areas for dog exercise.

5.5 Right of access to a prohibited place

Dog owners are allowed:

- to move through a play area specifically to move from one side to the other if there is no alternative route but they cannot stop with their dog in the play area
- access to Wellington International Airport if they intend to transport their dog
- Tarakena Bay Beach - dogs are allowed on-leash on the coastal track between Palmer Head and Moa Point.

5.6 Exemptions

Disability assist dogs are exempt from all public place restrictions specified in this policy. They do not need to be on-leash in controlled or prohibited public places. Exemptions require written authorisation from the appropriate organisation.

Working dogs will also be exempt from the restrictions specified, if they are working at the time.

5.7 Sports fields

- **Artificial sports fields:** Dogs are prohibited in all areas, both on and off-leash, at all times.
- **Natural turf:** Dogs must be kept on a leash at all times. They are permitted on the field when sports activities are not taking place. However, when sports are being played, dogs are allowed on marked surfaces only, provided they remain on-leash.

5.8 Unattended dogs

Dogs must not be left unattended in any public place, including the Central Area of the city. They must always be accompanied by their owners.

Dogs under the control of their owner may stop in public places, including the Central Area of the city.

5.9 Classification of areas under other legislation

Access for dogs can be controlled by other legislation, for example the:

- Conservation Act 1987 - "controlled dog areas" and "open dog areas"
- National Parks Act 1980 - "national park"

At present there are no areas in Wellington City that are classified according to these provisions.

5.10 Considerations to modify existing dog exercise areas

Dog exercise areas may undergo modifications or be considered for other uses over time. This intends to allow for continued improvement in the quality of the areas available for dogs and other park users, and to allow for the protection of wildlife.

When considering modifications to existing exercise areas, the historical and current utilisation of the area will be evaluated. The conservation of wildlife are also crucial considerations when modifying exercise areas.

Consultation will take place before any decisions are made. Whenever feasible, compensatory areas will be provided to mitigate the loss of existing exercise spaces.

The goal is to ensure that dog owners have adequate alternative spaces to exercise their pets, maintaining the overall availability of off-leash areas within Wellington.

5.11 Considerations to determine new dog exercise areas

There are various factors that the Council will consider when considering to establish a new dog exercise area. These include:

- potential disturbance to local wildlife and negative impact on conservation efforts
- use of the space for other purposes (the area should not be extensively used for sporting or other recreational activities)
- sufficient size and access (the area should be of significant size to allow for appropriate access points to ensure easy entry and exit for dog owners)
- adequate sight lines that allow owners to maintain visual contact with their dogs
- well-defined boundaries to clearly separate the dog exercise areas from adjacent areas to ensure the safety of dogs and other groups, where required. Fencing, signage, and other suitable barriers (trees and natural fencing) may be used to establish these boundaries
- additional considerations may include factors such as community demand for a dog exercise area, dog registration level and current provision.

It is important to note that these considerations are not exhaustive, and the specific requirements for establishing new dog exercise areas may vary.

5.12 Engaging the community: exploring shared spaces for off-leash dog exercise areas

In situations where there is a lack of alternative options for a dedicated off-leash area, or in areas with restricted land availability, the Council may utilise shared spaces that are currently used for other purposes. This may include allowing dogs off-leash at specific times only. Targeted engagement will be conducted prior to any decisions.

5.13 Considerations to determine if a dog exercise area is suitable for full fencing

When evaluating the suitability of an exercise area for full fencing, the following considerations may be taken into account:

- **Size:** Whether the area is of an appropriate size to accommodate the free movement of dogs without overcrowding.
- **Location:** The location of the area and proximity relation to other fenced dog exercise areas.
- **Parking:** The availability of parking facilities and ease of accessibility that contributes to the overall usability and success of the fenced area. These considerations are not exhaustive, and additional factors such as community demand and environmental factors may also influence the decision-making process regarding full fencing in a designated exercise area.

5.14 Considerations against fully fencing a dog exercise area

We understand that some dog owners prefer fully fenced spaces for exercising their dogs, as it provides a sense of security. While fencing can be advantageous in certain situations, it may not always be the most optimal approach due to the following reasons:

- **Cost:** Installing and maintaining full fencing throughout a dog exercise area can be expensive.
- **Accessibility:** Fully fenced areas can pose barriers for individuals with mobility issues, older adults, or people with disabilities.
- **Drainage:** Fencing small areas can restrict the natural flow of water, leading to water pooling or inadequate drainage. The Council typically advises against fencing dog exercise areas smaller than 4,000 square meters in order to mitigate the risk of drainage issues.
- **Community integration:** Fully fenced areas may create a sense of separation from the surrounding community.
- **Aesthetics:** Full fencing can impact the visual appeal of the surrounding area. Some people prefer open spaces and natural landscapes.

We understand that some dog owners prefer fully fenced spaces for exercising their dogs...



Katharine Mansfield Park

6 Ngā taumata ā-ratonga: Ngā wāhi whakapakari ā-wāhi, ā-hapori, ā-rohe anō hoki

Level of service: destination, community and local off-leash exercise areas

The purpose of this section is to provide clarity regarding the expected level of service offered in off-leash area within Wellington. The Council has classified the following three areas for off-leash service provision:

- Destination off-leash area
- Community off-leash area
- Local off-leash area

6.1 Destination off-leash area

Destination off-leash areas are designed to provide an elevated experience for dog owners and their dogs. These spaces may attract visitors from a larger area and offer a range of amenities and services. They may be situated in locations that possess natural beauty or offer unique experiences.

The following characteristics shall be considered when determining if a space qualifies as a destination off-leash area:

- ample space to accommodate a larger number of dogs and allow for various activities such as running, playing, and socialising
- secure fencing or other boundaries in place
- convenient parking facilities available
- access to water sources or dog-friendly drinking fountains
- dog-friendly obstacles or agility equipment to enhance recreational opportunities and mental stimulation for dogs (excluding beachfront areas)
- more regular maintenance, including mowing
- ideally situated near residential areas with a significant population of dog owners.

6.2 Community off-leash area

Community off-leash areas aim to provide a balance between the services offered at a destination and local off-leash area. While they may not offer the same level of amenities as destination off-leash areas, community off-leash areas still provide opportunities for dogs to exercise off-leash.

The following characteristics shall be considered when determining if a space qualifies as a community off-leash area:

- sufficient space to accommodate a moderate number of dogs and allow for activities such as playing and socialising
- secure fencing or other natural boundaries in place
- waste disposal stations
- regular maintenance, including grass cutting (excluding beachfront areas)
- ensuring that they are conveniently located for dog owners residing nearby.

6.3 Local off-leash area

Local off-leash areas are the most common type of dog exercise area, providing a convenient space for dogs to exercise without having to travel long distances.

Local off-leash areas are typically smaller in size compared to destination or community off-leash areas. They are designed to accommodate a smaller number of dogs from the local area rather than attracting visitors from outside.

Parking facilities, fencing and other amenities will not be a prioritising factor when establishing local off-leash areas. These areas are intended to be accessible by residents within walking distance from their homes, reducing the need for extensive parking infrastructure.

6.4 Review and modification

The Council will periodically review the off-leash network, considering factors such as population density, changing demographics, and community feedback. Based on these evaluations, modifications may be made to upgrade certain local off-leash areas to community or destination areas, or vice versa. Such modifications shall adhere to the criteria and principles outlined in this policy.

This approach allows our off-leash network to remain responsive to the evolving needs and preferences of our community.

The Council website provides a comprehensive list of dog exercise areas, including their categorisation, which may be subject to change over time.

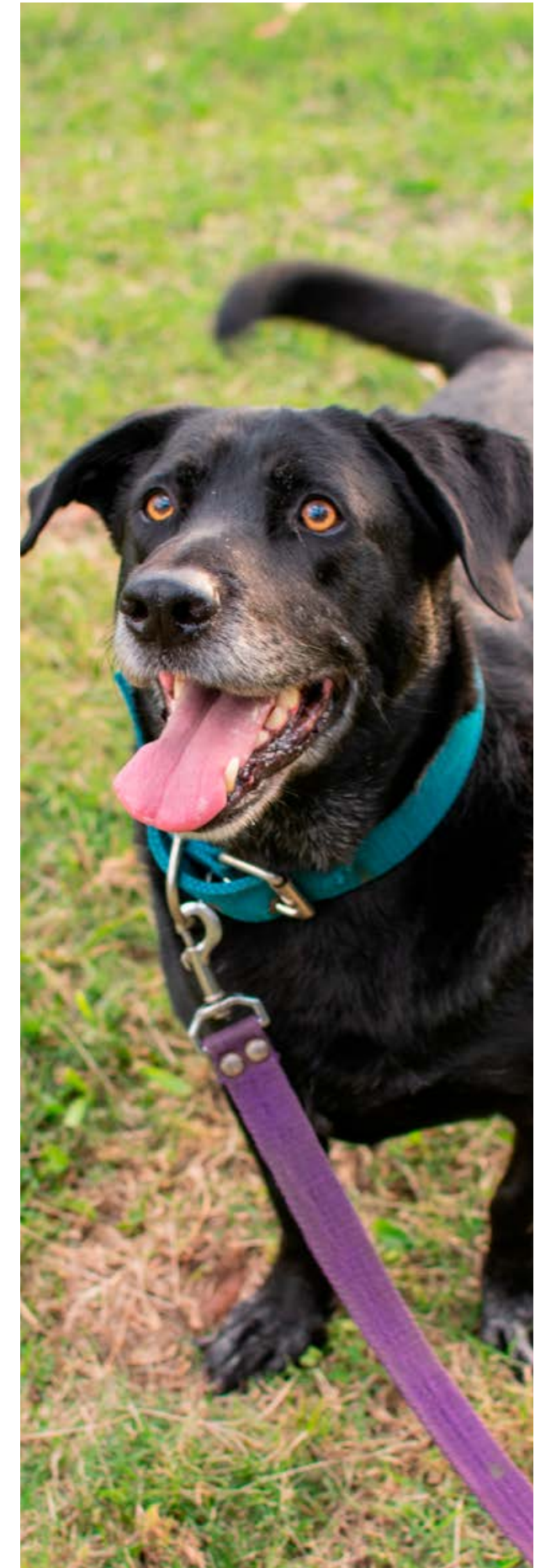
6.5 Funding to improve levels of service

Any upgrades to dog exercise areas are contingent upon securing funding through the Council's established processes, such as the Long Term or Annual Plan. The allocation of resources for these enhancements will be subject to the Council's financial considerations and prioritisation.

The Council may accept external funding for the purpose of upgrades to the dog exercise areas.

6.6 Community engagement

In accordance with the Significance and Engagement Policy, the Council will seek input from the community, including registered dog owners, local residents, and relevant stakeholders, to ensure transparency and inclusivity in decision-making processes related to the classification and development of destination, community, and local off-leash areas.



7 Rēhitatanga, ngā utu me ngā whakapaunga Registration, fees and expenditure

7.1 Registration

The maintenance of a dog registration system is both a statutory requirement and an essential component of the efficient running of a dog control service.

Information will be provided to dog owners and potential owners about their obligation to register their dog.

Registration will be monitored, and the following action taken against owners who fail to register their dog:

- issuing of a warning or infringement notice
- impounding of unregistered dogs (note: all dogs will be required to be registered and the pound fees paid before they are released from the shelter).

7.2 Dog registration fees

Registration fees are due on 1 July each year. There are penalties for late dog registration.

Dog registration fees are set by Council resolution in accordance with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy. Consultation on fees is undertaken via Council's Annual Plan and Long-term Plan process. When appropriate, this consultation may also cover levels of service.

A full registration fee must be paid for dogs that have not been neutered. A discounted dog registration fee is available for owners who:

- hold Accredited Dog Owner (ADO) status
- have a neutered dog(s)
- have a working dog(s)
- have adopted a dog from SPCA and HUHA (first year of registration only)

There is no registration fee for approved disability assist dogs.

7.3 Other fees

Fees are also charged by the Council for:

- dogs who have been impounded (impounding and daily sustenance fees)
- permission to keep more than three dogs (with the exception of those living in general rural zone)
- collection or delivery of a dog on behalf of an owner
- euthanasia of a dog at the owner's written request
- replacement registration tags
- application fee for Accredited Dog Owner status (this includes site inspection fees and associated costs to run the Council's education course).

Fees are set and advertised before the beginning of each registration year. The registration year runs from 1 July to 30 June the following year.

7.4 Commercial dog walking licence

There is also a fee specific for commercial/professional dog walkers. This is only applicable to businesses where dog walkers or handlers walk and/or train groups of dogs in public places in exchange for payment. This is covered in more detail in the Council's Trading and Events in Public Places Policy.

7.5 Dog revenue and expenditure

The Council recovers approximately 75 percent of the total cost associated with dog control through registration and control fees, and enforcement.

Residential rates are used to meet the approximate remaining 25 percent of dog-related costs. The exact split is set in the Revenue and Finance Policy as part of the Annual Plan process.

Funds generated from dog registration fees, fines and impound fees are used to provide:

- education programmes and campaigns for schools
- community groups and businesses
- subsidised Accredited Dog Owner (ADO) courses
- providing shelter facilities and adoption programme at Moa Point
- running the dog registration programme - this includes forms, tags, maintaining the national dog database and related promotional material.
- administering the dog control programme.

7.6 External sponsorship

The Council can potentially accept various forms of external support to assist in supporting dogs and their related programs and exercise areas. This may include appropriate financial support to help cover its capital (initial investment) or operating costs (ongoing investments). This could include:

- Corporate sponsorship
- Grants and funding
- Partnership with non-profit organisations
- Community donations
- Fundraising events

7.7 Transparency of spend

Each year, the Council provides an annual report on its revenue, expenditure, and the activities it has undertaken in relation to dog control. This report provides transparency and information on how funds have been allocated and utilised in managing dog-related services.



Milo and Dohko enjoy back to back views - photo by Sambath

8 Mōtete whakauruuru ā-kuri Microchipping dogs

There is a legal requirement for puppies to be registered by the time they are three months old and microchipped within two months of being registered.

Owners must provide permanent identification of their dog (other than a working dog) by arranging for the dog to be implanted with an approved microchip when the dog is:

- registered for the first time on or after 1 July 2006
- classified as dangerous or menacing on or after 1 December 2003
- impounded and not registered
- registered and impounded twice.

It is important to note that microchipping is not a substitute for other forms of identification, such as collars with tags.

The Council requires a copy of the implantation certificate at the time of registration.

A microchip does not have GPS capabilities and cannot actively track the location of a pet. They are passive devices that contain a unique identification number.

The Council requires a copy of the implantation certificate at the time of registration. Where microchipping has not occurred, the Council may:

- issue a warning or an infringement notice
- prosecute the owner
- if the dog has been impounded, microchip the dog and recover the costs from the owner or person taking possession of the dog.

Microchipping provides an additional layer of security as it means that, in the event your dog is lost, animal control agencies, shelters, and veterinarians can scan the microchip with a wider database, making it easier to reunite the dog with its family.

It is also important to ensure the dogs current address is registered (when the dog has moved house).

Penalties for not microchipping

If you don't have your dog microchipped, you may:

- receive a warning or infringement fine of \$300
- have your dog seized
- be prosecuted.



9 Ngā mātauranga me te whakatairanga i te tautika o te tiaki kuri Promoting responsible dog ownership

Accredited Dog Owner status

The Council is committed to promoting responsible dog ownership within Wellington and provides an annual registration fee discount to dog owners who attain an Accredited Dog Owner (ADO) Licence (formerly “Responsible Dog Owner” status).

Accredited Dog Owner status is awarded to dog owners that have demonstrated responsible dog ownership to the Council. The full criteria and information on how to achieve an Accredited Dog Owner licence can be found on the Council’s website.

Note: Accredited dog owners still require permission from the Council to keep more than three dogs.

The Council is committed to promoting responsible dog ownership within Wellington.



Hiro takes a breather- photo by Ming



Ziggy keeps an ear out - photo by Alice

10 Te whakaheke i te pōrearea Minimising nuisance

10.1 Nuisance

Nuisance caused by dogs can include:

- barking dogs
- dog faeces that have not been picked up
- roaming dogs.

In managing nuisance caused by dogs the Council will:

- educate owners about major nuisances associated with the ownership of dogs and how to avoid them
- require owners to take steps considered necessary to abate dog nuisance such as removing faeces left by their dog in public places and properly disposing of them
- provide appropriate deterrents against non-compliance with dog control laws by issuing warning or infringement notices, prosecuting where the offence or the effects of the offence are significant, impounding roaming or unregistered dogs
- control the number of dogs kept on a property
- provide incentives such as Accredited Dog Owner licence to encourage responsible dog ownership.

10.2 Abatement of nuisance

Where a complaint has been received and an Animal Control Officer considers that a nuisance exists the officer may issue the owner with a notice requiring the owner to stop the nuisance. These notices will be issued pursuant to the Wellington Animal Bylaw.

10.3 Barking dogs

In accordance with the Act, if a dog is considered to be causing a nuisance through persistent and loud barking or howling, an Animal Control Officer may issue a notice requiring the owner to take reasonable provisions to address the nuisance.

Upon receiving the notice, the owner of the dog has a period of 7 days to either comply with the requirements stated in the notice or lodge an objection with the Council regarding the content of the notice. The process for handling objections is outlined in section 55 of the Act.

If the notice is not complied with, the Council may issue an infringement notice to the owner. If the nuisance notice is not complied with and further complaints have been received, an Animal Control Officer may remove the dog from the land or premises.

11 Ngā kuri mohao, mōrearea Menacing and dangerous dogs

11.1 Classification as a menacing dog

The Council may classify a dog as menacing if the dog: poses a threat to any person, stock, poultry, domestic animal, or protected wildlife because of:

- any observed or reported behaviour of the dog; or
- any characteristics typically associated with a prohibited dog breed or type.

The process for objecting to a dog's classification as a menacing dog is set out in sections 33B and 33D of the Act.

The Council must classify dogs as menacing if they wholly or predominantly belong to the breeds of dogs listed in Schedule 4 to the Act.

As set out in sections 33E, 33EA and 36A of the Act, a dog that is classified as menacing:

- must be muzzled and on-leash in any public place
- must be microchipped within 2 months of classification
- maintains its status as a menacing dog no matter where it lives in New Zealand.

11.2 Neutering of menacing dogs

Under sections 33E and 33EB of the Act when a dog is classified as menacing the Council will order the owner to have the dog neutered, unless the owner provides a certificate from a vet that the dog is not in a fit condition to be neutered. The Council has a discretion to waive the requirement for neutering on a case-by-case basis. It will consider the likelihood of the dog posing a threat in public and whether neutering is likely to curb the menacing behaviour when requiring a dog to be neutered.

11.3 Dangerous dogs

As set out in section 31 of the Act, the Council must classify a dog as dangerous where:

- an owner of the dog has been convicted of a specified offence;
- the territorial authority has reasonable grounds to believe the dog constitutes a threat to the safety of any person, stock, poultry, domestic animal or protected wildlife based on sworn evidence that the dog has shown aggressive behaviour on one or more occasions; or
- the owner admits in writing that the dog constitutes a threat to the safety of any person, stock, poultry, domestic or protected wildlife animal.

The process for objecting to a dog's classification as a dangerous dog is set out in section 31 of the Act.

As set out in sections 32, 32A and 36A of the Act, a dog that is classified as dangerous:

- must be kept within a securely fenced portion of the owner's property (note: dog-free access to at least one door of the property must be available)
- must be muzzled and on-leash in any public place
- must be neutered within 1 month after receipt of a notice of classification
- must be microchipped within 2 months of classification
- is subject to a higher registration fee
- must not be disposed of to any other person without the written consent of the Council
- maintains its status as a dangerous dog no matter where it lives in New Zealand.

12 Uruhitanga Enforcement

12.1 Impounding and seizing

The Act sets out certain provisions for the impounding of dogs. Where any dog is found at large in a public place in contravention of a bylaw or on any property other than the owners' (without the consent of the owner/occupier in question) it may be impounded.

Where any dog is impounded and the owner is known, the Council will make all attempts to contact the owner. The owner then has 7 days to recover the dog from the pound.

Where the owner of the dog is unknown the Council must keep the dog for 7 days. If the dog is not claimed, after this time the dog may be disposed of (eg a new owner found) or destroyed as the Council sees fit.

Where the owner of a dog does not comply with registration or microchipping requirements or the requirements of a menacing or dangerous dog classification the dog(s) may be seized and impounded. The dog may also be seized and impounded if not under proper control or it has attacked.

All registration requirements, fees and pound fees must be paid and the dog microchipped before a dog will be released from the pound.

12.2 Impounding fees

Under section 68 of the Act the Council can set fees for the impounding of dogs. Fees are set for seizure, sustenance, and the destruction of a dog. These fees can be varied for registered and unregistered dogs and may be graduated for repeated impounding of the same dog.

Impounding fees are listed on the Council's website.

12.3 Infringement notices

The Act empowers Animal Control Officers to issue infringement notices that impose fines on the recipient. Infringement notices can only be issued for offences (called infringement offences) as listed in Appendix D.

Fine amounts are set in the Act and range from \$100 to \$750. The Council has no discretion to alter these fees as they are set nationally.

Once a fine has been issued the recipient has 28 days to pay it. After this period of time a reminder notice is issued. 28 days after issue of a reminder notice the infringement can be filed with the court. The court can then serve proceedings to recover any outstanding fines and any additional costs incurred.

The use of infringement notices is considered an effective method of enforcement and allows the Council to fulfill its objectives under this policy. The Council may consider issuing an infringement notice rather than referring an offence to the court.

12.4 Prosecution

Prosecution of offences is an enforcement option available to the Council. The Act contains a number of offences that are listed in Appendix C.

Breaches of the bylaws may also be an offence under the Local Government Act 2002.

A prosecution may be initiated where the evidence which can be adduced in Court is sufficient to provide a reasonable prospect of conviction and prosecution is required in the public interest.

12.5 Probationary owners

When an owner is convicted of an offence under the Act (or other Act specified in section 21 of the Act) or has committed three infringement offences not related to a single incident within a continuous 24-month period, the Council will classify that owner as a probationary owner for a period of 24 months. The 24-month period will start from either the date of the offence or the date of the third infringement offence.

The probationary classification has the following effects within 14 days of being classified as a probationary owner:

- the owner is not allowed to own any dogs other than those that were owned at the time the classification was made
- the owner must dispose of any unregistered dogs.

A probationary owner has the right to object to the classification. The Act sets out a number of matters whereby the 24-month probationary period can be reduced. In considering an objection the Council will have regard to:

- the circumstances and nature of the offence(s)
- the competence of the person in terms of responsible dog ownership
- any steps taken by the person to prevent further offences
- the matters advanced in support of the objection and any other relevant matters.

The Council will encourage all owners classed as probationary to undertake approved dog education and obedience courses.

12.6 Disqualification of ownership

Any owner convicted of an offence under the Act (or other Acts specified in section 25 of the Act), or who has committed three infringement offences not related to the same event within 24 months, can be immediately disqualified from owning or possessing any dog.

A probationary owner who is convicted of a further offence, or receives three further infringement notices, can be disqualified from owning a dog. It is not necessary for an owner to be classified as a probationary owner before being disqualified.

The disqualified owner must dispose of all dogs they own within 14 days of being notified of the decision. Disqualified owners cannot own any more dogs for up to 5 years. A disqualified owner has the right to object to the classification.

The Council is committed to promoting responsible dog ownership within Wellington and provides an annual registration fee discount to dog owners who attain an Accredited Dog Owner (ADO) status.

13 Ngā ture ā-rohe Bylaws

Under the Act the Council is required to create bylaws to give effect to the Dog Policy. The Act lists the particular matters for which bylaws can be made. Bylaws relating to this policy are contained in the Wellington Animals Bylaw.

The purpose of the Wellington Animal Bylaw is to specify the requirements for the keeping of animals (including dogs) in order to protect the public from nuisance, maintain and promote public health and safety, and safeguard the welfare of animals.

Breaching the bylaw could result in a \$300 infringement under the Dog Control Act.

13.1 Notice to abate dog nuisance

Where an Animal Control Officer considers that any dog or the keeping of any dog has become a nuisance, injurious or hazardous to the health, property, or safety of any member of the public, an officer may in writing require the owner to:

- reduce the number of dogs kept on a premises
- construct, alter, reconstruct, or improve the kennels or other buildings used to house or contain the dog(s)
- take such action as an officer deems necessary to minimise or remove the likelihood of nuisance, or injury or hazard to health, property, or safety to any member of the public.

13.2 Restriction on dogs with infectious disease or in heat

A dog is not allowed to enter or be present in a public place when it is infected with an infectious disease, or is a female dog in season.

13.3 Fouling of public places

The owner or handler of the dog will immediately remove and properly dispose of their dog's faeces if the dog defecates in a public place or on land or premises other than that occupied by the owner.

Owners must carry effective means to remove of any dog faeces when in a public place with a dog.

Failure to do so may result in a \$300 infringement.

13.4 Dogs in public places

The bylaw identifies that the Council may, by publicly notified resolution, declare any additional public place to be one of the following classifications and may impose prohibitions and restrictions in respect of that area:

- exercise area
- exercise area (specified times)
- beach exercise area
- prohibited area
- prohibited area (specified times).

13.5 Council permission required for more than three dogs

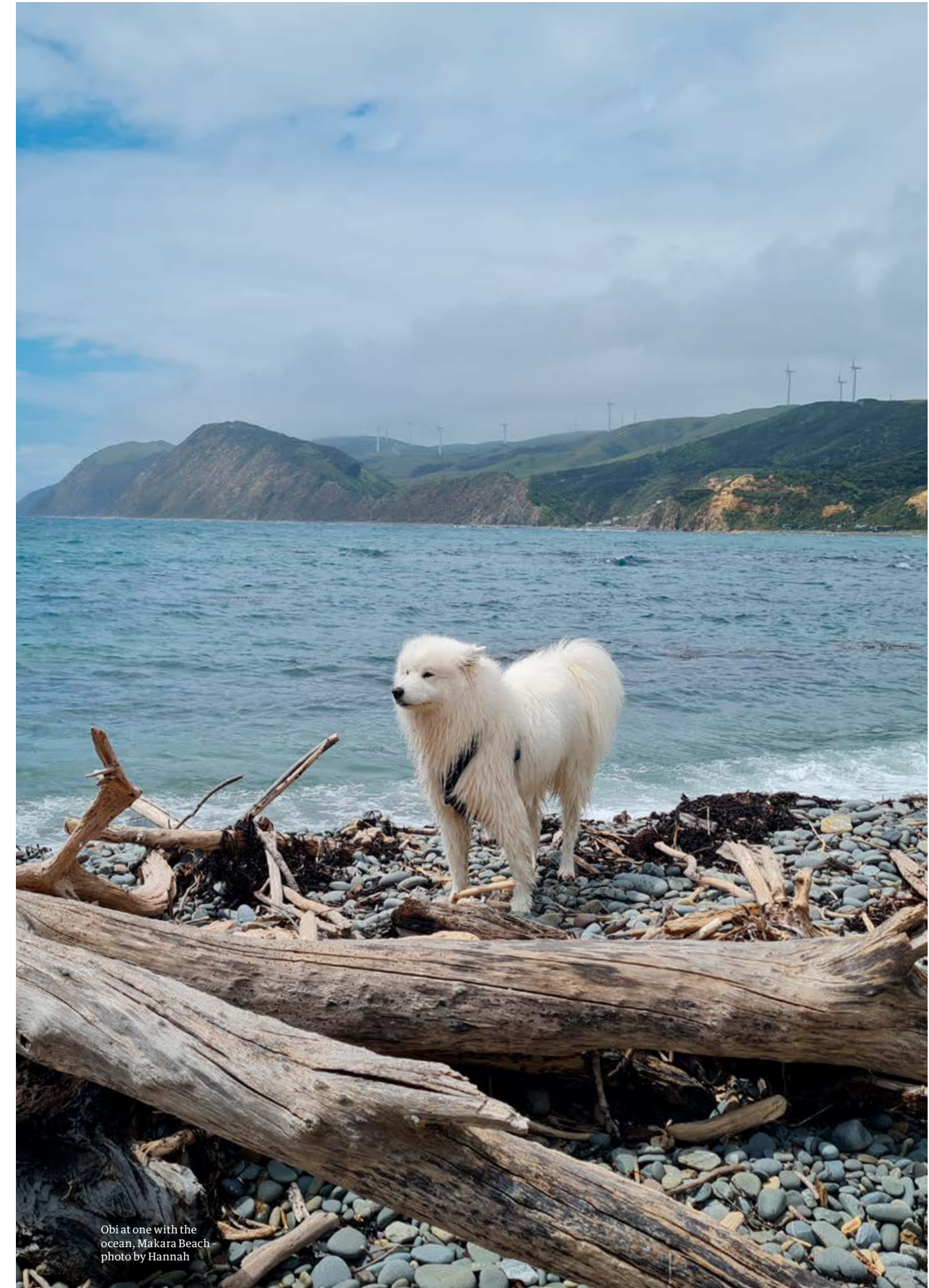
The bylaw requires that any household (other than in the rural area) that keeps more than three dogs in total on the property must obtain prior Council permission to do so. Permission will be required for more than three dogs over the age of 3 months, whether or not the dogs are registered or the owner/occupier is the registered owner of the dogs.

The Council will have the right to impose terms and conditions on the granting of permission, including:

- specifying the number of dogs that may be kept at any one time
- specifying the duration of the permission
- restrictions as to the purpose for which such dogs may be kept
- provision for hygiene, control, confinement and regular inspection
- provision for the protection of other persons or property from being affected in any way by the dogs
- provision for emergencies, including food, muzzles, leads for all dogs, and carriers.

On application, dog owners will have to pay the associated fee for permission to keep more than three dogs on a property.

Any person who faces an infringement or prosecution under the Animal Welfare Act 1999 will have any permission to keep more than three dogs revoked.



Obi at one with the ocean, Makara Beach photo by Hannah

Appendix A: Schedules of public place classifications

Table 1: Exercise areas

Dogs are permitted to exercise and socialise off-leash in these areas at all times, under control of their owner.

Exercise area	Location of exercise area
Alexander Road West	Alexandra Road
Ataturk Memorial	Eastern Walkway, grass valley on left arm of walkway heading north from the Memorial
Arthur Carman Park	Collins Avenue, Linden
Bann Street	Orchy Cres/Bann St, Island Bay - Hill top between Orchy Cres and Bann St
Caribbean Drive	Grenada North
Cashmere Park	Onslow Road, Khandallah
Charles Plimmer Park	Palliser Road/Majoribanks Street, Mt Victoria - access via track at top of Majoribanks St or Palliser Rd entrance
Chelmsford Reserve	Chelmsford Street, Ngaio
Churton Park Reserve	Halswater Drive, Churton Park - southern side of Halswater Drive up to sports field area
Cliff Gaskin Reserve	Makara Road, Makara Village
Cummings Park	Ottawa Road, Ngaio - area to east of stream in central part of reserve
Duncan Park	Linden Avenue, Tawa - area between stream and Nathan Street
Edward Wilson	Churton Drive, Churton Park - hill slopes to Middleton Road
Elliot Park	Brooklyn
Ellice Street Quarry	Ellice Street, Mt Victoria
Finnimore Terrace	Walking track from Finnimore Terrace down the 4WD track to the grassed areas above MacAlister Park. Replacing the area on corner of Liardet and Balfour Street.
Flinders Park	Flinders Place, Johnsonville - area to south of carpark
Grasslees Reserve	Main Road, Tawa - western side of stream to Main Rd
Hataitai Park	Ruahine Street, Hataitai - open area along Ruahine Street from badminton hall to park entrance.
Hauora Reserve	Woodridge
Ian Galloway Park	Curtis Street, Northland - bottom area adjacent to BMX track and skateboard ramp
Izard Park	Wilton Road, Wilton - area north and east of play equipment
Karori Park	Karori Road, Karori - area north of sports fields
Khandallah Park	Entrance off Sirsi Crescent including the grassed areas above the reservoir and the track to the gate below Mt Kaukau.
Kowhai Park	Mitchell Street, Brooklyn
Liardet and Balfour Street corner	Berhampore

Exercise area	Location of exercise area
Lower portion of Treasure Island/ Kainui Road Reserve (land opposite Cog Park)	Evans Bay Parade, Hataitai
Macalister Park	Adelaide Road, Berhampore - area south of sports field area
Mark Avenue	Grenada Village
Maupuia Walkway (Old Prison Road)	Maupuia Road/Akaroa Drive, Maupuia - open walkway accessed from Maupui Road and Akaroa Drive
Meekswood Reserve	Ohariu Road, Johnsonville - Ohariu Road side of reserve up to crest of hill
Monaghan Road Reserve	Monaghan Road, Karori
Mt Albert	Mt Albert Road, Melrose - hill areas behind hockey stadium and Chinese Sports and Cultural Centre
Mt Albert tracks	Wellington Town Belt bordered by Melrose Park, Mount Albert Road and Russell Terrace
Newtown Park	Russell Terrace - pine plantation at top end of Newtown Park
Odell Reserve	Punjab Street, Khandallah - area up to reservoir
Ohiro Park (aka Tanera Park)	Ohiro Road, Brooklyn - open area on ridge
Owen Street	Lower terrace on southern end of Owen Street
Reef Street	Reef Street/The Esplanade, Island Bay - corner opposite Shorland Park
Seton Nossiter	Mark Avenue, Paparangi/Newlands - valley floor, not including the Mark Avenue access path, up to the stream crossing adjacent to the Paparangi School boundary and the titoki grove
Silverstream Road Reserve	Silverstream Road, Crofton Downs - part of Huntleigh Park, area south of play area
Sinclair Park	Houghton Valley Road, Melrose - terraced areas in park down from Houghton Valley School excluding bottom field
Spennmoor Street Park	Spennmoor Street, Newlands
Stebbing's Dam	Stebbing's Dam detention dam area at Westchester Drive, Churton Park.
Tawa Tawa Reserve (Prestons Gully)	Murchison Road, Happy Valley
Taylor Park	Taylor Terrace, Tawa - southern area of park behind badminton hall
Te Ahumairangi (Tinakori) Slopes	Wadestown Road, Thorndon - hill slopes from summit to Wadestown Road
Terrace Gardens	Wellington Central
The Terrace	The Terrace behind numbers 230-242, grassed area above motorway entrance to Terrace Tunnel
Top of Te Ahumairangi (Tinakori Hill)	Weld Street, Wadestown - open areas along summit
Trellisick Park	Kaiwharawhara Road (bottom of Ngaio Gorge) to Waikowhai Street (by Crofton Downs Railway Station) onto Oban Street - Ngaio
Tukanae Street Reserve	Tukanae Street, Strathmore - reserve accessed from Tukanae Street
Vice Regal North	Coromandel Street
Waihinahina Park in Memory of Dennis Duggan	Ladbrook Drive, Newlands - large flat area to the south on right-hand side of car park
Willowbank Park	Main Road, Tawa - area north of Scout hall and area on eastern side of stream
Worsler Bay/Awa Road intersection	Awa Road, Seatoun - corner of Awa Road and Marine Parade opposite Worsler Bay Beach
Wrights Hill	Wrights Hill Road, Karori - parade ground area

Table 2: Beach exercise areas

Dogs are permitted to exercise and socialise off-leash in these beach areas at all times, under control of their owner

Beach Exercise Area	Location of exercise area
Dorrie Leslie Park	Queens Drive, Lyall Bay – open space along coast north from Arthurs Nose to residential area
Houghton Bay Beach	Houghton Bay and Elsdon Point
Kio Bay Beach	Evans Bay Parade
Island Bay Beach	From the pier to the eastern end of the beach
Little Karaka Bay	Evans Bay Parade
Lyall Bay Beach	From the steps in the seawall, opposite no. 30 Lyall Parade (200 metres from the eastern side of the children's playground) to the airport end of the beach
Makara Beach	Makara Beach foreshore & reserves
Weka Bay Beach	Evans Bay Parade

Table 3: Exercise areas (specified times)

Dogs must always be under control of their owner but can exercise off-leash in these areas in the specified times.

Exercise areas (specified times)	Specified time	Location of exercise area
Kaiwharawhara Park	1 November to 31 January only.	Hutt Rd, Kaiwharawhara
Oriental Bay Beach	Dogs are allowed off-leash across at all times between 1 May and 31 October. Between 1 November to 30 April, dogs are allowed off-leash on the eastern side of the rotunda only between the hours of 7pm and 10am.	Oriental Parade, Oriental Bay. Does not include Freyberg Beach
Seatoun Beach	Dogs are allowed off-leash at all times from 2 March to 30 November. For the rest of the year (1 December to 1 March) dogs are allowed off-leash before 10am and after 7pm but are prohibited between 10 am and 7 pm	Marine Parade, Seatoun. Area north of pier prohibited to dogs.
Worser Bay Beach	Dogs are allowed off-leash at all times from 2 March to 30 November. For the rest of the year (1 December to 1 March) dogs are allowed off-leash before 10am and after 7pm but are prohibited between 10 am and 7pm	Marine Parade, Seatoun.

Table 4: Prohibited public places

Dogs are prohibited from these public places at all times.

Prohibited area	Exemptions	Location of area
Areas of children's play equipment	Exemption to move through a play area on leash specifically to move from one side to the other if there is no alternative route but they cannot stop with their dog in the play area.	For example, Churchill Park.
Freyberg Beach		Oriental Parade, Oriental Bay.
Wishing Well lawn area		Oriental Bay
Zealandia		Waiapu Rd, Karori
Lyall Bay Beach		From the steps in the seawall, opposite no. 30 Lyall Parade (200 metres from the eastern side of the children's playground) to the western side of the beach.
Palmer Head		Wahine Park to Tarakena Bay (penguin nests)
Princess Bay Beach		Te Raekaihau Point and Princess Bay
Scorching Bay Beach		Massey Road, Karaka Bays
Seal Colony Restrictions		The area of Sinclair Head and seal 'haul out' areas along the South Coast.
Sinclair Head and South Coast 'haul out' areas		
Seatoun Beach		Area north of the Pier prohibited to dogs.
Sports fields with artificial sports surfaces		
Tapu te Ranga Island		Island Bay
Tarakena Bay Beach	Dogs are allowed on-leash on the coastal track between Palmer Head and Moa Point.	To Moa Pt including Hue Te Taka – boat launching ramp and protected area.
Wellington International Airport	Exemption if need to access to Wellington International Airport if owner intends to transport dog.	Rongotai
Wellington Zoo		Daniell Street, Newtown

Table 5: Prohibited public place (specified time)

Dogs are prohibited from these public places at the times specified

Prohibited Public Area (specified times)	Specified times	Location of area
Hataitai Beach	Between 1 December to 1 March, dogs are prohibited between 10am and 7pm	Esplanade Reserve – 393 Evans Bay Parade
Oriental Bay Beach	Between 1 November to 30 April dogs are prohibited at all times on the western side of the rotunda. Dogs are also prohibited during these dates between 10am and 7pm on the eastern side of the rotunda.	Oriental Parade, Oriental Bay. Does not include Freyberg Beach
Seatoun Beach	Between 1 December to 1 March, dogs are prohibited between 10am and 7pm	Marine Parade in the signposted areas only. Includes Churchill Park
Worser Bay Beach	Between 1 December to 1 March, dogs are prohibited between 10am and 7pm	Marine Parade/Karaka Bay Road

Appendix B: Maps

Maps of all public places classified as dog exercise areas, beaches restricted during summer and prohibited places can be seen at wellington.govt.nz/dog-exercise



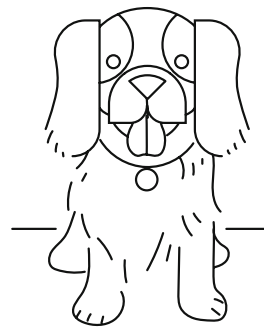
Patsy and Opie taking the lead at Trellisick Park - photo by Kate

Appendix C: Offences under the Dog Control Act 1996

Name of Section	Description of the offence	Section of the Act
Willful obstruction of dog control officer or dog ranger	Obstructing an officer	18
Power of constable, dog control officer, or dog ranger to request information about owner	Failure or refusal to supply information	19
Power of constable, dog control officer, or dog ranger to request information about dog	Failure or refusal to supply information about dog	19(A)
Dog Control Bylaws	Failure to comply with a bylaw made under this section	20
Territorial authority may require probationary owner to undertake training	Failure to undertake training	23A
Obligation of probationary owners to dispose of unregistered dogs	Failure to dispose of unregistered dog	24
Effect of disqualification	Failure to comply with the requirements of a disqualified owner classification	28
Effect of classification as dangerous dog	Failure to comply with requirements of a dangerous dog classification. Selling a dog classified as a dangerous dog without disclosing the information to the other person that the dog is classed as dangerous	32
Offence to fail to comply with section 33E(1) or 33EB	Failure to comply with requirements of menacing classification	33EC
Owner must advise person with possession of dangerous or menacing dog of requirement to muzzle and leash dog in public	Failure to advise person of muzzle and leash requirements	33F
Microchip transponder must be implanted in certain dogs	Failure to implant microchip transponder in dog	36A
Penalty for false statement relating to application for registration	Supplying false information in application for registration	41
Dead dogs	Supplying false information that dog has died	41A
Offence of failing to register dog	Failure to register dog	42
Issue of label or disc and completion of registration	Procuring or attempting to procure a replacement registration tag for a dog that has not lost its current tag	46
Change of ownership of registered dog	Failure to notify territorial authority of change of ownership within 14 days	48
Transfer of dog from one address or district to another	Failure to notify territorial authority of change of address	49
Offences relating to collars labels, and discs	Removal of registration tag, use of another dogs tag or making counterfeit tags	51
Control of dog on owner's property	Failure to keep dog under control	52A
Offence of failing to keep dog under control	Failure to keep dog under control	53
Obligations of dog owner	Failure to comply with the obligations of an owner	54

Appendix D: Infringement offences under the Dog Control Act 1996 (Section 65 and Schedule 1)

Name of Section	Description of the offence	Section of the Act
Owner must use or carry leash in public	Failure of owner to carry a leash in a public place	54A
Barking dogs	Failure to comply with a barking notice issued under section 55	55
Dogs attacking persons or animals or rushing at vehicles	Dogs attacking persons or animals; dogs rushing persons, animals or vehicles causing an accident	57 & 57A
Dogs causing serious injury	Dogs causing serious injury to any person or death of protected wildlife	58
Orders relating to dog seen worrying stock	Failure to comply with a notice issued under section 61	61
Allowing dogs known to be dangerous to be at large unmuzzled	Allowing dog known to be dangerous to be in a public place unmuzzled	62
Offence to release dog from custody	Releasing a dog that is under the custody of a territorial authority other than in accordance with the Act	72
Regulations	Failure to comply with regulations made under the Act	78



Section	Brief description of Offence	Infringement Fee
18	Wilful obstruction of dog control officer or ranger	\$750
19(2)	Failure or refusal to supply information or wilfully stating false particulars	\$750
19A(2)	Failure to supply information or wilfully providing false particulars about dog	\$750
20(5)	Failure to comply with any bylaw authorised by section 20 of the Act (For a more detailed description of bylaws within Wellington City see section 4.6 of this Policy)	\$300
23A(2)	Failure to undertake dog owner education programme or dog obedience course (or both)	\$300
24	Failure to comply with obligations of probationary owner	\$750
28(5)	Failure to comply with effects of disqualification	\$750
32(2)	Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as dangerous dog	\$300
32(4)	Fraudulent sale or transfer of dangerous dog	\$500
33EC(1)	Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as menacing dog	\$300
33F(3)	Failure to advise person of muzzle and leashing requirements	\$100
36A(6)	Failure to implant microchip transponder in dog	\$300
41	False statement relating to registration	\$750
41A	Falsely notifying death of dog	\$750
42	Keeping unregistered dog	\$300
46(4)	Fraudulent attempt to procure replacement label or disc	\$500
48(3)	Failure to advise change of ownership	\$100
49(4)	Failure to advise change of address	\$100
51(1)	Removal or swapping of labels or discs	\$500
52A	Failure to keep dog controlled or confined	\$200
53(1)	Failure to keep dog under proper control	\$200
54(2)	Failure to provide proper care and attention, to supply proper and sufficient food, water, and shelter, and to provide adequate exercise	\$300
54A	Failure to carry leash in public	\$100
55(7)	Failure to comply with barking dog abatement notice	\$200
62(4)	Allowing dog known to be dangerous to be at large unmuzzled	\$300
62(5)	Failure to advise of muzzle and leashing requirements	\$100
72(2)	Releasing dog from custody	\$750

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**Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council**
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Kaupapahere Kararehe ā-Whare

Domestic Animal Policy



Domestic Animal Policy

1 He kupu whakataki

Introduction

This Policy has been developed to support the responsible care of animals and promote animal welfare, minimise incidents of harm and nuisance relating to domestic animals, and to aid the implementation of the Animal Bylaw. It sets out:

- the legal framework and key requirements for animal owners
- goals for animals in Wellington
- what the Council does
- where you can go for further information.

As part of the Policy the Council also has developed factsheets for pet owners, their neighbours, and Wellingtonians. They include general information for animal owners and others to look after their pets, as well as tips for people who have issues with a neighbour's pets. They also include sources of further useful information.

2 Angamahi ā-ture

Legal Framework

The Council adopted the revised Animal Bylaw in April 2024. Amongst other things, the Bylaw requires animal owners and people in charge of animals to:

- ensure their animal has adequate physical wellbeing through acceptable nutrition, environmental, health, behavioural stimulus, and adequate mental well-being; and
- not cause a nuisance to any other person.

These Bylaw requirements are aligned with obligations in the Animal Welfare Act 1999, which also apply to owners and persons in charge of animals.

Dogs and designated dog off-leash areas are covered separately in the Dog Policy, developed under the Dog Control Act 1996. Non-domestic animals in Wellington are largely managed through Our Natural Capital - Wellington's Biodiversity Strategy & Action Plan and Greater Wellington Regional Council's Regional Pest Management Strategy.

3 Ngā whāinga mō ngā kararehe i Pōneke

Goals for animals in Wellington

Animals in Wellington are entitled to lead healthy and happy lives. Five domains need to be satisfied to ensure that animals are leading happy lives:

- nutrition: animals are provided with suitable nutritious food and clean water
- environment: animals have a safe home in an appropriate environment with suitable shelter
- health: animals are physically healthy and have access to veterinary care
- behaviour: animals participate in satisfying and engaging activities and play
- mental state: animals experience positive emotions.

Keeping animals in poor conditions and in unmanageable quantities can lead to animal welfare issues. This can create a wide variety of issues for communities and can also have public health impacts.

Animals that roam are more likely to be injured and could potentially cause nuisance to other people in the neighbourhood and to wildlife.

The Council strategy Our Natural Capital: Wellington's biodiversity strategy & action plan aims to protect and restore our indigenous biodiversity. To meet this aim we promote the role of responsible pet ownership in protecting wildlife in our open spaces.

Emergency preparedness

All pet owners should make plans to care for their animals during emergencies as part of a wider household emergency plan. Animal owners should plan to have:

- at least 7 days' worth of food and water per animal and any necessary medications
- a carrier, leash or other appropriate means to transport a pet to a safe a location, in case of a need to evacuate
- a backup plan in case primary caregivers are unable to take care of animals.

The above is not an exhaustive list and will need to be tailored depending on the type of pet that an owner has.

4 Ngā mahi a te Kaunihera

What the Council does

To support owners and the welfare of animals in Wellington, the Council:

- investigates and responds to public complaints and queries
- works closely with the SPCA and community partners to encourage responsible animal care
- assists animal owners to meet their responsibilities through education,
- supports the gradual reduction of stray cat numbers through humane management practices.

Under the Bylaw, the Council may seize any domestic animal (other than domestic cats) found at large and not on their owner's property. If a seized animal is unable to be returned to its owner after 7 days, the Council may sell, re-home, or otherwise dispose of the animal.

The Council will endeavour to return any seized animal to their owner, including scanning animals for microchips.

The Council works with community partners, such as the SPCA, to ensure that suitable arrangements are made for each animal.

Ill-treatment of animals

In Wellington City the SPCA enforces the Animal Welfare Act 1999. The Council endeavours to support them in this role, and may share information and resources in accordance with the Privacy Act 1993.

Feral animals

Releasing any deer, pig, goat, chamois or tahr is an offence under the Wild Animal Control Act 1977. Management of feral animals in Wellington's high native biodiversity value areas is covered by the Greater Wellington Regional Council's Regional Pest Management Strategy. For detailed information about feral animals, contact Greater Wellington Regional Council.

5 Ētahi whakamārama atu anō

Further information

Wellington City Council (2016), Wellington Consolidated Bylaw: Part 2 - Animals

Greater Wellington Regional Council, Regional Pest Management Strategy

Ministry for Primary Industries (2007), Companion Cats: Code of Welfare

National Cat Management Strategy Group (2016), Draft New Zealand National Cat Management Strategy Background Document

Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Plan) Order 1998

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Me Heke Ki Pōneke

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**Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council**
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Wellington Animal Bylaw

April 2024



1. Purpose

- 1.1. The title of this Bylaw is the “Wellington City Council Animal Bylaw 2024” (Bylaw). This Bylaw sets requirements for the keeping of Animals. It seeks to protect the public from nuisance, maintain and promote public health and safety and to safeguard the welfare of animals. This Bylaw gives effect to, and gives legal powers to enforce, the Wellington City Council Dog Policy 2024.

2. Commencement

- 2.1. This Bylaw shall come into effect on the 18th day of April 2024.

3. Legislative authority

- 3.1. This Bylaw is established under the Sections 145, 146 and Part 8 of the Local Government Act 2002; Section 20 of the Dog Control Act 1996; and Section 64 of the Health Act 1956.
- 3.2. Clause 11.4.4 is made pursuant to the *Burial and Cremation Act 1964*.

4. Revocation and savings

- 4.1. This Bylaw consolidates, repeals, and replaces *Part 2 (Animals)* of the *Wellington City Council Consolidated Bylaw 2008*.
- 4.2. Any resolution made under the Wellington City Consolidated Bylaw 2008 continues in force until altered or revoked by further resolution.
- 4.3. All approvals issued under any revoked bylaw shall, after the coming into force of this Bylaw, be deemed to have been issued under this Bylaw and be subject to the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 4.4. All Council officers appointed under or for the purpose of any revoked bylaw and holding office at the time of the coming into operation of this Bylaw, will be deemed to have been appointed under this Bylaw.
- 4.5. All fees and charges fixed by resolution of the Council in regard to any goods, services, inspections, or approvals provided for in any revoked bylaw shall apply under the corresponding provisions of this Bylaw until altered by further resolution of the Council.

5. Interpretation

- 5.1. The Animal Welfare Act 1999 and the Wellington City Council Dog Policy 2024 should be read in conjunction with this Bylaw.
- 5.2. Text in italics (*italics*) is not part of the Bylaw but is explanatory in nature.

5.3. All defined terms within the document begin with capitalisation.

5.4. In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

Animal has the meaning defined in the Animal Welfare Act 1999 *and includes any live member of the animal kingdom that is a mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian or fish.*

Authorised Officer means any person appointed or authorised by the Council on its behalf.

Beach exercise area means any designated beach area where dogs can exercise off-leash under the control of their owner as specified in the Wellington City Council Dog Policy 2024.

Control means that the dog is not causing a nuisance or danger and that the person in charge of the dog has the dog under continuous surveillance and is able to obtain an immediate and desired response from the dog by use of a leash, voice commands, hand signals, whistles, or other effective means.

Community garden refers to an approved non-exclusive occupation of Council land to grow plants, fruit, and vegetables.

Controlled public place means any area where dogs are allowed, provided they are being walked on a leash with the leash being held by their owner, ensuring direct control.

Council means the Wellington City Council.

Disability assist dog means a dog certified by one of the organisations listed in [Schedule 5](#) of the Dog Control Act 1996 as being a dog that has been trained (or is being trained) to assist a person with a disability. *It generally means any dog certified to assist a person with a visual, hearing, mobility or other disability.*

Domestic animal means any animal (including a bird or reptile but excluding bees) kept as a domestic pet; any working dog; any other animal kept by any person for recreational purposes or for the purposes of that person's occupation or employment.

Exercise area means any designated public area where dogs are allowed to exercise off-leash under the control of their owner at all times as specified in the Wellington City Council Dog Policy 2024. *Exercise areas are not necessarily enclosed by fences and are often colloquially referred to as "Woof Woof Ruff" areas.*

Exercise area (specified times) are areas where dogs are permitted to exercise off-leash under the control of their owner at specified times of day and dependent on the season, as outlined in the Wellington City Council Dog Policy 2024.

Identification device refers to any animal identification device approved under the National Animal Identification and Tracing Act 2012 or in accordance with an identification system approved under section 50 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Large Lot Residential Zone refers to properties in lower density residential development as

outlined in the Council's District Plan. They are typically larger sites that are located on the periphery of urban areas. *The Zone typically provides a rural outlook, along with a greater sense of privacy than what would be expected within the residential areas.*

Leash means a physical strap or chain attached to a collar or harness on the dog, sturdy enough to ensure that the dog is restrained and controlled by the person using the leash.

Nuisance refers to the dictionary definition (a person, thing, or circumstance causing trouble, annoyance; anything harmful or offensive to the community or a member of it) or to a statutory nuisance as defined in Section 29 of the Health Act 1956.

Owner means a person who owns the animal, the parent or guardian of someone who is under the age of 16 who owns the animal, or a person who is looking after the animal and is responsible for it. For dogs, it includes the meaning as defined under the Dog Control Act.

Poultry refers to domesticated birds that are kept or raised for their eggs, meat, feathers, or companionship. It may include hens, roosters, ducks, geese, quail, peafowl, pheasants, swans, and guinea fowls.

Prohibited area means any public place where dogs are not allowed at any time, on or off-leash as specified in the Wellington City Council Dog Policy 2024.

Prohibited area (specified times) means areas where dogs are prohibited during the times as specified in the Wellington City Council Dog Policy 2024.

Public place has the meaning given to it under [Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996](#). It means a place that, at any material time, is open to or is being used by the public, whether free or on payment of a charge, and whether any owner or occupier of the place is lawfully entitled to exclude or eject any person from that place. *It includes any road, park, recreation ground, sports field, reserve, beach, Wellington Town Belt, Waterfront, pool, pedestrian mall, public open space, community facility.*

RFID refers to a radio-frequency identification tag.

Residential area refers to any area that is not classified as the "General Rural Zone" or (unless otherwise specified) "Large Lot Residential Zone" in the Council's District Plan. It includes areas such as the Medium Density Residential Zone, High Density Residential Zone, and City Centre Zone.

Rural area refers to any area included in the "General Rural Zone" and (unless otherwise specified) "Large Lot Residential Zone" in the Council's District Plan. It is the largest Zone in terms of land area and is characterised by a sense of remoteness, spaciousness, pastoral farming and rolling countryside.

Stock refers to livestock, which may include alpacas, cattle, deer, donkeys, sheep, goats, and pigs. For the purpose of this Bylaw, it does not include horses.

Stray cat refers to a cat that does not have a microchip or other identifiable features to

suggest human ownership. They may live as an individual or in a group (colony) around centres of human habitation and have many of their needs indirectly supplied by humans.

The Act means the [Dog Control Act 1996](#).

Working dog has the meaning given to it under [Section 2 of the Dog Control Act 1996](#). *It generally includes any dog that is kept by the Police or Government department. It also includes any Disability assist dog.*

6. Fees, waivers, forms, and processes

- 6.1. The Council may by resolution prescribe or vary any fee in respect of any matter provided for in this Bylaw.
- 6.2. The Council may refund, remit, or waive any fee prescribed by this Bylaw or charge payable for a certificate, authority, permit or consent from, or inspection by, the Council, for any reason it thinks fit.
- 6.3. The Council may prescribe the form of, and process to be followed for, any application, certificate, licence permit or other document, which is required under this Bylaw. These forms and processes may be altered or amended at any time.
- 6.4. An application to the Council can be made to waive full compliance with any provision of this Bylaw on the basis that it would needlessly injure or affect any person, the operation of any business, or cause loss or inconvenience to any person, without any corresponding benefit to the community.
- 6.5. On receipt of an application under clause 6.4, the Council may waive the strict observance or performance of any provision of this Bylaw and impose such other terms or conditions consistent with the intention and purpose of the Bylaw as the Council may think fit.

7. Removal of works in breach of bylaws and recovery of costs

- 7.1. The Council may remove or alter any work or thing constructed in contravention of any provision of this Bylaw.
- 7.2. The Council may recover from any person responsible for the construction or permitting the continued existence of any such work or thing, all costs incurred in connection with any removal or alteration.
- 7.3. The exercise of clause 7.1 shall not relieve any person from liability for constructing or permitting the continued existence of any such work or thing.

Local Government Act 2002 enforcement powers include court injunction (section 162), seizure and disposal of property (sections 154, 165, 168), powers of entry (sections 171, 172, 173) and power to request name and address (section 178).

8. Activities that require Council permission

8.1. The following activities require the Council's prior written permission:

8.1.1. Bringing domestic animals into designated public areas

- a. Bringing a Domestic animal (excluding cats), other than where this is permitted under the Dog Policy, into areas classified as a Beach exercise area, Controlled public place, Exercise area (specified times), Prohibited area, or Prohibited area (specified times) for special events.

8.1.2. Animal establishments

- a. Establishing or maintaining any animal boarding establishment, including dog daycare services; and
- b. Establishing or maintaining a pet shop, pet grooming facility, cattery, animal hospital, or refuge centre for the keeping, selling, or treating of animals that also operates a business as a boarding establishment.

8.1.3. Keeping animals

- a. Keeping more than three dogs, as outlined in Section 11;
- b. Keeping more than four beehives in a Residential area, as outlined in Section 12;
- c. Keeping bees on Council land, as outlined in Section 12;
- d. Keeping stock in a Residential area, as outlined in Section 13; and
- e. Keeping more or different types of poultry in a Residential area, other than those outlined in Section 14.

8.1.4. The Council may grant permission to keep Animals with specific conditions and this may be subject to a fee.

9. General conditions of keeping animals

- 9.1. Animals shall be kept in a manner that is not, or is not likely to, cause nuisance, dangerous, offensive, or injurious to health.
- 9.2. Animals shall be kept in a manner that ensures they have adequate physical wellbeing through acceptable nutrition, environmental, health and behavioural stimulus, and adequate mental wellbeing.
- 9.3. Domestic animals, other than domestic cats, found at large and not within their

owner's property, may be seized and impounded by an Authorised Officer.

- 9.4. The Council may sell, re-home or otherwise dispose of any animal seized and impounded under clauses 9.3. and 10.1. that has not been claimed or returned within seven days after it was seized and impounded.
- 9.5. **Feeding animals**
 - 9.5.1. Feeding of animals can attract rats or other vermin or cause excessive fouling to public places. No animals (excluding dogs) are to be fed in public places, except in designated areas, or with prior written permission from the Council.
 - 9.5.2. Areas for feeding will be clearly signposted. In assessing an application to feed animals, the Council will consider the following factors:
 - a. whether the activity is likely to attract vermin or create public health issues
 - b. whether the activity is likely to cause nuisance, or adversely impact wildlife.

10. Cats

- 10.1. Stray cats found roaming freely may be humanely captured by an Authorised Officer and held for seven days. The cat(s) may be arranged to be microchipped and/or desexed by an Authorised Officer after seven days.
- 10.2. Every person who keeps cats must ensure:
 - 10.2.1. All domestic cats over the age of 12 weeks must be microchipped and the cat's microchip registered with New Zealand Companion Animal Register. Owners must ensure the microchip information is kept up to date.
 - 10.2.2. All domestic cats over six months must be desexed, unless they are kept for breeding purposes and the owner is a current registered breeder with a recognised New Zealand registering body, such as New Zealand Cat Fancy Ltd and Catz Inc.
 - 10.2.3. Notwithstanding 10.2.2. cats are exempt from being desexed if a registered veterinarian certifies that undergoing the procedure will place the cat at unnecessary risk.
 - 10.2.4. Failure to comply with the desexing requirements outlined in this clause shall be subject to the penalties stipulated within this bylaw.

Existing cat owners shall be granted a transition period from the commencement of this bylaw, during which they are required to desex any cats they already own. This transition period shall extend until June 1, 2025.

11. Dogs

11.1. Keeping more than three dogs

- 11.1.1. No household (other than those in a Rural area) may keep more than three dogs in total, unless given prior written permission by the Council. Permission will be required for more than three dogs over the age of three months, whether or not the dogs are registered, or the owner/occupier is the registered owner of the dogs.
- 11.1.2. On application, dog owners will have to pay the associated fee for permission to keep more than three dogs on a property.
- 11.1.3. In assessing an application to keep more than three dogs, the Council will consider the impact on the amenity of the neighbourhood. The Council's permission may be subject to any terms, conditions, and restrictions it thinks fit, including:
- a. specifying the number of dogs that may be kept on the premises at any one time;
 - b. specifying the duration of the Council's permission;
 - c. restrictions as to the purpose for which the dogs may be kept;
 - d. provision for the dogs' hygiene, control, confinement, and regular inspection; and
 - e. provision for the protection of other persons or property from being affected in any way by the dogs.
- 11.1.4. Any person who faces an infringement or prosecution under the Dog Control Act 1996 or Animal Welfare Act 1999 may have their permission to keep more than three dogs revoked.

11.2. Dog nuisances

- 11.2.1. If, in the opinion of an Authorised Officer, any dog or the keeping of any dog on any premises has become, or is likely to become, a nuisance, injurious or hazardous to health, property, or safety, the officer may require the owner by written notice to:
- a. reduce the number of dogs kept on the premises;
 - b. construct, alter, reconstruct, or otherwise improve the kennels, fences or other buildings used to house or contain the dog; and
 - c. take such action as the Authorised Officer deems necessary to minimise or remove the likelihood of nuisance, hazard or injury to health, property, or safety.
- 11.2.2. The owner must comply with any notice issued under clause 11.2.1. within the time specified in the notice.

11.3. Classification of public places

11.3.1. The Council may, by publicly notified resolution, designate any public place to be one of the following classifications and may impose permissions, prohibitions, and restrictions in respect of that area:

- a. exercise area;
- b. exercise area (specified times);
- c. beach exercise area;
- d. controlled public place;
- e. prohibited area; and
- f. prohibited area (specified times).

11.4. Dogs in public places

11.4.1. Dog owners or the person in charge of a dog must keep their dog under control at all times in any public place.

11.4.2. Dogs must be on-leash at all times unless in a designated Exercise area, Exercise area (within the specified times) or Beach exercise area.

11.4.3. The owner of any dog may keep their dog off-leash in any designated exercise area, exercise area (specified times) or beach exercise area during the times specified in the Dog Policy 2024 or resolution under clause 11.3.1.

11.4.4. Dogs are permitted to enter any cemetery controlled by the Council, provided that:

- a. this Bylaw is complied with; and
- b. the dog is under the control of its owner and on-leash at all times.

11.4.5. The owner of any dog will ensure their dog does not enter any public place contrary to any classification, prohibition or restriction imposed by the Council under clause 11.3.1. as specified in the Wellington City Council Dog Policy 2024.

11.4.6. Despite any restrictions imposed under clause 11.3.1, any Working dog that is working at the time may or Disability assist dog may be off leash in a Prohibited area, Exercise area (regardless of specified times) or a Prohibited area (specified times).

11.5. Right of access to a prohibited area

11.5.1. Dog owners are allowed:

- a. to move through a play area on-leash, specifically to move from one side to the other if there is no alternative route but they cannot stop with their dog in the play area;
- b. to take their dog on-leash access at Wellington International Airport if they

- intend to transport their dog;
- c. on-leash on the coastal track between Wahine Memorial Park and Moa Point; and
- d. to take their dogs off-leash only during the designated times as outlined in the Dog Policy 2024.

12. Bees

12.1. Community beekeeping

- 12.1.1. Beekeeping on any Council land, including parks and reserves, is a managed activity and is prohibited unless you have obtained a licence or prior written permission from the Council. Applications will be assessed by an Authorised Officer and may be granted with specific conditions.
- 12.1.2. No new beehives will be permitted on parks and reserves land unless they are located within a Community garden licensed area.

12.2. Keeping bees on private land

- 12.2.1. Written permission is not required if a person wishes to keep bees within a Rural area.
- 12.2.2. An owner or occupier of any property in a Residential area may keep up to four beehives without prior written permission from the Council.
- 12.2.3. The Council may require the removal or relocation of a beehive(s) if the conditions for which the permission was originally given are not being met and/or if an Authorised Officer considers the beehives to be causing a nuisance. This applies to both Residential and Rural areas.

The limit of four beehives (clause 12.2.2.) applies to any bees kept following the adoption of this bylaw. For instance, if an owner already possesses five beehives before the enactment of this bylaw, they are exempt from the limitation.

12.3. Conditions for keeping bees

- 12.3.1. In order to keep bees, a person must comply with the following conditions:
 - a. beekeepers must ensure that hives are positioned to avoid the flight path impinging on any neighbouring dwellings or living areas;
 - b. a suitable water source must be provided for the bees; and
 - c. management techniques employed to reduce the likelihood of causing a nuisance.
- 12.3.2. All beekeepers have a legal requirement to register any apiary, as required under the Biosecurity Act 1993, within 30 days of placing beehives on that

site. All hives must prominently show the Beekeeper's Registration Number. *Registration of beehives is with The Management Agency (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Plan), not the Council.*

We strongly recommend referring to the Council's [Caring for Bees Factsheet](#) for further guidance on good hive management.

13. Horses and Stock

- 13.1. Written permission is not required to keep Stock and/or horses within a Rural area.
- 13.2. Keeping any Stock and/or horses in a Residential area is prohibited unless prior written permission from the Council is obtained.
- 13.3. The Council may require the removal of Stock and/or horses if the conditions for which the permission was originally given are not being met, if the Authorised Officer deems it to be an issue, and/or if nuisance complaints from two or more different adjoining property owners have been received. This applies to both Residential and Rural areas.
- 13.4. Authorised Officer may seize and impound any wandering horses or Stock.

Note- clause 13.2. applies to the acquisition of any Stock/horses following the adoption of this bylaw.

13.5. Conditions for keeping Stock (excluding horses)

- 13.5.1. In order to keep Stock, a person must comply with the following conditions:
 - 13.5.2. prevent the Stock from causing any nuisance or damage to the property of adjoining premises and is confined within their owner's property;
 - 13.5.3. properly recycle, reuse, or remove manure from the premises before it creates a nuisance;
 - 13.5.4. provide an adequate and appropriate living environment for their species, including companionship, space, shade and shelter; and
 - 13.5.5. ensure that Stock wears an Identification device (an RFID tag or similar) or collar to indicate that they are not feral and so the owner can be traced if the animal is seized.

We strongly recommend referring to the Council's [Caring for Stock Factsheet](#) for further guidance.

14. Poultry

- 14.1. Written permission is not required to keep poultry within a Rural area.
- 14.2. No roosters or peafowl are to be kept in Residential areas and properties on Large Lot Residential Zones unless prior written permission has been granted by the Council.
- 14.3. An owner or occupier of any property in a Residential area may keep the following without the Council's prior written permission:
 - a. a combined maximum of eight (8) hens and/or female ducks; or
 - b. a maximum of twelve (12) female quails.

14.4. Considerations for authorising Poultry keeping

- 14.4.1. The Council may consider the following conditions when assessing permission for keeping Poultry:
 - a. the number of Poultry at the premises.
 - b. provision for the welfare, hygiene, control, and confinement of the Poultry.
 - c. provision for the protection of other persons or property from being affected in any way by the poultry.
 - d. the sex of the poultry and possibility of breeding.
 - e. the size of the property and proximity to neighbours.
 - f. any other factors it considers relevant.

14.5. Conditions for keeping Poultry

- 14.6. In order to keep poultry, a person must comply with the following conditions:
 - 14.6.1. Poultry must be contained within the owner's property at all times, so as not to cause (or be likely to cause) nuisance, offence or be injurious to health.
 - 14.6.2. Poultry feed must be stored securely in vermin-proof containers.
 - 14.6.3. The poultry enclosure must be cleaned regularly to prevent offensive odours, and all waste must be disposed of appropriately.
- 14.7. The Council may require the removal of poultry if the conditions for which the permission was originally given are not being met if the Authorised Officer deems it to be an issue, and/or if nuisance complaints from two or more different adjoining property owners have been received. This applies to both Residential and Rural areas.

We strongly recommend referring to the Council's [Caring for Poultry Factsheet](#) for further guidance.

15. Offences

- 15.1. Under this Bylaw no person may:
 - 15.1.1. keep animals in a manner that is, or is likely to become, a nuisance, dangerous, offensive, or injurious to public health;
 - 15.1.2. be the owner or have the care, custody, or control of any domestic animal, other than domestic cats, and not confine it adequately to prevent it from straying onto any road or car park; trespassing on any land or reaching into or over any residential property or public place;
 - 15.1.3. injure or kill any domestic animal in a public place;
 - 15.1.4. bury any animal carcass in a manner that is or is likely to become a nuisance, injurious or hazardous to health or safety.
- 15.2. Every dog owner or person in possession of the dog at the time commits an offence who:
 - 15.2.1. allows their dog to enter or be in a public place when it is infected with an infectious disease or is a female dog in season;
 - 15.2.2. does not immediately pick up and remove/dispose of their dog's faeces when their dog defecates in any public place, or on land or premises other than that occupied by the dog's owner;
 - 15.2.3. fails to carry effective means to remove and dispose of any dog faeces when in public places with their dog;
 - 15.2.4. allows their dog (except a Working dog that is working at the time) in a public place, unless it is controlled by a leash or unless allowed by resolution under clause 11.3.1.
- 15.3. Every person who owns or exercises control over a horse commits an offence if they do not pick up and remove/dispose of the horse's faeces when their horse defecates in any public place as soon as practically possible. This includes defecating on land or premises other than that occupied by the owner.
- 15.4. Every person commits an offence against this Bylaw who damages, destroys or defaces (or has in their possession without authority from the Council) any property, article or thing belonging to the Council or under its control.
- 15.5. Every person commits an offence against this Bylaw who does not comply with any requirement or condition of their approval or acts contrary to any prohibition or resolution made in this Bylaw.
- 15.6. The continued existence of any work, building, land, premises, or thing in such a

state or form as to be in contravention of any provision of this Bylaw shall be deemed to be a continuing offence under this Bylaw.

16. Penalties

- 16.1. A person who fails to comply with this bylaw may be liable on conviction to the penalty prescribed by section 242 (4) of the Local Government Act 2002, not exceeding \$20,000.
- 16.2. A person who fails to comply with clauses 11.1 to 11.5 and 15.2. of this bylaw may commit an infringement offence under Schedule 1 of the Dog Control Act 1996 and may be served with an infringement notice and be liable to pay an infringement fee of \$300.
- 16.3. A person who fails to comply with clauses 11.1 to 11.4 and 15.2 of this bylaw may commit an offence under section 20(5) of the Dog Control Act 1996 and may be liable on conviction to the penalty prescribed by section 242(4) of the Local Government Act 2002, not exceeding \$20,000.

A full list of dog-related infringements offences and fees are stipulated in the Dog Control Act 1996 and outlined in the Dog Policy 2024. The amounts for these infringements range from \$100 to \$750.

Adopted 18 April 2024.

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Summary of submissions
**Domestic Animal Policy, Dog Policy
and Animal Bylaw Review**
April 2024



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Executive summary

On 31 August 2023, the Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee provided approval to enter public consultation on the draft Dog Policy, Domestic Animal Policy, and Animal Bylaw between **18 September** and **October 18, 2023**.

A **total of 25 proposals** were presented and are summarised in the [Statement of Proposal](#). These encompassed a wide range of topics, from seeking public input on new exercise areas to proposing mandatory desexing of cats and introducing beehive limits in residential areas. A list of all formal consultation questions is available in table 3 (p. 8).

We received a total of **3,139 submissions**, including input from **24 organisations**, marking this review as one of the council’s largest response rates in any consultation. We extend our gratitude to all submitters for their thoughtful and valuable input into the development of these policies and bylaws.

Who were the submitters?

The consultation process did not request information regarding gender, age, or ethnicity. The key demographic information collected during the surveys included:

- Full name of submitter (full list is available in **appendix B**).
- Submitter’s animal ownership status (ie whether the submitter owned an animal or not).
- Name of organisation, if applicable.
- Suburb (to assist with analysing place-based questions).

The full submissions are available separately. However for ease we have included the submissions from the 24 organisations as **appendix A** and all submitter names as **appendix B**.

Table 1: Submissions by animal ownership

Animal ownership served as a crucial demographic variable in analysing submissions and assessing support levels for each proposal. The division between owners and non-owners was factored in when evaluating overall percentage support.

Animal	Owner	Non-owner	Split	Total
Dog	1685	470	80/20	2155
Cat	277	310	50/50	587
Poultry	39	114	25/75	153
Bee	15	125	10/90	140
Stock	12	92	10/90	104
Total	2028	1111	65/35	<u>3139</u>

Table 2: Submissions by organisation

A total of 24 organisations provided feedback during formal consultation. Table 2 outlines the topics each organisation provided feedback on. The full submissions are available in **appendix A**.

Organisation	Dogs	Cats	Other animals
1. Animal Evacuation New Zealand Trust	✓	✓	
2. Apiculture New Zealand			✓
3. Capital BMX Club Inc	✓		
4. Capital Kiwi			
5. Central Allbreeds Dog Training	✓		
6. Church of the Flying Spaghetti Monster	✓		
7. Companion Animals New Zealand		✓	
8. Forest and Bird and Places for Penguins	✓	✓	
9. Friend of the Tawa Bush Reserve	✓		
10. Glenside Association	✓	✓	✓
11. Grenada Village Community Association	✓		
12. Greater Wellington Regional Council, Environmental Operations	✓	✓	✓
13. Island Bay Dog Beach Users	✓		
14. New Zealand Veterinary Association & Companion Animals Veterinarians Branch		✓	
15. Oriental Bay Residents Association (x 2)	✓		
16. Ōtari-Wilton's Bush Trust Board	✓		✓
17. Predator Free Ngaio	✓	✓	
18. Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA)	✓	✓	✓
19. Tawa Community Board	✓		
20. Te Ahumairangi Ecological Restoration	✓	✓	
21. Urban Wildlife Trust	✓	✓	✓
22. Wellington Beekeepers Association			✓
23. Willowank Reserve Care Group	✓		
24. Zealandia Te Māra a Tāne	✓	✓	
Total	18	10	8

Raising public awareness of the formal consultation

To ensure we heard from a mix of both animal and non-animal owners, all messaging emphasised: "We want to hear from you, whether you own an animal or not". The following methods were used to raise public awareness of the consultation:

A Facebook [photo competition](#) was held to encourage dog owners to submit photos of their pets for inclusion in the policy, replacing the use of stock photos. This post reached 30,000 individuals and we received 600 entries.

- Multiple releases in Our Wellington and Resident Wrap newsletters (including '[Absolutely Pawsitively Wellington](#)') with a total reach of approx. 6,500 people.
- Notification was given to 16,000 dog owners in the register.
- Placed A2 posters with QR codes at proposed off-leash sites throughout the city.
- Distributed posters, proposals, and surveys to vets, recreation centres, and libraries.
- Released "[Get those tails wagging: Best off-leash dog parks in Pōneke](#)" article.
- Sent direct emails sent to stakeholders for consultation reminders.
- Series of radio interviews and media inquiries as listed below.

Date	Type	Media outlet	Attended by:
27- Aug	Radio interview	NZME	Cr O'Neil
29-Aug	Radio interview	The Breeze	Cr O'Neil
29-Aug	Media enquiry	The Post	-
29-Aug	Media enquiry	Stuff	-
29-Aug	Radio interview	TVNZ Breakfast	Cr O'Neil
04-Sep	Media enquiry	NZME	-
04-Sep	Media enquiry	RNZ	-
08-Sep	Media enquiry	NZME	-

Oral hearings

Oral hearings from a total of 43 submitters were presented to the Social, Cultural, and Economic Hearings Panel on **November 1, 2023**. This was the opportunity for the public to address the committee regarding their written submissions on the Animal Bylaw, Dog Policy, and Domestic Animal Policy. This hearing was chaired by Councillor Abdurahman.

34 individuals and nine organisations provided oral submissions. The organisations include:

1. Capital BMX
2. Ōtari-Wilton's Bush Trust
3. Island Bay Dog Beach users group
4. Central Allbreeds Dog Training
5. Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserves
6. Beekeepers Association
7. Wellington Branch Forest & Bird
8. Tawa Community Board
9. Urban Wildlife Trust

The minutes of this hearing can be read online [Social, Cultural, and Economic Hearings Panel - 1 November 2023, 9.30 AM - Meetings - Wellington City Council](#)

Summary of final recommendations and results at a glance

Table 3 summarises each proposal, the questions asked, and the level of support received. It includes a brief rationale for the recommended response. Percentages are based on the total number of submitters who indicated a preference.

Table 3: Summary of proposals and final recommendations and results at a glance.

#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
DOGS					
n/a	Draft Action Plan	Explore opportunities to create an off-leash area with designated zones for dogs with different energy levels	1128 (75%)	383 (25%)	<p>Proceed and integrate all actions into relevant business work programmes for completion within the next 5 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High benefit-to-cost ratio; for instance, website upgrades can enhance user experience with minimal resources. Expected benefits realised in the short term.
		Continue to investigate options to establish an off-leash area in Miramar	982 (82%)	210 (18%)	
		Explore options for more frequent mowing and turf renovation for off-leash areas	1015 (77%)	306 (23%)	
		Investigate options to support a 'fencing installation programme' with a focus on sites adjacent to roads to enhance safety and usability	1522 (91%)	142 (9%)	
		Update the website by adding information about off-leash areas (image of the park, accessibility, parking)	1645 (94%)	97 (6%)	
		Evaluate off-leash signage for visibility and effectiveness upon entry	1398 (90%)	151 (10%)	
		Add off-leash areas to Google Maps, including descriptions and operating hours, to assist users	1678 (96%)	76 (4%)	

4

#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
		Assess the advantages of installing "etiquette boards" in popular exercise areas with frequent complaints	1284 (86%)	209 (14%)	
		Audit the number and placement of bins in dog-walking areas to improve the convenience of disposing of dog waste	1791 (97%)	62 (3%)	
1	Expand off-leash provision across ten suburbs	Caribbean Drive, Grenada North	877 (91%)	82 (9%)	<p>Proceed expansion across eight suburbs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dog ownership has surged 39% since 2016 but provision has remained the same. • Supports the overall health and wellbeing of dogs, commended by SPCA. • Addresses the provision gap in Woodridge, Grenada Village, and Grenada North. • Provides fairer coverage to meet existing demand and expected growth. • Reasonable provision mitigates dogs being taken off-lead in inappropriate areas. <p>Bins will be installed where practical at all locations that do not have waste disposal.</p>
		Elliot Park, Brooklyn	985 (91%)	99 (9%)	
		Mark Avenue, Grenada Village	-	-	
		Mount Albert tracks, Berhampore	1220 (85%)	211 (15%)	
		Terrace Gardens, Wellington Central	1107 (86%)	178 (14%)	
		Trelissick Park, Ngaio (extends existing off-leash)	1204 (90%)	137 (10%)	
		Hauora Reserve, Woodridge	829 (90%)	96 (10%)	
		Wahinahina Reserve, Newlands (extends existing)	925 (90%)	104 (10%)	

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#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
		Appleton Park, Karori	974 (90%)	109 (10%)	Maintain status quo due to a combination of user conflict and environmental concerns.
		Spicer Forest, Tawa	1025 (86%)	171 (14%)	
		How do you generally feel about the Council's focus to increase off-leash opportunities in response to the growing number of dogs in Wellington?	1682 (87%)	254 (13%)	Noted.
2	Allow off-leash access to Oriental Bay Beach during warmer months at off-peak times	How do you feel about the proposal to increase off-leash provision in the city centre by expanding the times at Oriental Bay Beach during off-peak hours (between 7 pm and 10 am) in the warmer months (1 November - 30 April)?	1361 (74%)	483 (26%)	Proceed with an amendment to scale back off-leash access exclusively to the eastern side of the rotunda during the warmer months at off-peak hours. Dogs would remain completely prohibited on the longer section of the beach.
3	Restrict dogs from the Wishing Well area at Oriental Bay	How do you feel about the proposal to prohibit dogs from the lawn area next to the Wishing Well on Oriental Parade in response to concerns about dog waste in the area?	861 (60%)	563 (40%)	Maintain status quo as per original advice.
4	Swap around the "off-leash" and "prohibited" areas at Island Bay Beach	How do you feel about the proposal to swap around the "off-leash" and "prohibited" areas at Island Bay Beach to minimise the impact of dogs on dune restoration and introduce seasonal specified times during the warmer months?	887 (62%)	541 (38%)	Maintain status quo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant local resident pushback. Alternative solutions preferred, including an educational campaign for dunes.
5	Change the prohibited status at Kaiwharawhara Park to 'on leash'	How do you feel about the proposal to modify the current "prohibited" requirement for Kaiwharawhara Park to "on leash at all times"?			Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relatively minor change that provides better utilisation of space and brings

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#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
			986 (85%)	174 (15%)	consistency with the existing policy regarding sports fields.
6	Modify two existing off-leash areas to enhance children's play spaces	How do you feel about the proposal to swap the existing off-leash area at Willowbank Reserve with the existing children's play area and designate an additional dog exercise area on the reserve?	583 (77%)	175 (23%)	Maintain status quo: Willowbank Park, Tawa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback preferred the existing location of the play area due to its unique characteristics.
		How do you feel about the proposal to modify the existing off-leash area at Flinders Place Recreation Reserve to accommodate the construction of a new fenced play area?	573 (86%)	93 (14%)	Proceed: Flinders Place, Johnsonville <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addresses the play provision gap for Johnsonville West as identified in the Play Spaces Policy.
7	Convert two off-leash areas with 'on leash' requirements to reduce user conflict and support wildlife conservation.	How do you feel about the proposal to convert the off-leash designation at the entrance of Waimapihi Reserve to on-leash to support wildlife conservation at the reserve?	1039 (86%)	172 (14%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relatively small area next to a busy road. Next to on-leash reserve with high wildlife presence (neighboured by Zealandia). Nearby off-leash alternative at Tanera Park.
		How do you feel about the proposal to convert the off-leash designation at Hataitai Park (Alexandra Road) to on-leash to minimise user conflict?	640 (59%)	448 (41%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area rated 'poor' during engagement. Current conflict with mountain bike area.

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#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nearby off-leash alternative in Hataitai Park.
7	Follow-up question:	How do you feel about keeping Hataitai Park (Ruahine Street) as an off-leash area even if it does not have a roadside fence?	640 (58%)	470 (42%)	<p>Maintain status quo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large off-leash area (20,000+ sqm). Local residents prefer to keep without a fence than lose the option altogether. Land typography is difficult for other purposes.
8	Rename Responsible Dog Owner status to "Accredited Dog Owner" Licence	How do you feel about the proposal to rename the "Responsible Dog Owner" status to "Accredited Dog Owner" Licence? Note this name change will not impact the current entitlement of any holder.	723 (79%)	195 (21%)	<p>Proceed with a minor amendment to change 'licence' terminology to 'status'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigates potential confusion with other licences issued by WCC, inc dog walking.
9	Decouple the Responsible Dog Owner criteria from the Dog Policy	How do you feel about the proposed change to decouple the proposed Accredited Dog Owner criteria from the Dog Policy and make the most current criteria accessible on the website?	985 (94%)	66 (6%)	<p>Proceed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows criteria updates without waiting for a formal policy review.
10	Other criteria changes to the Accredited Dog Owner scheme	Overall, how do you feel about the proposed criteria changes to the Accredited Dog Owner Licence?	708 (85%)	124 (15%)	<p>Proceed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps reduce barriers to access, particularly for those renting or living in apartments.

#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
11	Require dog owners to carry effective means of waste disposal in public places ¹	How do you generally feel about the focus to increase enforcement of dog waste management in Wellington?	1802 (95%)	97 (5%)	<p>Proceed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing public demand for increased enforcement regarding dog fouling. • Requirement successfully adopted by Christchurch City Council in 2019². • Helps address complaints; absence of waste disposal indicates lack of intent to clean up. • Supported by Central Allbreeds, Glenside Association, Oriental Bay Residents Association, Willowbank Reserve Care Group, and Friends of Tawa Bush.
		How do you feel about the specific proposal to implement a bylaw requirement for dog owners to carry effective means of waste disposal in public places? Note: the bylaw allows discretion for individual circumstances (for example, if an officer believes a person genuinely forgot bags).	1781 (91%)	169 (9%)	
12	Introduce a “Dog-Friendly Wellington”	How do you generally feel about initiatives aimed at enhancing Wellington's dog-friendly status?	1672 (89%)	205 (11%)	Proceed

¹ Councillor amendment to remove “bags” from the bylaw wording has been progressed.

² Christchurch City Council has issued 38 infringements since 2019.

#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
	section into the Policy	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a "Dog-Friendly Wellington" section into the Dog Policy?	1629 (89%)	197 (11%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brings balance to a 'dog control' centric policy, acknowledging the numerous benefits that dogs bring. Opens the door for unique city branding and business collaboration. Dispels misconceptions about WCC restricting dogs on public transport.
13	Introduce level of service categories for off-leash areas	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a new level of service categories (destination, community, and local) for off-leash areas?	1100 (91%)	109 (9%)	<p>Proceed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps manage dog owner expectations. Easier to identify gaps in provision.
CATS					
14	Introduce a bylaw requirement for the mandatory desexing of cats at six months	How do you generally feel about the Council's focus to reduce stray cats in the city?	551 (99%)	7 (1%)	<p>Proceed with an amendment that specifies the 14-month transition period applies exclusively to existing cat owners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jumpstarts efforts to reduce the stray cat population from the outset for owners with prior knowledge of the bylaw.
		How do you feel about the proposed bylaw requirement that all domestic cats over six months must be desexed (with exceptions for cats owned by registered breeders or if the procedure would pose an unnecessary risk to the cat)?	561 (97%)	18 (3%)	
OTHER ANIMALS – Poultry, Bees and Stock					
15	Clarify that permission is <u>not required</u> to keep	How do you feel about the proposal to clarify that written permission is not required to keep			<p>Proceed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural zones are generally considered appropriate for keeping animals.

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#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
	poultry, bees, or stock in rural areas.	poultry, bees, or stock in rural areas within the bylaw?			
16	Clarify the scope of birds categorised as 'Poultry'.	How do you feel about the proposal to clarify the scope of birds categorised as 'poultry' in the bylaw? (e.g., hens, roosters, ducks, geese, pheasants, peafowl, quail, and turkeys).	115 (96%)	5 (4%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduces ambiguity in interpreting the bylaw.
17	Clarify the types of poultry allowed in residential areas without prior Council permission.	How do you feel about the proposal to specify the types of poultry allowed in residential areas without requiring prior permission? (e.g., up to 8 hens/12 quail)	111 (82%)	25 (18%)	Proceed with an amendment to clarify that new requirements only apply to poultry acquired after the adoption of the bylaw.
18	Introduce conditions for keeping poultry	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce new conditions for keeping poultry, such as the requirement to store feed in vermin-proof containers?	136 (94%)	9 (6%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback appreciated efforts to regulate activity, particularly around pest implications.
19	Introduce a cap of four beehives in residential areas without the need for written permission	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a cap of four beehives in residential areas without the need for written permission from the Council?	97 (77%)	29 (23%)	Proceed with an amendment to clarify that new requirements only apply to beehives acquired after the adoption of the bylaw.
20	Introduce a provision that allows the Council to require the removal or relocation of hives if they cause a nuisance	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a provision that allows the Council to require the removal or relocation of hives if they cause a nuisance?	99 (77%)	29 (23%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported by the Wellington Beekeepers Association and Urban Wildlife Trust.

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#	Proposal	Consultation pātai	Strongly / Support	Strongly / Do not support	Recommendation
21	Beekeeping on Council land must occur within licensed community gardens	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a requirement that beekeeping on Council land must occur within licensed community gardens?	62 (57%)	47 (43%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement represents common practice made official through the bylaw.
22	Reference legal requirements under the Biosecurity Act	How do you feel about the reference to legal requirements under the Biosecurity Act in the bylaw?	82 (91%)	8 (9%)	Proceed with a minor amendment that clarifies registration of hives is not with WCC.
23	Clarify the scope of “Stock” in the bylaw (previously only goats covered)	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a definition for stock in the bylaw? (e.g., alpacas, cattle, deer, donkeys, horses, sheep, goats, and pigs).	83 (90%)	9 (10%)	Proceed with amendment to remove horses from the scope. Clarify that new requirements only apply to stock (excluding goats) acquired after the adoption of the bylaw.
24	Require prior written permission to keep stock in residential areas	How do you feel about the proposal to require prior written permission for keeping stock in a residential area as part of the bylaw?	67 (73%)	25 (27%)	Proceed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General agreement that it is not appropriate to keep stock in urban settings.
25	Introduce condition requirements for keeping stock	How do you feel about the proposal to introduce new condition requirements for keeping stock, including manure management?	90 (92%)	8 (8%)	Proceed and add a definition for animal identification tag as recommended by GWRC
Average level of public support for proposals by animal type:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dogs (84%) Cats (98%) Poultry (91%) Bees (76%) Stock (85%) 					

A recap of early engagement

Dogs

The Dog Policy Review was one of the Council’s top projects on our Kōrero mai | Let’s Talk platform, with over 1,700 engaged users providing an impressive 4,300 responses. Here is a quick recap of the six activities that we ran during early engagement:

Activity	What we wanted to find out
Have we hit the mark?	<p>This survey was designed to assess the level of importance that the public placed on six different focus areas. The focus areas in order of importance are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate solutions to accommodate the increase of city-dwelling dogs (87%) • Review the amount of off-leash dog exercise areas in Wellington (86%) • Encourage responsible dog owners and promote the responsible dog owner scheme (85%) • Consider biodiversity outcomes to protect our wildlife (78%) • Provide better transparency to dog owners of where registration fees go (67%) • Explore opportunities to create “Destination Dog Parks” (63%) <p>The percentage reflects respondents who rated the statement as “important” or “very important” (sample: 997). Overall, a strong consensus emerged, affirming our key focus areas for the review.</p>
Rate my Dog Park	<p>This survey provided the public with an opportunity to rate the various dog exercise areas in Wellington using a scale ranging from <i>very poor</i> to <i>very good</i>. This helped us to understand what people like and do not like about dog exercise areas, and gauge how well-used the park is based on the number of submissions received. In total, we received 1,290 ratings across more than 60 dog exercise areas in Wellington. The key findings include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 42% of the parks received an overall rating of “good” or “very good”. • 32% of the parks received an overall rating of “average”. • 26% of the parks received an overall rating of “poor” or “very poor”.
A “Dog-Friendly Wellington”	<p>This survey was designed to understand the public’s perception of Wellington as a “dog-friendly” city and identify any potential areas for improvement. A total of 807 individuals participated in this survey, with the majority being dog owners (96%). The key findings include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 53% of respondents either “somewhat agree” or “definitely agree” that “Wellington is a dog-friendly city”, while 32% “somewhat disagree” or “definitely disagree”. • 88% of respondents wanted to see the Council focus more on making the city more dog-friendly. • 87% of respondents wanted to see more dog-friendly businesses and cafes in Wellington.
Responsible Dog Owner Discount	<p>This survey aimed to gauge public awareness and perceptions of the Council’s Responsible Dog Ownership (RDO) scheme. We wanted to understand whether dog owners were aware of the available discounts, reasons for non-applications, and feedback from course attendees. Here are the key findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 86% of 787 respondents were already aware of the RDO discount.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 350 respondents had previously applied for the scheme, 95% of which reported successfully achieving RDO status. • Feedback on the Council's Dog Owner Education Course indicated 55% positive, 48% neutral, and 7% negative comments. • The main reasons for not applying were "too much hassle" and "I don't know where to start". <p>Other issues raised include "unfair" and "impractical" fencing criteria, a feeling of being "judged" if not an RDO, reluctance to prove responsible ownership through a course, frustration with having to reapply if the owner changed address, and perceived lack of financial incentive.</p>
Pet Peeves and Pet Paw-sitives	<p>This survey invited all members of the public to express their thoughts and preferences regarding dogs. The results shed light on the positive impact dogs have, with the strongest theme being "they make me feel happy and are good for my health". The results also highlighted people's main concerns about dogs. Interestingly, 95% of respondents were dog owners, and even among them, the biggest pet peeves were "irresponsible dog owners" and "dog waste making streets and parks messy". Specific concerns focused on poorly socialised dogs lacking control when out with their owners.</p>
Potential Dog Exercise Areas	<p>This activity invited the public to 'place a pin' on the map to indicate areas where they believed an off-leash area would be beneficial. This input provided valuable insights into the community's preferences and the reasons behind their choices. We received over 200 pins that pinpointed over 50 unique areas of interest for us to explore and workshop as part of this review. These sites were layered onto a map that showed Sites of Significance to Māori and penguin nesting boxes to inform internal discussions.</p>

Cats

In May 2023, we conducted a Cat Owners of Wellington survey to understand more about how people keep their cats and their thoughts around desexing. We received a large number of responses (3,170) that provided us with valuable information on how 5,126 cats are kept in Wellington. Below are the key findings:

- 95% of respondents have both desexed and microchipped their cats.
- 89% support the mandatory desexing of cats, unless the owner is a registered breeder and/or if desexing would have a negative impact on the cat's health/ welfare.
- 75% of respondents allow their cats to roam freely outside at all times or during the daytime only.
- 54% were aware of the current bylaw requirement that all cats over the age of 12 weeks must be microchipped.
- 22% keep their cats indoors or use leashes to exercise their cat(s).

Other animals

A targeted engagement approach was taken for "other animals", including several direct emails and meetings with stakeholders known for bees, poultry, and stock.

Formal consultation

Analysis of submissions

Part 1: Dogs

Proposal: Implement a Draft Action Plan.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED

During early engagement, we identified key operational improvements that have been integrated into an Action Plan. Please indicate your thoughts on the importance of each action (Actions listed below).

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Results: Action Plan public feedback (Ranked most important to least important)

Action	Ref	Very/important	Not very/not important	Total ³
Audit the number and placement of bins in dog-walking areas to improve the convenience of disposing dog waste.	DAP9	1791 (97%)	62 (3%)	<u>1853</u>
Add off-leash areas to Google Maps, including descriptions and operating hours, to assist users.	DAP7	1678 (96%)	76 (4%)	<u>1754</u>
Update the website by adding information about off-leash areas (image of the park, accessibility, parking).	DAP5	1645 (94%)	97 (6%)	<u>1742</u>
Investigate options to support a 'fencing installation programme' (including partial fencing), with a focus on sites adjacent to roads to enhance safety and usability.	DAP4	1522 (91%)	142 (9%)	<u>1664</u>
Evaluate off-leash signage for visibility and effectiveness upon entry.	DAP6	1398 (90%)	151 (10%)	<u>1549</u>

³ Total sample calculated from submitters who gave a preference.

Assess the advantages of installing "etiquette boards" in popular exercise areas with frequent complaints.	DAP8	1284 (86%)	209 (14%)	<u>1493</u>
Continue to investigate options to establish an off-leash area in Miramar.	DAP2	982 (82%)	210 (18%)	<u>1192</u>
Explore options for more frequent mowing and turf renovation for off-leash areas.	DAP3	1015 (77%)	306 (23%)	<u>1321</u>
Explore opportunities to create an off-leash area with designated zones for dogs with different energy levels.	DAP1	1128 (75%)	383 (25%)	<u>1511</u>

OFFICER RESPONSE

During the Dog Policy review process, we identified key operational improvements that extend beyond the scope of the Policy itself. To effectively address these matters, we created a Draft Action Plan and sought public feedback on the level of importance of each proposed action.

There was strong support for all the actions, ranging 75% to 97% out of those who gave a preference. We recommend incorporating all draft actions into the Council's business unit plans for implementation within the next five years.

It is important to note that the implementation of each action is dependent on the availability of resources and/or funding. Funding will be considered through the standard Council long-term plan or annual plan budgeting processes. Some activities may be funded through dog registration fees.

Proposal 1: Expand off-leash provision across ten suburbs in Wellington.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED (8 OUT OF 10 LOCATIONS)

MAINTAIN STATUS QUO: APPLETON PARK AND SPICER FOREST

WHAT WE ASKED

During early engagement, we identified the following locations to expand off-leash provision. Please indicate your level of support for the proposal to establish or expand each off-leash area:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Appleton Park | 6. Spicer Forest |
| 2. Caribbean Drive | 7. Terrace Gardens |
| 3. Elliot Park | 8. Trelissick Park |
| 4. Mark Avenue | 9. Hauora Park |
| 5. Mount Albert | 10. Wahinahina Park |

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **All proposed locations for off-leash areas received high levels of support**, ranging from 85% to 91%.
- The survey respondents consisted of an **80/20 split of dog owners to non-dog owners**.
- Among those expressing a preference, a majority found this proposal **reached a ‘balanced distribution’ of new off-leash areas (74%)**.
- **Dog owners overwhelmingly favoured the Council’s focus** to increase off-leash opportunities (93%), while **non-dog owners showed less support overall (34%)**.
- Concerns about **safety, cleanliness, and potential conflicts with other park users** were key reasons for opposition.
- **SPCA commended the Council’s effort** to expand off-leash opportunities.

Proposal 1: Level of support (Ranked Highest to Lowest)

Location	Strongly/ Support	Strongly/ Do not support	Total ⁴
Elliott Park, Brooklyn	985 (91%)	99 (9%)	1084
Caribbean Drive, Grenada North	877 (91%)	82 (9%)	959
Trelissick Park, Ngaio	1204 (90%)	137 (10%)	1341
Appleton Park, Karori	974 (90%)	109 (10%)	1083
Wahinahina Park, Newlands	925 (90%)	104 (10%)	1029
Hauora Reserve, Woodridge	829 (90%)	96 (10%)	925
Terrace Gardens, Wellington Central	1107 (86%)	178 (14%)	1283
Spicer Forest, Tawa	1025 (86%)	171 (14%)	1196
Mount Albert tracks, Berhampore	1220 (85%)	211 (15%)	1431

⁴ Total sample calculated from submitters who gave a preference.

WHAT WE HEARD

Location	SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>Appleton Park, Karori</p> <p>Total comments: 12</p> <p><i>New off-leash area</i></p>	<p>Improved facilities such as increased parking availability, a larger area compared to Ian Galloway Park, and proximity to a local café.</p> <p>Capital BMX expressed a preference to replace Ian Galloway Park with Appleton Park to “<i>reduce clashes between dog owners and BMX riders at the current Ian Galloway location</i>”.</p>	<p>Conflict concerns: worried about potential conflicts with the proposed shared pathway in Appleton Park.</p> <p>Unnecessary proposal: Appleton Park is less of a priority due to the presence of nearby Ian Galloway.</p> <p>Safety: Submitters emphasised the need for adequate fencing to prevent accidents on the road adjacent to Appleton Park.</p>
<p>Caribbean Drive, Grenada North</p> <p>Total comments: 5</p>	<p>Good use of space: area “<i>boggy for pedestrians</i>” and therefore suitable for dogs off-leash.</p> <p>Suggestion to expand off-leash to other pastoral areas in the reserve.</p>	<p>Environmental impact: “<i>Scientists say dogs have contributed to the extinction of several bird species: and the endangerment of others, especially Kiwi</i>”.</p>
<p>Elliott Park, Brooklyn</p> <p>Total comments: 4</p> <p><i>New off-leash area</i></p>	<p>Necessary for location: making Elliott Park off-leash is “<i>an absolute necessity</i>” due to its location.</p> <p>Already “informally” off-leash with respect among all users.</p>	<p>Potential user conflict with park users and children using the playground.</p> <p>Off-leash alternative nearby at Kowhai Park (10-minute walk).</p> <p>Waste: “<i>Dog owners already do not properly dispose of dog waste</i>”.</p> <p>Disrupt the balance: Concern that making it an “official” off-leash area would increase off-leash use and disrupt the current balance of user to dogs ratio.</p>
<p>Mark Avenue, Grenada Village</p> <p>Total comments: 2</p> <p><i>New off-leash area</i></p>	<p>General supportive comments with no specific theme.</p>	<p>Nearby dog exercise area sufficient: Seton Nossiter is 200 meters away from Mark Avenue and is regarded as “<i>one of the best dog exercise parks in Wellington</i>”.</p> <p>Potential parking/traffic issues: Concern the proposed park would result in parking/traffic issues in Mark Avenue and Buccaneer Place.</p>

<p>Mount Albert, Berhampore</p> <p>Total comments: 7</p> <p><i>New off-leash tracks</i></p>	<p>Area well-suited to off-leash exercise with low risk of conflict with pedestrians or wildlife and will “<i>formalise what is already common practice</i>”.</p>	<p>Aggressive dog behaviour on walking tracks: references to being aggressively approached and dogs barking/nipping on the walkway and concern this would increase if the area was made off-leash.</p>
<p>Spicer Forest, Tawa</p> <p>Total comments: 13</p> <p><i>New off-leash tracks</i></p>	<p>General supportive comments.</p> <p>One submitter specified support for the Kiwi Crescent ascent trail section of the track becoming off-leash.</p> <p>Suggestion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed off-leash and on-tracks need to be signposted. 	<p>Environmental concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital Kiwi does not support due to concerns about the potential future of Kiwi in the area. Tawa Community Board and Tawa Bush Reserves Group are strongly opposed as this area of bush is undergoing “<i>successive native regeneration</i>”. Several submitters expressed that making the tracks off-leash will impact the currently thriving native life and potential future Kiwi. <p>User conflict: off-leash tracks will cause conflict with families, children, and mountain bikers.</p>
<p>Terrace Gardens, Wellington Central</p> <p>Total comments: 4</p> <p><i>New off-leash area</i></p>	<p>Size of area: One submitter commented support for the proposal but noted the area was small.</p>	<p>Inappropriate off-leash area because Terrace Gardens is a common “<i>thoroughfare</i>” and spot for lunchtime visitors.</p> <p>Safety concerns: One submitter expressed discomfort walking alone in Terrace Gardens and requested a better alternative.</p>
<p>Trelissick Park, Ngaio</p> <p>Total comments: 5</p> <p><i>Extension of existing off-leash area</i></p>	<p>Good choice for off-leash and allows active exercise for owners while walking a dog.</p>	<p>Ecological sensitivity: “<i>We need to protect native birds from dog predation in Trelissick Park. Kiwi have been heard up on the Northern Walkway above Ngaio: so it is only a matter of time before they find their way into Trelissick Park</i>”.</p>
<p>Hauora Reserve, Woodridge</p> <p>Total comments: 2</p> <p><i>New off-leash trail</i></p>	<p>No specific comments.</p>	<p>Waste: “<i>Irresponsible dog owners will leave dog waste</i>”.</p> <p>Intimidation: “<i>Dogs will intimidate families and people visiting the reserve</i>”.</p> <p>Ecological: “<i>native planting would be destroyed by dogs</i>”.</p>

		Close to sections of stock and a children's play area and therefore "inappropriate".
Wahinahina Reserve, Newlands <i>Extension of existing off-leash area</i>	No specific comments.	No specific comments.

OFFICER RESPONSE

All proposed locations received high levels of submitter support, ranging from 85% to 91%. It is recommended to proceed with most of the proposed sites, expanding off-leash provision across eight suburbs in Wellington. Bins will be installed where practical at all new off-leash areas that currently do not have waste disposal.

It is recommended not to proceed with off-leash provision at two sites: Appleton Park and Spicer Forest. While quantitative data indicated strong overall support, further analysis, and some submitter feedback prompted the change in direction for these sites, including:

Appleton Park

- **Karori Connections construction:** Construction of a shared pathway through Appleton Park is scheduled to begin in May 2024. This project is likely to see significant cyclist traffic, particularly during commute times, raising concerns about potential conflicts between cyclists and dogs.
- **Area is a capped landfill site:** Due to the capped landfill underlying Appleton Park, installing fencing for an off-leash area is not recommended. The cap's thickness varies and requires future recapping. Disturbing the site through digging for fence posts could pose a public health risk due to potential contaminant exposure.
- **Limited parking in the area:** It is important to clarify that the nearby carpark, which some submitters considered ideal, is the Zealandia overflow carpark designated for Zealandia visitors and employees exclusively.
- **Considering these factors, Appleton Park is not considered to be a suitable location for a proposed dog park at this time.** Better separation between potentially conflicting activities, along with improved ground conditions, is anticipated when the Appleton Park landfill cap is recontoured in the next 5-10 years. This timeframe would be ideal for revisiting the possibility of improved recreational opportunities at Appleton Park, including an off-leash dog area.

Spicer Forest

- **Potential impact on Kiwi:** Dogs are well-documented predators of Kiwi, and the proposed off-leash tracks at Spicer Forest were identified as a key concern, particularly by Capital Kiwi in their submission. Given the ongoing efforts to reintroduce kiwi to the southwestern hills, it is not recommended to introduce off-leash tracks.
- **Conflict with native regeneration:** Tawa Community Board and Tawa Bush Reserves are strongly opposed to this proposal, noting that the area of bush is undergoing successive native regeneration.
- **User conflict:** Potential conflicts with existing users, particularly among mountain bikers.

Proposal 2: Allow off-leash access to Oriental Bay Beach during off-peak hours (before 10 am and after 7 pm) in the warmer months (1 November – 30 April).

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED WITH AMENDMENT.

AMEND TO ALLOW OFF-LEASH ACCESS EXCLUSIVELY ON THE EASTERN SIDE OF THE ROTUNDA (RIGHT SIDE FACING WATER) DURING THE WARMER MONTHS AT OFF-PEAK HOURS. DOGS REMAIN PROHIBITED ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF THE ROTUNDA.

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to increase off-leash provision in the city centre by expanding the times at Oriental Bay Beach during off-peak hours (before 10 am and after 7 pm) in the warmer months (1 November-30 April)?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

2084 submissions received overall. Of those who gave a preference:

- 74% (1361) supported the proposal, 26% (483) did not support it. 82 made comments.
- Dog owners overwhelmingly supported the proposal (78%) while non-dog owners overwhelmingly did not support the proposal (71%).

Dog owner responses:

- 78% (1291) supported.
- 11% (189) had no preference.
- 11% (181) did not support.

71 Oriental Bay residents provided feedback (representing 3% of the total).

Organisations:

- **Supporting:** SPCA, Te Ahumairangi Ecological Rest, Urban Wildlife Trust, Central Allbreeds Dog Training
- **Not supporting:** Oriental Bay Residents Association.

Proposal 2: Level of support filtered by Oriental Bay residents only

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
25	3	0	4	39	71
39%		61%			

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>Appreciation for Council efforts and excitement for the proposal: <i>“The Council has done a great job with this proposal”.</i></p> <p>Maximises the benefits of the beach, especially on the “not so good” weather days: Oriental Bay resident stated, <i>“I see many days and hours when no one is using the beach at all. Accessing the beach with a dog during certain hours during summer is a sensible and fantastic idea”.</i></p> <p>Improved access: <i>“Thrilled at the improved access in Summer...being unable to drive I am limited to walkable distances.”</i></p> <p>Improved convenience: <i>“Living in the CBD is often onerous during the summertime with having to take dogs to Lyall Bay or Island Bay in the summer”; and “easy to walk down to Oriental Bay for a morning or evening swim instead of driving”.</i></p> <p>Allows dog to swim in the heat: <i>“I would love for our dog to swim in the summer heat”.</i></p> <p>The proposal is a ‘fair compromise’: <i>“Making Oriental Bay at least time-shared... is only fair for the majority of dog owners.”</i></p> <p>Inclusive proposal: <i>“This makes a lot of sense to me: allows dog owners to be treated like Wellington citizens rather than marginalised others: and allows them to enjoy central city amenities.”</i></p> <p>Dogs can come along: <i>“Many dog owners enjoy swimming at Wellington beaches but our options are severely limited unless we leave our dog at home”.</i></p> <p>Socialisation and exercise opportunities: <i>“Our dogs need daily exercise and this is a great place for dogs and owners to socialise.”</i></p> <p>Alignment with other cities in NZ: <i>“Aligns with other cities”</i> submitter shared a link to other popular beaches that allow dogs.</p>	<p>Safety: Concerns about un-leashed and uncontrolled dogs running up to people on the beach. There was also a concern that dogs being allowed at off-peak times (before 10 am and after 7 pm) coincides with times when children might be on the beach during safer sun hours.</p> <p>Hygiene and cleanliness: Worried about contaminated sand from dog waste and urine. Concerns about dogs carrying fleas and parasites. The premise is that the beach should be <i>“safe and clean for families”</i>.</p> <p>Assertion that dogs are problematic on beach setting: a view that dogs do not belong on this <i>“Popular sandy beach used by many”</i>; referred to as the <i>“best beach in the city”</i>.</p> <p>Better alternative option nearby: submitters noted the presence of other dedicated dog exercise areas nearby.</p> <p>“Keep rules simple” by maintaining a 100% ban on dogs on Oriental Bay during summer.</p> <p><u>Other suggestions from the public included:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dogs allowed off-leash on the far side of the band (rotunda) only. • Dogs allowed during off-peak hours but <u>on-leash only</u>. • Dogs are allowed before 10 am but not in the evenings. • Change off-leash hours to before 9 am and after 8 pm. • Change off-leash hours to before 8 am and after 8 pm. <p><i>The suggestions for alternative times were considered, however, it was decided to uphold the proposed timing (before 10 am and after 7 pm) to maintain consistency with dog regulations on other beaches across Wellington.</i></p>
<p>Total comments: 82</p>	

OFFICER RESPONSE

Proceed with amendment: Dogs allowed off-leash on the far side of the Band Rotunda only.

The proposal to relax rules for dogs during warmer months on Oriental Bay Beach received majority support overall, with 74% (1361 people) in favour (of those who gave a preference). Many saw the proposal as a 'fair compromise', particularly appreciating the off-peak element that ensured dog-free hours for those uncomfortable with dogs.

However, 483 people, primarily non-dog owners and/or Oriental Bay residents, expressed concern about off-leash dogs rushing and irresponsible owners failing to pick up after their pets.

A public suggestion was to allow off-leash access only on the right side of the rotunda, introducing a 'space-shared' element to the beach. We recommend making this change and hope it will alleviate concerns as dogs are prohibited from longer parts of Oriental Bay Beach. While some may be disappointed with the scaled-back proposal, it still represents a significant expansion of access compared to the current total ban during warmer months.

Key reasons for proceeding with this amended proposal include:

- High growth of dog ownership across Wellington and limited provision of off-leash areas in the City Centre. There was overall majority support to improve off-leash access and accommodate the growing demand of the dog owner population in Wellington.
- Off-leash access allows for socialisation opportunities with other dogs, helping to promote positive behaviour and social skills.
- Having some off-leash area at the beach may reduce the need for owners to travel to alternative beaches, such as Lyall Bay, during the summer months.
- Oriental Bay Beach has no known environmental concerns (for example, no known penguin nesting or seal habitat is documented).
- Implementing this initiative is cost-effective for the Council since it utilises existing land without the need for additional space or fenced areas.
- Time-sharing element: this proposal still allows a dog-free environment at more popular times (between the hours of 10 am-7 pm) for beachgoers.
- Low incidence of animal control issues: Oriental Bay Beach is not a problematic area for animal control, and high foot traffic encourages compliance with cleanup rules.
- Alternative nearby dog-free areas: nearby Freyberg Beach and playground provide dog-free experiences year-round.
- Owners must clean up after their dogs and ensure they are under effective control.

Proposal 3: Restrict dogs from the Wishing Well Area grassy area at Oriental Bay Parade.

RECOMMENDATION: MAINTAIN STATUS QUO

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to prohibit dogs from the lawn area next to the Wishing Well on Oriental Parade in response to concerns about dog waste in the area?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **2059 submissions received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 60% (861) supported the proposal, and 40% (563) did not support it. **Five submitters commented.**
- The **responses from dog owners were evenly spread**, with approximately a third supporting, a third having no preference and a third not supporting.
- **The majority of non-dog owners supported the restriction** (77% or 332 people).
- **72 Oriental Bay residents submitted** this question (representing 3% of the total).
- **Supported by:** SPCA, Friend of Tawa Bush Reserve, Willowbank Reserve Care Group, Tawa Community Board.

Proposal 3: Level of support by dog ownership

	Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
Dog owner	172	367	573	341	190	1643
	33%	35%		32%		
Non dog owner	207	115	62	21	11	416
	77%			15%	8%	
TOTAL	379	482	635	362	201	2059

Proposal 3: Level of support by Oriental Bay residents

Key	
	Support
	No preference
	Do not support

Oriental Bay residents' submissions					
Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
27	9	10	8	18	72
50%		14%	36%		

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>General supportive comments.</p>	<p>One submitter expressed that the Wishing Well lawn is one of the few areas accessible to dog owners.</p> <p>Another expressed that the nearby public toilet would become inaccessible for dog owners to use if the proposed change was implemented.</p>
<p>Total comments: 5</p>	

OFFICER RESPONSE

The decision to not proceed with this proposal and maintain the status quo takes into account the following factors:

- While the proposal received moderate support (60%), there is no policy rationale to ban dogs at this site given the other prohibited areas outlined in the policy include children’s play areas, artificial sports surfaces, and ecologically valuable sites like Zealandia. Therefore prohibiting dogs at this site might establish an unusual precedent.
- Implementing multiple rules around Oriental Bay Parade could cause public confusion and may appear inconsistent with efforts to enhance off-leash status at Oriental Bay Beach. Formal consultation feedback already indicated concern about whether the public would have access to the public toilets.
- There is already a dog-free provision at the nearby Freyberg Beach.
- The area around the Wishing Well does not pose significant issues for animal control.
- The installation of ‘dogs prohibited’ signage may detract from the charm of the immediate environment surrounding the Wishing Well.

Proposal 4: Swap around the “off-leash” and “prohibited” areas at Island Bay Beach.

RECOMMENDATION: MAINTAIN STATUS QUO

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to swap around the “off-leash” and “prohibited” areas at Island Bay Beach to minimise the impact of dogs on dune restoration and introduce seasonal specified times during the warmer months?

Note: the proposed times for Island Bay are dogs are allowed off-leash before 10 am and after 7 pm, but are prohibited between 10 am and 7 pm.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **2054 submissions received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 62% (887) supported the proposal, and 38% (541) did not support it.
- This proposal received the **most comments out of the whole review**, totalling 247 text feedback entries available for qualitative analysis.
- **324 Island Bay residents provided feedback** (representing 16% of the total sample of submissions) and **overwhelmingly did not support it (87%)**.
- **There is an even balance of support between dog owners and non-dog owners** for every level of support category.
- **Supported by:** SPCA.
- **Not supported by:** Island Bay Dog Beach Users Group (representing 50 dog owners).

Proposal 4: Level of support including dog ownership breakdown

	Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
Dog owner	204	511	522	116	296	1649
	43%		32%		25%	
Non dog owner	88	84	104	20	109	405
	42%		26%		32%	
Total	292	595	626	136	405	2054

Proposal 4: Level of support filtered by Island Bay resident responses only

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
17	15	9	33	250	324
10%	3%	87%			

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>A submitter affiliated with the Dune Restoration Group noted “<i>Dunes are full of poo, and dog owners need to stop their dogs from ruining fragile plants</i>”.</p> <p>Two submitters suggested further restricting dog access to Island Bay Beach.</p> <p>Impact of dogs on dune ecosystems, particularly during high tide: (“<i>When there is no beach sand to walk on they walk along the dunes. The pingao and spinifex trailers are damaged by people walking on them and dogs digging them out</i>”)</p> <p>Observable issues since the area became off-leash in 2016: the off-leash area has not helped the vulnerable state of the dune “<i>despite the best efforts of local volunteers</i>”. Others expressed the view that efforts to replant the dunes are “pointless” as dogs dig them out.</p> <p>The observation is that the dunes are used as a place to toilet their dogs or “<i>dispose of their dog bags</i>”.</p> <p>Dogs on the beach during summer were described as an “annoyance” generally.</p> <p>SPCA: “<i>recognises the importance of managing the negative impacts that dogs can have on valuable biodiversity areas and supports the protection of areas that are important habitats to native wildlife. We commend the Council for finding an alternative area at the Island Bay Beach location where dogs can exercise off-leash</i>”.</p>	<p>Strong sentiment that there is a better way to protect the dunes. Banning dogs is “not the solution” For example, a more substantial roped-off fence area, mesh fencing, educational campaign, increased patrolling, and better signage (including fines).</p> <p>A recurring theme was that the proposed swap came with time restrictions during on-peak hours in summer. Some indicated support if the time restrictions were relaxed.</p> <p>100% of responses received by Island Bay Dog Beach Users Group wanted the location of the dog beach to remain where it is and with no time restrictions.</p> <p>Consensus that status-quo works well: “<i>The western part of the beach is: and always has been: the principle swimming area. It is the area that other Wellingtonians visit on a sunny day. The eastern part of the beach is the more rugged part....having the dog off-leash area where it currently is: makes the most sense</i>”.</p> <p>The alternative off-leash area at Reef Street is not suitable or “like for like” experience – some said they would support it but only if Reef Street was fenced on the roadside.</p> <p>Doubts were expressed regarding the actual impact of dogs on the dunes, with a request for data from the dunes in Island Bay to support the proposed change. Many emphasised that dogs may not be the primary threat, pointing out the significant damage caused by frequent storm surges, climate change, and erosion.</p> <p>Sample concerns: some dissatisfaction with how this specific issue was grouped with a general city-wide survey on dogs, suggesting that respondents might not have considered the issues closely enough.</p>
Total comments: 247	

OFFICER RESPONSE

While the overall results indicate higher levels of support at 62%⁵, a contrasting viewpoint arises when considering the significant lack of support from Island Bay residents, with 87% expressing opposition. This proposal received the highest number of comments among all proposals, totalling 247, with the majority of comments being unsupportive in sentiment (83%). Many of the oral submissions heard by committee also voiced concern regarding this proposal.

Despite many submitters expressing support for the intention to protect the dunes, they disagreed with the proposed solution. Submitters caveated their lack of support with statements such as: *"I do recognise the importance of preserving our native flora and fauna"* and *"preserving the dunes ought to be a key effort"*. Some expressed support or indifference to the space swap but opposed the reduction in hours. Many highlighted that alternative interventions, such as better fencing, education campaigns, monitoring, and improved signage could bring the desired outcomes without restricting dogs.

The community overwhelmingly supports the status quo, noting that this is a "community asset", and for some, the reason they chose to live in Island Bay. Despite nearby alternatives like Reef Street being considered as an off-leash alternative, the community does not view them as comparable to the experience provided at Island Bay Beach.

We appreciate the quality of submissions and the detailed alternative solutions presented to the Council. Following this consultation, the recommendation is to maintain the current off-leash area (status quo) and enhance educational efforts to promote dune preservation through alternative measures.

⁵ Percentages calculated out of those who gave a preference.

Proposal 5: Change the "prohibited" requirement for Kaiwharawhara Park to "on leash" at all times.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED WITH PROPOSAL

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to modify the current "prohibited" requirement for Kaiwharawhara Park to "on leash at all times"?

Note: if sports activities are being played, dogs would be allowed on marked surfaces only.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **1996 submissions received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 85% (986) supported the proposal, and 15% (174) did not support it. **Three made comments.**
- **Two Kaiwharawhara residents provided feedback:** both did not support.
- **Supported by:** Te Ahumairangi Ecological Rest, Urban Wildlife Trust, SPCA.

Proposal 5: Level of support by dog ownership status

	Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
Dog owner	328	529	645	76	46	1624
	53%		40%		7%	
Non dog owner	54	75	191	27	25	372
	35%		51%		14%	
Total	382	604	836	103	71	1996

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
Two general supportive comments.	One submitter was concerned that the on-leash signage could be ignored.
Total comments: 3	

OFFICER RESPONSE

Overall, there is strong public support at 85% with no significant opposition. This proposal represents a minor adjustment, bringing Kaiwharawhara Park in line with existing Council policy rules regarding sports fields.

Proposal 6a: Modify the configuration of existing off-leash areas to enhance children’s play spaces in Tawa.

RECOMMENDATION: MAINTAIN STATUS QUO AT WILLOWBANK

WHAT WE ASKED (6a): WILLOWBANK

How do you feel about the proposal to swap the existing off-leash area at Willowbank Reserve with the existing children’s play area and designate an additional dog exercise area on the reserve?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **1967 submissions received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 77% (583) supported the proposal, and 23% (175) did not. **57 submitters made comments.**
- **120 Tawa residents provided feedback** (representing <1% of the total).
- **Not supported by:** Friends of Tawa Bush Reserves, Willowbank Reserve Care Group, Tawa Community Board.

Proposal 6: Level of support including dog ownership breakdown

	Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
Dog owner	172	342	996	47	38	1594
	32%		62%			
Non dog owner	23	46	213	26	64	373
	18%	58%		24%		
Total	195	388	1209	73	102	1967
	30%		61%			

Proposal 6: Level of support filtered by Tawa resident responses only

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
31	30	9	11	39	120
51%		7%	42%		

Key	
	Support
	No preference
	Do not support

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>No specific comments.</p>	<p>Multiple submitters stated that the proposed new play area would be dangerous due to the placement of gum trees with falling branches, children’s proximity to the road, and a steeper descent for river access.</p> <p>Submitters also said the area was boggy in winter and lacked sun.</p> <p>Concern for the safety of the Willowbank Care Group and Friends of Tawa Bush Reserves (who work in the reserve) if a new dog park was introduced, as there would be an increase in dogs in the area.</p> <p>Submitters expressed that there was no need for an additional off-leash area, as there is currently sufficient access to dog parks in the area including an off-leash park five minutes from the play area.</p> <p>Concern that there would be an increase in dog waste if another park was introduced.</p>
<p>Total comments: 57</p>	

OFFICER RESPONSE

Overall, there is a notably low level of qualitative support. Concurrently with the Dog Policy Review, a separate early engagement survey was conducted to gather community input on desired features for the renovation of the play area. A prevalent theme was the endorsement of maintaining the play area at its current site. Given the resounding feedback in favour of retaining the current location, we recommend moving forward with design plans based on the existing site, which in turn, will not require any changes to the current off-leash area (status quo).

Proposal 6b: Modify the configuration of existing off-leash areas to enhance children’s play spaces in Johnsonville.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED WITH CHANGES AT FLINDERS PLACE

WHAT WE ASKED (6b: FLINDERS)

How do you feel about the proposal to modify the existing off-leash area at Flinders Place to accommodate the construction of a new fenced play area?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **1945 submissions were received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 86% (573) supported the proposal, and 14% (93) did not support it. **Six submitters made comments.**
- **61 Johnsonville residents provided feedback (representing 3% of the total).**
- **Organisation supporting:** SPCA, Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserve.

Proposal 6: Level of support by dog ownership breakdown

	Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
Dog owner	135	332	1049	47	29	1592
	29%	66%			5%	
Non dog owner	41	65	230	6	11	353
	30%	65%			5%	
Total	176	397	1279	53	40	1945
	29%	66%			5%	

Proposal 6: Level of support filtered by Johnsonville resident responses

Johnsonville residents					
Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
16	20	17	3	5	61
59%		28%		13%	

Key	
	Support
	No preference
	Do not support

WHAT WE HEARD

THEMES HEARD IN SUPPORT	CONCERNS HEARD AGAINST
<p>General supportive comments.</p> <p>A feeling that there was a need for a new fenced play area. One submitter noted that the area should be well-marked and fenced to avoid user/dog conflict.</p>	<p>One submitter expressed worry about potential conflicts between the off-leash area and children due to the playground's proximity. They suggested clear separation between the areas.</p> <p>Another resident noted a lack of parking, which could limit access to both the new dog park and the existing playground.</p>
<p>Total comments: 6</p>	

OFFICER RESPONSE

There was an overall high level of support for this proposal (86%). While there were a few concerns regarding potential conflicts with the nearby playground and the lack of parking, these appear to be manageable. It is recommended to proceed with this proposal to establish a new neighbourhood play area. As part of this plan, the current off-leash area at Flinders Place will be reduced in size by approximately 400 square metres.

Additional reasons for advancing with the proposal include:

- Addresses the play provision gap for Johnsonville West as identified in the Play Spaces Policy.
- Flinders Place has been identified as the most suitable location for a playground in terms of available land and coverage.
- The playground will be fully fenced, with access coming off the adjoining track, thereby separating users of the play area and the dog exercise area and mitigating concerns about conflicts of usage.
- Regarding parking concerns, it is important to note that the play area network is designed around a walking distance methodology. For a neighbourhood play area like this one, the coverage area is based on a 600-meter radius or a 10-minute walk. Therefore, it is not anticipated that people will need to travel by vehicle to the site. Instead, it is intended to serve as a local park, designed for convenient and spontaneous play within the neighbourhood.

Note: Funding to secure this playground modification is dependent on the upcoming Long-term Plan. If approved, this modification it is expected to be complete in the next three years.

Proposal 7a: Convert Waimapihi Reserve from off-leash to 'on-leash' to support wildlife conservation at the reserve.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED (7a: WAIMAPIHI RESERVE)

How do you feel about the proposal to convert the off-leash designation at the entrance of Waimapihi Reserve to on-leash to support wildlife conservation at the reserve?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **2001 submissions received overall.** 86% (1039) supported the proposal, and 14% (172) did not support it. **Eight comments were received.**
- **Supported by:** Te Ahumairangi Ecological Rest, Urban Wildlife Trust, Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserves, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Capital BMX, SPCA
- **11 Aro Valley residents provided** feedback (representing <1% of the total).

Proposal 7a: Level of support including dog ownership breakdown

	Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	
Dog owner	318	477	655	104	63	1617
	49%		41%		10%	
Non dog owner	180	64	135	3	2	384
	64%		35%		1%	
Total	498	541	790	107	65	2001
	52%		39%		9%	

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>This will minimise the impact of dogs on wildlife and the importance of managing dogs in making Wellington Predator Free.</p> <p>Off-leash dogs at the entrance of the reserve were a hazard for pedestrians.</p> <p>One submitter said that they had seen many off-leash dogs in the reserve surrounding the entrance.</p> <p>Total comments: 8</p>	<p>One submitter stated that Waimapihi Reserve was essential for those living on steep slopes/without yards nearby.</p>

OFFICER RESPONSE

It is recommended to proceed with this proposal for the following reasons:

- There is a mixture of high support and indifference toward this proposal, which is a common theme across both dog owners and non-dog owners' responses.
- The proposal aims to reduce the impact of dogs in the nearby wildlife-sensitive area.
- Dog owners will still be able to access the reserve to exercise their dogs as long as the dog is under the control of its owner and on a leash at all times.

Proposal 7b: Convert off-leash area with ‘on-leash’ requirements to reduce user conflict at Hataitai Park (Alexandra Roadside only).

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED (7b: HATAITAI PARK)

How do you feel about the proposal to convert the off-leash designation at Hataitai Park (Alexandra Road) to on-leash to minimise user conflict?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **1999 submissions received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 59% (640) supported the proposal, and 41% (448) did not support it.
- **One comment was received** and stated that the off-leash area should remain, and emphasised ‘users can be respectful of each other in the same space’.
- **72 Hataitai residents provided feedback and mainly did not support (59%).**
- **Supported by:** SPCA, Capital BMX, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserve.

Proposal 7b: Level of support including dog ownership responses

	Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
Dog owner	143	281	763	259	171	1617
	26%	47%		27%		
Non dog owner	145	71	148	13	5	382
	56%		39%	5%		
Total	288	352	911	272	176	1999
	32%	46%		22%		

OFFICER RESPONSE

Overall support for this proposal stands at 60%, which falls to the lower end compared to other proposals, but it still constitutes a majority. There were no significant issues identified with this proposal and only one submission out of 1999 submissions commented on it specifically. It is recommended to proceed with this change to remove off-leash status at the Alexandra Roadside of Hataitai Park, particularly in light of the Council’s plans to improve the nearby bike skills area.

Follow-up question: How do you feel about keeping Hataitai Park (Ruahine Street) as an off-leash area even if it does not have a roadside fence?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **2000 submissions received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 58% (640) supported the proposal, and 42% (470) did not support it. **Ten made comments.**
- 73 Hataitai residents provided feedback (representing 4% of total submissions)
- **Supported by:** Urban Wildlife Trust.
- **Not supported by:** Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserve (no comment provided).

Level of support including dog ownership breakdown

	Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
Dog owner	207	376	683	273	84	1623
	36%		42%		22%	
Non dog owner	15	42	207	63	50	377
	15%	55%		30%		
Total	222	418	890	336	134	2000

Level of support filtered by Hataitai resident responses

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
23	14	13	14	9	73
51%		18%		31%	

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>Convenient off-leash area for local residents.</p> <p>Limited alternative use: some noted that the area is not suitable for other activities, reinforcing the suitability of maintaining it as an off-leash space.</p> <p>The large size of the grassy area was highlighted as a positive aspect, providing ample room for dogs to roam and play.</p>	<p>Concerned due to the road at the bottom of the park and possible risk to the dog.</p> <p>One submitter stated they preferred to use the space on-leash.</p> <p><i>“Feels like a massive loss to not fence in Ruahine St. It would be a perfect place for lots of dogs to run because it’s so big and used for nothing else.”</i></p>

<p>Some expressed support for keeping the park off-leash but emphasised a preference for it to be fenced, indicating that this would increase their likelihood of using the space.</p>	
<p>Total comments: 10</p>	

OFFICER RESPONSE

Overall support to keep Hataitai Park (Ruahine Street) as an off-leash area even if it does not have a roadside fence stands at 58%. This falls to the lower end of the support spectrum compared to other proposals, but it still constitutes a majority.

At this stage, it is recommended to maintain off-leash status at Hataitai Park. The findings indicate that dog owners prefer having the space available, even without fencing, rather than losing the option altogether. Residents in Hataitai particularly favoured keeping the area as off-leash even without a fence (total of 37 responses).

While fencing presents potential benefits for the future, it is not advised at present due to uncertainties surrounding the plans to widen the tunnel from the Basin Reserve, which could impact the existing off-leash area.

Proposal 8: Rename the “Responsible Dog Owner Status” to “Accredited Dog Owner Licence”.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED WITH A MINOR AMENDMENT TO CHANGE ‘LICENCE’ TO ‘STATUS’.

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to rename the “Responsible Dog Owner” status to “Accredited Dog Owner” Licence?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **2032 submissions received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 79% (723) supported the proposal, and 21% (195) did not support it. **Six made comments.**
- **Supported by:** Te Ahumairangai Ecological Rest, Oriental Bay Residents Association, Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserve, Central Allbreeds Dog Training, SPCA.

Proposal 8: Level of support including “No preference” responses

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total	
260	463	1114	134	61	2032	
35%		55%			10%	

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
Submitters believed the responsible dog owner label was unfair and judgemental. <u>Alternative names suggested:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved Dog Owner • Accredited Dog Owner <i>status</i> 	The name change was a waste of time and money. Dog owners without the responsible dog owner status were irresponsible.
Total comments: 6	

OFFICER RESPONSE

Overall strong level of support was received (80%) with only minor concerns raised. This support aligns with the sentiment identified in earlier engagement, highlighting the perception that the current terminologies imply that non-status owners are “irresponsible” by default. This is a relatively straightforward change for the council to implement, primarily involving website updates. This rebrand also presents an opportunity to publicise the benefits of completing the ADO scheme.

Proposal 9: Decouple the proposed Accredited Dog Owner Criteria from the Dog Policy.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposed change to decouple the proposed Accredited Dog Owner criteria from the Dog Policy and make the most current criteria accessible on the website?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **1993 submissions received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 94% (985) supported the proposal, and 6% (66) did not support it. **Four submitters commented.**
- **Supported by:** Te Ahumairangai Ecological Rest, Oriental Bay Residents Association, Urban Wildlife Trust, Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserve, Central Allbreeds Dog Training, Capital BMX, SPCA

Proposal 9: Level of support including “No preference” responses

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
292	693	942	49	17	1993
50%		47%			3%

WHAT PEOPLE HAD TO SAY

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
The proposal will reduce the time and cost of consultation to modify the criteria.	Decoupling will make changing the criteria too easy and existing responsible dog owners will not be aware if the criteria have changed.
Total comments: 4	

OFFICER RESPONSE

There is majority support (94%) for this proposal (of those that gave a preference), with comments acknowledging its potential to significantly reduce the time and cost of consultation needed to modify the criteria.

To address the concerns, we will ensure transparent communication regarding any criteria changes on the relevant Council website pages and through other communication channels as deemed appropriate.

40

Proposal 10: Various changes to the Accredited Dog Owner criteria.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED

Overall, how do you feel about the proposed criteria changes to the Accredited Dog Owner Licence?⁶

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **1978 submissions received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 85% (708) supported the proposal, and 15% (124) did not support it. **28 submitters commented.**
- **Supported by:** Te Ahumairangi Ecological Rest, Oriental Bay Residents Association, Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserve, SPCA
- **Not supported by:** Central Allbreeds Dog Training (some of the proposals) and Urban Wildlife Trust

Proposal 10: Level of support including “No preference” responses

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total	
160	548	1146	97	27	1978	
36%		58%			6%	

WHAT PEOPLE HAD TO SAY

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>Appreciation that the modified criteria removes/addresses the following barriers:</p> <p>Access through the high cost of training programmes (no longer applicable). The requirement to re-enrol if moving house is a costly barrier (no longer applicable). Fully fencing discriminates apartments/ rental homes (no longer applicable).</p> <p><u>Some suggested further modifications:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce kiwi aversion training. 	<p>Four submitters commented that the obedience course is essential, and one submitter expressed that an educational course alone is inadequate.</p> <p>One submitter commented that if Council wants more responsible dog owners, the RDO programme should not be too easy.</p> <p>Urban Wildlife Trust stated: “The changes may enable dogs to wander if not properly contained: it also appears that the ability to get a licence is getting easier and there is no strong driver to have well-trained dogs.</p>

⁶ Criteria published on pg. 36- 37 Statement of Proposal.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add more third-party Obedience courses to the list of eligible training schools. • Educate on correct waste disposal. • Re-consider written tests as they may be a barrier for those with lower literacy. • Reduce administrative and bureaucratic restrictions. • Further increase the discount. • Better promote the course to increase uptake. 	<p>We would support the reintroduction of some basic dog training (not just owners) before receiving a licence”</p>
<p>Total comments: 28</p>	

OFFICER RESPONSE

There is overall high support for this proposal at 85%, with few concerns expressed in the comments. A primary theme was that attaining the Accredited Dog Owner status should not be ‘too easy’, particularly regarding the emphasis for owners to attend obedience training instead of a purely theoretical course.

This decision to allow either a theoretical or practical option (dog obedience training) helps to enhance the accessibility of the course, recognising that formal training can present financial barriers for some owners. Additionally, some owners may have adopted dogs that are already well-trained or feel proficient in self-training methods, and thus prefer not to undergo (and pay for) obedience training solely to attain ADO status. The Council will continue to promote attendance at third-party obedience courses, providing information on these via our website.

Other suggested changes from the consultation have been noted and relayed to the operational teams. These suggestions include exploring the possibility of partnering with Kiwi Aversion training, better ways to promote the scheme, and reviewing the list of eligible third-party obedience organisations. Proposal 9 (above) will provide the Council more flexibility to gradually incorporate some of these suggestions over time, as deemed appropriate.

Proposal 11: Introduce a requirement for dog owners to carry effective means of waste disposal in public places.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the specific proposal to implement a bylaw requirement for dog owners to carry effective means of waste disposal in public places?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- 95% (1802) supported the Council’s focus to increase enforcement of dog waste management in Wellington.
- 91% (1781) supported this specific proposal to require dog owners to carry effective means of waste disposal in public places.
- 102 submitters made comments.
- **Organisations widely supported** Te Ahumairangi Ecological Rest, Oriental Bay Residents Association, Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserve, Central Allbreeds Dog Training, Glenside Association, Capital BMX, Willowbank Reserve Care Group, Tawa Community Group.

Proposal 11: Full sample including “No preference” responses

	Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
Total	1092	689	140	119	50	2090
	85%				7%	8%

WHAT WE HEARD

THEMES HEARD IN SUPPORT	CONCERNS HEARD AGAINST
<p>Overall generally supportive comments for increasing enforcement of dog waste.</p> <p>Many felt frustration at irresponsible owners not correctly disposing of waste and the lack of ability to take action.</p> <p>Some were in favour of heavier fines and cranking down on irresponsible owners.</p>	<p>The requirement was not an effective solution, with better options available (e.g., increasing bins). Some noted that waste bags are often dumped, so this bylaw would not resolve that problem.</p> <p>Enforcement of bylaw would be ‘high cost’.</p> <p>Gives ‘too much power’ to Animal Control.</p>

<p>Despite being in support, some had questions about enforcement of the requirement (some asked if dog owners would be searched or if there would be spot checks).</p>	<p>It might make responsible owners feel uncomfortable.</p> <p><i>"I support education around dog waste: but am highly opposed to creating a system of stopping and fining people for simply walking the streets with their dogs. This will create a culture of fear"</i></p>
<p>Total comments: 102</p>	

OFFICER RESPONSE

It is recommended to proceed with this proposal for the following reasons:

- Growing public demand for increased enforcement of dog fouling.
- Dog faeces pose health risks to humans and wildlife, contribute to water contamination, and interfere with the enjoyment of public spaces. The absence of waste disposal methods on hand indicates a lack of intent to clean up.
- The infringement fee can be implemented with a degree of flexibility and will consider individual circumstances. For instance, if a dog owner accidentally forgets their bags but demonstrates a genuine intention to clean up, the fee may not be issued.

It is evident from the feedback that the public wants to be 'met halfway' by the Council regarding more frequent emptying of bins, provision of additional bags, and better placement of bins. This feedback has been passed over to the relevant operational teams. The Council is looking to place additional bins at sites that are proposed to move off-leash as part of this review.

Proposal 12: Introduce a “Dog-Friendly Wellington” section into the Dog Policy.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a "Dog-Friendly Wellington" section into the Dog Policy?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- Out of those who gave a preference, 89% supported the proposal.
- 86 submitters made comments.
- Dog owners overwhelmingly support this proposal (91%).
- **Supported by:** Central Allbreeds Dog Training, Oriental Bay Residents Association, Te Ahumairangi Ecological Rest, Forest & Bird
- **Not supported by:** Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserve (no specific comments).

Proposal 12: Level of support including dog ownership breakdown

	Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
Dog owner	1007	499	113	23	10	1652
	91%				7%	
Non dog owner	33	90	118	80	84	405
	30%		29%		41%	
Total	1040	589	231	103	94	2057
	79%				11%	

Key	
	Support
	No preference
	Do not support

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>‘Dog-friendly’ is a unique branding for Wellington and increasing the variety of dog-friendly spaces improves the lives of dog owners in Wellington.</p> <p>Submitters offered suggestions to increase the dog-friendly nature of Wellington (ranked from most, to least frequent):</p>	<p>Concern that dog-friendly initiatives will increase dog waste and conflict with other users.</p> <p>More dog-friendly areas will result in the exclusion of people allergic to dogs, previously attacked by dogs, scared of dogs, and children.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowing dogs on public transport. • Providing a list of dog-friendly businesses on the Wellington City Council website. • Introducing more bins around popular dog walking areas/ parks. • Providing more poo bags at popular dog walking areas/parks. • Increasing off-leash area. • More fencing at off-leash areas (for the safety of dogs and pedestrians). 	<p><i>"We need to be more "friendly" to people who do not want to be attacked or accosted by dogs off-leash in undesignated areas."</i></p> <p>Dog-friendly initiatives go against increasing biodiversity in Wellington as they attack wildlife like Kiwis and have a significant carbon footprint.</p> <p>One commented that being dog friendly is a <i>'feel good measure'</i> and not a priority for the ratepayer.</p>
<p>Total comments: 86</p>	

OFFICER RESPONSE

There is overall strong support for this initiative, at 89%. Early engagement revealed that some dog owners think the Council is actively restricting dogs on public transport and establishments (retail and hospitality) from becoming "dog friendly".

The proposed policy provides food businesses with an avenue to contact the Council if they want to establish a more dog-friendly space while adhering to food safety requirements.

The updated policy also explains that the regulation and management of public transport services do not fall under the jurisdiction of WCC. As part of this review, we have provided this feedback to the Greater Wellington Regional Council (the Public Transport Authority for the Wellington Region).

Proposal 13: Introduce level of service categories for off-leash areas (Destination, Community, and Local).

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a new level of service categories for off-leash areas?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **1998 submissions received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 91% (1100) supported the proposal, and 9% (109) did not support it.
- SPCA was the only submission to comment: *“We commend the Council on introducing this system to help manage dog owners’ expectations of off-leash areas and proactively identify where improvements in services”.*
- **Supported by:** SPCA, Central All Breeds Dog Training, Urban Wildlife Trust, Te Ahumairangi Ecological Reserve, Oriental Bay Residents Association, Forest & Bird
- **Not supported by:** Friends of Tawa Bush Reserve.

Proposal 13: Level of support including “No preference” responses

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
368	732	789	74	35	1998
55%			40%		5%

Key	
	Support
	No preference
	Do not support

OFFICER RESPONSE

Overall there was high majority support (91%, 1100 submissions – of those that gave a preference) for this change, with no negative comments received in the public feedback. The new section will provide clarity for owners regarding the expected levels of services across off-leash areas. It will also help the Council to identify gaps in service level provision which can help guide future investment decisions.

Part 2: Cats

Proposal 14: Introduce a bylaw requirement for the mandatory desexing of cats.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED WITH AMENDMENT TO ADD AN EXPLANATORY NOTE REGARDING THE TRANSITIONAL PERIOD FOR THE BYLAW

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposed bylaw requirement that all domestic cats over six months must be desexed (with exceptions for cats owned by registered breeders or if the procedure would pose an unnecessary risk to the cat)?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

The survey results showed a roughly equal split between cat owners and non-cat owners.

Strong support for cat management. Among those expressing a preference:

- A significant majority (99% or 551 respondents) supported the Council's focus to reduce stray cats in the city. Only 1% (7) did not support this initiative.
- Similarly, a strong majority (97% or 561 respondents) supported the proposal for mandatory desexing, with only 3% (18) opposing it.

Widespread support from organisations including Te Ahumairangi Ecological Restoration, Urban Wildlife Trust, Companion Animals NZ, Zealandia Te Māra a Tāne, Glenside Association, NZ Veterinary Association, SPCA, Predator Free Ngaio and Greater Wellington Regional Council.

Proposal 14: Level of support by cat ownership status

	Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
Cat owner	200	58	4	8	6	276
93%					2%	5%
Non cat owner	281	22	1	4	0	308
98%					1%	1%
	481	80	5	12	6	584

Key	
	Support
	No preference
	Do not support

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>Protecting native wildlife: overwhelmingly emphasised the importance of controlling the cat population to protect native fauna. Submissions highlighted the impact cats can have on native birds, lizards, and other wildlife.</p> <p>The belief that feral cats are the problem: <i>“Domestic and feral cats are a massive problem in NZ and have had a huge impact on the native fauna of our country, so I strongly support any effort to control the cat population.”</i></p> <p>Pro-animal welfare: Many expressed concerns about the increase of stray/ abandoned cats, emphasising the suffering caused by uncontrolled breeding. Submissions mention the difficulties of finding homes for these animals.</p> <p>Supporters see mandatory desexing as a way to promote responsible pet ownership.</p> <p>Emphasis that desexing is a common-sense practice: <i>“It is an absolute no-brainer!”</i></p>	<p>A few felt mandatory desexing infringed on their rights to breed cats and have litters (Resulting in a “reduced DNA pool”).</p> <p>Some are worried about the potential negative health effects on cat development if desexed too young.</p> <p>Uncertainty around stray reduction methods: Some expressed concern that desexing might be followed by euthanasia instead of releasing animals back into the wild. Others supported euthanasia.</p> <p>Funding and affordability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cost of desexing was a concern for some, suggesting a need for financial assistance programmes for those that needed it. • Concerns that mandatory desexing could penalise low-income cat owners. Two submitters suggested increasing the Council budget for operational cat reduction. <p>Enforcement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncertainty about how desexing compliance would be monitored. • Concern over the practicality of enforcing mandatory desexing.
Total comments: 118	

Other public suggestions for further regulations of cats

Submitters also used this opportunity to suggest further regulations for cats, including:

- containment of cats to property (64)
- introduce cat registration (27)
- cat caps per household (17)
- limits per zone/neighbourhood (12)
- require cats to wear collars/bells (6)

Submitters also expressed the nuisance cats can cause (10), questioned why there is not equal treatment to dogs (7), and regulated breeders (7).

OFFICER RESPONSE

The proposal to make cat desexing mandatory has received broad community support, which has continued the trend from early engagement results. Submitters recognise the importance of controlling the cat population to protect native wildlife and prevent stray cats.

Concerns around affordability can be addressed through published FAQs which will be available on the website. Financial aid is available for those that need it and this will need to be communicated well to alleviate any anxieties regarding the proposal. Over time, we want desexing to be considered as part of owning a cat, much like vaccination costs.

In response to questions around enforcement, enforcement will prioritise education and collaboration. Animal Liaison Officers will work alongside rescue organisations and the SPCA to promote responsible pet ownership and desexing.

Veterinarians are not obligated to enforce the policy, however, they will be made aware of the new bylaw requirements and provided with information and available resources to cat owners.

Part 3 - Other Animals

Proposal 15: Clarify that written permission is not required to keep poultry, bees, or stock in rural areas.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

OFFICER RESPONSE

This proposal represents a relatively minor change, as it is already common practice for rural areas to keep poultry, bees, and stock, and this has not been identified as an issue for the Council. This change is designed to clarify within the bylaw that written permission is not required. This addition aims to minimise any confusion with other new bylaw requirements resulting from this review. General comments throughout the submissions appreciate that such clarifications will promote more responsible animal ownership.

Proposal 16: Clarify the scope of birds categorised as ‘poultry’ in the bylaw.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to clarify the scope of birds categorised as ‘poultry’ in the bylaw? (eg hens, roosters, ducks, geese, pheasants, peafowl, quail and turkeys).

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- 150 submissions were received overall. Of those who gave a preference: **96% (115) supported the proposal**, and 4% (5) did not support it.
- No comments were received.
- **Supporting organisations:** Urban Wildlife Trust, SPCA.

Proposal 16: Full sample including “No preference” responses

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
55	60	30	2	3	150
77%			20%		3%

OFFICER RESPONSE

There is overwhelming support for this proposal, with 96% in favour and no comments or concerns raised during the process. It is advised to proceed with the change to enhance the clarity of the bylaw.

Proposal 17: Specify the types of poultry allowed in residential areas without prior permission.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED WITH AMENDMENT

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to specify the types of poultry allowed in residential areas without requiring prior permission?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- 153 submissions were received overall. Of those who gave a preference: **82% (111) supported the proposal**, and 18% (25) did not support it. Seven made comments.
- **Supported by:** SPCA.

Proposal 17: Full sample including “No preference” responses

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
52	59	17	15	10	153
73%			11%	16%	

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p><i>“I love that more people are allowed to raise hens in the city, but also aware many don’t know what they are doing so inspectors and checking on their health would def be needed.”</i></p>	<p>Hens do not belong in residential areas on the basis that they are noisy, smelly and can cause a nuisance to neighbours.</p> <p>In favour of a lower number of birds being kept reducing the possibility of rewilding, overcrowding, and noise.</p>
Total comments: 8	

OFFICER RESPONSE

Proceed with an amendment to clarify that new requirements only apply to poultry acquired after the adoption of the bylaw.

There is majority support, with 82% in favour. During the process, a few concerns were raised, particularly regarding the appropriateness of keeping hens in residential areas and a request to reduce the number of birds allowed. It is important to note that the number of hens allowed has not been changed since the last review. This proposal will permit up to 12 quail, primarily to recognise their small size and gentle calls (making them more suitable for residential settings for individuals interested in egg production or hobby farming).

Proposal 18: Introduce new conditions for keeping poultry.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to introduce new conditions for keeping poultry?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- 151 submissions were received overall. Of those who gave a preference: 94% (136) supported the proposal, and 6% (9) did not support it.
- **Supported by:** SPCA and Urban Wildlife Trust.

Proposal 18: Full sample including “No preference” responses

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
92	44	6	6	3	151
90%				4%	6%

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>Ten submitters expressed support for pest control measures like vermin-proof containers, noting the impact that poultry has on vermin populations and therefore native species.</p> <p><i>“As a rodent trapper, I believe that requiring vermin-proof storage of poultry feed can effectively help reduce rodent numbers and facilitate eradication”.</i></p> <p><i>“The Urban Wildlife Trust supports any measures to restrict the increased pest populations (such as rats) that domestic poultry can cause”.</i></p>	<p>Submitters expressed that further policies are unnecessary as existing policies cover noise, smell, etc. Submitters expressed that poultry ownership is up to the individual.</p> <p><i>“I think that there are existing provisions and powers for the council to monitor the safe and healthy keeping of stock and adding more bureaucratic measures will not improve the situation.”</i></p>

OFFICER RESPONSE

There is overwhelming majority support (94%), with particular enthusiasm for the clause requiring feed to be stored in vermin-proof containers. While some express concerns that “existing policies are sufficient,” this change makes it enforceable under the bylaw, enhancing its effectiveness.

Proposal 19: Introduce a cap of four beehives in residential areas without the need for written permission.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED WITH AMENDMENT

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a cap of four beehives in residential areas without the need for written permission from the Council?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- 77% (97) supported the proposal, and 23% (29) did not support it⁷.
- **Support:** Wellington Beekeepers Association, Urban Wildlife Trust, Apiculture NZ.
- Non beekeepers were typically in more support of the proposal than beekeepers.

Proposal 19: Full sample results with breakdown of beekeeper status

	Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
Beekeeper	2	4	1	2	6	15
	40%	7%	53%			
Non-beekeeper	43	48	13	15	6	125
	73%			10%	17%	
Total	45	52	14	17	12	140

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
ApiNZ and Beekeepers Association support limits as they are useful to prevent unreasonable hive numbers and potential commercial operations in residential zones.	The proposal did not take property size or proximity to neighbours into consideration. Individuals should consult neighbouring properties (neighbours may have allergies).

OFFICER RESPONSE

Proceed with an amendment to clarify that new requirements only apply to beehives acquired after the adoption of the bylaw. Overall majority support (77%), including key stakeholders in the beekeeping community. While we acknowledge suggestions for amending the bylaw, enforcing square meterage and distance regulations may pose challenges, particularly in densely populated areas with varying property sizes. It's worth considering that stringent requirements could deter potential beekeepers. Therefore, adopting a simpler rule, such as a "cap of four" hives, is more practical. Additionally, the bylaw retains clauses allowing hive removal if they cause a nuisance to adjoining neighbours, and officers will be able to factor in allergies.

⁷ Percentages calculated out of those who gave a preference.

Proposal 20: Allow the Council to require the removal or relocation of hives if they cause a nuisance.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a provision that allows the Council to require the removal or relocation of hives if they cause a nuisance?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- Of those who gave a preference: 77% (99) supported and 23% (29) did not.
- **Supported by:** Wellington Beekeepers Association, Urban Wildlife Trust.

Proposal 20: Level of support including “No preference” responses

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
48	51	12	19	10	140
71%			8%	21%	

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>General supportive comments.</p> <p>SPCA suggested that the Council add a condition requiring good husbandry and health practices for bees and that beehives be set back from the road to avoid bee death from car collisions.</p>	<p>Submitters expressed that ‘nuisance’ is a vague and subjective term that needs to be more clearly defined. “...<i>It can't be simply because someone's bees are in a neighbour's garden.</i>”</p> <p><i>ApiNZ supports a more appropriate word such as 'hazardous' as it implies a more serious situation.</i>” They also prefer relocation over removal, stating that removal should be a last resort.</p>

OFFICER RESPONSE

There was strong support for this proposal to provide an outlet for the Council to request relocation or removal of hives if they cause a nuisance. We note that some submitters suggested a preference for the use of the word ‘hazardous’, however, the term ‘nuisance’ will be maintained as this is widely used terminology in legislation, such as the Health Act 1956 and Local Government Act 2002.

56

Proposal 21: Introduce requirement that beekeeping on Council land must occur within licensed community garden areas.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a requirement that beekeeping on Council land must occur within licensed community garden areas?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **140 submissions were received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 57% (62) supported the proposal, and 43% (47) did not support it.
- **Supported by:** Wellington Beekeepers Association, Urban Wildlife Trust.

Proposal 21: Level of support including “No preference” responses

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
29	33	31	31	16	140
44%		22%	34%		

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p><i>“Think it’s a good idea to have hives in community gardens as there is already a duty of care community involved.”</i></p> <p>Urban Wildlife Trust: <i>“We strongly support beehives not being kept within bush areas on public land”.</i></p>	<p>One submitter expressed that under-utilised Council land should be able to be used for hives as bees are important.</p> <p>Two submitters requested that the Council provide a map of hives across Wellington so residents with allergies can identify high-risk areas.</p>

OFFICER RESPONSE

This proposal is recommended to proceed as there was more support and it reflects existing Council practices that are being formalised through the bylaw. The request to provide a map of hives across Wellington has been passed on to the relevant operational teams.

Proposal 22: Reference legal requirements under the Biosecurity Act into the Bylaw.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED WITH A MINOR AMENDMENT FOR CLARIFICATION THAT REGISTRATION IS NOT WITH THE COUNCIL

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the reference to legal requirements under the Biosecurity Act in the bylaw?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- 136 submissions were received overall. Of those who gave a preference: 91% (82) supported the proposal, and 9% (8) did not support it.
- **Supported by:** SPCA, Wellington Beekeepers Association, Urban Wildlife Trust.

Proposal 22: Level of support including “No preference” responses.

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
46	36	46	2	6	136
60%		34%		6%	

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>Apiculture NZ supports having a strong bee health and biosecurity position.</p> <p>SPCA acknowledges the importance of beekeepers being aware of their obligations under different legislation.</p>	<p><u>No specific comments for concern but there was an area of clarification offered by the Beekeepers Association:</u></p> <p>Biosecurity Act states "The Beekeepers Registration Number must be displayed on at least one hive or a sign within each apiary". Registration must be with The Management Agency, <i>not</i> Wellington City Council.</p>

OFFICER RESPONSE

Strong support for this proposal aiming to signpost relevant legislation for beekeepers. We thank the Wellington Beekeepers Association for their assistance in updating this clause for clarification of readers.

Proposal 23: Introduce bylaw definition for stock.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED WITH AMENDMENT TO TREAT HORSES SEPARATELY FROM THE STOCK DEFINITION

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to introduce a definition for stock in the bylaw? (eg alpacas, cattle, deer, donkeys, horses, sheep, goats and pigs).

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **104 submissions were received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 90% (83) supported the proposal, and 10% (9) did not support it. **Four made comments.**
- **Non-stock owners overwhelmingly supported** the proposal (85%).
- **Supported by:** Urban Wildlife Trust, Glenside Association, SPCA
- **Not supported by:** Greater Wellington Regional Council.

Proposal 23: Level of support including stock ownership status

	Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
Stock owner	2	3	3	1	3	12
	42%		25%		33%	
Non-stock owner	40	39	9	4	1	93
	85%				10%	5%
Total	42	42	12	5	4	105

WHAT WE HEARD

THEMES HEARD IN SUPPORT	CONCERNS HEARD AGAINST
No specific comments.	<p><i>Horses are domesticated pets and should be treated differently under the bylaws. It would be inappropriate to tag horses.</i></p> <p>Suggestion to remove goats, deer, and pigs from the stock category and class them separately as they would have a higher impact on biodiversity if they escaped.</p>
Total comments: 4	

OFFICER RESPONSE

In response to the concerns raised, particularly from stock owners, we have separated horses from the stock definition in the updated bylaw. Horses are not required to be tagged under the amended bylaw.

Proposal 24: Require prior written permission for keeping stock in residential areas.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to require prior written permission for keeping stock in a residential area as part of the bylaw?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- **103 submissions were received overall.** Of those who gave a preference: 73% (67) supported the proposal, and 27% (25) did not support it. **Three provided comments.**
- **Supported by:** Urban Wildlife Trust, SPCA.

Proposal 24: Level of support including “No preference” responses

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
43	24	11	15	10	103

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>A feeling that it is ‘inappropriate’ to keep stock in residential areas. <i>“Houses in wellington city are too close together and don't have enough land for stock.”</i></p>	No specific comments.
Total comments: 3	

OFFICER RESPONSE

Overall support and agreement that stock is less suitable to be kept in residential areas. This bylaw change reflects and formalises common practice to require permission. Additionally the requirement has been outlined in fact sheets and the Council website for many years.

Proposal 25: Introduce new condition requirements for keeping stock.

RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED

WHAT WE ASKED

How do you feel about the proposal to introduce new condition requirements for keeping stock, including aspects like manure management and providing suitable living accommodations?

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

- 102 submissions were received overall. Of those who gave a preference: 92% (90) supported the proposal, and 8% (8) did not support it. **Six provided comments.**
- **Supported by:** Urban Wildlife Trust, SPCA

Proposal 25: Level of support including “No preference” responses

Strongly support	Support	No preference	Do not support	Strongly do not support	Total
65	25	4	4	4	102
88%		4%	8%		

WHAT WE HEARD

SUPPORTIVE THEMES	OPPOSING THEMES
<p>Three submitters expressed their support for the proposal to introduce new condition requirements for keeping stock.</p> <p><i>“The welfare of stock is extremely important. Any enhancement to stock welfare is necessary and welcome.”</i></p>	<p>One submitter was concerned about the requirement to manage manure, saying it was impractical for rural properties and even dairy farms are not held to similar standards.</p> <p>Two submitters expressed that existing policies are sufficient for the management of stock and the proposed changes are therefore unnecessary.</p>
Total comments: 6	

OFFICER RESPONSE

This proposal received a high level of support with a general consensus that certain condition requirements should be required to keep stock. Addressing concerns that existing policies may be inadequate, it's important to note that the current bylaw only pertains to goats. Regarding the issue of manure management, the clause in question provides some flexibility by offering options to "recycle, reuse, or remove" manure and stipulates that this must be done "before it creates a nuisance" - it does not specify a strict timeframe.

Appendix A - Copy of organisations submissions

Order of submissions

- Paul Ward on behalf of Capital Kiwi
- Sally Cory on behalf of New Zealand Veterinary Association & Companion Animals Veterinarians Branch
- John Burnet on behalf of Wellington Beekeepers Association
- David Lloyd on behalf of Companion Animals New Zealand
- Karin Kos on behalf of Apiculture New Zealand
- Karen Stacie Martyn on behalf of Church of Flying Spaghetti Monster
- Bronwen Shepherd on behalf of Te Ahumairangi Ecological Restoration
- Andrew Meehan on behalf of ONZM Oriental Bay Residents Association
- Myfanwy Hill on behalf of Urban Wildlife Trust
- Jo Ledington on behalf of Zealandia Te Māra a Tāne
- Miriam Moore on behalf of Tawa Community Board
- Willowbank Reserve Care Group
- Gary Beecroft on behalf of Friends of Tawa Bush Reserves
- Arnja Dale on behalf of Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA)
- Anke Atkins on behalf of Oriental Bay Residence Association
- Steve Glassey on behalf of Animal Evacuation New Zealand Trust
- Judie Alison on behalf of Predator Free Ngaio
- Myfanwy Hill on behalf of Greater Wellington Regional Council – Environmental Operations
- Claire Bibby on behalf of Glenside Association
- Bruce Patterson on behalf of Grenada Village Community Association
- Carol West on behalf of Ōtari- Wilton's Bush Trust Board (OWBTB)
- Kate Littin on behalf of Forest and Bird and Kerry Shaw on behalf of Wellington Branch of Forest & Bird Places for Penguins
- Lisa Snow on behalf of the Island Bay Dog Beach Users Group
- Dave Harkness on behalf of Capital BMX

Paul Ward on behalf of Capital Kiwi

Kia ora Wellington City Council,

Thanks for the opportunity to comment on these reviews. I will keep The Capital Kiwi Project's comments brief and at a high level, focusing only on the core issues for the project.

I do not request to speak to this submission but am happy to do so if there is an appetite from council.

Introduction to The Capital Kiwi Project

The fundamental change in context underpinning Wellington City Council's policy approach to domestic animals is that, for the first time, WCC is now a guardian of kiwi on its land.

Kiwi have been extinct in the wild Wellington for at least 150 years. Kiwi nationally remain under threat with approximately 70,000 wild kiwi remaining and this number trending towards extinction. The Capital Kiwi Project has been working in partnership with communities, iwi and more than 100 landowners (including WCC) to prepare for kiwi to return to the capital. It's been an epic collective effort.

The Capital Kiwi Project encompasses a community-owned network of 4,600 traps covering 24,000 hectares of Wellington's western hills – an area bigger than Abel Tasman National Park. The network has removed thousands of predators from the landscape.

Since November 2022, 63 North Island brown kiwi have been released into the hills on Terawhiti Station to the south-west of Wellington. Most of these kiwi are not monitored or tracked. This is part of the commitment to building a wild, free-ranging population of our icon and taonga in Wellington's backyard.

At least another 200 kiwi will be released over the coming years.

The kiwi that are monitored are thriving: putting on weight and pairing up. Wellingtonians are also beginning to encounter kiwi – the sighting of a kiwi pair by a mountain biker at Makara Peak was recorded in September; footprints have been photographed at Mākara Cemetery and calls are being reported heard at night from western Karori. A monitored kiwi was located close to the Skyline Track over from Parkvale, Karori north.

Dog policy is critically important

More and more Wellingtonians are going to start coming across kiwi, WCC's role in education around kiwi awareness, and animal policy – and enforcement – now has a critical role to play in keeping them safe. The primary policy consideration is around dogs:

- effecting responsible pet ownership
- keeping kiwi safe from dogs on council land

Kiwi are now spreading through the south-western hills. From now onwards expect them to be experienced around Karori Cemetery, Ōtari and anywhere northwards around the suburban bush fringe of the Outer Green Belt. For this reason we do not support Spicer's Forest or the Skyline Track being designated off-lead dog exercise areas.

Even a small, uncontrolled dog will quickly kill an adult kiwi. Council policy needs to ensure dogs are controlled in all WCC public lands around the south-west city fringe. With

the trap network controlling the impact of stoats depredating kiwi chicks, uncontrolled dogs are now the single biggest threat to kiwi in these areas.

But this is a policy area that must be handled with care and balance. Wellington is now home to kiwi (again). It is also a city of passionate dog owners, and the ownership rate has notably increased in recent years. The provision of an appropriate mix of incentives and enforcement is required to ensure our pets and native wildlife can thrive alongside each other.

Effectively, this means that dogs need to be on-lead in areas where that is required; along with additional responsible dog ownership messaging: that dogs are contained at night, and that missing or uncontrolled dogs are quickly reported.

Enforcement is important

The Capital Kiwi Project is concerned about the WCC resource available to monitor and enforce dog policy. As we understand it dog ownership post Covid-19 in Wellington has exploded by 40 per cent and animal control resource has not moved with it.

Our understanding is that comparable councils have a ratio of one Animal Control ranger to every 1,000 registered dogs but in Wellington this is closer to a 1: 3,000 dogs.

If policy is not adequately enforced, rules become little more than advice and will be ignored. We support WCC increasing its animal control resource by one-two FTEs in order to keep kiwi safe.

Partnership approach

The success of the project to date has been based on working together (with communities, landowners, iwi); that principle of kotahitanga will continue to need to be applied when it comes to the Wellington dog-owning community.

The Capital Kiwi Project believes behaviour change must be something dog owners come to want to do and that to be successful it must be co-owned and led by the dog-owning community.

Appropriate incentives and education will need to be provided (actions to deliver this could range from RDO registration discounts, to education, training, comms and in situ events).

Progressively evolving existing behaviour norms needs to be carefully considered in partnership with the communities affected. For example, for some dog owners, the enforcement of (existing) on-lead dog policy on the Skyline Track, Mākara Peak and the cemeteries will be perceived as a removal of exercise areas – such is the rate of present non-compliance.

A policy challenge to ensure successful compliance with on-lead dog requirements in WCC areas where kiwi are present is to ensure that off-lead dog exercise options are available nearby in apt areas.

We have local examples of successful behaviour change e.g. Waimapihi Reserve. Where community-leadership, in partnership with WCC, has seen a shift from nearly all dogs off-lead and by-laws ignored, to most dogs on-lead and the community and dog owners taking the lead in delivering guardianship.

Taking the lead

WCC have been partners in bringing kiwi home to Wellington's hills; it is a globally significant example of community-led re-wilding. A kiwi awareness working group focused

on WCC lands surrounding Karori meets monthly and is made up of Capital Kiwi Project team members, community stakeholders and staff from across multiple WCC functions.

We have valued the WCC contribution to education of dog owners so far and are committed to keeping working in partnership with Council to ensure that awareness of what is required to keep kiwi safe is understood, widespread and supported by Wellingtonians.

Part of that ongoing conversation will include consideration of Kiwi Avoidance Training (KAT). This involves a trainer putting a dog through a course to deter it from engaging with kiwi. We have worked together with the Makara dog-owning community to have 130 dogs put through KAT. This is as part of the Project's strategy for looking after kiwi on private land (e.g. large blocks such as farm stations and forestry where kiwi and working dogs are present).

The suburban fringe context is very different, with around 1,000 dogs in Karori alone, and almost all of these being domestic dogs. In addition while KAT is effective, it is not a silver bullet and doesn't remove the need to have a dog under control. KAT may be offered further afield than the rural zones, but it will be as part of a suite of tools (we look forward to ongoing discussion with communities and WCC around the provision of KAT).

The primary message remains: responsible dog ownership is key to keeping our kiwi (and other wildlife) safe from our pet dogs, and for the western suburbs Outer Green Belt and reserves and cemeteries, that means dogs on-lead.

I hope these comments are helpful and are received in the constructive spirit they are intended.

We very much appreciate the commitment and work of the WCC team in this important kiwi conservation partnership and look forward to the outcome of this consultation.

Sally Cory on behalf of New Zealand Veterinary Association & Companion Animals Veterinarians Branch

The New Zealand Veterinary Association (NZVA) and Companion Animal Veterinarians branch (CAV) support the principles of cat guardianship and cat management that contribute to a harmonious relationship between people, cats, and the environment. Having a companion cat is a privilege but carries responsibilities. These responsibilities are not only to the cat, but to other people on whom the cat's actions may have an effect, and to the environment we share.

De-sexing of both male and female companion cats that are not intended for breeding, before puberty is an effective tool to prevent overpopulation and unwanted cats.

Mandatory desexing

We acknowledge that there is some evidence that desexed cats may have reduced metabolic rates and are more likely to gain weight (Fettman, M.J., et al. Effects of neutering on bodyweight, metabolic rate, and glucose tolerance of domestic cats. Research in Veterinary Science. 1997, Vol. 62, pp. 131-136). We also acknowledge that evidence-based reasons to delay, or exclude de-sexing in individual situations, may present over time. In addition, there may be specific health related conditions that might preclude desexing in an individual cat and we see the veterinarian as being best informed about the health implications of desexing for an individual cat. On that basis we support section 4.2 (b) that a registered veterinarian can provide a certificate exempting an individual from being desexed if they see the procedure being one that will place the cat at unnecessary risk.

The NZVA and Companion Animal Veterinarians branch are key stakeholders in the National Cat Management Strategy Group, which recognises that mandatory desexing reduces cat overpopulation and is a key aspect of responsible guardianship of cats. It acknowledges that legislative mandatory desexing will be of benefit in areas where a high number of cats entering animal shelters/pounds are unwanted kittens from owned cats or owned adult cats surrendered because of unwanted breeding.

The implementation of mandatory desexing is likely to have a positive impact on cat management in terms of reducing cat overpopulation and in turn should result in a decrease in cat predation on wildlife and a decrease in animal shelter/control cat intake and euthanasia.

Mandatory desexing will be most effective if cats are desexed before the onset of sexual maturity, measures are put into place to ensure desexing of cats is priced to be accessible, mandatory identification is upheld, and legislation is adequately enforced. We acknowledge that the phasing in of mandatory desexing of cats will need to be combined with effective public educational campaigns.

Formal assessment of the impact of national mandatory desexing should occur and would be a beneficial addition to the literature in the field of cat management.

John Burnet on behalf of Wellington Beekeepers Association

Wellington City Council - Proposed Bylaw wording for Bees

Some comments from members of the Wellington Beekeepers Assoc.

Keeping Bees on private land

6.1

- a) Is Council aware of how many Wgton beekeepers have more than 4 hives – I would suggest 20 – 50
- b) What will obtaining permission involve? Will this be one-off or an annual requirement?
- c) Will there be a cost? If so, this may drive beepers underground
- d) How does Council define “residential”? What about properties who pay residential rates but are located in a rural area? There’s a big difference between sections in Mt Vic or Newtown and lifestyle blocks in Takapu Valley.
- e) Any allowance for beekeepers who split their hives in spring (effectively doubling hive numbers) to reduce risk of swarming and re-unite later in summer?
- f) While bee expert Mark Goodwin (advice to Waipa Council) suggests there should be no restriction, we suggest there may need to be some definitive limit to prevent unreasonable urban hive numbers or commercial operators.
- g) The word “nuisance” is very subjective (bee defecation?) and while it could be defined as “injurious to health” (allergic to bee stings?), “hazardous” could be a better term
- h) How is “dangerous” defined?
- i) We are pleased there is no mention of obtaining written permission from neighbouring properties. This is impracticable and unworkable.

6.3

- a) Removal if required should be a mutually agreed process and timeline that is practical and sensitive. We support restriction to adjoining properties. Properties

“nearby” is not appropriate.

- b) If property is rural zoned with hives, why is removal an option. We assume relocation elsewhere on the property may be all that is required.

Assessment considerations

6.5

Assessment c – Many schools already have hives and should be encouraged.

Assessment d – How are hives per property determined based on the hives in the area? For privacy reasons the Apiary Registrar will likely refuse to provide this information. No one else can.

David Lloyd on behalf of Companion Animals New Zealand

Dear Wellington City Council,

Introduction

Companion Animals New Zealand (CANZ) is an organisation that educates the community on providing A Good Life for companion animals. CANZ is committed to animal welfare, and to advancing responsible companion animal ownership in New Zealand. Our hope is that all companion animals in New Zealand can enjoy A Good Life.

CANZ welcomes the opportunity to make a submission on the proposed changes to the Wellington City Council Wellington Consolidated Bylaw 2008: Part 2 – Animals. We are specifically interested in giving feedback in relation to the management of cats.

Companion Animals NZ encourages the Wellington City Council to include mandatory desexing of cats in the bylaw.

Scientific evidence supporting the mandatory desexing of cats

CANZ considers desexing of cats to be an essential part of responsible cat ownership.

The overpopulation of cats is a well-known and recognised issue not only in New Zealand but throughout the world.

Domestic cats can reach reproductive maturity as early as 3.5 months of age (Farnworth, 2013a). Research conducted in Australia has shown that only 70% of cats are desexed prior to the age of 6 months, allowing opportunity for sexually mature cats to produce litters before they are desexed (Toukhsati, 2005)

Stray cats

The exact numbers of stray cats in New Zealand is not definitively known, however one study has estimated it to be around 196,000 (Farnworth, 2013b). With 75% of companion cats in Wellington being free roaming (WCC Statement of Proposal, 2023) the likelihood of interaction between owned and stray cats is extremely high. Consequently, there is huge potential for un-desexed owned cats to mate with stray cats and produce unwanted litters which contributes towards the overall overpopulation issue in New Zealand. In Wellington, 36% of households have a cat. There are an average of 1.7 cats per household), and 8% of these cats are not desexed and guardians of 5.8% of cats are not sure if they are desexed or not (Companion Animals NZ, 2020 unpublished data). The number of households in the Wellington City is 75,201 (Stats NZ, 2018 census). It can therefore be estimated that Wellington City region contains 6000 - 9700 owned, un-desexed cats.

Given that a female cat has an average of four kittens per litter, and can have up to three litters per year, it is easy to see how rapidly cat populations can expand. Desexing is the most affordable, sustainable, and practical solution to controlling the cat population.

Each year thousands of cats and kittens are taken to animal shelters, many of which are either unsuitable for adoption or are unable to find homes and are subsequently euthanised. There is a lack of national statistics relating to cat numbers in animal shelters, however 17,570 kittens arrived at SPCA centres across New Zealand in 2017 alone (SPCA, 2019). This is representative of the issue New Zealand wide and should be

addressed through implementing mandatory desexing of owned cats to prevent unwanted litters and breeding with the stray cat population.

As well as the benefit of reducing unwanted litters and associated euthanasia as described above, there are additional benefits to the desexing of cats (Berg, n.d., Cupp, 2014). Desexed cats engage in less nuisance behaviour e.g. roaming, fighting, spraying. Desexing has important disease prevention benefits, such as reduced mammary, uterine and ovarian tumours and pyometra (uterine infection) in females, reduced risk of testicular tumours and prostate disorders including cancer in males, and an increased lifespan in both males and females.

As well as mandating the desexing of cats, CANZ agrees it is important for Wellington City Council to mandate the age by which cats must be desexed. As described above, age of desexing plays an important role in preventing unwanted litters and so managing the cat overpopulation problem.

The traditional age of desexing of cats is 6 months. However, research suggests there is no significant behavioural and physical advantages of desexing at this age (Joyce, 2011). The New Zealand Veterinary Association supports pre-pubertal desexing of cats from 8 weeks of age and cites benefits of early age desexing including improved population control, faster surgical procedure with less trauma and stress for the individual cat, and reduced recovery times (NZVA, 2018). CANZ recommends amending the draft bylaw to include compulsory desexing by 4 months of age.

CANZ proposes that a cat should be exempt from desexing if:

- a) The cat is owned, for the purposes of breeding, by a cat breeder registered with the New Zealand Cat Fancy or Catz Incorporated

- b) The owner provides a certificate from a veterinarian stating that the desexing of the cat will adversely affect its health and/or welfare

What about enforceability?

We appreciate that there is no national Cat Management Act allowing enforceability of cat-specific bylaws. We believe that the creation of such an Act would allow for a significant improvement in the lives of New Zealand cats, and we are part of the National Cat Management Strategy Group advocating for the creation of such an Act.

Despite the current enforceability issues, we nevertheless encourage Wellington City Council to include these provisions in their bylaw for the following reasons

- The bylaw sets an expectation of what is required to be a responsible cat owner and normalises desexing and microchipping.

- The bylaw would show Wellington City Council to be leaders in animal and environmental welfare.

- The bylaw would serve as an indicator to Central Government that Local Government feels the control of cats is of importance. The more District Councils have bylaws which show the need to control cats, the more attention may be paid to the control of cats by Central Government, ultimately resulting in effective legislative change such as the introduction of a Cat Management Act. As your proposal indicates, cat management is becoming a priority for a growing number of councils.

- The amended bylaw will encourage cat owners to desex and microchip their cat, resulting in increased rates of microchipping and desexing. Increased rates of microchipping and desexing has benefits for cats, cat owners, Wellington City Council, animal welfare organisations and the environment.

CANZ appreciates the opportunity to contribute to the Wellington City Council Animals Bylaw. CANZ requests that Wellington City Council include a requirement for residents to desex their cats in the bylaw and that you consider our suggestions above regarding mandating desexing of cats by four months of age. CANZ would welcome further engagement on these issues. If any further information is required, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,
David Lloyd
General Manager, Companion Animals New Zealand

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Karin Kos on behalf of Apiculture New Zealand

Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Dog Policy and Animal Bylaw Review.

Apiculture NZ (ApiNZ) is the national body representing the apiculture industry in New Zealand covering the full range of sectors, from hobbyist and commercial beekeepers to honey exporters, packers and suppliers. ApiNZ aims to support and deliver benefits to the New Zealand apiculture industry by supporting a thriving long-term future for New Zealand

honeybee products and services, including having a strong bee health and biosecurity position.

In general, ApiNZ supports bylaws for bees that balances practicality for beekeepers for workability for the local council. Bees play a crucial role in our environment and need our protection.

While we broadly support the proposed standard, we have comments on some of the provisions in the proposed standard. Appendix One contains comments and proposed changes on specific clauses in the Bylaw. Our main comments are summarised below.

Provision 2.2.4 - Written permission for keeping more than four hives

This clause is too general as it only says that granting permission to keep animals with specific conditions may be subject to a fee. There should be specific rules for when fees apply and when they do not for transparency. There is also no clarity on how long this permission, once gained, will last: will be a one off or if it will have to be re-applied for and if so, how often.

Provision 6.1.2 - Number of hives per residential block

ApiNZ supports there being a limit on the number of hives on each residential block. While the issue is more appropriately about how many hives are in the locality, as it is difficult to determine how many hives are in a specific area, limits are useful to prevent unreasonable hive numbers. We support the proposed minimum of four hives, as it is best to keep at least two hives to allow enough flexibility to manage the hives appropriately.

Provision 6.1.3 – Council may require removal of hives

Removal should be the option of last resort, especially for rural properties. Other options should be considered first, including (but not limited to) moving the hives to another part of the property, building a tall fence to direct bees leaving the hive to above head height, or turning the hives so the bees leave the hive in another direction.

If Council requires hives to be removed for any of the reasons listed in the proposed bylaw, it should be a mutually agreed process with a timeline that is practical. It is not always practical to remove hives within a very short timeframe, as time may be needed to either find another suitable site to keep the hives or to find a new home for them. The removal process should be tailored to the individual situation. A one size fits all process is not appropriate as circumstances will vary.

The use of the word 'nuisance' in this provision is very subjective as the problem could vary from bee faeces to something much more serious. ApiNZ supports a more appropriate word such as 'hazardous' as it implies a more serious situation.

We also recommend a link to Apiculture New Zealand's bee welfare code titled: New Zealand Honeybee Care Code™ Supporting bee welfare. It can be found on our website here: <https://apinz.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/NZ-Honeybee-care-code-Final.pdf>. Reference should also be made to WCC's Caring for Bees factsheet which is available on the Council website. We note some of the material is dated and we would happy to support Council in updating this valuable factsheet.

We are happy to answer questions about any of the points raised in this submission.

Note: the submission also included Appendix with comments on specific clauses in the bylaw.

Karen Stacie Martyn on behalf of Church of Flying Spaghetti Monster

Remove poisonous trees karaka! More fenced off lead areas please

Bronwen Shepherd on behalf of Te Ahumairangi Ecological Restoration

The pressure on ecologically significant natural areas including trellisick park, te ahumairangi hill and waimapihi are too high with dogs concentrating in these areas. A focus on expanding access to dog parks away from ecological areas and more towards lower ecological and/or parks needs to be a primary motivator for the proposal.

Additionally more stringent control for on leash requirements in ecologically significant areas should be aligned Eg the dog bylaws should align with SNA (Significant Natural Areas): ONL etc.

Dogs should be on leash in trellisick park and control needs to be much higher in waimapihi western hills and te ahumairangi

Andrew Meehan on behalf of ONZM Oriental Bay Residents Association

Submitter did not leave any comments. They strongly supported the proposal to prohibit dogs from the lawn area next to the Wishing Well on Oriental Bay and strongly did not support the proposal to increase off-leash provision in the city centre by expanding times at Oriental Bay Beach during off-peak hours in the warmer months.

Myfanwy Hill on behalf of Urban Wildlife Trust

The Urban Wildlife Trust supports initiatives that will enable our indigenous biodiversity to coexist with domestic pets in an urban environment.

Dogs

- We support the provision of improved off leash areas where this does not significantly conflict with wildlife and note that must come along with increased enforcement of high biodiversity areas where dogs are required to be on-leash. Examples are within Otari-Wilton's Bush and Makara Peak Mountain bike Park where threatened bird species are found.
- We also support the removal of on-leash status from coastal areas such as the rocky section of Island Bay where seabirds are often found. And again we request increased enforcement of coastal on-leash areas where little penguin deaths are known to occur such as Oruaiti Reserve.
- The changes to the RDO criteria are of concern as it may enable dogs to wander if not properly contained: it also appears that the ability to get licence is getting easier and there is no strong driver to have well trained dogs which are less likely to wander not come back when called and not be able to walk on-leash, all of which may put native wildlife at risk.
- We would support the reintroduction of some basic dog training (not just owners) prior to receiving a licence. In all these regards there appears to be a loosening of restrictions on dog owners which the Urban Wildlife Trust can support if carefully considered but not enough mention of consequences if a dog owner is doing the wrong thing. For example: we support the mandatory 12 standdown period before you can reapply for the new RDO status but feel it should be strengthened to - if caught with your dog off-leash in any on-leash area rather than the higher bar of needing a written warning. Alternatively extend the standdown period to 24 months.
- We would also support the Council supporting local dog clubs to carry out basic training in key areas and increase the number of Animal Control Officers to ensure that they are carrying out proactive patrols across areas of high biodiversity.

Bees

We support some level of restriction on beehives as the impact of exotic honeybees on our native bee population is still unclear. We strongly support beehives not being kept within bush areas on public land.

Stock

The Urban Wildlife Trust is concerned about the keeping of species which need to be controlled across public land due to their impact on the environment. This includes deer, goats and pigs. Restrictions around the keeping of these species to ensure they are adequately contained is strongly supported.

Jo Ledington on behalf of Zealandia Te Māra a Tāne

Vulnerable threatened species are now commonplace throughout Wellington City, thanks to the efforts of Zealandia Te Māra a Tāne and countless Wellingtonians, community groups and organisations, including WCC, who have committed to the national Predator Free 2050 vision. Wellington is one of the only cities in the world where native biodiversity is increasing. It is our privilege to be in a position to care for these taonga species and provide safe habitat for them to live, breed and safely disperse.

Encouraging responsible pet ownership is critical for the revival of native species across Wellington City. Decisions made in this process can and will make a difference to the survival of native species including kākā, kiwi, tīeke and kereru in Wellington. We encourage you to continue to make bold decisions for the future of wildlife in this city to ensure the city achieves being 'a sustainable, climate friendly eco-city' as per the Long Term Plan 2021-31.

Dogs

We have selected no preference for the specific locations and questions in this survey but strongly ask for the following criteria to underpin all decisions made in this space. These include:

- Off-lead areas are fenced for the protection of both dogs and wildlife.
- Off lead/dog exercise areas should not overlap with habitat of vulnerable native wildlife but if they do: they must be fenced.
- Dog exercise areas that currently overlap with vulnerable wildlife must be fenced asap – in particular beaches (for the protection of kororā): Waimapihi/Polhill: Wright's Hill and Karori Park dog exercise areas for the protection of kākā fledglings and in the longer term: kiwi.
- Increased enforcement of owners letting dogs off-lead in inappropriate areas.

Cats

We strongly support mandatory desexing of cats in Wellington and increased management of stray cats to protect people's much loved pets from disease and injury and to prevent them from becoming part of the feral cat population. The proposed timeframe for mandatory desexing of June 2025 is suitable for existing pets but new domestic cats should be required to meet this bylaw as they reach 6 months of age.

We are proud to work alongside a council that has historically been progressive in domestic cat management techniques such as microchipping. We urge you to take bold

and progressive steps to continue leading New Zealand's domestic cat management. Predator-Free NZ research from 2022 revealed that 82% of cat owners already support de-sexing. Wellington needs to be taking bolder steps and taking action now to begin community consultation on policies such as cat registration, curfews, property containment and leash walking. Research shows there is already appetite for these measures in New Zealand - 43% of cat owners agree cats should be kept indoors or on private property (Predator Free NZ, 2022). Let's be change makers for the future of happy domestic cats and wildlife in Wellington City and beyond.

Miriam Moore on behalf of Tawa Community Board

Spicer Forest

The Tawa Community Board are strongly opposed to creating a new off leash area in Spicer Forest. This area of bush is undergoing successful native regeneration and it is considered that releasing uncontrolled dogs in this area poses a serious risk to native species that are beginning to thrive in Tawa. It is expected more and more native birdlife will become prevalent in this area: including the possibility of kiwi. We believe this proposal goes against the Policy's off-leash consideration of "potential disturbance to local wildlife and negative impact on conservation efforts": and urge Council to reconsider.

Willowbank Reserve

The Board are also concerned about the proposal to relocate the off-leash area and playground at Willowbank Reserve. While we understand the safety and visibility reasons behind the proposal to relocate the playground: the current open grass area is flat and popular for picnics. It provides access to feeding the eels in Porirua Stream which is popular with families. This part of the park is also the access point to the Takapu Road Station southbound platform. This part of the park is well-used and we consider the best part for off-leash dogs is the area adjacent to the stream accessed from under the rail bridge: currently designated for dogs. It is considered this needs more community engagement. I have included pictures of how our local community use this space.

Willowbank Reserve Care Group

Submission on Dog Policy and Animal By-Law Review 2023

Willowbank Reserve

Willowbank Reserve Care Group strongly disagrees with the proposal to swap the play area with the off-leash dog exercise area at Willowbank Reserve in Tawa: and to increase the size of the off-leash dog area.

There are a number of reasons why this area would not make a good off-leash dog exercise area for dogs to roam freely: (These points are in no particular order)

Focal point of reserve - It's an area often used for picnics and gatherings by school groups: mothers with babies and pre-schoolers: friends and families: for birthday celebrations and other get-togethers: and more. People like to sit quietly and read at those tables: too. It's the area with picnic tables and canopies for shade: where people congregate: eat and chat. People like to play ball games in this area: and run around.

- WRCG and FOTBR - Volunteers from Willowbank Reserve Care Group (WRCG) and Friends of Tawa Bush Reserves (FOTBR) work in the reserve regularly: and their safety should be considered. An increase in the size and location of the off-leash area impacts this. WRCG and FOTBR work under a Memorandum of Understanding with WCC. WRCG has worked continuously in the reserve over the last 5 years with the support of the WCC Parks and Reserves: doing riparian and other planting: weeding: and litter pickup: including in the stream. Also: WRCG is doing ongoing Citizen Science water quality monitoring in the stream. There are already issues with dogs off-leash in the reserve: and members of our groups have been intimidated by off-leash dogs. Also: dog poo left lying

around means members of our groups potentially come into contact with it when working in the reserve.

- Heritage aspects -The heritage fruit trees are in this area: and these are delicate. People like to look at the trees and collect the apples: pears: walnuts and figs. These trees date from the original orchard: and some are well over 150 years old. This is an important historic part of the reserve: detailed in several books about the area. The Tawa Historical Society hosts the occasional walking tour which includes this area. (for the Wellington Heritage Festival)
- Memorial trees - There are a number of memorial trees planted in this area.
- Access to stream -There is easy access to the stream here: and people like to look at the eels: and children paddle in the stream. Dogs can cause disturbance and erosion to stream banks: releasing sediment into the water. Dogs are also a potential threat to eels.
- The whole reserve - This major change would impact the use and feel of the whole reserve. If you wish to walk to the Takapu Stream end of the reserve: you need to walk through that area. Commuters and other train users regularly walk along the path to Takapu Station. With the increased housing development in the area: eg Willowbank Heights by Countdown: more people are likely to be walking through and using this area. People also walk along Ara Tawa.
- Issues with dogs - Owners often don't pick up after their dogs: and an increased off-leash area will only make it worse: in an area where people sit and picnic and play. Owners either don't pick up the dog poo: or leave bags of dog poo lying around or throw them into bushes. Dogs off-leash can jump up at people and frighten them.
- Existing areas adequate -The existing off-leash dog areas: on either side of Porirua Stream: are more than adequate. They are used: but never crowded. Also: the Taylor Park dog exercise area is close by: and this is fully fenced. Also in Tawa are off-leash areas at Grasslees Reserve and in Linden. Why is it thought necessary to add another 2:000 square metres to Willowbank Reserve?
- Visitors - The Bucket Tree Lodge on Boscobel Lane is right next door: and has national and international visitors: who often visit the reserve: and are interested in the heritage aspects of the reserve: as well as the play area and picnic area.

All the above points indicate why it's not a good idea for dogs to be roaming around off-leash in that area.

Willowbank Reserve – play area

Play Area - We strongly oppose the moving of the existing playground.

The playground is in a large open area: with people around at the park and people walking to the station. It is not isolated.

Why should it be close to the road (with noise and pollution issues) and the few houses there? The proposed area is right beside the carpark and road: and there is only a low fence by the footpath. There is a deep culvert at the far side of this area: which is a hazard.

There is no safe access to the stream.

There is the possibility of the large gum trees losing branches in high winds: or at any time without warning. Gum trees are known as "widow makers". Why would you put a playground there?

We want children to explore and enjoy the whole reserve: not just a play area close to the road and carpark.

There will be a considerable cost to remove the old playground and prepare a new site and construct a new one: and also to replace signage: and place more seating; this at a time when there is considerable pressure on rates.

People want to be able to enjoy Willowbank Reserve without dogs roaming freely in that main area; lots of families with small children use this area.

Dog waste comprises various viruses: bacteria and parasites that are transmittable and can thus harm humans and other animals. Dog waste also harms the environment by contaminating soil and waterways.

Greater monitoring and enforcement is needed of dogs being kept on a leash (except in designated off-leash areas): and of owners removing and properly disposing of dog waste.

Grasslees Reserve is an example of bad planning – the barbecue area and picnic tables are right by the off-leash dog exercise area: (and not separated by fencing): thus dogs run around that area too and it is not suitable for intended use. The same would happen at Willowbank Reserve.

We note that there are currently 66 off-leash dog exercise areas in Wellington: which is a significant number and must cover a significant area of land already. How much area do they currently take up: and how much area would the proposed new ones take?

Overall: we strongly oppose the proposals relating to Willowbank Reserve: and think that more weight needs to be given to environmental concerns and the needs of other park users. The current off-leash dog areas on either side of Porirua Stream at Willowbank Reserve are more than adequate and are better sited. The playground should stay at its present site.

Also: we strongly oppose the off-leash proposals for the Forest of Tawa. Kiwis could extend their range here: and dogs: of course: cannot be off-leash in an area with kiwis. Volunteers have already spent considerable time and effort doing planting and pest control in this area of regenerating bush: and the walkways are popular with walkers and cyclists. Off-leash dogs are a problem for walkers and cyclists on any bush track: as dogs tend to run ahead of their owners: and can bark and jump up at walkers.

The reserves in Tawa are part of an important ecological corridor. Our native flora and fauna need protecting. Birds including tui and kereru are regularly seen in the main area of the reserve at Willowbank.

The whole proposed policy of extending the number and area of off-leash dog exercise areas in Wellington is very pro dog: and more weight needs to be given to environmental concerns and the needs of other park users: including people who are wary or afraid of dogs.

Effective waste disposal

We are in favour of Proposal 11: requirement for dog owners to carry effective means of waste disposal in public places.

Gary Beecroft on behalf of Friends of Tawa Bush Reserves

Spicer Forest, Caribbean Drive, Willowbank Reserve

• FOTBR STRONGLY OPPOSES - NEW OFF-LEASH AREAS IN THE CARIBBEAN DRIVE RESERVE: SPICER FOREST RESERVE: FOREST OF TAWA RESERVE AND WILLOWBANK RESERVE: AND ALL OTHER WCC ECOLOGICAL BUSH CLAD RESERVES.

For these reasons:

1. Dogs are predators' and kill wild animals: bird: reptiles: and insects: and significantly impact the environment. Scientists say dogs have contributed to the extinction of several bird species: and the endangerment of others (especially Kiwi).
 2. A percentage of dog's attack people who walk or cycle in the ecological parks. Even one child being maimed in one too many. Dos should be in fenced areas (refer to WCC dog attack records - Dangerous and menacing dogs' category which has 77 attacks in 2022).
 3. A significant number of urban dog owners do not have control of their dogs and do not keep them to restricted areas. Both a lack: and disregard: of compliance.
 4. There are a significant number of other areas that are fenced: or could be fenced: for as leash free areas for dogs.
 5. WCC has not allocated the resources to police any of the existing area's dogs are not leash free: and dogs run wild in many parks and reserves already causing environmental destruction and defecation: and are regularly a threat to people: and children.
 6. Many FOTBR members are dog owners. The FOTBR members are not anti-dogs: they are anti poor and non-compliant dog owners: and vicious predator dogs.
- BUT STRONGLY SUPPORTS - THAT THERE SHOULD BE MORE CONTROLLED OFF-LEASH AREAS IN THE TAWA AND WELLINGTON REGION.

For these reasons:

1. There are a significant number of other areas that are not part of the bush ecology park that are already fenced: that can be leash free areas for dogs.
2. There are significant number other park areas (at least seven in Tawa alone) that are not ecological bush areas that can be fenced as leash free areas for dogs. There are other areas of free open land that are not identified by name that would be excellent for leash free areas: that are NOT ecological reserves(Many are named below).
3. Many FOTBR members are dog owners: they want well developed: safe: fenced: dog recreation areas.

IN MORE DETAIL

1. The FOTBR organisation

- FOTBR is a Tawa based community group with Kaitiakitanga authority (for protection and guardianship of the environment and the restoration of native bush reserves to ensure their long-term preservation) as given by the WCC for all WCC owned reserve lands within the Linden: Tawa: Grenda North and Takapu Valley areas. The FOTBR are working (with WCC Parks and Reserves) towards developing an ecological corridor from Wellington's northern suburbs to Porirua Harbour. This corridor includes all Tawa's current bushed reserves (eleven reserves in total).
- The organisation has about 100 paid up members.

2. Ecological Corridors

- FOTBR: WCC Parks and Reserves staff and the WCC planning departments have all worked to create a safe ecological corridor from the PCC "Recreation Park" area: along the western hills of Tawa: through Grenada and Caribbean Reserve to Belmont Reserve.

- WCC own planning department supports this concept with the “Outer Green Belt Management Plan” (OGBMP); the “Northern Reserves Management Plan”; and “Our Natural Capital – Wellington biodiversity Strategy & Action Plan”. These plans are not just about plants: the plants are there to create an ecology that allows true biodiversity to occur: including animals: birds: reptiles: and insects. Leash free dogs: as the predators they are: will put all that at risk.

- WCC are partnering with PCC and GWRC to create ecological corridors along streams and connecting parks. This will face significant danger of failure with free running dogs.

- WCC’s and “Our Natural Capital – Wellington biodiversity Strategy & Action Plan” states “In order to establish healthy and resilient indigenous biodiversity within Wellington: we need to focus on certain areas. We need to protect what we have: we need to restore what is degraded: we need to research the requirements of our biodiversity and the best methods for looking after it: and we need to connect people to it”. This goal will be significantly put at risk by extending leash free dog areas: (and failing to dog patrol all other ecological areas).

3. Important NOTE

- This submission is about “by laws”: but the real issue is actually about dogs: “What are they: where do they come from: and what can they do.”

- and people (who don’t or can’t train and control their dog(s):

- and the WCC budget – where WCC cannot enforce their own council policies due to insufficient allocation of resources.

- And the failure of existing WCC policies and procedure to protect and preserve the ecology of native bush reserves.

4. Dogs

References: (There are many more references: but they all say the same thing).

Dogs

- Dogs (*Canis lupus familiaris*) are serious predators: descended from the Grey Wolf (*Canis lupus*).

- According to the Thriving Canine.

- o domesticated dogs have a predator instinct: it is the dog’s nature to hunt and kill [creatures] for food.

- o Domesticated dogs [still] have a high prey drive suited to herding: hunting: and killing.

- o Even though domesticated: a dog is still a predator: and has a desire to hunt.

- According to an article in BBC News in 2019: dogs are a predator of wildlife: with over 200 species [in their study] threatened (100 mammals: 22 are reptiles: 78 are birds: and 3 amphibians – of the 200 species: 30 were classed as critically endangered: 71 endangered: and 87 vulnerable).

- Experts say dogs that are allowed to roam freely are the real problems.

5. Many Environmental Impacts

Experts say dogs (if running free – i.e.: off a leash) affect wildlife and ecology in five general ways;

- o Dogs as predators’ kill wild animals: bird: reptiles: and insects: (Scientists say dogs have contributed to the extinction of several bird species).

NOTE: Unmanaged dogs injure and kill many native and critically endangered marine mammals and coastal birds every year in New Zealand: the Department of Conservation says.

- o Dogs disturb the ecosystem:
- o Dogs transmit diseases to wildlife: (and this is a significant problem):
- o Dogs compete with wildlife for food:
- o And if dogs become feral: they interbreed.

Gary Beecroft on behalf of Friend of the Tawa Bush Reserve
Please see the Friends of the Tawa Bush Reserve written submission sent to
policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz

Arnja Dale on behalf of Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA)

SPCA's feedback on proposed changes to the Wellington City Council's Dog Policy

New Zealanders overwhelmingly consider their companion animals part of their whānau (Companion Animals New Zealand: 2020). Including dogs in family activities facilitates socialisation which reduces the risk of nuisance behaviours and aggressive behaviour (Blackwell et al.: 2008).

Proposed Change 1: Expand off-leash provision across ten suburbs in Wellington

SPCA supports Proposed Change 1 and commends the Council's expansion of off-leash exercise areas for dogs to accommodate the current and future needs of both companion dog owners and dogs.

Proposed Change 2: Allow off-leash access to Oriental Bay Beach during off-peak hours (before 10 a.m. and after 7 p.m.) in the warmer months (1 November-30 April)

Proposed Change 3: Restrict dogs from the Wishing Well Area of Oriental Bay Parade

SPCA supports Proposed Change 2 and Proposed Change 3 and commends the Council's extension of time during warmer months for off-leash exercise for dogs in Oriental Bay Beach to accommodate the current and future needs of both companion dog owners and dogs. We acknowledge that the Council has balanced a proposed reduction in the Wishing Well area where dogs are permitted with increased access to other nearby areas.

Proposed Change 4: Swap around the "off-leash" and "prohibited" areas at Island Bay Beach to minimise the effect of dogs on dune restoration.

SPCA supports Proposed Change 4. Our organisation recognises the importance of managing the negative impacts that dogs can have on valuable biodiversity areas and supports the protection of areas that are important habitats to native wildlife. We commend the Council for finding an alternative area at the Island Bay Beach location where dogs can exercise off-leash.

Proposed Change 5: Change the "prohibited" requirement for Kaiwharawhara Park to "on-leash" except during sports activities.

SPCA supports Proposed Change 5 and commends the Council for increasing the time during which dogs are allowed in Kaiwharawhara Park.

Proposed Change 6: Modify the configuration of two existing off-leash areas to enhance children’s play spaces in Tawa and Johnsonville.

SPCA supports Proposed Change 6 and commends the Council for finding an alternative area at the Willowbank Reserve location where dogs can exercise off-leash. SPCA acknowledges that although this proposed change would reduce the size of the off-leash area at the Flinders Place Recreation Reserve: there will remain a substantial area where dogs will be permitted off-leash.

Proposed Change 7: Convert two off-leash areas with “on-leash” requirements to reduce user conflict and support wildlife conservation. SPCA agrees in principle that there are benefits to reducing user conflicts of public spaces. We acknowledge that these areas that are proposed to be converted to on-leash areas were reported as not a highly valued space for dog owners and that the Council has identified nearby alternatives for off-leash exercise.

Proposed Change 8: Rename the “Responsible Dog Owner” (RDO) status to “Accredited Dog Owner” (ADO) Licence. SPCA supports Proposed Change 8 for the stated reasons of aligning the terminology to reflect the Council’s existing policy position on responsible dog ownership and avoiding perceived unfair labelling of dog owners.

Proposed Change 9: Decouple the RDO (proposed ADO) criteria from the Dog Policy

SPCA supports Proposed Change 9 to decouple the proposed Accredited Dog Owner criteria from the Dog Policy to provide increased flexibility for modifying the criteria than the current process of the five-to-ten-year review cycle of the policy.

Proposed Change 10: Other criteria changes to the RDO (proposed ADO)

SPCA supports Proposed Change 10 and commends the Council for the following changes:

- Removing the requirement that dog owners must complete a third-party obedience training course in addition to the subsidised Council dog owner education course.
- Increasing the accessibility of the criteria for dog owners who may not have access to a fully fenced property.
- Clarifying the expectations of how a fence must be constructed (in materials used and height of fence) and these are based on criteria that are more reliable at containing dogs in an area.

While SPCA is encouraged to see the promotion of responsible dog ownership: the organisation is concerned that the proposed requirement to pass a written test on dog ownership knowledge to qualify as a first-time responsible dog owner could potentially discriminate against prospective dog owners who cannot read or write at a proficient level, have English as a second language: or other matters which may impact people’s ability to fill in online forms.

A recent campaign by the Citizen’s Advice Bureaux highlights how these vulnerable groups can be accommodated (Citizen’s Advice Bureaux: 2020).

A survey conducted in 2014-2015 revealed that 43% of adults aged 16-65 scored a level 2 proficiency in literacy: which is below the level of literacy needed for day-to-day life

(OECD: 2016). Socioeconomic status (SES) is linked to literacy with Māori and Pasifika students overrepresented in the low socio-economic status category (Ministry of Education: 2000). Given that Māori households are significantly more likely than other ethnicities to share their home with a dog (46% of households; Companion Animals New Zealand: 2020): an inclusive approach that promotes responsible dog ownership is required to ensure this incentive is accessible to the groups which may most benefit.

Proposed Change 11: Introduce a bylaw requirement for dog owners to carry effective means of waste disposal in public places. SPCA advocates for all dog owners to be responsible: including cleaning up their dog's faeces when deposited in public places.

Proposed Change 12: Introduce a "Dog-Friendly Wellington" section into the Policy

SPCA supports Proposed Change 12 to introduce a "Dog-friendly Wellington" section in the Dog Policy. We commend the Council on taking proactive steps to foster positive community attitudes and practices at dog-friendly establishments: public transport: and rental properties.

Proposed Change 13: Introduce a new level of service categories for off-leash areas

(Destination: Community: and Local). SPCA Supports Proposed Change 13 which clarifies different types of off-leash areas in Wellington City. We commend the Council on introducing this system to help manage dog owners' expectations of off-leash areas and proactively identify where improvements in services would benefit dog owners and dogs.

Other animals

Proposed Change 15: Clarify that written permission is not required to keep poultry, bees or stock in rural areas

Proposed Change 16: Clarifying the scope of birds categorised as poultry

Proposed Change 17: Clarify what types of poultry are allowed in residential areas without prior Council permission

SPCA supports Proposed Change 15, Proposed Change 16, and Proposed Change 17 which aim to clarify expectations of owners of animals that may be subject to provisions under bylaws. We anticipate these clarifications can facilitate more responsible animal ownership and reduce the likelihood of nuisance in communities.

We further support the Council allowing owners to apply for permission to keep more hens, female ducks, and quails than permitted, or permission to keep poultry other than hens, female ducks and quails. SPCA advocates for poultry other than hens, female ducks or quail that live at residential locations to be allowed to stay for the remainder of their life if and when a reduction is passed as part of the bylaw. This will allow owners to reduce their flock over time without resorting to rehoming, euthanasing, or abandoning their animals to meet permitted limits.

Proposed Change 18: Introduce new conditions for keeping poultry

SPCA supports Proposed Change 18 requiring owners to store poultry feed in vermin-proof containers and for poultry enclosures to be cleaned regularly to prevent offensive odours. SPCA submission on WCC Animals Bylaw, Dog and Domestic Animals Policy - Husbandry and welfare are intimately connected. Where husbandry is poor, often an animal's welfare is at risk. SPCA advocates that requirements should include an assessment of a person's ability to meet the physical, health, behavioural, emotional, and mental needs of the animal they intend to keep. Meeting these needs will help ensure an animal's welfare is protected and that they can live A Good Life.

Bees

Proposed Change 19: Introduce a cap of four beehives in residential areas without the need for written permission from the Council

SPCA acknowledges that introducing a limit on the number of animals kept on a property, as described in Proposed Change 19, can promote more responsible animal ownership. SPCA supports the inclusion of a permission system that allows a person to keep more than four hives on a case-by-case basis.

SPCA further advocates that the Council consider adding a condition requiring good husbandry and health practices for bees in recognition that they are susceptible to pests and diseases. SPCA proposes that the Council consider adding a requirement that beehives are set back from roads to avoid the loss of so many bees due to colliding with vehicles.

Permission 20: Introduce a provision that allows the Council to require the removal or relocation of hives if they cause a nuisance

SPCA advocates that the Council have a plan for where the beehives will be relocated before relocating them.

Proposed Change 21: Introduce a requirement that beekeeping on Council land must occur within licensed community garden areas

SPCA acknowledges that introducing a license or permit system for keeping bees on Council land, as described in Proposed Change 21, can promote more responsible animal ownership. SPCA supports the inclusion of a permission system that allows a person to keep bees on Council land on a case-by-case basis.

Proposed Change 22: Reference legal requirements under the Biosecurity Act in the bylaw

SPCA acknowledges the importance of beekeepers being aware of their obligations under different legislation.

Stock

Proposed Change 23: Clarify the scope of “Stock” in the Interpretation section of the bylaw

SPCA supports Proposed Change 23 to clarify the term “stock” as this can help facilitate more responsible animal ownership.

Proposed Change 24: Introduce new requirements for keeping stock in residential areas

SPCA supports Proposed Change 24 which will introduce requirements for keeping stock in residential areas as this can help reduce potential nuisance and reduce the potential for owner surrender of an animal that is deemed to cause nuisance. Husbandry and welfare are intimately connected. Where husbandry is poor, often, an animal's welfare is at risk. SPCA advocates that requirements should include an assessment of a person's ability to meet the physical, health, behavioural, emotional, and mental needs of the animal they intend to keep. Meeting these needs will help ensure an animal's welfare is protected and that they can live A Good Life.

Proposed Change 25: Introduce new condition requirements for keeping stock

SPCA supports Proposed Change 25 which will require additional requirements to keep stock and commends the Council's inclusion of requirements for an animal's social needs, space, shade, and shelter.

We further advocate for specifications prohibiting the permanent tethering of stock.

Tethering compromises an animal's welfare because they are unable to behave and move around normally. Permanent tethering can increase fear when it interferes with an animal's instinct to flee when alarmed. Tethered animals may lack sufficient shelter from all conditions or access to appropriate feed and water. Tethered animals can become entangled and harm themselves leading to painful injuries and are at risk from being harassed or attacked by other animals or people.

Anke Atkins on behalf of Oriental Bay Residence Association

I don't own a dog and no longer go onto Oriental Bay beach: but I enjoy watching dogs at play in the cooler month. However: I strongly object to extending this period to early and late hours in the summer months. Swimmers use beach early in the day and late in the evening.

Steve Glassey on behalf of Animal Evacuation New Zealand Trust

1. Animal Evac New Zealand (AENZ) is making this submission as part of the Wellington City Council's Animal Bylaw, Dog Policy, and Domestic Animal Policy Review 2023.
2. AENZ is grateful for the opportunity to be involved in this important process. We trust our comments and observations below are of assistance in your consideration of the review.
3. AENZ asks that the Committee note the following, previously published, documents (Annex A), that inform the basis to our recommendations:
 - No animal left behind: report to Parliament (Glassey 2019), presented by Gareth Hughes MP.
 - A critical evaluation of the companion animal disaster management framework in New Zealand, University of Portsmouth, Doctoral Thesis (Glassey, 2022).
4. AENZ congratulates Wellington City Council's forward thinking on animal management and its leadership in microchipping, desexing, and pet-friendly evacuation shelters over the past few years.
5. AENZ supports the recommendations made in the Policy Review and wishes to provide the following additional recommendations for the Committee's consideration, based on the rationale that protecting animals improves public safety (Annex B).
6. **Dogs**
 - That dog exercise areas can be designated by the local controller during a civil defence emergency while a state of emergency is in effect. This will remove barriers for evacuees to have their dogs near evacuation or assistance centres.
 - That an offence be created for impersonation of a disability assistance dog including affixing or using identification that purports the dog to be same.
 - That the council increases public awareness of the rights and protections of disability assistance dogs, given the increasing trend for emotional or therapy dogs being incorrectly purported the same rights.
 - That owners seek permission to have more than three dogs (or as per the threshold for multiple dog owner policy requirements), and that the owners should satisfy they have a suitable emergency plan as well as sufficient resources and logistics, to effect the safe evacuation of their animals (i.e. self-reliant).
 - That during a state of emergency, the local controller can authorise dog control officers from outside the city to render assistance and their powers. This will provide for default surge capacity and encourage mutual aid.
 - That within relevant policies when dog exercise areas are being designated or

reviewed, that consideration be given to include facilities that would enhance the location to be a safe evacuation area. For example, during the 2016 Kaikoura Earthquake, many families from low lying areas in the central city evacuated to Mt Victoria in darkness with all their animals. If the dog off-leash area had had lighting, toilets, Wi-Fi, and water, this would have incentivised evacuation and enhanced public safety.

- That dogs impounded during a civil defence emergency are held for an additional 21 days (above the default 7-day period), to allow displaced owners sufficient time to be reunited with their dog. This is consistent to international recommendations such as that of the American Bar Association.
- That for the purposes of the proposed Accredited Dog Owner requirements, a NZQA Level 2 or higher qualification in animal care is sufficient in meeting the education requirements given these are more significant and nationally recognised.
- That, as already passed by Kapiti Coast District Council (Clause 7.1e, 2019), a bylaw offence is created consistent with “No person shall allow any dog to be kept in a manner that does not comply with the following minimum standards: Measures must be taken to enable dogs to keep warm in cold weather, cool in warm weather, and safe in extreme weather or during a civil defence emergency”. This gives Dog Control Officers powers to act proactively during weather emergencies to prevent harm to dogs. Ideally, this bylaw should be extended to other companion animals covered within proposed policy.

7. Cats

- That the number of cats owned by each household is limited unless special permission is granted and, like for dogs, the household should satisfy they have a suitable emergency plan as well as sufficient resources and logistics to effect the safe evacuation of their animals (i.e. self-reliant). A transition period should be put in place for this policy/bylaw. This will enhance resilience, promote responsible ownership, and reduce the risk of animal hoarding.

8. General

- That dog registration and other fees collected under the policy may be used for the function and duties of local government animal control under civil defence arrangements, that being the coordination of companion animal care, accommodation, and transport.
- That the policy provides for the default position that evacuation centres are to be open to companion animals, as recently declared by Auckland Council during the North Island Weather Event, to give consistency and encourage evacuation compliance.
- That during a state of emergency, companion animals should be allowed on public transport for the purposes of evacuation; likewise, policy should not prohibit companion animals from public places being used as an evacuation centre.
- That any animal housing facility (veterinary clinics, shelters, pounds, research facility, etc.), must be able to satisfy that they have a suitable emergency plan as well as sufficient resources and logistics to effect the safe evacuation of the animals (i.e. self-reliant).

- That animal housing facilities are given periodic approval to operate and that in review of such approval, the financial viability of the entity is reviewed to ensure a hoarding situation or other compromise of animal welfare does not occur.
- That during a state of emergency and in the transitional recovery period thereafter, that the policy enables for the humane trapping of displaced companion animals such as those left behind in evacuation zones.
- That the policy mandates the council and their agents or contractors (e.g. rubbish collectors, landfill operators), when presented with a deceased companion animal, that they are scanned for a microchip and reasonable efforts are made to notify the owner, including during a state of emergency.
- That the policy is future-proofed to take into consideration the use of facial recognition and DNA data in the identification of companion animals for the purposes of reuniting with owners.
- That where horses or other equids are kept within the city, that they are microchipped as is done with dogs and cats.
- That emergency animal shelters being established during a civil defence emergency must be authorised by the local controller and monitored for welfare and compliance by the council. Under the National Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan Order 2015, the council is responsible for companion animal care, accommodation, and transport. Emergency animal shelters should be part of pre-planned arrangements in conjunction with local emergency management arrangements.

We also would appreciate the opportunity to orally present to the Committee as part of the public consultation process.

Nāku, nā / yours faithfully

Dr. Steve Glassey Patron/Vice-Chair
Animal Evac New Zealand Trust

Annex A: References

- No animal left behind: a report on animal inclusive emergency management law reform (Glassey, 2019)
<https://natlib.govt.nz/records/40128608?search%5Bpath%5D=items&search%5Btext%5D=glasse+emergency>
- No animal left behind: A critical evaluation of the companion animal emergency management framework in New Zealand (Glassey, 2022).
<https://animaldisastermanagement.files.wordpress.com/2023/06/binder-no-animal-left-behind-limited.pdf>

Annex B: Rationale

Animals matter in disaster management for several reasons, as outlined below.

Human-Animal Bond: Many people have strong emotional bonds with their animals, whether they are pets, livestock, or wildlife. This bond can influence human behaviour during disasters, with people often risking their own safety to protect their animals.

Therefore, considering animals in disaster management can enhance public safety by improving evacuation compliance and preventing animal owners from returning to evacuated areas.

Economic Impact: Animals, particularly livestock, have significant economic value. Disasters can lead to substantial economic losses due to the death or injury of animals. Therefore, protecting animals can help protect livelihoods and reduce economic impact.

Psychological Impact: The loss or suffering of animals in disasters can have a profound psychological impact on people, affecting their ability to recover from the disaster. Therefore, protecting animals can also support the psychosocial recovery of affected communities.

Ethical and Moral Obligations: As sentient beings, animals have an intrinsic value and a right to protection from harm. Society has a moral obligation to protect animals in times of disaster.

Public Confidence and Trust: Effective animal disaster management can improve public confidence and trust in authorities and meet contemporary societal expectations.

Legal and Organisational Risk: Failure to adequately protect animals in disasters can lead to legal repercussions and damage to an organisation's reputation.

Resilience: Animals, particularly pets, can enhance resilience by providing physiological and psychological benefits to people.

Therefore, integrating animal disaster management within existing emergency management arrangements is crucial. This includes making animal rescue a core function of traditionally human-centric emergency management entities, ensuring that animals are acknowledged as intrinsically linked to people, and strengthening animal emergency management laws.

Judie Alison on behalf of Predator Free Ngaio

Predator Free Ngaio works with some 600 households in Ngaio and Crofton Downs. We issue tunnels and traps to residents and collect data from them fortnightly about their catches. We record catches of rats, mice and hedgehogs, but we also equip with specialised traps any members who report observing other predators such as stoats, weasels, and possums. We also have a team that monitors traps in the Council reserves in and around our suburb through a Memorandum of Understanding with the City Council.

Through our fortnightly newsletter we share trapping tips, stories from local trappers, and general information about progress towards the Predator Free NZ 2050 target. The newsletter also highlights sightings of native birds, especially those that are returning in numbers to Wellington suburbs. There have been significant increases in populations of such birds as Kārearea, Tītipounamu and Korimako, as a result of households' trapping efforts and the work in the reserves.

We have a strong interest in anything that might set back the city's work towards being predator free, thus our interest in aspects of the dog and cat policy proposals. This submission represents the views of the steering group for Predator Free Ngaio. We did not have time to consult with our wider membership. We have chosen to submit in this form because we have not considered all of the questions in the various survey forms.

Dogs

- We would like owners to be incentivised to put their dogs through Kiwi Aversion Training, and any regular refreshers required. This might be by adding it to the list of qualifications that give access to reduced dog registration fees, e.g. as an alternative to the Council's Dog Owner Education Course or to the more general obedience courses. With Capital Kiwi's introduction of Kiwi into the Makara area, Kiwi are already starting to be seen on the Skyline Walkway, and it will not be long before they make their way into suburbs such as Karori, Otari-Wilton, Crofton Downs and Ngaio. Dogs, at least in those suburbs, would benefit from the training, but also dogs owned by people from other areas who walk them in the Makara area or the Skyline Walkway.
- We want to see the Council erect far more signage reinforcing where dogs must be on leash, such as Otari-Wilton Bush, the Skyline Walkway, etc. Despite the rules, and despite warnings from Capital Kiwi about how close to the city the Kiwi are moving, people are still letting dogs off leash in areas where they should not. At the very least, this should result in loss of Accredited Dog Owner status for some years when caught.

Cats

We are disappointed that there are not more proposals to reduce the serious damage that domestic cats do to our bird population. They are, in fact, New Zealand's peak predator for native birds yet are not seen as this by many people. The tragic story of the single roaming domestic cat that decimated the dotterel population at Eastbourne (<https://www.stuff.co.nz/environment/118927562/prowling-cat-decimates-banded-dotterel-colony-for-second-breeding-season>) is a good illustration of why cats should not be allowed to roam freely. Australia has bitten this bullet; it is time New Zealand did too.

- Proposed Change 14: Mandatory desexing of cats not used for breeding. We support this proposal very strongly. It would greatly help to reduce the number of kittens which become strays.
- Additional proposals:
 - Limit the number of cats on a property to three, as for dogs, except in the case of breeders. The more domestic cats on a property, the more likely it is that they will be uncontrolled.
 - Require all cats to be confined to their home property at all times.
 - Give power to Council officers to seize cats that are found roaming. (The current by-law 3.3 exempts "domestic cats" from being seized and impounded.) Seizure would mostly be triggered by alerts from the public to cats that were causing a nuisance. If seized cats were microchipped and desexed, their owners would be notified to collect them, warned to keep them on their property in future, and charged a fee for the impounding. If they were not desexed, they should not be returned to the owners without that being done (and the owners charged for the surgery). Even if there were indications that they are pets, e.g. a collar, but they were neither micro-chipped nor desexed, they should still be impounded and if owners can't be contacted, re-homed to a responsible cat owner or destroyed. (The fact that a cat has a collar is no guarantee that it is not a stray anyway; it might have become a stray some years before but not lost the collar.)
 - Introduce registration of domestic cats and similar incentives to those for dogs to encourage responsible cat ownership. We suggest the increased surveillance and enforcement recommended above be funded by introducing the annual registration fee and charges for any action taken.

Some research references from Predator Free New Zealand that support our position:

<https://predatorfree.nz/research/catastrophe-part-one/>
<https://predatorfree.nz/stories/indoor-cats-pukawa/>
<https://predatorfree.nz/research/city-cats-dont-know-can-find/>

<https://predatorfreeenz.org/research/tracking-cats-rakiurastewart-island/>
<https://predatorfreeenz.org/stories/up-your-game-responsible-cat-owner/>

Myfanwy Hill on behalf of Greater Wellington Regional Council – Environmental Operations

Submission on the consultation regarding the Animal Bylaw, Dog Policy, and Domestic Animal Policy Review 2023

To whom it concerns,

Environment Operations at Greater Wellington Regional Council would like to provide comment on the proposed Animal Bylaw, Dog Policy, and Domestic Animal Policy changes.

Proposed change 1: Expand off-leash provision across ten suburbs in Wellington

Our prime concern is off leash dogs getting lost or wandering and accessing areas of high biodiversity value. Where there is close proximity to areas of high biodiversity areas or to areas that may increase in biodiversity value in coming years, will there be any boundaries or fencing to contain the off leash areas? While many dogs stay close to their owners, a lot will wander off track and many owners do not closely watch their dog/s.

We support the care with which you have determined proposed changes to exercise areas, with a note that the map for Spicer Forest does not indicate the network of off lead tracks. As well as allowing for ecological values, consideration should be placed on the safety of dogs and the effectiveness of the pest control in this space as the site supports a variety of native species and is an important link between Porirua and Wellington. We suggest that dogs remain on the main track.

In general, anywhere that has pest control devices including bait stations needs to ensure that dogs will be safe from those devices, and that being off lead does not result in changes being required to the bait station network that reduces the effectiveness of control.

Can we confirm that working dogs (pest animal dogs) like rat detector or mustelid detector dogs used by Predator Free Wellington and Capital Kiwi? These dogs operate best off lead, would these dogs be able to continue to operate whilst working in line with the biosecurity act?

Proposed change 7: Convert two off-leash areas with 'on-leash' requirements to reduce user conflict and support wildlife conservation

We support this change.

Proposed change 10: Other criteria changes to the RDO (proposed ADO)

The proposal is that properties can be partially fenced, and this would be acceptable as long as the dog/s are contained. How would the council enforce this? This has implications if properties are near high biodiversity sites and dogs are running free.

Proposed change 14: Introduce a bylaw requirement for the mandatory desexing of cats

We support mandatory desexing (exemptions as noted), note the enforcement steps you will take, and that education and getting people onside are key to compliance. While not part of the proposal, we feel the Council should consider targeted education / advertising of cat owners near high biodiversity areas in the city about keeping them in at night to reduce the impact of domestic cats and allow for more effective efforts to remove pest

cats in the landscape. Council should also continue to fund operational activities around cats to support and enhance the work already happening around high biodiversity areas.

Proposed change 19: Introduce a cap of four beehives in residential areas without the need for written permission from the Council

Whilst not relevant to GWRC, we wonder if it would be useful to describe the process that will occur for people who currently have more than the recommended number of hives (4), as there may be concerns such people will have to get rid of some hives. Will an 'amnesty' of sorts be offered, for example.

Proposed change 23: Clarify the scope of "Stock" in the Interpretation section of the bylaw

Goats, deer, and pigs should be removed from the stock category and classed separately: those that escape or roam have a higher impact on biodiversity and identifying and removing them from the landscape is not as simple as removing cattle.

Proposed change 24: Introduce new requirements for keeping stock in residential areas

Again, is there worth in describing how you will deal with people who already have stock but no formal permission for these? People in that position may feel anxious and inclined not to tell you at all.

Proposed change 25: Introduce new condition requirements for keeping stock

Regarding your wording '*Stock must wear an ear tag (an RFID tag or similar) or collar to indicate that they are not feral, so the owner can be traced if the animal is seized*' - with reference to the Wild Animal Control Act, do you need to specify that they are '*identified in accordance with an animal identification device approved under the National Animal Identification and Tracing Act 2012 or in accordance with an identification system approved under section 50 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 and approved by the Director-General for the purposes of this [Wild Animal Control] Act*'. See definitions in section 2 (Interpretation) of the WAC Act. See also: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/animals/national-animal-identification-tracing-nait-programme/> for requirements for cattle and deer.

We suggest that any retrieval costs for escaped / loose animals be attributed to the landowner as this can be a costly process. We assume there will be strict requirements around fencing and management of these animals.

Claire Bibby on behalf of Glenside Association

Dogs

The Glenside Progressive Assn strongly support proposed change 11 and 19 (bylaw requirement for dog owners to carry effective means of waste disposal in public places).

Glenside Road and Stebbings Road are popular areas for dog walkers. There is currently no enforcement for dog owners to keep dogs on lead and no enforcement of dog fouling. These roads are adjacent to streams. International research (UK: USA) is that dog faeces contains E.coli: Giardia: Parvo: Tapeworms: Roundworms: Salmonella: Coccidea and Campylobacteriosis and lingers in the soil for years. When it washes into waterways: it is a significant contaminant. Dog fat in faeces is ingested by fish and gets into the human food chain.

About 98% of the dog handlers walking dogs along Glenside Road and Stebbings Road are from Churton Park. In future: Council should be working towards a policy of no off-leash areas beside waterways including beaches and no dog swimming permitted in public waterways. Human health and native birds should have priority.

The Assn. supports prohibited areas for dogs and would like a dog prohibited area in Genside Reserve where bird counts since 2016 have identified seven species of ground/bank nesting birds in the Reserve.

Cats

Glenside is a semi-rural area and a dumping area for unwanted cats. The community has been engaged in Predator Free since 2014. This year we have had excellent support from WCC with the staff (Kate in particular) supporting the community to trap stray cats. The Assn. supports this policy. The Assn. supports funding for dedicated stray cat personnel, as there is a risk under the new structure, their role will become solely dog management. Prior to the funding of a dedicated cat position, we had no support from Council for trapping cats.

Other Animals

Support Clause 15 in that Rural includes Large Lot Residential. In Glenside, some rural blocks are to be changed from rural to large lot residential. The properties have not changed size or land use. The current by-law already gives Council the right to go onto properties if a complaint is made about animal welfare.

Bruce Patterson on behalf of Grenada Village Community Association

This submission is lodged by the Grenada Village Community Association Incorporated. The Grenada Village Community Association Incorporated was established in 1978 with the prime objective being to provide the residents of Grenada Village with an officially recognised body that identifies, represents and advocates for the overall interest of the Grenada Village community.

We refer to the proposal contained in Wellington City Council's Dog Policy Review 2022, that a section of the lower field of Mark Avenue Park in Mark Avenue, Grenada Village be officially designated as a new off-leash dog exercise area.

We would comment as follows:

Mark Avenue

We note that the new policy states that although 75% of registered dog owners live within a 15 minute walking distance to an off-leash exercise area, there are a number of areas in Wellington that do not receive this coverage and hence, it is proposed to introduce a number of new off-leash exercise areas across the city to overcome this situation. A section of the lower field of Mark Avenue Park is included in this proposal so as to provide the needed coverage for this suburb.

We find this proposal rather confusing when only 200 metres away in Mark Avenue, is the main entrance to Seton Nossiter Park – a fully designated official dog exercise area providing both on-lead and off-lead facilities in a more than 2.0km long, 30ha protected natural reserve. It also has its own off-street car park for at least 25 vehicles. The park provides established walking tracks through native bush. The Belmont Stream meanders through the valley floor. There are open space areas, and several informal picnic spots. It has stunning views, stream crossings, bridges, seating etc. It is very sheltered and has its own micro-climate due to its low-lying nature to the surrounding hillsides. It is regarded by many as being one of the best dog exercise parks in Wellington.

Mark Avenue Park, which is now being proposed as an additional dog exercise area, is situated on the western side of Mark Avenue, just south of the Mark Avenue/Guadeloupe Crescent intersection. The park is split over two levels. Access to the top field is from

Mark Avenue while access to the lower park is either via a path past the top park or from the southern end of Buccaneer Place.

The top field is used for organised junior weekend sport. It is also used for sports practices (for a variety of sports) by groups from outside the area as well as from within the local community. It is also the home ground of the 'Mark Ave Football Club' (a club that started from a kick around among friends).

The lower park is an open-space passive park with no specific organised sport being held. It is used by the community as a general recreational area for a variety of family activities. Some of these include kite flying, golf practice, model aircraft flying, dog obedience, ball skills, jogging, walking, general exercise, and other family related activities. It is a good family orientated piece of green space. Many years ago, the Wellington City Council planted a number of trees in the park surrounded by wooden shelter boxes. As this area is not used for organised sport, these trees do not impede the park for general use. Unfortunately, the drainage system has not been adequately maintained by Wellington City Council over the many years and it can become very wet and boggy in poor weather.

Should a section of the lower park be formally adopted as an off-leash dog exercise area, we are of the strong view that the relevant section should be fenced off and gated to avoid any conflict with the general public users. There should also be adequate signage displayed advising dog owners of their responsibilities to both the park and the other park users.

We also have concerns that any change to the general use of this park would create traffic and parking problems in both Mark Avenue and Buccaneer Place. Furthermore, the lower park is surrounded by nearby houses, and any increase in noise levels could create difficulties for the neighbouring residents.

It is also our opinion that based on a number of comments from residents over a great number of years, that the lower area of Mark Avenue Park entirely suits the community the way it is, except for the wet and boggy condition it becomes in poor weather.

Carol West on behalf of Ōtari- Wilton's Bush Trust Board (OWBTB)

The following is a submission from the Ōtari- Wilton's Bush Trust Board (OWBTB) on Wellington City Council's (WCC) Statement of Proposal for changes to the Animal Bylaw: Dog Policy: and Domestic Animal Policy Review.

The submission is primarily concerned with dogs in Ōtari-Wilton's Bush: although it also makes some suggestions about kiwi protection more generally in Wellington.

Thousands of Wellingtonians enjoy visiting Ōtari-Wilton's Bush each year: many with their dogs.

In making this submission: OWBTB has considered feedback from Ōtari-Wilton's Bush Trust members: members of the public and community groups to both the OWBTB and the WCC staff working at Ōtari-Wilton's Bush: over the last four years.

Maintain current Ōtari-Wilton's Bush policy

The current WCC dog policy for Ōtari-Wilton's Bush allows dogs on a leash only: and no commercial dog walker use is permitted. We note that WCC also supplies 'doggie bags' at the main entrances. OWBTB considers that these policies serve the community well and align with the overall management objectives of Ōtari-Wilton's Bush. It therefore requests that these policies be maintained and that it is explicitly stated that the policies apply regardless of any additional training (such as kiwi avoidance training) that any dog may have undertaken.

Signage and enforcement

For the policy to be effective: it needs to be well communicated and actively and visibly enforced. OWBTB therefore requests WCC resource communication measures such as signage at key locations within Ōtari-Wilton's Bush and advertising on its website and in other council communications. OWBTB also requests resourcing of regular patrols of Ōtari-Wilton's Bush by WCC dog rangers and active management of any infringements: such as fines for people who do not keep their dog on a leash.

Capital Kiwi Project + kiwi aversion training

In addition: OWBTB is very supportive of the 'Capital Kiwi Project' which covers around 11:000 hectares adjoining the southern and western suburbs and encompasses Ōtari-Wilton's Bush. In all these areas uncontrolled dogs can be a significant threat to adult kiwi. This threat can be largely mitigated by owners putting their dogs through kiwi avoidance training.

OWBTB would like WCC to strongly advocate for: and support: the availability of this training for those dog owners who live adjacent to: or who use: the 'Capital Kiwi Project' areas. OWBTB would also like the WCC's programme for the 'Accredited Dog Owners Licence' to include encouraging dog owners to put their dogs through specific kiwi avoidance training.

OWBTB would appreciate WCC's favourable consideration of its proposals for the new policy. OWBTB is happy to provide further information and wishes to speak to this submission at the appropriate time.

Carol West
Chair, Ōtari- Wilton's Bush Trust Board

Kate Littin on behalf of Forest and Bird, Kerry Shaw on behalf of Wellington Branch of Forest & Bird Places for Penguins

Introduction

1. Forest & Bird is New Zealand's largest independent conservation organisation. Our mission is to protect New Zealand's unique flora and fauna and its habitat.
2. We congratulate Wellington City Council (WCC) for the comprehensive review of its Animal Bylaw and Dog and Domestic Animal Policies. Forest & Bird encourages councils to adopt meaningful cat and dog policies and regulations to support responsible cat and dog ownership, to minimise risks to human health and safety, and to minimise the risk of nuisance cats and uncontrolled dogs to native species.
3. Forest & Bird's core concerns regard the need for better owner behaviour with dogs on and off leash, consideration of a restriction on dogs in Houghton Bay to protect known penguin nesting site, and the omission of a cat limit in the proposed bylaw. In addition, we want to see urgent implementation of the phase-outs to leases for horse grazing in reserves.
4. We would like to speak in support of our submission.

Submission

5. Forest & Bird acknowledges cats and dogs as valued companion animals in Wellington. However, as WCC's biodiversity strategy 'Our Natural Capital' also states:

“As a city, we need to take into account the role of all species in contributing to our cultural identity and our role in protecting species that are threatened in their original habitat.”

6. Responsible cat and dog ownership is a critical component of supporting a biodiverse city where wildlife thrives. Cat and dog regulation is not controversial in Wellington and Forest & Bird supports any regulation that ensures responsible pet ownership and which enables wildlife to live and thrive in the city.
7. Dogs live in about 26% of households in Wellington² and enjoy access to a range of off-leash areas in addition to a basic on-leash access except where prohibited. When policed well, this strikes a good balance between allowing quality of life for dogs and containment to avoid risks to humans, other dogs and wildlife. It is concerning to us that WCC’s own report showed that reports of uncontrolled dogs, and attacks on people and animals rose by more than a quarter in the last year. Forest & Bird Wellington members are aware of breaches of leash requirements by owners across reserves and coastal areas in Wellington. We comment below on two aspects and appreciate the steps the Council has laid out in the action plan that address these – 1. the need for better support for enforcement including through supporting public reporting; 2. the need to improve owner understanding of the importance of keeping dogs on lead around Wellington.
8. Forest & Bird acknowledges the position cats hold as a valued companion animal to loving owners. As a loved animal, cat owners also need to take responsibility for their cat’s behaviour and safety. Forest & Bird supports mandatory microchipping, registration and de-sexing as the bare minimum of responsible cat ownership. We also request WCC include a cat limit to bring its regulation in line with the majority of other councils that regulate cats in Aotearoa.
9. We also acknowledge the enjoyment that horse owners and riders get from keeping and riding horses within Wellington and near their homes. However, in some instances we are aware that the planned phasing out of horse grazing leases on reserves is not occurring quickly. It is critical that this is reviewed across reserves in Wellington to ensure that the biodiversity outcomes are not being compromised, in accordance with the biodiversity strategy and other plans including WCC’s Outer Green Belt Management Plan and Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Key Native Ecosystems plans.

MAHERE MAHI HUKIHUKI DRAFT ACTION PLAN (YEARS 1–3) - DOGS

1. We acknowledge the several areas in the draft Action Plan for dogs that address wildlife protection. We have specific comments as follows:

DAP2 - It is critical that this work takes account of work underway to consider a future vision for the northern end of Te Motu Kairangi/Miramar.

DAP5 - Together with DAP7, we think this will improve access to ‘dog friendly’ areas in Wellington and divert unwanted off-leash activity from reserves and open areas that are critical for wildlife protection

DAP6 We consider that the whole spectrum of behaviour change needs to be addressed in this action, not just signage to enhance awareness. This should be alongside a wider campaign focussed on other elements that are critical for behaviour change – desire to change, ability to change, and retention of good behaviour. This could include supporting owners to understand the need for dogs to be on lead, and better knowledge of what good behaviour looks like (e.g. DOC’s Lead the Way programme³ to

make dog owners 'wildlife wise'). This may be partially addressed by WCC's proposed public awareness campaign around breeding times of wildlife.

DAP7 See DAP5 above.

DAP8 We suggest that work should be included to support better public reporting of poor dog behaviour, e.g. dogs off lead reported through a hotline or WCC's fixit app with additional ability to upload photos.

PROPOSED CHANGES 1-7:

11. We support the changes to off-leash areas and acknowledge the concerns about wildlife behind the changes. We request one additional change to Houghton Bay.

Forest & Bird proposes that there is a restriction to the off-leash area in Houghton Bay.

12. Forest & Bird's Places for Penguins project monitors penguins and penguin nests around the Wellington coastline. We have been saddened to see several dog attacks on penguins in Wellington including the South Coast in May and Seatoun in July this year⁴.



Figure 1: Detector dog penguin site detections in Houghton Bay, September 2021 (blue dots). These are in similar locations to known active nest boxes in 2023. The orange circle indicates that a penguin was present during the survey

13. Houghton Bay has several known nest boxes in use very near to the path from the beach to the road at the western end. Also, natural nests were detected by a detector dog survey in the revetment/riprap along the beach side towards Princess Bay, as shown in Figure 1.
14. We believe that this is a high-risk area for human-wildlife conflict.
15. A compromise would be to close off the end of the beach as highlighted by the red striped area shown in Figure 2, and clearer signage to make it a 'no dogs' or 'dogs on leash' area.

More is needed to support enforcement of on-leash requirements beyond what is proposed

16. The proposed changes to off-leash areas will only have an impact if they are enforced and supported by owner and public behaviour change. For example, Chartwell Reserve in Crofton Downs is an on-leash area but off-leash dogs are routinely seen there by our volunteers. We have two key suggestions: 1. the need for better support for enforcement including through supporting public reporting; 2. the need to improve owner understanding of the importance of keeping dogs on lead around Wellington.
17. Firstly, it should not be up to the public to address poor behaviour directly with owners, particularly in stressful, confrontational situations that are often in isolated

areas. Our own volunteers have been attacked by dogs while working in the bush and this compounds their concerns about raising it with dog owners. We consider WCC could do more to support reporting by members of the public and other dog owners, when bad behaviour is seen, e.g. a hotline or addition of dog reporting to WCC's fixit app, as noted above under DAP8.

18. Secondly, we are involved with work with WCC to address signage to improve awareness of on-leash requirements and thank the Council for supporting this work. However, we believe that more needs to be done to support owner behaviour change, as noted under DAP6 above. This means a focus not just on improved signage but also supporting other elements that are critical for behaviour change – desire to change, ability to change, and retention of good behaviour. In particular, this should include supporting owners to understand the need for dogs to be on a leash, and better knowledge of what good behaviour looks like (e.g. DOC's Lead the Way programme to make dog owners 'wildlife wise').
19. We acknowledge WCC's intentions to enhance enforcement in coastal areas and Makara Peak, but again, this needs to be part of a wider programme to be more effective. This is particularly critical given the success of Capital Kiwi, and the known risks of dogs to kiwi. As kiwi become established across more of the Outer Green Belt, this will only become more important.

PROPOSED CHANGES 12&13:

20. We support these changes on the basis that they encourage good dog and owner behaviour in on-leash areas, through allowing good access to spaces where dogs can accompany owners and be exercised. Conversely, restriction of dogs to a small number of widely spaced off-leash areas that are not well connected by transport alternatives, in our view encourages owners to let dogs off the leash in the nearest open spaces such as beaches and reserves, where there can be critical impacts on wildlife.

PROPOSED CHANGE 14: Introduce a bylaw requirement for the mandatory desexing of cats

Forest & Bird supports the compulsory requirement to de-sex cats

21. The reproductive potential of a single female cat is estimated at 300 kittens in her reproductive lifetime. The potential for a male cat is far beyond that. MPI's Code of Welfare states puberty can occur from four months of age.⁵ Responsible cat ownership includes having cats desexed at or before puberty. Palmerston North, Whanganui, Whangārei, Ruapehu and Buller District Councils all included de-sexing in their recent Animals Bylaw reviews. Whanganui's bylaw includes compulsory desexing from four months of age.
22. Forest & Bird proposes the compulsory requirement to de-sex cats in Wellington be from FOUR months. De-sexing from four months would bring the bylaw in line with Whanganui which currently has the best cat regulation in the country. We would, however, support veterinary discretion on a case-by-case basis, should six months be deemed more appropriate for specific individual cats. Prevention of unwanted kittens would be a major advancement in cat management in Wellington. Animal shelters and cat rescues strain under the burden of so many unwanted cats. Desexing from four months would go a long way to addressing this pressure.

Forest & Bird requests a limit of TWO cats per household

23. Cat limits are the most common form of regulation in bylaws across Aotearoa (Table 1.). New Zealanders show a high level (>65%) of support for limits to

be placed on the number of cats owned per household.

Table 1. Territorial Authorities that currently limit cat numbers in their bylaws.

Cat limits per household	Council
Two cats	Buller District Council ⁷ Mackenzie District Council ⁸
Three cats	Carterton District Council ⁹ Rangitikei District Council ¹⁴ Invercargill City Council ¹⁰ South Wairarapa District Council ¹⁵ Masterton District Council ¹¹ Tararua District Council ¹⁶ New Plymouth District Council ¹² Wairoa District Council ¹⁷ Palmerston North City Council ¹³ Whanganui District Council ¹⁸
Four cats	Hastings District Council ¹⁹ Manawatū District Council ²¹ Marlborough District Council ²⁰ Ruapehu District Council ²²
Five cats	Far North District Council ²³ South Waikato District Council ²⁵ Southland District Council ²⁴

24. In 2021, Mackenzie District Council imposed the strictest cat limit in the country, allowing only two per household in urban areas. Just this year, following consultation with the community, Buller followed suit and decreased its proposed cat limit from four to two. Imposing cat limits to households where cats pose a nuisance, e.g. cat hoarders and unwanted breeding, is desired by communities and an easy way to address and abate nuisance from too many cats.

25. We suggest WCC would benefit from the certainty provided by a two-cat limit to give direction to Council Officers to impose a limit on cat numbers as a means of dealing with a nuisance when a complaint is received.

PROPOSED CHANGE 24:

26. We suggest WCC needs to take wildlife objectives into account when considering licenses for horses and other stock. As noted above, we understand the enjoyment that horse owners and riders get from keeping and riding horses within Wellington and near their homes. However, in some instances we are aware that the planned phasing out of horse grazing leases on reserves is not occurring quickly. It is critical that this is reviewed across reserves in Wellington to ensure that the biodiversity outcomes are not being compromised for the convenience of horse owners, and that new licenses take wildlife impacts and objectives into account. This includes leases/licenses on reserves under WCC's Outer Green Belt Management Plan and Greater Wellington Regional Council's Key Native Ecosystems plans.

RESOURCING:

Forest & Bird proposes allocating appropriate resources to ensure bylaw effectiveness

27. The biggest stumbling block to effective dog and cat management in Aotearoa is funding of compliance and education. There is an element of council responsibility to give clear messages regarding responsible pet ownership, however, dog owners in particular need to also be held to account when not following the rules.

28. Cat and dog management in Wellington need not be expensive or unachievable. It just requires leadership and a well-balanced approach of education, targeted funding and enforcement.

Submission ends.

Lisa Snow on behalf of the Island Bay Dog Beach Users Group

This submission is on behalf of the Island Bay Dog Beach users group. Our group represents more than 50 dog owners: mainly from Island Bay and the immediate suburbs of Ōwhiro Bay: Berhampore etc.

Proposed change 4: Swap around the “off-leash” and “prohibited” areas at Island Bay Beach.

- 100% of the responses received by this group wanted the location of the dog beach to remain where it is and with no restriction on hours.
- It should be noted that some people in the group feel access to the beach is something that was ‘fought for’ for many years. It was only granted in the last WCC review of dog off leash areas and it would be unfair to lose this access.
- It often seems as if the Council view providing dog friendly areas as providing areas for dogs. This is not the case. The areas are provided so that people can use the area: with their dog. Mountain bike tracks are provided for people who want to ride their bikes: not for the bikes. Sports fields are provided for people who want to kick a ball around: not the balls. Dog walkers are just another recreational group of open space users and should have recreation areas provided for them.
- In Island Bay: the only other off leash area is the tiny bit of waste ground opposite the surf club. Other off leash areas are at Mt Albert: Tawatawa reserve: Houghton Bay and McAllister Park in Berhampore. All a car ride or long walks away from Island Bay. If WCC want to encourage people to use their cars less: then having a local off leash area where dogs can run around is important.

Protection of the Dunes

- Members of the group have undertaken some research and feel that dogs are being unfairly blamed for erosion of that dunes that is created by higher tides: rough weather and global warming.
- Many people in the group have never seen dogs in the dunes. It was noted that better education or fencing the dunes off would be a solution to this.
- Currently there are some posts where in the past there have been rope ‘barriers’. There are a few A4 sized signs on these posts which are difficult to see from a distance. Better signage to explain why it is important that dogs AND PEOPLE stay out of the dunes could help prevent this damage. It should not be underestimated that if the location of the dog beach is switched: it is highly likely kids will want to play in and slide down the dunes: likely causing more damage than the dogs.
- By restricting dog walkers use of Island Bay beach: they would likely end up using Lyall Bay beach putting stress on the dunes on that beach with the additional dogs that would go there.

Location of the dog beach

- Many of the users of the beach who responded pointed out that the eastern end of the beach is the 'nicer' end. It has the swimming pontoon located in front of it and has the sea wall as shelter from wind. When dogs were completely banned from the beach: this was always the busier end of the beach. It makes sense that this should be the people only area.
- Group members with small children noted that the existing 'people only' end of the beach is where they prefer to take their children. They don't want them putting their towels down to sit: or digging in the sand and making sandcastles etc: where a few hours earlier a dog may have pooped and peed: even if the poo has been picked up.
- It is likely that if dogs were moved to this eastern end of the beach: conflict between beach users and dog walkers could arise as this area is smaller.
- There were also concerns about the birds that inhabit the rocky area near the Surf Club being disturbed.

Restriction on times of day the beach can be used by dog owners

- This is the part of the proposal that is of most concern to the members of this group.
- The beauty of the current access dog owners have to use the Southern end of the beach is that they can go and spend an extended amount of time enjoying the beach with their dog. They can go for a swim with their dog and socialise with friends at the beach without having to leave their dog at home. Restricting the hours people can be at the beach with their dog prevents this as for much of the summer: swimming before 10am and after 7pm is colder and not pleasant.
- This prevents families taking their children to the beach for the day or afterschool with the family dog: a traditional kiwi thing to do in the summer.
- Since the beach has been open to dogs: people have come to Island Bay beach because it is dog friendly from further afield: eg Lower Hutt.
- Restricting the hours is not inclusive as it assumes everyone works 9 to 5 and can go to the beach before 10am or after 7pm. However: for people who work outside of the usual office hours: this may prevent them from using the beach with their dog at all during the summer months.
- There is also concern that if dogs are restricted from this beach: dog owners will use other beaches that appear to have less people on them. This is of concern for Owhiro Bay residents as this beach area is a breeding ground for penguins. As the parts of this beach where the penguins mainly inhabit are away from the main road (and therefore: Animal Control are unlikely to just be driving by to see them) there is concern that displaced dog walkers will take their dogs there.
- It will also force dog walkers to use Lyall Bay beach dog area more. This is already a very busy beach for dog walkers who use it and increasing the numbers there will likely lead to incidents between dogs (or owners) due to overcrowding. There are also sand dunes at this beach that may be negatively affected by the increased number of dogs being walked there.
- There was also concern that the change of hours would exclude horse riders from using the beach to exercise their horses and ponies.

- We would like to make an oral submission.

Dave Harkness on behalf of Capital BMX

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft Wellington dog policy. We are writing to you to seek some changes in order to reduce the nuisance from dogs at the BMX track.

Previous incidents with dogs

The vast majority of our track users: both club members and public are young children some of whom are intimidated by dogs.

Following an incident in September 2022 when a dog walker parked inside the BMX leased area opened the boot of her car and her uncontrolled dog bolted across the track whilst a race was in progress: we have been keeping a log of dog related incidents.

Since we have been monitoring:

- we have had 3 instances of dogs on the track during a race. These incidents have serious health & safety consequences for our riders who could be thrown from their bikes at more than 40kpmh.
- The last person that crashed at that pace broke several ribs: a collar bone and punctured a lung. Even if an off-leash dog doesn't go on the track itself: they can still cause a problem in the leased area if they snap at or run in front of kids riding past to and from the start hill.

Other typical incidents are:

- off leash dogs entering the BMX leased area from the sports fields running ahead of their owner towards the fenced dog park.
- dog owners releasing their dogs from their cars near the skate ramps rather than putting them on leash to transfer to the fenced area: and the dogs running freely into the BMX area.
- dog fouling in areas that the kids use as 'pits' for bikes: and other parts of the leased area.
- dog prints in the track surface (due to them being on the track when the lime is wet: or during resurfacing operations when the site is closed): which impacts the crust and allows future water degradation.

We log 2 to 3 examples of these incidents each time we are at the track – 79 in total since last year and we believe this is a direct consequence of having an off leash dog park next to the BMX sports facility.

Proposal Feedback

- We welcome the proposal to create a new dog park at Appleton Park.
- We would like the current Ian Galloway Park (IGP) dog park to be relocated elsewhere. Appleton Park has advantages to dog owners – there is more parking: the area is twice as large as the current park and it's closer to Zealandia's Rātā cafe to grab a coffee. Removing the current IGP dog park will reduce risk of conflict between dogs and all sports users (we hear of problems with off leash dogs

at the skate ramps too) and would create the space for a regional scale destination pump track next to the BMX track.

- Until the IGP dog park is moved: we request that the gate between the dog park and BMX area be permanently closed: and the BMX leased area to be designated a prohibited space for dogs: like the designation for children's playgrounds or artificial turf. There are alternative access points for the dog park that avoid the need to traverse the BMX area: with those coming from the north able to access via the existing gate on Curtis Street.

Appendix B – List of individual submitters

A copy of all individual submissions are available on the [Council website](#).

Dogs

1	Mara Wilson	27	Mark	53	5311638- no ID
2	Clare Nixon	28	Jeremy Helson	54	Amanda Smith
3	Matt Durling	29	Daniel	55	Karl Yager
4	Alyce Gibson	30	Miriam	56	Kelly
5	Shaun McMaster	31	Liviu Sas	57	Alex
6	Jenny Jebson	32	Fred Albert	58	Alex Vakhrousheva
7	Charlotte Sinclair	33	Michele McGaughran	59	Helen Davey
8	Margaret	34	Lyshe Windy	60	Cam McKenzie
9	Mary Ellen Gordon	35	Dana	61	Robyn
10	Ange	36	Anne	62	A Burke
11	Ange	37	Jenny	63	Courtney
12	Lauren Semple	38	Shaun Brennan	64	Leah Robinson
13	Emma	39	I Tong	65	David Morris
14	Lydia Talbot	40	Sha	66	Signy
15	James Smith	41	Noa Noa von Bassewitz	67	Lauree Rickard
16	Georgie Ferrari	42	Verity Schommer	68	Amanda
17	Julia	43	Madie	69	Annelize
18	Angela Hart	44	Anne Evans	70	Peter White
19	Finlay Olorenshaw	45	Carlie Uivel	71	Beth Ferguson
20	Kirsten Hagan	46	Snowy	72	SL
21	D	47	Timothy Tay	73	Melissa
22	Alicia	48	David Scott	74	Melanie McKeown
23	Esther Hay	49	Charlotte	75	Jonelle
24	Paul	50	Tamlyn Mckenzie	76	Chris
25	Chris	51	Jon Iyall	77	Kornelia
26	Lynn Walpole	52	Samuel Scott	78	Natasha

79	Vicki Bealing	110	Ian Vanstone	141	Ms M
80	5311990 - no ID	111	Tony gray	142	Rachel Allan
81	Antonio Cacciamani	112	Danielle	143	Rachel
82	Katrina Oliver	113	Cathy Scott	144	Anna
83	Rachel Hansen	114	Leanne malcolm	145	Carl Blackmun
84	Ruth Harper	115	Julie Griffin	146	Glenn Wilson
85	5312799 - no ID	116	Bernadette Staal	147	Ella
86	Jane Fahy	117	Murray Mcilraith	148	Kim
87	Chris	118	Lucy Lightfoot	149	Anna
88	Kevin Reardon	119	Gail Rawlinson	150	Khoi
89	Wendy	120	Lorraine Chin	151	Brooke Singer
90	Bronwyn Lipsham	121	Kayt	152	Elin Simes
91	Claire Walker	122	Barbara McLaughlin	153	Claire Regnault
92	Marie d Whatarau	123	Renee	154	Kirsty Ruddlesden
93	Alex	124	Juanita	155	Ingrid Downey
94	Thomas Kay	125	Casey mclellan	156	Tim cassin
95	Greer Mathers	126	Mary Sylvia	157	James
96	Chris Stevenson	127	Shanan McKeown	158	Sue Slater
97	5313492 - no ID	128	Kat Grayston	159	Debbie Bidlake
98	Briony Ellis	129	AnneMarie Curtis	160	Kira
99	Jackie Foster	130	Katy	161	Kristen
100	Vanessa	131	Paula East	162	Christine Dee
101	Rachel Dawson	132	Tessa Haigh	163	Michael Pringle
102	Melanie Vivian	133	Terry	164	Kellie Houlton
103	Kirill	134	Bevan Smith	165	Andrew Charles Liley
104	Heather	135	Trish millward	166	Joanne Bowley
105	Kris Singh	136	Gail	167	Megan Burnett
106	Brett Kraiger	137	Sherlene Ho	168	5315689 - no ID
107	Elizabeth Chisholm	138	John Jacobson	169	Natasha Furness
108	5313655 - no ID	139	Graeme Buchanan	170	Briar
109	Elizabeth Gregory	140	John Lyon	171	Natasha Hayed
				172	Kelly Nesor

173	Jeanie Stewart	203	Cameron Hart	233	Annie
174	Sangeeth Pushewalage	204	5318713 - no ID	234	Brandon Henwood
175	Beth	205	Helen McNeil	235	Briar Barry
176	Sophie Mormede	206	Louise Grant	236	Antony
177	Thomas Guldborg	207	Ben Schrader	237	Aroha Faletolu
178	Zahra Hosseinzadeh	208	A McCrone	238	Anne Taunga
179	Emma Kerr-Laurie	209	Abbey Palmer	239	Alexander Barendregt
180	Sarah	210	Alex	240	Stephen Edwards
181	Elise Lawrence	211	Ayman Farah	241	Carla Lucille Poulton
182	Elizabeth Bardsley	212	Freda Te Ohaere	242	Caitlin Osmond
183	Fiona Mulder	213	Alicia	243	Brenda Wallace
184	Emily Willard	214	Angela Evans- Morgan	244	Iz Arko
185	Karien Mallee	215	Alan Wilson	245	Denise Cadigan
186	Lisa Cheney	216	Alecsia Cope	246	5320317 - no ID
187	5316349 - no ID	217	Angela Wakelin	247	Casey Batchelor
188	Bethany O	218	Anna Anderton- Lum	248	Laurice
189	Esthe Pretorius	219	Anton Beliakov	249	Bec Hennessy
190	Bridie Kruck	220	Anna Bisset	250	Camilo Borges
191	Charlotte Kerr	221	Anna Taylor	251	Charlotte
192	John Gill	222	a	252	Chris Targett
193	James Macey	223	Amy	253	Amanda McCluskey
194	5317179 - no ID	224	Anna K	254	Brendy Weir
195	Katherine	225	Andrew kenyon	255	anna gawn
196	Andrew	226	Anna Mastalerz	256	Camila
197	Meegan Walker	227	Eli	257	Ann Shelton
198	Anne	228	Rebecca McLean	258	craig anderson
199	Frances	229	Amir Mohtasebi	259	Christian Yao
200	Sarah Q	230	Leia Alannah Herbert	260	Adam Naiman
201	Cathy	231	Ash Webb	261	Brandon
202	Susan Pryor	232	Fiona Barkess	262	Chris Sutherland

263	Charles Smith	293	Amanda Beauchamp	323	Dijon O'Kelly
264	Alison Hickey	294	Claudia Schotz	324	Andy Jackson
265	David Hendry	295	Angela Rumney	325	Chris Daly
266	Chris Windmill	296	David Phipps	326	Ruth
267	Rebecca Jackson	297	Harriet Dempsey	327	Claire Betridge
268	Annie Thorne	298	Kirsty Donnelly	328	Andrew Baker
269	Barry Purkiss	299	Chloe	329	5320997 - no ID
270	damian	300	Brett McDonald	330	Clare Warne
271	Cyrus Ranchhod	301	Deb Jones	331	Lesley Picking
272	Neil Beattie	302	Rebecca Mclean	332	Danielle Casey
273	Clare Pohlen	303	Chloe Robinson	333	Ahmad Tariq Saeed-Malik
274	Annabelle Batchelor	304	Courtney blakemore	334	Madeleine Denton
275	Dawn Brown	305	Maria Ioannou	335	Caroline Wood
276	Louise Hill	306	Barbara Tumilowicz	336	Cat bennett
277	Deena Bailey	307	Aaron Chester	337	Carol Colgate
278	Petra Jaeger-Letts	308	Karen Stacie Martyn	338	Zoe Roland
279	claire freeman	309	Ada Wang	339	Alessandro
280	David Boyes	310	Rissa Williams	340	Susie Robertson
281	Davin Hall	311	moana	341	Carl Downes
282	Diana Noyce	312	Ashleigh Knubley	342	Alan Bailey
283	Donna Jackson	313	Bridget Marston	343	L Carlyon
284	Belinda Hussey	314	Benny Jennings	344	Helen Cairney
285	Brynne Tasker- Poland	315	Denis Mander	345	Mel Brannigan
286	Denise Rongo- Raea	316	Dana	346	Morgan Parker
287	Scott Weitekamp	317	Craig Brown	347	Susan
288	5320517 - no ID	318	Cheryl Robilliard	348	Camilla Lau
289	Andrea Brown	319	Anne Dowden	349	Brigid Jenkins
290	Deborah Remacha	320	Crystal Payne	350	Craig
291	D Neate	321	Angus Lindsay	351	Karen Morris
292	Lee Rowland	322	Dave Harrison	352	Brent Logan
				353	Christine Soper
				354	Brent Logan

355	Andrea Key	385	Ashleigh Abels	414	Greg Williams
356	Anna Boyd	386	Angelique Stanton	415	Fumi Norman
357	David Dougherty	387	Ellen	416	Greer Nehoff
358	Carrie McLachlan	388	Ellie	417	Tim Ng
359	Everett Toews	389	Finn O'Connor	418	Jill Bowman
360	Anne-Gaelle Ausseil	390	Emmanuel Karavias	419	Paul Ferrick
361	Carolyn	391	Heather Trask	420	Henry Lang
362	Annie Morris	392	Faith Roberts	421	Janet Wong
363	Y Lee	393	Erin Henderson	422	Helen Williamson
364	Kate Brooks	394	Elsie Diederichsen	423	Dylan Ford
365	LORI SPRATT	395	Ellen Forrow	424	5322664 - no ID
366	Brenda Leighs	396	Emma Medina	425	Helena Weir
367	Alice Twitchell	397	Gwilym	426	Di Williams
368	Richard John Houben	398	Esther Walker	427	5322679 - no ID
369	Bex	399	Erin Brown	428	Matt Pearce
370	Carissa Baker	400	Hannah Riley	429	Howard Smith
371	Annette Colls	401	Frances Helen Russell	430	Gretchen Leuthart
372	Ruth	402	Emma Parker	431	Eledir Seren
373	5321878 - no ID	403	Ed Goode	432	Damien Grover
374	Derdriu Whyte	404	Glynn Foster	433	Helen Shaw
375	Melanie Templeton	405	Elaine Chong	434	Michael Green
376	Eleanor Ainsworth	406	Drew Preddy	435	Carolyn McLean
377	Alice Johnson	407	Brenda Tweedy	436	Dion Peat
378	Barbara pearse	408	Elizabeth Goodwin	437	Ceri Jenkins
379	Dani	409	Ezmae Reid	438	Jane O'Shea
380	Andrew Tolley	410	Kenneth Campbell	439	Peter Ng
381	Anita Bester	411	Pope	440	Alina Bochkacheva
382	Cathy Webber	412	Hilary Watson	441	Frank Prskawetz
383	Alice Domett Doyle	413	Frances Dando	442	Jane Scott
384	peter pfeffer		Gavin Coughlan	443	Jackie
				444	Peter Deefholts
				445	Jan Gould

446	Tim Seupule	476	Justin Israel	508	Mark Derby
447	Jen Abernethy	477	Frannie Aston	509	Lochlin Kirkwood
448	Alexander Bamford	478	judi Maddever	510	Mark Le Masurier
449	Anoushka Isaac	479	Isitokia Paasi	511	Brendan Marshall
450	Jeannine Thomas	480	Natalie Levy	512	Lauren Smith
451	Hayley Ellison	481	Amanda Strong	513	Margaret Franken
452	jono hastings	482	Bridget McIlraith	514	Mairead de Roiste
453	Jane Clunies-Ross	483	Jeanette Sweet	515	Michael S. Daubs
454	Helena Barwick	484	Justine Boyle	516	Lisa Hughes
455	Jon Hertzog	485	Lena	517	Mark Stringer
456	Jennifer Robin	486	Irina Nearonova	518	Gay Keast
457	David Martin	487	Reina Hammond	519	Matthew Puttock
458	Dana Cameron	488	Kat Whitney	520	Michelle Guest
459	Pam Francombe	489	Lee-Anne Duncan	521	5323166 - no ID
460	Georgie	490	jorle wiesen	522	Joanna Dowle
461	Heidi Marcov	491	Komal	523	Mahana H
462	Matt	492	Carl Bray	524	Jacqui Lane
463	Nicholas Urry	493	Kris O'Brien	525	Jo Gilbert
464	Kate Thirkell	494	Sarah Bacon	526	Penny Keogh
465	Helen Copsey	495	Emma Robertson	527	Kyla Vaughan
466	Jayme	496	Jo Lambert	528	Kirsten
467	Jackie	497	Ilse Snyckers	529	Monique Andrews
468	Karli Goldsack	498	Kylee	530	Kylie Begg
469	Gina Thurman	499	Lewis Richards	531	Mark
470	Domino Lee	500	Jane-Marie Kerslake	532	Abhimanyu
471	Jules van der Voorn	501	James	533	Michael Dunlop
472	Ryan Hunt	502	Harriet Neely	534	Muriel Brent
473	Kaz Jackson	503	Leanne Bowden	535	Mark Ireland
474	Kelly spence	504	K. Camer	536	Jason Hewett
475	Jeremy Boyd	505	Lucy MacLeod	537	Marion Kalderimis
		506	Julz T W Kee	538	Barry Chisholm
		507	kelly henderson	539	5323263 - no ID

540	Nikki	569	Senta Jehle	600	Nicole Wijngaarden
541	Katy Sage	570	James Zino	601	Tony casey
542	Nicole Skews- Poole	571	Ray Choice	602	Mark Keegan
543	Nina	572	Raechal Ferguson	603	Gerard Roberts
544	Jordan Broderson	573	Jason Laverock	604	Harley
545	Michael Christoffel	574	Katie Farrington	605	Kirsten
546	Juliette Anderton	575	Lyn Norris	606	5323394 - no ID
547	Naoko Hayashi	576	Paula	607	Renee butler
548	Mailyn Webb	577	Murray Holland	608	Fiona Pohlen
549	Isabel	578	Ellie	609	Martin Lewington
550	Nyree Fea	579	Alister	610	Mollie
551	Neil Dixon	580	Dee	611	Jacquelyn
552	5323389 - no ID	581	Lisa Crawford	612	Lisamarie Richan
553	Lyle Johnston	582	Richie	613	Sam Minchin
554	Kate	583	Louise Beaumont	614	Petagna
555	Michele Morris	584	Claire Jensen	615	Julz T W Kee
556	Helen Gilbert	585	Julia Matthews	616	Peta Baily Gibson
557	Kent Barber	586	Fiona Casey	617	Bethany Charlton
558	5323359 - no ID	587	Rachel Wood	618	Matthew John Roche
559	Nina Hannert- Nimmo	588	Lynzie Rogers	619	Brita McVeigh
560	Katharine Miller	589	5323522 - no ID	620	Robbie Stephen
561	Charlotte Byron- O'Connor	590	Fernando Azevedo	621	Iris Humm
562	Libby Carson	591	Paula Feathers	622	Peter Lye
563	Tessa Hansen Cane	592	Kieran Swaney	623	Melissa Ince
564	Michelle Bailey	593	Paul Day	624	Louisa Rimmer
565	Nicola gates	594	Katie	625	Richard Burt
566	Melissa Spicer	595	Ian Campbell	626	Jaime Guerrero
567	Natalia Anastasiadis	596	Lucy Robertson	627	Maggie J Kycia
568	Richard Thwaites	597	Nicki Bradfield- van Wyk	628	Ellard Clout
		598	Benedict Taylor	629	Erica Harvison
		599	5323572 - no ID	630	K Dawkins

631	Paige Tompkin	661	Daniel Read	693	Matt
632	James Hartley	662	Lis Cowey	694	Fiona Crawford
633	Matthew Spencer	663	Jenifer Parker	695	Kyle Lunman
634	Liz Lander	664	Rach Shadbolt	696	AnnieN
635	Morag	665	Anna	697	Nora Burghart
636	Mary Chesney	666	Nick willard	698	Kirstyn Harding
637	Nick Evans	667	Jennifer houston	699	Emma
638	Lindsay	668	Nicole van der Laak	700	Rachel Low
639	Josephine O'Connor	669	Gillian Warren	701	Judith maxim
640	Raewyn Glaister	670	Paloma Bruce	702	Becca
641	Jun Yamog	671	Paulette Robinson	703	5324210 - no ID
642	Mathew Williams	672	Suzanne	704	Emma Tierney
643	Elizabeth Christie	673	Duane	705	Marg Barr-Brown
644	Grant Ferreira	674	Karen Hollis	706	Riki Anderson
645	Rachael Hammon	675	Helen Hurst	707	Melissa Wong
646	Parke Englebretsen	676	Maria Loeb	708	Alex Dalzell
647	5323809 - no ID	677	Markelle Archer	709	Sheila Hart
648	Dawnus	678	Alastair Stewart	710	Sarah Moodie
649	Brad Gallen	679	Fred Anderson	711	Rachel Radford
650	Karen Kong	680	María Montero	712	Charlotte te Riet Scholten
651	Louise	681	Terence Davidson	713	Leigh-Anne Buxton
652	Derek R Lander	682	Tim Carthew	714	Kalameli
653	Kristin Grice	683	Latham Arnott	715	Nicola Macer
654	Jess Macauley	684	Judith riepl	716	Amanda Smith
655	Vanessa Martin	685	Alexandra Burton	717	Sarah Meek
656	Gwyneth Wills	686	5324052 - no ID	718	5324418 - no ID
657	Casey Hamilton Harrison	687	Jennifer Go	719	Mark Fahy
658	Peter Gare	688	5324097 - no ID	720	Barbara Eagle
659	Bruce Manners	689	David Cox	721	Penelope Louise Campbell
660	Zoe Read	690	Ewan Delany	722	patrik delaney
		691	Erin Krebs		
		692	Sarah Nightingale		

723	Nannette Dempsey	754	Karl Emson	785	Hannah Henderson
724	Jenny Peacock	755	Julie-Anne Lee	786	Chris O'Neale
725	Haley	756	Peter Stevens	787	Kate Lampport
726	Linda Glogau	757	Laura Deave	788	Kate Whitley
727	Rani	758	Kate Reddington	789	Katie Benson
728	5324466 - no ID	759	James graham	790	Jo Jamieson
729	Elizabeth Ward	760	David Webb	791	Jane
730	Michelle Moore	761	5324707 - no ID	792	Emma Mulhern
731	Kim Heron	762	John Lewis	793	Kate
732	Craig Goble	763	Jake Davis	794	Diane Kenwright
733	Ben Kelly	764	Sarah Meikle	795	Linda Barwick
734	Rebecca Duncan	765	Sharon Paine	796	Grant Burley
735	Justin Summers	766	Andrew Salt	797	Alice Conway
736	Lorna Brennan	767	James fenton	798	Alan Judge
737	Penelope angell	768	Carol Glover	799	Bonnie Coleman
738	Janet button	769	Marissa Oliver	800	Raoul Heller
739	Mariola Lane	770	Penelope Hobbs	801	Katie Harford
740	Michael Chambers	771	AJ Barty	802	Mel
741	Anthony Kerr	772	Melissa O'Carroll	803	Sara Mikaloff- Fletcher
742	Robert Caballes	773	Odette Anscombe Smith	804	Erroll Jacobsen
743	Hannah	774	Louise Greco	805	Paul Harford
744	Thea Lavis	775	Jessica Staniland	806	5325338 - no ID
745	Kate Teddy	776	Deborah East	807	E Cook
746	Cristina van Dam	777	Georgina Geotina	808	A C
747	Joss Debreceny	778	Helen Hodgins	809	Kiran Prisk
748	Ronald lob	779	Jane Leak	810	Alex
749	kim Muollo	780	Lena Salayeva	811	Svend Hansen
750	Bridget Cassie	781	caroline beresford	812	Phillippa Harford
751	Isabel Sanjuan	782	Martin Gordon	813	Jon Chung
752	Jolyon	783	Elizabeth Yeaman	814	Steph
753	Kirsten Mason	784	Narmada n Morar	815	Leanne Mildenhall

816	Leontine Van Manen-Esdaile	846	Marijke	878	AJ
817	Rachel Solomon	847	Matt oconnor	879	Robyn Brown
818	Sherryl Murphy	848	Lee McCauley	880	Amy Gunn
819	5325534 - no ID	849	Brenda Costeloe	881	Nicole boardman
820	Rebecca Tresch	850	Kathryne Fielding	882	Joanne Warrington
821	Neil Mayo	851	Kate Mulligan	883	Lisa Moore
822	Rebekah Swan	852	Paul TOUHEY	884	Jillian Talbot
823	Patrick Wijngaarden	853	David	885	Ben Hand
824	Paul Jonson	854	Ryan Brooks	886	Keri Porter
825	georgina	855	Anil Srinivasa	887	Natasha Eagle
826	Pip king	856	Karla Fisher	888	Sharon Lokum
827	Sarah	857	Derek	889	Tracy Kent
828	Peter Wierenga	858	Philippa Henwood	890	Dan Main
829	Ilona Harvey	859	Rebecca	891	Asha Surrey
830	Penny	860	Andrew Wharton	892	Jen Brennan
831	Sarah McKenzie	861	Jared Smith	893	Sophie Legge
832	Nicki Thomson	862	France Aziz	894	Caitlin Burnett
833	Jono	863	Stacey Perrett	895	Kate Ashby
834	Nick Pallin	864	Maggie McQuillan	896	Amanda Hargreaves
835	Fiona	865	Leigh Henderson	897	Sarah
836	Simon Harper	866	Angus Hodgson	898	Lihn Blumsohn
837	Alex	867	Stacey Wood	899	Michael Hudson-Doyle
838	Dani	868	Anita Kelsey	900	Victoria Barton-Chapple
839	David	869	Niroshi Singh	901	Anna Bradbury
840	Shannon Holdeman	870	Louise Currier	902	Nichole Hodges
841	Peni	871	Amanda Picken	903	Sarah
842	Kelly McDonald	872	Dave	904	Michael Railton
843	Katie Beswick	873	Jason Locke	905	Chris Jerram
844	Susan Zivkovic	874	Dairne Poole	906	Izzi Lithgow
845	Emma Hudson-Doyle	875	Rose Culver	907	Richard Sanders
		876	Sam Collard		
		877	Amy Smith		

908	Fran Smith	938	Donna Drinkwater	970	Suzanne Clarke
909	Bronwen Kelly	939	Matthew Searle	971	Reimo Geerts
910	5326309 - no ID	940	Sarah Halpin	972	Melissa
911	Jodi Radford	941	Francois Mindiel	973	April Xu-Holland
912	Lynda Moore	942	Juliaa	974	Georgia Freeman
913	Wendy Castle	943	Jim Baltaxe	975	Ruth
914	Miriam	944	Fiona Johnson	976	5327101 - No ID
915	Marina Barber	945	James Hare	977	David Healey
916	Claire colvin	946	Heena Ravji	978	Natalie Muir
917	Emma	947	Michael O'Neil	979	Nishtha Saini
918	Elli Benseman	948	Nina Russell	980	Kim Kershaw
919	Bevin Linkhorn	949	Stephanie	981	Sarah McKenzie
920	George bettle	950	Leo cromie	982	Mayumi Harada
921	Caroline Dumas	951	Richard Cromie	983	Leonie Wilson
922	Steve	952	Rich Ford	984	Leonie Hunter-Smith
923	Andrew Cooke	953	Kat Davis	985	Janet Valentine
924	Matt Ropiha	954	Louise Rider	986	Fiona Jackson
925	David Strong	955	Caroline	987	Ella Kahu
926	Harris Mackenzie Boock	956	Jaimee	988	Wendy Galvin
927	Alethea	957	5326801 - no ID	989	Kirstin Collier
928	STEPHANIE	958	5326810 - no ID	990	Gibb
929	Olivia	959	Kasiano Mita	991	Rachael
930	Michael Anthony Krause	960	Beth Houston	992	Guillermo
931	Tara McGibbon	961	Sheila Hart	993	Bob Coyle
932	Lara	962	M Besier	994	Clare MacMurray
933	Aiden Connelly	963	cait	995	Quentin Johnson
934	Emma Osmond- Wilson	964	Anna williams	996	Silvia Mellen
935	Anneliese White	965	Ellen Godber	997	Sam Matthews
936	Lauri Sharp	966	Gina	998	Shona Riddell
937	GARY MCALPINE	967	Deborah	999	sally king
		968	emily kerry	1000	Brandon Skilton
		969	Nerissa Smith		Serena Lim

1001 Kathleen reece	1033 Ryan Nelson	1063 M
1002 Sarah Cull	Gray-McCoy	1064 Ellen
1003 Rodney Craig	1034 Matthew Yates	1065 Phil Valentine
1004 Olivia Walker	1035 5327586 - no ID	1066 Justin Webster
1005 Ellen Thomson	1036 Phoebe Webster	1067 Grace
1006 Anton Hart	1037 Joanna Colton	1068 Toni Jack
1007 Tarin Walker	1038 Rory Spray	1069 Sally Hume
1008 Sarah Day	1039 Ali Clareburt	1070 Sue Valentine
1009 Teresa McCloat	1040 Lisa de Gregorio	1071 Shelley Currier
1010 Tania	1041 Stuart Maxwell	1072 Tahnee Le Pine
1011 Tom Womack	1042 Sander Wissing	1073 Sarah-Jane Black
1012 Emma Bell	1043 Sabrina Grabow	1074 Dave
1013 Tristan Patterson	1044 Caitlin cherry	1075 Philippa Yasbek
1014 Amy Tarleton	1045 Dave Drane	1076 Amber parry strong
1015 Jess	1046 John Humphrey	1077 Robyn Locke
1016 Sue Barker	1047 E Horner	1078 Vivian Stephens
1017 Dave Clarke	1048 JULiana Radaich	1079 Thomas
1018 Tracey	1049 Paula	1080 Rosie
1019 Vicki Kennedy	1050 Deepa Gaur	1081 Gwen Thompson- Wellington
1020 Jazmine Ropner	1051 Sam Valentine	1082 Anita Brady
1021 Yvette Elliston	1052 SARAH BRITTAIn	1083 Vanessa Cole
1022 Shannon	1053 Theresa	1084 5327748 - no ID
1023 Bonnie Tonkin	1054 Barbara Janet Moses	1085 Jake silson
1024 Trish Wheeler	1055 Saskia Savea	1086 Lorraine Christie
1025 Charlotte	1056 5327646 - no ID	1087 Tom Greally
1026 Loren Stepkowski	1057 Simon Gow	1088 Georgia Bell
1027 Nat Woodhall	1058 Gemma Poke	1089 Vandy Jane Pollard
1028 Tony Stone	1059 Vicky Douglas	1090 Stefanie Johnston
1029 Ian Sindlen	1060 Stephanie Coulman	1091 trish Keeper
1030 Toby Sorensen	1061 Sally Jackson	1092 Mary-Jane Baxter
1031 Tracey Young	1062 Laura Gow	
1032 Brenda Harkin		

1093	Simon Jackson	1124	Storm Sommerville	1151	Tina Mcanulty
1094	Amanda Wells	1125	Ran Gilboa	1152	Sarah Fussell- Quarmby
1095	Chelsea young	1126	Chris Davey	1153	Raewin Tipene- Clarke
1096	Rewa	1127	Trish	1154	Maisie Hance
1097	Veronika Harrison	1128	Judith Roberts	1155	Evert Van den Berg
1098	Jade Musther	1129	Simon Hogg	1156	Melinda Atkinson
1099	Chris Lipscombe	1130	Sonia Calvert	1157	Lisa Whittle
1100	Amy Robertson	1131	Stephen Coppard	1158	Georgia
1101	Tim Prebble	1132	Richard Hawkes	1159	Shannon Wallace
1102	Catherine Graham	1133	Sarah Oldershaw	1160	David Parry
1103	Helen Mackay	1134	Janelle Harland	1161	Alex
1104	Scott Diamond	1135	Georgina Workman	1162	Stefan de Jong
1105	Sam Bowman	1136	Lindsay Phillips	1163	Ben Paterson
1106	C Lovell	1137	Susannah Berry Brown	1164	simon Holst
1107	Scott Willson	1138	Nicky Smith	1165	Sophie Leonard
1108	GREGORY BINNING	1139	Catherine Louise English	1166	Cathy McNab
1109	stefan Vluggen	1140	Isolde Van den Berg	1167	Michelle Smits
1110	Louise seaton	1141	Tyler Dunkel	1168	Janet Purdey
1111	Chris Whyte	1142	Tara Terry	1169	Kelvin McGill
1112	Magdalena Cooke	1143	Melanie Hinchsliffe	1170	John Moore
1113	Sam Sandbrook	1144	Mike Thompson	1171	Anna O'Hagan
1114	Morgan Hopkins	1145	Raewyn Humphries	1172	Michal
1115	Pamela Braddell	1146	Kylie Law	1173	H.L. Geldof
1116	Jeanette Lane	1147	Phil Loizou	1174	John Wilkinson
1117	Danielle paul	1148	NATCHA TEPARAGUL	1175	Tim Dorrian
1118	Cathie Teagur	1149	Tom	1176	Deborah M Geels
1119	5327949 - no ID	1150	Susan Scott	1177	Kate Wareham
1120	Megan Turner			1178	N Ford
1121	Jason Baker			1179	Beth
1122	Nick			1180	Ann Jacobs
1123	Dion				

1181 Deborah Titchener	1211 Liz morgan	1241 Madeline Ann Smith
1182 T.P.	1212 Barbara Murphy	1242 Sally Hill
1183 Wendy Marshall	1213 Olivia Worboys	1243 Rachel Hamilton-Williams
1184 Nick du Bern	1214 Rachel Howe	1244 Elaine
1185 P Edwards	1215 Karen	1245 Kevin Reynolds
1186 Kathryn Geddis-Marks	1216 Tanya Barrett	1246 Valda Scheckter
1187 Tammy Lemire	1217 Susan Gill	1247 Lottie Lynch
1188 Martin Glaeser	1218 Susan van Daatselaar	1248 James Brown
1189 Sam Halstead	1219 Sam Wilton	1249 Susanne Smith
1190 T Leitch	1220 Teresa Christianson	1250 Archie Pararasasingam
1191 Gabrielle M	1221 Vicki Poole	1251 Nicole
1192 5328668 - no ID	1222 Kate Allan	1252 RWG
1193 Lucy	1223 Nine	1253 Nicky Pitcher
1194 Sarah Jeffares	1224 Magdalena Lischka	1254 Baden Vertongen
1195 Tom Wild	1225 Rob gillies	1255 Clark Stiles
1196 Jodie Botica	1226 Rochelle Style	1256 John Millward
1197 Prue Isaacs	1227 Rhys Phillips	1257 Sharon Sa
1198 rob brown	1228 Maryse Arnell	1258 Sara Filoche
1199 Johanna	1229 Eryl Jones	1259 Steffen Sorensen
1200 Linda-Jane Richan	1230 Charlotte	1260 Nick Houston
1201 Sharon Bulmer	1231 Tyra Basilicata	1261 Susette Goldsmith
1202 5328775 - no ID	1232 Stephanie Preston	1262 Pam Robertson
1203 Will Duynhoven	1233 Jessie Gibbs	1263 Alastair Foster
1204 Tania Waugh	1234 venessa stables	1264 Graham Joe
1205 Jen Duff	1235 Sherylene Orsborn	1265 Rachael Reid
1206 Fi Becker	1236 5329364 - no ID	1266 Snehal Poojary
1207 Julie Piper	1237 Stephen Bates	1267 Karis galbraith-Smith
1208 5328815 - no ID	1238 Emma Sutich	1268 kate brazier
1209 Amy Zeilstra	1239 Pennie Little	1269 Rufus Brady
1210 Kayleigh Wang	1240 Steve Cochran	1270 Jeni Peacey

1271	Jo Matheson	1301	Megan Ferris	1331	Yuri Sakashita
1272	Steph Knight	1302	Anita	1332	Andrew Matthews
1273	Becky	1303	Evie Tucker	1333	Laurel Barr
1274	Natasha Archipow Mclean	1304	Joe Harbridge	1334	Sarah Lockley
1275	Marc Piercey	1305	Nicola rolfe	1335	Nici Gibbs
1276	Jennifer Nolan	1306	Fleur	1336	Taryn Penfold
1277	Jane Hazelton	1307	Anna Gandy	1337	Storm stanley
1278	Nicole Browuer	1308	Eleanor Smith	1338	Tracey Piper
1279	Shayna Hingston	1309	Tom Campbell	1339	Steve Barnett
1280	Helen Paul	1310	Jonathan Tiffen	1340	5331812 - no ID
1281	Christine Crampton	1311	Amanda king	1341	Emma
1282	Simon	1312	Hamish King	1342	Brian Lynch
1283	Lisa	1313	Katherine Littler	1343	Anne
1284	Justin Lane	1314	Robin Wilson- Davey	1344	Melissa Andrews
1285	Elaine Cook	1315	Rebecca Sore	1345	Myffanwy Williamson
1286	Daisy K	1316	Mrs K Durrant	1346	Ian Robertson
1287	Sharron Mihailoff	1317	Srinivasa Prasad Gazula	1347	Kate Blincoe
1288	PETER NICHOLAS SUPYK	1318	Wendy Kemp	1348	Sarah Neal
1289	Richard Herbert	1319	Jason Lang	1349	Colin Matcham
1290	Tessa Didsbury	1320	Marg Hawthorne	1350	Andrew Miller
1291	Rachel Hird	1321	Wesley Hutton	1351	Michele Irving
1292	Stephen Murrey	1322	Susanne Ames	1352	Laura greensmith
1293	Lisa Bragg	1323	Josh McLeod	1353	Conrad MacCormick
1294	Heidi Irion	1324	Margot Farrell	1354	Roger Shackelford
1295	Azeem Raziff	1325	Jonathan	1355	Melanie Parkin
1296	Sophie	1326	Beverley Thomson	1356	Martin Kaulback
1297	Elizabeth Millward	1327	Else Tibbitts	1357	5332721 - no ID
1298	Juliet Sorensen	1328	5331445 - no ID	1358	Rachel Garner
1299	Gary Bradshaw	1329	Fiona	1359	Geoff Nicholls
1300	Nathan	1330	Julie Williams	1360	Alan

1361 Bronwen Shepherd	1392 Janine Hancock-Lamb	1422 Patrick King
1362 Andrea Skews	1393 Jennie Kerr	1423 Amanda
1363 Michele	1394 Andrew Crampton	1424 Paul Dalley
1364 Sarah Cromarty	1395 Victoria Ussher	1425 Euan Galloway
1365 Emily	1396 Michael Cameron Drawbridge	1426 Arshini
1366 Cathy	1397 Tracey Bridges	1427 Catharine Underwood
1367 Katherine Manson	1398 Natalie Bowie	1428 Nick Major
1368 Victoria Young	1399 Cheryl Spain	1429 Andrew Dinsdale
1369 Jill Hulmston	1400 Leah Fitzpatrick	1430 Anita
1370 Daan Kolthoff	1401 Grant Foothead	1431 Sam Chambers
1371 Jeremy Macey	1402 GD McDonald	1432 Nicholas Williamson
1372 Sue Gray	1403 david humble	1433 Liane Powell
1373 Jo PRESCOTT	1404 Tui McInnes	1434 Marianne Burt
1374 Frances	1405 Maddi	1435 Jane Knight
1375 Sonia	1406 Robyn Mary Gimblett	1436 Amanda Burgess
1376 Sian	1407 Bonita Cooper	1437 Elena Moretti
1377 Alice Handcock	1408 Carolyn Renata	1438 Helen Colebrook
1378 Jon Harris	1409 Stephanie Frame	1439 Cara
1379 Richard Pomstra	1410 Nicky Scott	1440 Margaret Crisp
1380 Marion Revelli	1411 Teresa Durham	1441 Ali Brown
1381 Andrew Hunt	1412 sarah	1442 Shannon Garland Duignan
1382 Hinrich Schaefer	1413 James Sullivan	1443 Mike Burrell
1383 Nicola Carvey	1414 Paul Sherris	1444 Rachel Allan
1384 Mary-Anne Borrowdale	1415 Jae Warrander	1445 Tim
1385 Alexia Cui	1416 Beth Cameron	1446 5338125 - no ID
1386 Megan richards	1417 Carla	1447 Geraldine Treacher
1387 5334512 - no ID	1418 Susan Raue	1448 Tracy Morley-Hall
1388 Kathrin Strati	1419 Kay Hodgetts	1449 Sophie Dawson
1389 Chris Lowrie	1420 Trent Witton	1450 Mary Brownlow
1390 Francesca Brice	1421 Susan Barrett	1451 Maia
1391 Merel Bats		

1452 Rebecca Bjarnesen	1481 Elizabeth Young	1511 sondra bacharach
1453 Monica Dunkley	1482 Richard Parry	1512 Ashleigh
1454 Tim Garvan	1483 Joanne	1513 Lauren Peatfield
1455 Eli	1484 aAnnette Flynn	1514 Seamus Kennedy
1456 Jacqueline Greening	1485 NA (ID: 5339585)	1515 Lauren Long
1457 Jane Duncan	1486 Christine Hyndman	1516 Claire Norris
1458 Tanya Ashken/Drawbridge	1487 Anna Butler	1517 Andrew Hutchinson
1459 isaac young	1488 Hannah Juchnowicz	1518 TANIA GRIEVE
1460 Felicity Gent	1489 Annaliese Wilson	1519 Steph boot
1461 Dhilum Nightingale	1490 Susan Iversen	1520 Elyana Ho-Ng
1462 Helen Salisbury	1491 Mckee	1521 Chris Clarke
1463 Anna Darling	1492 Elsje Marneweck	1522 Claire Janes
1464 Jason Aldous	1493 Matt Paterson	1523 Robert Cox
1465 Chet Leavai	1494 Catherine Sangster	1524 Steve Janes
1466 Lindy Jacomb	1495 Nicky	1525 Cilla Cairns
1467 Dan	1496 Gabe	1526 Steven Mooney
1468 Leanne Millward	1497 Deryn Hardie Boys	1527 Janine
1469 Rasma Vilken	1498 C A Pratt	1528 Andrea Speir
1470 Stephanie Leatham	1499 Dacia Herbulock	1529 Chris Rosser
1471 Thomas Wills	1500 Amanda Holland	1530 Tony Scott
1472 Donna Williams	1501 Purnima Young	1531 Toni Ruawai
1473 Angela Rothwell	1502 June	1532 Rose Wilton
1474 John Burnet	1503 Abi laven	1533 Sue Esterman
1475 Rhys	1504 Heidi	1534 Vicky Reeve
1476 Paul Fraser	1505 Sarika	1535 Stephen May
1477 Yvonne Tippet	1506 Barry Burke	1536 David Anastasi
1478 Mark Peach	1507 Shelley Knox	1537 JJ
1479 Claire	1508 Vidhiya	1538 Sarah
1480 Sophie Yeoman	1509 Jithen Singh	1539 Lucy James
	1510 Marjory Embleton	1540 Michael Bruce thompson
		1541 Vicki Vertongen

1542 Danny Culling	1572 Margaret	1601 Ray Walker
1543 Maas Christoph Mollenhauer	1573 Hayden Sharpes	1602 Karen Baker
1544 Chrissie Drader	1574 Damion Ranger	1603 Susan Fullerton-Smith
1545 Terry Kelly	1575 Gary Scott	1604 Classified
1546 Jessi Morgan	1576 Emma Shields	1605 Catherine Skinner
1547 Tony Drawbridge	1577 Tamsin Royson	1606 Mary Wootton
1548 Thomas McGrath	1578 Alanna Forde	1607 Linda Gibson
1549 Peter Ramage	1579 Su Hucks	1608 Ellen Blake
1550 Caitlin Sinclair	1580 Hannah GREENWOLD	1609 Noriko Soga
1551 Sarah Christie	1581 Peter Ashby	1610 Rhia Williams
1552 Gary Collier	1582 Lynn C Cadenhead	1611 Sheila
1553 Anna Baines	1583 Bronwen Newton	1612 David and Caroline Thomas
1554 Bronwyn Barnard	1584 Ian Hammond	1613 Kirsty Smith
1555 Mark Henderwood	1585 jo bailey	1614 Aisling McCarthy
1556 Johanna kawana	1586 5342592 - no ID	1615 Jenny Moore
1557 Jane Patterson	1587 Isla	1616 Chris Wratt
1558 Justine Maddock	1588 Chris Molloy	1617 Logan Hull
1559 Paul Glover	1589 Sophia Kinane	1618 Navina Schulze
1560 K	1590 rowan Taylor	1619 Theodore
1561 Lisette Jacob	1591 Nicola Blake	1620 Samuel Major
1562 Katherine Nordmeyer	1592 Terri van Schooten	1621 Jacques Knudsen
1563 Maria Cross	1593 Kate Mathews	1622 Ted and Mary Hart (SR500150)
1564 Andrea McDonough	1594 Kylie	1623 Jane Moran
1565 Claire Macdonald	1595 Kate Roberts	1624 Sian Robertson
1566 Karen Martin-Bond	1596 Danielle	1625 K Ruch
1567 Alice Coppard	1597 Hayley Lampacher	1626 Catherine Dillon
1568 Robyn Lonergan	1598 Lisa walker	1627 Eleanor Carr
1569 Elloise Kidd	1599 beverley corin	1628 Leo Lonergan
1570 Millie lynskey	1600 Rachel Ann Steele	1629 Paula Mu
1571 Corinna Bennett		1630 Gavin Jolly

1631 Susan Belt	1663 David Hickey	1694 Eletra Turnbull
1632 Max Olijnyk	1664 Hannah Kim	1695 jan
1633 Amy	1665 Alison Abels	1696 5350340 - no ID
1634 Julie Yee	1666 Patrick Gerard	1697 Fiona
1635 Rosie	1667 Rex Nicholls	1698 Leighton Jones
1636 Jacob Pescini	1668 Patricia Gibbs	1699 Brenda Manchester
1637 Adele Broadbent	1669 J P CHUA	1700 Naomi
1638 Mary Raikes	1670 Katrina Watson	1701 M Newman
1639 Janine Mitchell	1671 Kate Berney	1702 Monica
1640 Natasha Naus	1672 Sue Kedgley	1703 Wessel Egas
1641 Nicole Howarth	1673 Rachael Herron	1704 Allan Smith
1642 Sally Mainland	1674 Dale Mitchell	1705 Paul Simpson
1643 Marion Wood	1675 Tanya Taylor	1706 Bonne Grut
1644 Richard Gale	1676 Alexandra Johnson	1707 Umair
1645 Megan Coffey	1677 Megan Browne	1708 Jodie
1646 Neil Cree	1678 Jo	1709 Kerry Sutherland
1647 Phil Edmonds	1679 Anna Collett	1710 Lydia Mishkin
1648 Margot Shepherd	1680 Glenn Horsfall	1711 Alexis Holden
1649 Tertuis Mostert	1681 Linda Fahey	1712 Merry
1650 Luke Troy	1682 Wade Reeve	1713 Thurl Hill
1651 Lexi	1683 Mark C	1714 Richard Jaine
1652 Claire Honeywill	1684 Briar Simpson	1715 Elliott Thornton
1653 Nicky Gardner	1685 Hollie Wright	1716 Matthew Plummer
1654 Jacqueline Miranda	1686 Rebecca Grace	1717 Mary McTavish
1655 Noel Miranda	1687 Gill	1718 Sarah Downs
1656 Deryn Scott	1688 Fiona Drummond	1719 Philippa Larkindale
1657 Pamela Lovis	1689 Gillian McCarthy	1720 James
1658 Duncan Shaw	1690 Sarah Nawalowalo	1721 M Waterman
1659 Samantha	1691 Sarah Fish	1722 Samantha Imogen Brown
1660 Brenden Crocker	1692 Emily	1723 Gareth Jardine
1661 Saera Chun	1693 Lauren	
1662 5348190 - no ID		

1724	Kelsey Kuhn	1754	Harriet Litten	1782	Rachel
1725	Bryce Golden-Chen	1755	Warwick Glendenning	1783	Karl Fritsch
1726	Gavin Kane	1756	Selwyn	1784	Karl Fritsch
1727	sam stanley	1757	Neroli Dempsey	1785	Lorraine Edwards
1728	Tanya Early	1758	Barbara Fill	1786	Andrea flynn
1729	Brendan Holland	1759	Siân Andrews-Warmuth	1787	Daphne Dashfield
1730	Rachael Fleming	1760	Kylee Davidson-Corrin	1788	Scott Laing
1731	Haydon Rodrick	1761	David Schnellenberg	1789	Ann-Marie Keating
1732	Rebecca Sim	1762	David O'Grady	1790	Phillip
1733	Benhi Dixon	1763	Marc	1791	Vanessa Chee
1734	Tim Wright	1764	Sheryl	1792	Ariel Bartlett
1735	Mary Legg	1765	Bruce Carey	1793	Darren Hay
1736	5352083 - no ID	1766	Deirdre O'Connor	1794	Julia
1737	Rach Barr	1767	Puppy	1795	Clio Reid
1738	June Gibbons	1768	5354097 - no ID	1796	Steve James
1739	Michael Dutton	1769	5354102 - no ID	1797	J P CHUA
1740	Jack Wedde	1770	mark unsworth	1798	Nick Brown
1741	5352360 - no ID	1771	Andrew Dickinson-Smith	1799	Claire
1742	Hayley Bilton	1772	Tim	1800	Ellen Margaret Patterson
1743	Nicole Peurifoy	1773	A Unsworth	1801	Briony Pentecost
1744	Jennie Sim	1774	Jennifer Ferguson	1802	Maree Cordell
1745	Grace Chan	1775	Janette Thompson	1803	Emily Pfeffer
1746	Diana	1776	S Talbot	1804	Sylvie Gentry
1747	Sookie - Karen Gibson	1777	Katrina Burns	1805	Jonathan Hogan
1748	Nikki Hurst	1778	Kelley Barrett	1806	Cheryl
1749	Patrick Sawyer	1779	Duncan Ferner	1807	Charlotte Hassed
1750	Nicola	1780	Eleanor Stewart	1808	Leigh-Anne Wiig
1751	Fiona Beals	1781	Em	1809	Kate Harvey-Green
1752	Andrea Toews			1810	Patricia Briscoe
1753	Madeleine matthews			1811	Rebecca Kearns

1812 Tracy	1843 Desiree Watson	1872 Amy Robinson
1813 Scott BARKER	1844 Astrid an Huef	1873 5364441 - No ID
1814 Joanna Merwood- Salisbury	1845 Meg Larken	1874 Merja Howman
1815 BJ Pike	1846 Sasha Calhoun	1875 Evan Harrison
1816 Jan Chilton	1847 James Sergeant	1876 Anita anderson
1817 Katie Cross	1848 Tania McKenzie Bellam	1877 Dee Hawken
1818 Helen McDonald	1849 Waveney Parkinson	1878 denise
1819 Warren Tocker	1850 Sean Arnold	1879 Peter Cenek
1820 Teresa Smart	1851 Kelly Cenek	1880 Sarah
1821 Marilyn Marsh	1852 Malcolm McKinnon	1881 Lindsay Sturt
1822 Nick	1853 Donna Leddy	1882 ANNE TUFFIN
1823 Simon Marsh	1854 Christopher Picking	1883 Susan Kliffen
1824 Francesca	1855 Owen Watson	1884 John Kliffen
1825 Karen Hann	1856 Vanessa Harrold	1885 Mladen Ivancic
1826 Liz	1857 Rachel Baskerville	1886 Jenny Hodder
1827 Kim Heron	1858 Nicola Shorten	1887 Iain Fraser
1828 Anne Donovan	1859 Jeremy Blake	1888 Lorraine Phillips
1829 Philip Tremewan	1860 David Stevens	1889 Soraya Cottin
1830 Matt	1861 Jo Groarke	1890 Bess Kuo
1831 Demetrius Christoforou	1862 Wendy Sulzberger	1891 Joanne Morgan
1832 Ngaire Smidt	1863 Cassie Sutherland	1892 Paul Rutherford
1833 Tina Hakaraia	1864 Dante Legend	1893 Jeff Richter
1834 Scott Dudley	1865 Petra Solia	1894 Matt Sisson
1835 Bharat Patel	1866 Demian Dixon	1895 Stephan Caldis
1836 Helen Wareham	1867 Megan Evans	1896 Peter Nichols
1837 Bjorn Sutherland	1868 Ryco Drawbridge	1897 Tamara Gonzalez Buenosvinos
1838 Elaine M	1869 ramon wilson	1898 Melissa Robson
1839 Gavin	1870 S Bakker	1899 Freda Walker
1840 Kay Ryan	1871 Candice	1900 Karyn Cosgrave
1841 Robin naylor		1901 Lynne Bickley
1842 Kat		1902 John Marsh
		1903 Mark Farrar

1904	Joan McCarthy	1933	Samantha Barrass	1963	Barbara Allen
1905	Don MacKay	1934	Kay Boot	1964	Paul Nelson
1906	Paul Grover	1935	Anna Duncan	1965	Angela Moroney
1907	Carol Blatch	1936	Bonnie	1966	Emma Aiken
1908	Matthew John Nichols	1937	Kimberley Stickney	1967	MICHAEL Bennet
1909	Anke Atkins	1938	Hanne Jøstensen	1968	Maura Beattie
1910	Virginia Barton-Chapple	1939	Keith Flinders	1969	Debbie santos
1911	Grace	1940	Dave	1970	Khrystyne
1912	Jenny Morel	1941	Kate Rockpool	1971	Peter Cullen
1913	Everard Aspell	1942	Duncan McDonald	1972	Margaret Logan
1914	Anne Martin	1943	Victoria Anderson	1973	Sophie
1915	James Burke	1944	Shaun Kelly	1974	David Dobson
1916	Helen Foot	1945	Hilary Eats	1975	Sue Abraham
1917	Tina Hepworth	1946	Samantha Jones	1976	Julie Williamson
1918	Molli Gibbs-Harris	1947	Alan Bollard	1977	Judy Hamer
1919	Lorraine Christie	1948	Cliff Pratt	1978	Felicity Wong
1920	Eleanor Prendergast	1949	Raewyn Tse	1979	A Withers
1921	Frank Pearson	1950	Steve Dunn	1980	Sandra Young
1922	Susan M Clarke	1951	kathryn walls	1981	Rachel Wyatt
1923	Sue Delahunt	1952	Peter Walls	1982	Elizabeth Thomas
1924	Steve	1953	Richard	1983	Jono
1925	Maria MacKay	1954	Deborah Cutfield	1984	Karyn Pulley
1926	Pauline Mitchell	1955	Lynda Graham	1985	Rachael Bell
1927	Diane Mackle	1956	Scott Farmer	1986	Ross Barr
1928	Gareth Smith	1957	Richard Eats	1987	Donald Poirier
1929	Mary Elizabeth Young	1958	Michael Miller	1988	Patricia Fraser
1930	Linda Cowley	1959	Suzie Bognar	1989	Christine Hosking
1931	Elsbeth White	1960	Nicola Jones	1990	Natalie Lloyd
1932	Andrew Butler	1961	Andrew Meehan ONZM	1991	Kerrin Allott
		1962	Jackie Pope	1992	Hamish Hill
				1993	Penelope Anne Griffith
				1994	Katy Lethbridge

1995	Andrew Mellanby	2026	Marius Bornman	2058	Ashleigh Smith
1996	Jay Nielson	2027	U Egan	2059	Kevin Kelly
1997	Meighan Ragg	2028	Rory O'Logan	2060	Philippa van Bunnik
1998	Nick Rinehart	2029	Nick	2061	Christoph Gerds
1999	Ian Patience	2030	Maria Cotter	2062	Margot Dow
2000	SL	2031	Sal	2063	Angela Wooford
2001	Michael McCormack	2032		2064	Ellen Irwin
2002	Jenny	2033	Stephanie Skinner	2065	Rupert Johnson
2003	Caitlin	2034	Peter James Horo	2066	Penny Wyatt
2004	Alejandra Mercado	2035	Claire Goodlet	2067	John Callinan
2005	Natasha	2036	Jessica Matcham	2068	Gavin Griffith-Jones
2006	D Spargo	2037	Tessanna	2069	Rhea Fitzpatrick
2007	Hayley Adams	2038	Ben Koloto	2070	Melissa
2008	Lindsey Birnie	2039	Nevin McLeod	2071	Stuart Smith
2009		2040		2072	Fiona McDiarmid
2010	Rose Dryland	2041	Russell Silverwood	2073	Mary
2011	Tomas Borsje	2042	Sankalp Bansal	2074	Jane Turner
2012	Simon Sharpe	2043	Thomas Dwan	2075	Miriam Moore
2013	B & G Levick	2044	Alison Borbely	2076	5371780 - no ID
2014	Robin Halse	2045	Penny Krieg	2077	Paris
2015	Asha Fernandez	2046	Anthony Webb	2078	Jessica Aiken
2016	Linda	2047	Martin Dyer	2079	Gary Beecroft
2017	Joe Lenihan	2048	Lydia Hayward	2080	Sonia Clark
2018	Devin Prouty	2049	Owen West	2081	Zen Yates-Fill
2019	Jessica Ellison	2050	Tim Ramsden	2082	Kerry Shaw
2020	Pip Climo	2051	Tom Mayo	2083	Mary Cull
2021	Melissa Davey	2052	Nicholas Parker	2084	Karen Janssen-Bould
2022	Nikki Mann	2053	Abi chilcott	2085	Julie Mudge
2023	Annie Yeates	2054	Myfanwy Hill	2086	Peter Holman
2024	Janine Hyde	2055	ben	2087	Sam Donald
2025	Philip Cleaver	2056	Jackie Ellis		
		2057	Jo Ledington		

2088	Steve Glassey	2120	Laurie Powell
2089	Sara Gardner	2121	Grant Brown
2090	Graham Holmes	2122	Virginia Carpenter
2091	Michael Clark	2123	Fakiki Repoama
2092	Hanako Yoshida	2124	Cristina van Dam
2093	Judie Alison	2125	Phil Greville
2094	Julia Quickenden	2126	Nicole Robertson
2095	Rhonda Findlay	2127	Bruce Patterson
2096	Craig McKendry	2128	Tony Cooke
2097	J Miller	2129	Phillipa Bascand
2098	Myfanwy Hill	2130	Montgomery Harte
2099	Caroline Speight	2131	Arnja Dale
2100	Mikayla Hopkins	2132	Carol West
2101	marie watson	2133	Fiona Drummond
2102	Jan Voss	2134	Caroline Wahid
2103	Claire Bibby	2135	Kate Littin
2104	Jan Voss	2136	Susan Keall
2105	Emily Macdonald	2137	Alina Manko
2106	Helen Challands	2138	Louisa Picker
2107	Hamish Conway	2139	Pamela Cureen
2108	Joan McCarthy	2140	John Howell
2109	Sherilyn Evans	2141	Jonathan Anderson
2110	HH	2142	Amanda Campbell
2111	Ruth Sligo	2143	David Chickering
2112	Tracey Mauchlen	2144	Belinda Hodson
2113	Phil Krieg	2145	Stephanie Curran
2114	K Evans	2146	Helen McLean
2115	Claudia Boyles		
2116	Anna Wallace		
2117	David Harkness		
2118	Lisa Snow		
2119	Ari Ray Podmore		

Cats

		32	Rhys Hurley
1	Susannah Donovan	33	Helen Davey
2	Jenny Jebson	34	David Morris
3	Emily Davidow	35	Emma Wright
4	Peppa	36	Amanda
5	Ange	37	Lauree Rickard
6	Faye Goggin	38	Amy
7	Margaret	39	Sarah
8	Lydia Talbot	40	SL
9	Rhys	41	Justine
10	Emma	42	Melanie McKeown
11	Gabrielle Redmond	43	Kornelia
12	Daniel	44	Natasha
13	Alicia	45	Dan
14	Mark	46	Antonio Cacciamani
15	Chris	47	Rachael cook
16	Fred Albert	48	Ali
17	Wren Glover	49	
18	Michele McGaughran	50	Rachel Hansen
19	Dana	51	Ruth Harper
20	Hayley Rose	52	J Iles
21	Anne	53	
22	L Tong	54	Thomas Kay
23	Verity Schommer	55	Claire Walker
24	Helen	56	Chris Stevenson
25	Carlie Uivel	57	Greer Mathers
26	Charlotte	58	Briony Ellis
27	David Scott	59	Fiona Mathers
28	Jon Iyall	60	Rachel Dawson
29		61	alex
30	Karl Yager	62	Marta Zanetti
31	Alex Vakhrousheva	63	Kirill

64		97	
65	Melanie Vivian	98	Dan gyles
66	Maurice Horner	99	Raquel Gunman
67	Susie	100	Sarah
68	Chris	101	Beth
69	Arlene McMorrان	102	Sophie Mormede
70	Cathy Scott	103	Thomas Guldborg
71	Craig Forbes	104	Zahra Hosseinzadeh
72	Adam G	105	Emma Kerr-Laurie
73	Bernadette Staal	106	Emily Willard
74	Lucy	107	Lorraine
75	Lorraine Chin	108	Bella Nolan
76	AnneMarie Curtis	109	
77	Kat Grayston	110	Mara Wilson
78	Monique Tuifao-Jenkinson	111	Charlotte
79	Simmonne	112	Stuart
80	Alistair	113	Andrew
81	Terry	114	Meegan Walker
82	Rachel Swift	115	Susan Pryor
83	Andrea	116	Ceedee Doyle
84	Rachel Allan	117	Ness Simons
85	Ellie	118	Anna Anderton-Lum
86	Glenn Wilson	119	Angela Evans-Morgan
87	Nicole Stanton	120	Adrian Brown
88	Rachel	121	Stewart Alderson
89	Khoi	122	liz Arko
90	Brooke	123	
91	Claire Regnault	124	Annabel Acland
92	Debbie Bidlake	125	Casey Batchelor
93	Michael Pringle	126	Rebecca Jackson
94	Christine Dee	127	Diana Noyce
95	Megan Burnett	128	Steve
96	Mat	129	Belinda Hussey

130	David Phipps	163	elsie diderichsen
131	Andrea Brown	164	Greer Nehoff
132	Michael Gray	165	Tim Ng
133	Deb Jones	166	Michael Green
134	Amanda Beauchamp	167	Dion Peat
135	Lee Rowland	168	Jane O'Shea
136	Chloe	169	Gina Thurman
137	Lynette Thomson	170	Peter Deefholts
138	Rissa Williams	171	Jack
139	moana	172	Jane Clunies-ross
140	Benny Jennings	173	Pam Francombe
141	Anne Dowden	174	Dana Cameron
142	Crystal Payne	175	Georgie
143	Dijon O'Kelly	176	Karli
144	Elle	177	Domino Lee
145	Chris Daly	178	
146	Andrew Baker	179	Jane-Marie Kerlake
147	Morgan Parker	180	Kris O'Brien
148	Alan Bailey	181	Leanne Bowden
149	Susan	182	Harriet Neely
150	Brigid Jenkins	183	Renee Louise (Louise) Pieterse
151	David Dougherty	184	Mairead de Roiste
152	Susan Elliot	185	Matthew Puttock
153	Everett Toews	186	Kyla Vaughan
154	Y Lee	187	Mahana
155	Alice Twitchell	188	H Gilbert
156	Eleanor Ainsworth	189	Michael Christoffel
157	Andrea Toews	190	Neil Dixon
158	Angelique Stanton	191	Kate
159	Dave Watson	192	Michele Morris
160	Erin Henderson	193	Libby Carson
161	Emma Parker	194	Alister
162	Erin Brown	195	Katharine Miller

196	Richard Thwaites	229	
197	Claire Jensen	230	Mark Fahy
198		231	Barbara Eagle
199	Dee	232	Linda Glogau
200	Martin Lewington	233	Elizabeth Ward
201	C Heather Fussell	234	Ben Kelly
202	Harley	235	Madeleine Drew
203	Kirsten	236	Isabel Sanjuan
204	Katie wheeler	237	Cristina van Dam
205	Louisa Rimmer	238	Peter Stevens
206	Lindsay	239	
207	Liz Lander	240	Marissa Oliver
208		241	Melissa O'Carroll
209	Dawnus	242	Joe Kearns
210	Derek R Lander	243	E Cook
211	Gwyneth Wills	244	Sarah Newman
212	Bruce Manners	245	Deborah East
213	Nicole van der Laak	246	Katie Benson
214	Nick willard	247	Kate Whitley
215	Paloma Bruce	248	Kate
216	Gillian Warren	249	Diane Kenwright
217	Suzanne	250	Erroll Jacobsen
218	Karen Hollis	251	Sara Mikaloff-Fletcher
219	Maria Loeb	252	Svend Hansen
220	Alastair Stewart	253	Rachel Solomon
221	Terence Davidson	254	
222	Ewan Delany	255	georgina
223		256	Nick Pallin
224		257	Dani
225	AnnieN	258	Katie Beswick
226	Kathleen Skudder	259	Lee McCauley
227	Nicole Skews-Poole	260	Paul TOUHEY
228	Nicola Macer	261	Philippa zhenwood

262	Andrew Wharton	295	Anton Hart
263	Leigh Henderson	296	Tania
264	Claire	297	Sarah Day
265	Vanessa	298	Jazmine Ropner
266	Robyn Brown	299	Bonnie Tonkin
267	Dan Main	300	Joanna Colton
268	Caitlin Burnett	301	
269	Sophie Legge	302	Trish Wheeler
270	Tracy Pattle	303	Tracey Young
271	Michael Hudson-Doyle	304	Kent Barber
272	Michael Railton	305	Stephanie Coulman
273	Diane Shaw	306	M
274	Michelle Botterill	307	Philippa Yasbek
275	Alethea	308	Vivian Stephens
276	Sharon Lokum	309	Simon Jackson
277	Anneliese White	310	Tim
278	Francois Mindiel	311	Pamela Braddell
279	AJ	312	Jeremy McMinn
280	Fiona Barr	313	Sarah Oldershaw
281		314	Georgina Workman
282	Fiona	315	Susannah Berry Brown
283	Faith Roberts	316	Samuel Marmont
284	Nina russell	317	Sarah Fussell-Quarmby
285	Reimo Geerts	318	Lisa Whittle
286	Natalie Muir	319	Shannon Wallace
287	Leonie Hunter-Smith	320	EvertVan dn Berg
288	Janet Valentine	321	Cathy McNab
289	Bob	322	Kelvin McGill
290	Sean Hedley Rāhui	323	
291	Sally Beccard	324	Sheila Hart
292	sally king	325	Richard Herbert
293	Kathleen reece	326	Ann Jacobs
294	Brandon Skilton	327	Wendy Marshall

328	Nick du Bern	361	Michele
329	Steven	362	Victoria Young
330	t leitch	363	Jeremy Macey
331	Jodie Botica	364	Sue Gray
332	Tom wild	365	Jo PRESCOTT
333	rob brown	366	Nigel Woolf
334	Sharon Bulmer	367	Richard Pomstra
335	Graham	368	Nicola Carvey
336	Olivia Worboys	369	Mary-Anne Borrowdale
337	Susan van Daatselaar	370	Andrew Hunt
338	Teresa Christianson	371	Francesca Brice
339	Elizabeth	372	Andrew Crampton
340	venessa stables	373	Elodie
341		374	Bonita Cooper
342	Stephen Bates	375	James Sullivan
343	Archie Pararasasingam	376	Catharine Underwood
344	Nicole	377	Andrew Dinsdale
345	Pam Robertson	378	Jane
346	Alastair Foster	379	Marianne Burt
347	Rachael Reid	380	Amanda Burgess
348	Shayna Hingston	381	Tim
349	Lisa Bragg	382	russell Obee
350	Gary Bradshaw	383	Mary Brownlow
351	Joanna Newman	384	Val
352	Katherine Littler	385	Maree Spence
353	Wesley Hutton	386	Karen McCarthy
354	Jonathan	387	Ella Culver
355	Emma	388	Stephanie Leatham
356	Ian Robertson	389	Thomas Wills
357	Laura greensmith	390	Angela Rothwell
358	Melanie Parkin	391	Donna Williams
359	Rachel Garner	392	Catherine Graham
360	Bronwen Shepherd	393	Paul Fraser

394	Sophie Yeoman	427	Lynn C Cadenhead
395	Richard Parry	428	M J Frew
396	Ash McCrone	429	jo bailey
397	Geraldine Treacher	430	Isla
398	Elsje Marneweck	431	Kylie
399	Matt Paterson	432	Danielle
400	Nicky	433	Karen Baker
401	abi laven	434	Ellen Blake
402	Jean	435	Rhia Williams
403	Barry burke	436	William Braddell
404	sondra bacharach	437	Kirsty Smith
405	F Cash	438	Jacques Knudsen
406	Katrina Fowler	439	Eleanor Carr
407	Fernah	440	Janine Mitchell
408	Yes desexing should be mandatory.	441	Natasha Naus
409	Radford Hurn	442	Megan Coffey
410	john mccarten	443	Jan Macandrew
411	Claire Janes	444	Jane Craven
412	Amber	445	Saera Chun
413	Patty Zais	446	Lynne White
414	Sue Esterman	447	Katrina Watson
415	JJ	448	Jo
416	Jessi Morgan	449	Linda Fahey
417	Richard Braddell	450	Hollie Wright
418		451	Sarah Fish
419	K	452	Tim Priest
420	Katherine Nordmeyer	453	Rhonda Findlay
421	Karen Martin-Bond	454	Anna Grant
422	Amber Sweet	455	M Newman
423	Corinna Bennett	456	Wessel Egas
424	Margo	457	Monica
425	Gary Scott	458	Bonne Grut
426	Hannah GREENWOLD	459	

460	Des Smith	493	Sue
461	James	494	ANNE TUFFIN
462	Samantha Imogen Brown	495	susan.kliffen@gmail.com
463	Gareth Jardine	496	John Gregson
464	Gavin Kane	497	Sean Broadley
465	sam stanley	498	
466	Brendan Holland	499	Kay Boot
467	Rachael Fleming	500	Anna Duncan
468	Rebecca Sim	501	Mary Carlisle
469	Mary Legg	502	Shaun Kelly
470	Michael Dutton	503	Toby Donald
471		504	Rachael Bell
472	Nicole Peurifoy	505	Fumi Norman
473	Patrick Sawyer	506	Patricia Fraser
474	Nicola	507	Natalie Raquel Lloyd
475	Ruth James	508	Meighan Ragg
476	Julie Mathieson	509	Andrew Mellanby
477	Amanda Smith	510	Jay Nielson
478	Daphne Dashfield	511	Jenny
479	Scott Laing	512	SL
480	Phillip	513	Caitlin
481	Clio Reid	514	Elizabeth Underhill
482	e	515	D Spargo
483	Sherene Carpenter	516	Marisha Koh
484	Cheryl	517	Daphne Carvalho
485	Shaun McMaster	518	Tyrie Kelly
486	Francesca	519	Natalie Lewis
487	Liz	520	Sarah Scott
488	Demetrius Christoforou	521	Tracey
489	Gavin	522	Tamara Gonzalez
490	Astrid an Huef	523	Yvonne Weeber
491	Julia FitzGerald	524	Doreen
492	Demian Dixon	525	Devin prouty

526	Carley Ferris	557	Philippa van Bunnik
527	Jay Kenyon	558	Jessica Matcham
528	Waylon Kenning	559	Sarah Herbert
529	Tamara Strong	560	Elizabeth Antoun
530	Jordan	561	Helen McLean
531	Ria PARISH	562	Rhea Fitzpatrick
532	Graham Witts	563	Paris
533	Helen	564	David Scott
534	Michael McCormack	565	Steve Glassey
535	Tara Superstarr	566	Judie Alison
536	Maria Cotter	567	Gerry Macridis
537		568	J Miller
538	Tessanna Imrie	569	Julia Quickenden
539	Rochelle Dalziel	570	Myfanwy Hill
540	Russell Silverwood	571	Caroline Speight
541	Nevin McLeod	572	Mikayla Hopkins
542		573	Claire Bibby
543	Thomas Dwan	574	Emily MacDonald
544	Kok Hong Wan	575	K Evans
545	Alison Borbely	576	tracey mauchlen
546	Penny Krieg	577	Phil Krieg
547	Owen West	578	Sally Cory
548	Lydia Hayward	579	Ellen Irwin
549	Tom Mayo	580	eli foley
550	Stephanie Zhang	581	Angela Wooford
551	Myfanwy Hill	582	Ari Ray Podmore
552	Michael Fairhurst	583	Disee Anorpong
553	ben	584	Montgomery Harte
554	Robin Hodge	585	Arnja Dale
555	David Lloyd	586	Susan Keall
556	Jo Ledington	587	Amanda Campbell

Other animals

1

Jenny Jebson	32	Casey Batchelor
2 Lydia Talbot	33	Annabelle Batchelor
3 Emma	34	Belinda Hussey
4 Wren Glover	35	Chloe
5 Fred Albert	36	Amanda Beauchamp
6 Anne	37	Deb Jones
7 L Tong	38	Benny jennings
8 Verity Schommer	39	crystalpayne@hotmail.co.nz
9 Carlie Uivel	40	Chris Daly
10 Charlotte	41	David Dougherty
11 Dana	42	Annette Colls
12 Karl Yager	43	Erin Henderson
13 Paul Surrey	44	Tim Ng
14 Lauree Rickard	45	Ben
15 Justine	46	Dana Cameron
16 Natasha	47	Jacqui Lane
17 Rachel Hansen	48	Kat Whitney
18 Marta Zanetti	49	Harriet Neely
19 Rachel Dawson	50	Mahana
20 Cathy Scott	51	Helen Gilbert
21 Lorraine Chin	52	Neil Dixon
22 Kat Grayston	53	Michele Morris
23 Terry	54	Claire Jensen
24 Ellie abernathy	55	Kate ogilvie
25 Christine Dee	56	Harley
26	57	Kirsten
27 Raquel Gunman	58	Louisa Rimmer
28 Emma Kerr-Laurie	59	Nicole van der Laak
29 Andrew	60	ANN TOD
30 Angela Evans-Morgan	61	Paloma Bruce
31 Leia Alannah Herbert	62	Maria Loeb

63		96	baz
64		97	georgina workman
65	Sarah Nightingale	98	Sarah Fussell-Quarmby
66	AnnieN	99	Evert Van den Berg
67	Barbara Eagle	100	Cathy McNab
68	Linda Glogau	101	Sharon Bulmer
69	Kim Heron	102	Olivia Worboys
70	Cristina van Dam	103	Julia Porter
71	Katie Benson	104	Susan van Daatselaar
72	Kate	105	venessa stables
73	Diane Kenwright	106	Stephen Bates
74	Svend Hansen	107	Jayne Krisjanous
75	Michaela Manley	108	Archie Pararasasingam
76	georgina	109	Jennifer Nolan
77	Lee McCauley	110	Shayna Hingston
78	Paul TOUHEY	111	Wesley Hutton
79	Ratepayer	112	Emma
80	Michael Hudson-Doyle	113	Michele
81	Michael Railton	114	Jeremy Macey
82	Steve	115	Sue Gray
83	Alethea	116	Nicola Carvey
84	Francois Mindiel	117	Andrew Crampton
85	Fiona Barr	118	Nicholas Williamson
86	Fiona Campbell	119	Marianne Burt
87	Faith Roberts	120	russell obee
88	Reimo Geerts	121	Mary Brownlow
89	Natalie Muir	122	Florence Cook
90	Leonie Wilson	123	Lindy Jacomb
91	Jazmine Ropner	124	Catherine Graham
92	Stephanie Coulman	125	Nicky
93	Vivian Stephens	126	Sue Esterman
94	Lucy Jorgensen	127	JJ
95	baz	128	Maas Christoph Mollenhauer

129	Katherine Nordmeyer	153	Tessanna Imrie
130	Hayden Sharpes	154	russell silverwood
131	Ellen Blake	155	Alison Borbely
132	Aisling McCarthy	156	Penny Krieg
133	Bill Viggers	157	Tom Mayo
134	Saera Chun	158	Myfanwy Hill
135	Kirsty Ferguson	159	Elodie Urlacher
136	Samantha Imogen Brown	160	Helen McLean
137	Gareth Jardine	161	Rhea Fitzpatrick
138	Nicole Peurifoy	162	Paris
139	Nicola	163	Julia Quickenden
140	Clio Reid	164	Marie Watson
141	Owen Watson	165	Myfanwy Hill
142	Sue	166	Caroline Speight
143	Bob	167	Mikayla Hopkins
144	Sean Broadley	168	J Miller
145	Kay Boot	169	Claire Bibby
146	Anna Duncan	170	Karin Kos
147	Jay Nielson	171	Angela Wooford
148	Andrew Mellanby	172	Ari Ray Podmore
149	D Spargo	173	Arnja Dale
150	Devin Prouty	174	Natasha Abram
151	Jay kenyon	175	Amanda Campbell
152	John Burnet		

COMMEMORATIVE POLICY REVIEW 2024 (POST CONSULTATION)

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This paper reports back on consultation and seeks agreement to adopt the draft Commemorative Policy 2024 to provide better guidance for managing commemorative activities in public places.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
 - People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
 - Innovative, inclusive and creative city
 - Dynamic and sustainable economy
- Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031**
- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
 - Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
 - Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
 - Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
 - Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
 - Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Relevant Previous decisions

The Committee agreed to conduct public consultation on the Commemorative Policy 2006 review from 14 September to 13 October 2023.

Significance

The decision is **rated low significance** in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Financial considerations

- Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

2. There are no financial implications from the adoption and implementation of the proposed Commemorative Policy 2024.

Risk

- Low Medium High Extreme

3. There are no significant risks associated with the adoption of the proposed Commemorative Policy 2024.

Authors	Shu Huang, Senior Policy Advisor Geoff Lawson, Team Lead, Policy
Authoriser	Baz Kaufman, Manager Strategy and Research Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion:

That the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Note the public submissions, summary of submissions and officers' response on the review the Commemorative Policy 2006 as attached (Attachment 1 and Attachment 2).
- 3) Adopt the proposed Commemorative Policy 2024 (Attachment 3).
- 4) Delegate the Chair of the Committee and the Chief Executive to make any amendments agreed by the Committee or editorial changes as necessary to the proposed Commemorative Policy 2024.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

4. The Council conducted public consultation on the proposed Commemorative Policy 2006 review from 14 September to 13 October 2023 to ensure that the policy provides better guidance for managing commemorative activities in public places.
5. The following changes were proposed in the Statement of Proposal:
 - a. Clarifying the purpose, objectives, and scope of the policy
 - b. Removing ash scattering and placenta interment in public places from the policy so these requests will be assessed and approved under the Cemeteries Management Plan 2021
 - c. Developing guiding principles for decision-making on commemorative requests from the public (e.g. a request to place a plaque)
 - d. Establishing an internal decision-making panel for complex and significant commemorative request.
6. The Council received five submissions on the Review from the public. One-to-one consultation with our Tā kai Here partners was conducted, specifically the Chairs of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o te Ika and Te Rūnanganui o Te Āti Awa ki te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui.
7. Officers have considered all the submissions and Tā kai Here partners' feedback, and provided responses to the submissions and feedback. Consequently, changes have been made to the draft Commemorative Policy 2024 contained in the Statement of Proposal. Changes are related to the guiding principles, significance of memorials and the establishment of the internal panel.
8. It is recommended that the Committee adopt the updated draft Commemorative Policy 2024 as attached (Attachment 3).

Takenga mai | Background

9. The Council proposes to review and update the Commemorative Policy 2006 to be more strategically aligned, relevant, flexible and effective in guiding the management of commemoration in public places.
10. On 31 August 2023, the Committee agreed to review the Commemorative Policy 2006 and undertake public consultation with the Statement of Proposal.

11. Public consultation was undertaken from 14 September to 13 October 2023 through the Council's Let's Talk page. A Statement of Proposal, along with specific survey questions, were published on the Let's Talk page for the consultation.
12. One-to-one consultation with our Tākai Here partners was conducted, specifically the Chairs of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o te Ika and Te Rūnanganui o Te Āti Awa ki te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui. An invitation was also extended to Te Rūnanga O Toa Rangatira, but this was declined.

Kōrerorero | Discussion

13. The Council made significant efforts in trying to reach wide stakeholders for the consultation. The small number of submissions received indicate a level of comfort with the proposals from the stakeholders.
14. Submissions received on specific survey questions are related to policy objective, ash scattering and interring, guiding principles and establishment of the Internal Panel for decision-making. For most of these questions, the majority responses are strongly support or somewhat support, with the exception to the question about 'mana whenua representation' as one of the guiding principles, for which we have two strongly support, one neutral, one somewhat oppose and one strongly oppose.
15. Officers do not propose any changes to the draft policy based on these submissions.

Engagement with Tākai Here partners

16. Our Tākai Here partners are generally supportive of the proposed changes. They agree that ash scattering and other interring of human remains should be carried out on private land or appropriate designated areas.
17. They recommend that new memorials should be of high level of significance, both culturally and societally and that the decision-making should align with the Council's threshold for managing public land, and with the priorities set-out in Tākai Here Partnership Agreement and Tūpiki Ora Māori Wellbeing Strategy.
18. They consider that commemorating private events should not undermine mana whenua values and should align with the principles in the Tākai Here agreement, particularly Mahi tika, the cultural governance principle - *Recognise that the policies, practices, roles, and responsibilities developed under this agreement will reflect the tikanga and values of Iwi.*
19. For the internal Panel, Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o te Ika and Te Rūnanganui o Te Āti Awa ki te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui Chairs consider that the Council could draw qualified mana whenua representatives from existing bodies, such as any proposed naming committee or public arts panels rather than necessarily establishing a new panel. This recognises that increasingly these public space decisions are requiring joint input and alignment.
20. Considering that our policy and decisions should reflect the tikanga and values of Iwi partners under the Tākai Here agreement, the proposed draft policy has been amended to reflect the feedback from our Tākai Here partners. As to the comments on Internal Panel, officers have identified that an existing panel is capable to make decisions on potential significant and complex requests for commemorative activities.

Consequently, the section on the Internal Panel has been deleted from the draft policy, and further edits have been made to reflect this change.

Kōwhiringa | Options

21. The Committee has two options for the proposed Commemorative Policy 2024:
 - a. to adopt the proposed Commemorative Policy 2024. This is the preferred option as the proposed policy will provide better guidance for managing commemorative activities in the public places.
 - b. not to adopt. This means that most of the identified issues discussed in the Statement of Proposal will not be addressed.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga | Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

22. The proposed Commemorative Policy 2024 aims to bring the commemorative policy in line with the Council's changing strategic direction. Particularly it needs to be consistent with the newly adopted Te Whai Oranga Pōneke - the Open Space and Recreation Strategy.
23. The proposed policy supports the Tākai Here agreement, under which the Council has acknowledged that our policy and decisions will reflect the tikanga and values of Iwi partners.
24. The proposed Commemorative Policy 2024 would contribute to the cultural wellbeing community outcome, creation and enjoyment of fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces.

Engagement and Consultation

25. As mentioned above, public consultation and one-to-one consultation with our Tākai Here partners were conducted. We received five submissions on the Review, with four submissions from individuals and one submission made on behalf of an organisation. No submitters requested to make oral submission to Councillors.
26. Officers have considered all the submissions and feedback from engaged Tākai Here partners and provided responses. Changes have been made to reflect feedback from our Tākai Here partners.

Implications for Māori

27. The proposed Commemorative Policy 2024 supports the the Tākai Here agreement, under which we have acknowledged that our policy and decisions will reflect the tikanga and values of Iwi partners.
28. The specific mana whenua representation principle and requirements for memorials ensure that commemorating private events would align with Tūpiki Ora Māori Wellbeing Strategy and not undermine mana whenua values.
29. Using the existing panel for decision making related to significant and complex commemorative activities would make better use of the expertise and time of qualified mana whenua representatives.

Financial implications

30. There are no financial implications from the adoption of the proposed Commemorative Policy 2024.

Legal considerations

31. No legal implications have been identified.

Risks and mitigations

32. Not applicable.

Disability and accessibility impact

33. Factors that impact on disability and accessibility will be taken into account in the design decisions for future commemorative projects to ensure that these projects are accessible for all.

Climate Change impact and considerations

34. Not applicable.

Communications Plan

35. The summary of submissions on the review and officers' response will be published on the Let's Talk page to inform the public.
36. Upon adoption, the Commemorative Policy 2024 will be published on Council website.

Health and Safety Impact considered

37. There are no specific health and safety impacts identified.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

38. Upon adoption, the Commemorative Policy 2024 will be published on Council website.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Commemorative Policy Submissions [↓](#) 

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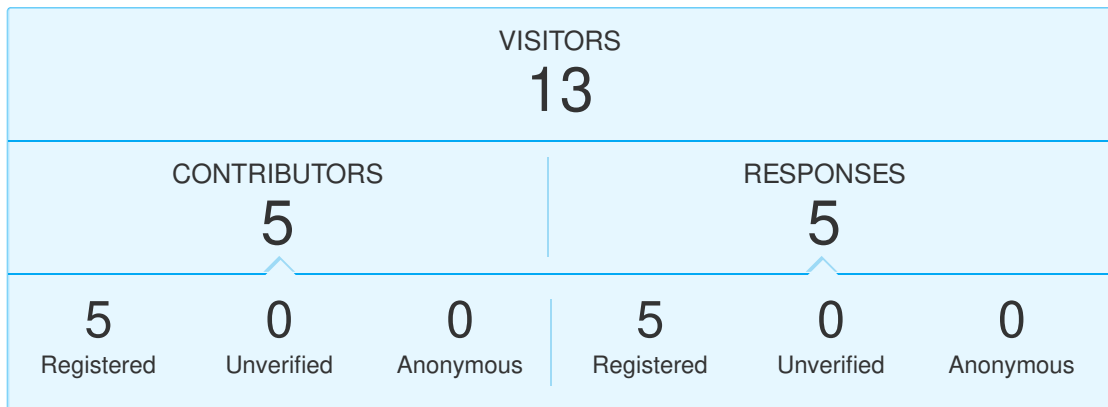
Survey Responses


28 March 2019 - 08 November 2023

Commemorative Policy consultation survey

Let's Talk | Wellington City Council

Project: Commemorative Policy Review



	Respondent No: 1 Login: Registered	Responded At: Sep 16, 2023 11:21:10 am Last Seen: Sep 15, 2023 23:06:59 pm
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- Q1. **Please enter your name.** James Sidney Bishop
- Q2. **I am making this submission:** as an individual
- Q3. **Please enter the name of the organisation you are submitting on behalf of.** not answered
- Q4. **Would you like to make an oral submission to the Councillors?** No
- Q5. **Please enter your phone number so that a submission time can be arranged. If you don't enter a phone number, we will email you at the email address used to fill out this survey.** not answered
- Q6. **To provide clarity and help ensure effective and efficient decision-making, we propose to update the objective of the Policy to: "provide clear guidance for the Council to make decisions in relation to commemorative requests in public places"**
Do you support or oppose the proposed objective? Somewhat support
(Choose one option)
- Q7. **Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose the proposed Policy objective.**
refreshing guidelines is usually helpful if it reflects modern trends.
- Q8. **We also propose to remove 'management of requests for ash scattering and interring' as a Policy objective. It is proposed these activities will be managed under the Cemeteries Management Plan 2021.**
Do you support or oppose the 'management of requests for ash scattering and interring' as a Policy objective? Strongly support
(Choose one option)
- Q9. **Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose removing the objective to manage requests for scattering and interring ashes from the Policy.**
They would appear to be more qualified to deal with this issue.
- Q10. **The Council proposes to remove scattering and interment (to place remains (ash or body) into a grave) activities from the Policy. These activities will instead be managed under the Cemeteries Management Plan 2021. Guidance will be developed to refer people to the appropriate cemetery contacts and support people undertaking these activities.**
Do you support the removal of the ash scattering and interment of ash and other human remains from the Policy? Strongly support
(Choose one option)
- Q11. **Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose this proposal.**
More appropriate place for this

Q12. Do you support or oppose the following proposed Policy principles to guide decision-making?

Public places are for the public: Public places belong to the public and should be mainly used for public enjoyment as part of our life. Commemorative activities in public places will be carefully managed, so these, essentially private, activities will not compromise public enjoyment and use of these places.

Somewhat support

Connection to Wellington City: Commemorative activities should help tell stories about the shared history, geography, and both indigenous and post-colonial heritage of Wellington. Public places will only be made available to those requests that have a strong and immediate connection to Wellington City.

Neutral

Community wellbeing: It is recognised that historical connections are part of or contribute to community wellbeing and social cohesion, including our sense of identities and belonging. Memorials should be representative of the community and tell a multi-faceted history and be inspirational for our future generations.

Somewhat support

Mana whenua representation: The Council recognises the special interests of mana whenua in public places, particularly the importance of nurturing a spiritual connection of all living things by preserving the mana and mauri (life force) of the environment and supporting the natural balance of Te Taiao. The Council will honour mana whenua views in the decision-making process in relation to commemorative activities.

Somewhat oppose

Q13. Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose these guiding principles.

Who decides is the real question why does Mana whenua seem to have a greater say than other cultures. real care is needed with proper safeguards

Q14. The Council proposes to establish an internal panel to review complex and significant memorial requests (a request requiring the input of multiple interested parties and specialists, and affecting multiple communities) to ensure consistent decision-making.

Do you support the establishment of an internal panel to review complex and significant memorial requests?

Somewhat oppose

Q15. Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose this proposal.

Not an Internal Panel. qualified panel needed

Q16. Please provide any further comments you have on the Statement of Proposal. If required, please use additional paper for your feedback.

I was appalled at council officers' decision to restrict commemorative tree planting for the coronation to one in the botanical gardens. Communities have rights to express themselves.

Q17. Please tick the box if you do not want your name or other personal information to be included in any information about submissions that WCC may publish or release under the LGOIMA (LGOIMA is a way for people to request official information held by local government agencies).

not answered

Q18. WCC may publish or release your submission on WCC's website or through a LGOIMA Act request. If you do not want your submission or specific parts of your submission to be released, please tick the box and provide an explanation below of which parts of your submission should be withheld from release.

not answered

Q19. Please explain further.

not answered



Respondent No: 2

Login: Registered

Responded At: Sep 18, 2023 15:35:09 pm

Last Seen: Sep 18, 2023 03:27:34 am

- Q1. **Please enter your name.** [REDACTED]
-
- Q2. **I am making this submission:** on behalf of an organisation
-
- Q3. **Please enter the name of the organisation you are submitting on behalf of.** [REDACTED]
-
- Q4. **Would you like to make an oral submission to the Councillors?** No
-
- Q5. **Please enter your phone number so that a submission time can be arranged. If you don't enter a phone number, we will email you at the email address used to fill out this survey.** not answered
-
- Q6. **To provide clarity and help ensure effective and efficient decision-making, we propose to update the objective of the Policy to: "provide clear guidance for the Council to make decisions in relation to commemorative requests in public places"**
- Do you support or oppose the proposed objective? Strongly support
(Choose one option)
-
- Q7. **Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose the proposed Policy objective.**
- Because it will clarify the process?
-
- Q8. **We also propose to remove 'management of requests for ash scattering and interring' as a Policy objective. It is proposed these activities will be managed under the Cemeteries Management Plan 2021.**
- Do you support or oppose the 'management of requests for ash scattering and interring' as a Policy objective? Strongly support
(Choose one option)
-
- Q9. **Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose removing the objective to manage requests for scattering and interring ashes from the Policy.**
- Because it will be dealt with through another channel. So provides clarity.
-
- Q10. **The Council proposes to remove scattering and interment (to place remains (ash or body) into a grave) activities from the Policy. These activities will instead be managed under the Cemeteries Management Plan 2021. Guidance will be developed to refer people to the appropriate cemetery contacts and support people undertaking these activities.**
- Do you support the removal of the ash scattering and interment of ash and other human remains from the Policy? Strongly support
(Choose one option)
-
- Q11. **Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose this proposal.**
- Because it will be managed in a different way - making things clearer.
-

Q12. Do you support or oppose the following proposed Policy principles to guide decision-making?

Public places are for the public: Public places belong to the public and should be mainly used for public enjoyment as part of our life. Commemorative activities in public places will be carefully managed, so these, essentially private, activities will not compromise public enjoyment and use of these places. Strongly support

Connection to Wellington City: Commemorative activities should help tell stories about the shared history, geography, and both indigenous and post-colonial heritage of Wellington. Public places will only be made available to those requests that have a strong and immediate connection to Wellington City. Strongly support

Community wellbeing: It is recognised that historical connections are part of or contribute to community wellbeing and social cohesion, including our sense of identities and belonging. Memorials should be representative of the community and tell a multi-faceted history and be inspirational for our future generations. Strongly support

Mana whenua representation: The Council recognises the special interests of mana whenua in public places, particularly the importance of nurturing a spiritual connection of all living things by preserving the mana and mauri (life force) of the environment and supporting the natural balance of Te Taiao. The Council will honour mana whenua views in the decision-making process in relation to commemorative activities. Neutral

Q13. Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose these guiding principles.

Because it provides for clarity.

Q14. The Council proposes to establish an internal panel to review complex and significant memorial requests (a request requiring the input of multiple interested parties and specialists, and affecting multiple communities) to ensure consistent decision-making.

Do you support the establishment of an internal panel to review complex and significant memorial requests? Strongly support

Q15. Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose this proposal.

Because it makes good sense from a process perspective.

Q16. Please provide any further comments you have on the Statement of Proposal. If required, please use additional paper for your feedback.

No further comments.

Q17. Please tick the box if you do not want your name or other personal information to be included in any information about submissions that WCC may publish or release under the LGOIMA (LGOIMA is a way for people to request official information held by local government agencies).

I do not want my name or other personal information to be included in any information about submissions that WCC may publish or release under the LGOIMA

Q18. WCC may publish or release your submission on WCC's website or through a LGOIMA Act request. If you do not want your submission or specific parts of your submission to be released, please tick the box and provide an explanation below of which parts of your submission should be withheld from release.

not answered

Q19. Please explain further.

not answered



Respondent No: 3

Login: Registered

Responded At: Sep 18, 2023 15:54:11 pm

Last Seen: Sep 19, 2023 04:13:53 am

- Q1. Please enter your name. [REDACTED]
- Q2. I am making this submission: as an individual
- Q3. Please enter the name of the organisation you are submitting on behalf of. not answered
- Q4. Would you like to make an oral submission to the Councillors? No
- Q5. Please enter your phone number so that a submission time can be arranged. If you don't enter a phone number, we will email you at the email address used to fill out this survey. not answered
- Q6. To provide clarity and help ensure effective and efficient decision-making, we propose to update the objective of the Policy to: "provide clear guidance for the Council to make decisions in relation to commemorative requests in public places"
- Do you support or oppose the proposed objective? Strongly support
(Choose one option)
- Q7. Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose the proposed Policy objective.
not answered
- Q8. We also propose to remove 'management of requests for ash scattering and interring' as a Policy objective. It is proposed these activities will be managed under the Cemeteries Management Plan 2021.
- Do you support or oppose the 'management of requests for ash scattering and interring' as a Policy objective? Strongly support
(Choose one option)
- Q9. Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose removing the objective to manage requests for scattering and interring ashes from the Policy.
not answered
- Q10. The Council proposes to remove scattering and interment (to place remains (ash or body) into a grave) activities from the Policy. These activities will instead be managed under the Cemeteries Management Plan 2021. Guidance will be developed to refer people to the appropriate cemetery contacts and support people undertaking these activities.
- Do you support the removal of the ash scattering and interment of ash and other human remains from the Policy? Strongly support
(Choose one option)
- Q11. Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose this proposal.
not answered

Q12. Do you support or oppose the following proposed Policy principles to guide decision-making?

Public places are for the public: Public places belong to the public and should be mainly used for public enjoyment as part of our life. Commemorative activities in public places will be carefully managed, so these, essentially private, activities will not compromise public enjoyment and use of these places. Strongly support

Connection to Wellington City: Commemorative activities should help tell stories about the shared history, geography, and both indigenous and post-colonial heritage of Wellington. Public places will only be made available to those requests that have a strong and immediate connection to Wellington City. Strongly support

Community wellbeing: It is recognised that historical connections are part of or contribute to community wellbeing and social cohesion, including our sense of identities and belonging. Memorials should be representative of the community and tell a multi-faceted history and be inspirational for our future generations. Strongly support

Mana whenua representation: The Council recognises the special interests of mana whenua in public places, particularly the importance of nurturing a spiritual connection of all living things by preserving the mana and mauri (life force) of the environment and supporting the natural balance of Te Taiao. The Council will honour mana whenua views in the decision-making process in relation to commemorative activities. Strongly support

Q13. Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose these guiding principles.

not answered

Q14. The Council proposes to establish an internal panel to review complex and significant memorial requests (a request requiring the input of multiple interested parties and specialists, and affecting multiple communities) to ensure consistent decision-making.

Do you support the establishment of an internal panel to review complex and significant memorial requests? Strongly support

Q15. Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose this proposal.

not answered

Q16. Please provide any further comments you have on the Statement of Proposal. If required, please use additional paper for your feedback.

[REDACTED]

Q17. Please tick the box if you do not want your name or other personal information to be included in any information about submissions that WCC may publish or release under the LGOIMA (LGOIMA is a way for people to request official information held by local government agencies).

I do not want my name or other personal information to be included in any information about submissions that WCC may publish or release under the LGOIMA

Q18. WCC may publish or release your submission on WCC's website or through a LGOIMA Act request. If you do not want your submission or specific parts of your submission to be released, please tick the box and provide an explanation below of which parts of your submission should be withheld from release.

I do not want my submission or specific parts of my submission to be released.

Q19. Please explain further.

[REDACTED]



Respondent No: 4

Login: Registered

Responded At: Sep 19, 2023 10:05:17 am

Last Seen: Oct 06, 2023 03:11:45 am

- Q1. **Please enter your name.** Kirill
-
- Q2. **I am making this submission:** as an individual
-
- Q3. **Please enter the name of the organisation you are submitting on behalf of.** not answered
-
- Q4. **Would you like to make an oral submission to the Councillors?** No
-
- Q5. **Please enter your phone number so that a submission time can be arranged. If you don't enter a phone number, we will email you at the email address used to fill out this survey.** not answered
-
- Q6. **To provide clarity and help ensure effective and efficient decision-making, we propose to update the objective of the Policy to: "provide clear guidance for the Council to make decisions in relation to commemorative requests in public places"**
- Do you support or oppose the proposed objective? Strongly support
(Choose one option)
-
- Q7. **Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose the proposed Policy objective.**
- not answered
-
- Q8. **We also propose to remove 'management of requests for ash scattering and interring' as a Policy objective. It is proposed these activities will be managed under the Cemeteries Management Plan 2021.**
- Do you support or oppose the 'management of requests for ash scattering and interring' as a Policy objective? Neutral
(Choose one option)
-
- Q9. **Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose removing the objective to manage requests for scattering and interring ashes from the Policy.**
- not answered
-
- Q10. **The Council proposes to remove scattering and interment (to place remains (ash or body) into a grave) activities from the Policy. These activities will instead be managed under the Cemeteries Management Plan 2021. Guidance will be developed to refer people to the appropriate cemetery contacts and support people undertaking these activities.**
- Do you support the removal of the ash scattering and interment of ash and other human remains from the Policy? (Choose one option) Neutral
-
- Q11. **Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose this proposal.**
- not answered
-

Q12. Do you support or oppose the following proposed Policy principles to guide decision-making?

Public places are for the public: Public places belong to the public and should be mainly used for public enjoyment as part of our life. Commemorative activities in public places will be carefully managed, so these, essentially private, activities will not compromise public enjoyment and use of these places. Strongly support

Connection to Wellington City: Commemorative activities should help tell stories about the shared history, geography, and both indigenous and post-colonial heritage of Wellington. Public places will only be made available to those requests that have a strong and immediate connection to Wellington City. Neutral

Community wellbeing: It is recognised that historical connections are part of or contribute to community wellbeing and social cohesion, including our sense of identities and belonging. Memorials should be representative of the community and tell a multi-faceted history and be inspirational for our future generations. Neutral

Mana whenua representation: The Council recognises the special interests of mana whenua in public places, particularly the importance of nurturing a spiritual connection of all living things by preserving the mana and mauri (life force) of the environment and supporting the natural balance of Te Taiao. The Council will honour mana whenua views in the decision-making process in relation to commemorative activities. Strongly oppose

Q13. Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose these guiding principles.

not answered

Q14. The Council proposes to establish an internal panel to review complex and significant memorial requests (a request requiring the input of multiple interested parties and specialists, and affecting multiple communities) to ensure consistent decision-making.

Do you support the establishment of an internal panel to review complex and significant memorial requests? Neutral

Q15. Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose this proposal.

not answered

Q16. Please provide any further comments you have on the Statement of Proposal. If required, please use additional paper for your feedback.

not answered

Q17. Please tick the box if you do not want your name or other personal information to be included in any information about submissions that WCC may publish or release under the LGOIMA (LGOIMA is a way for people to request official information held by local government agencies).


not answered

Q18. WCC may publish or release your submission on WCC's website or through a LGOIMA Act request. If you do not want your submission or specific parts of your submission to be released, please tick the box and provide an explanation below of which parts of your submission should be withheld from release.

not answered

Q19. Please explain further.

not answered

	Respondent No: 5	Responded At: Sep 28, 2023 18:28:09 pm
	Login: Registered	Last Seen: Sep 28, 2023 04:21:56 am

- Q1. **Please enter your name.** James Sullivan
-
- Q2. **I am making this submission:** as an individual
-
- Q3. **Please enter the name of the organisation you are submitting on behalf of.** not answered
-
- Q4. **Would you like to make an oral submission to the Councillors?** No
-
- Q5. **Please enter your phone number so that a submission time can be arranged. If you don't enter a phone number, we will email you at the email address used to fill out this survey.** not answered
-
- Q6. **To provide clarity and help ensure effective and efficient decision-making, we propose to update the objective of the Policy to: "provide clear guidance for the Council to make decisions in relation to commemorative requests in public places"**
- Do you support or oppose the proposed objective? Strongly support
 (Choose one option)
-
- Q7. **Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose the proposed Policy objective.**
- Given the described issues with the existing policy it is clear it needs refreshing.
-
- Q8. **We also propose to remove 'management of requests for ash scattering and interring' as a Policy objective. It is proposed these activities will be managed under the Cemeteries Management Plan 2021.**
- Do you support or oppose the 'management of requests for ash scattering and interring' as a Policy objective? Neutral
 (Choose one option)
-
- Q9. **Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose removing the objective to manage requests for scattering and interring ashes from the Policy.**
- This is one I have no strong feelings about. I can understand the desire for or against it from different groups.
-
- Q10. **The Council proposes to remove scattering and interment (to place remains (ash or body) into a grave) activities from the Policy. These activities will instead be managed under the Cemeteries Management Plan 2021. Guidance will be developed to refer people to the appropriate cemetery contacts and support people undertaking these activities.**
- Do you support the removal of the ash scattering and interment of ash and other human remains from the Policy? Strongly support
 (Choose one option)
-
- Q11. **Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose this proposal.**
- not answered

Q12. Do you support or oppose the following proposed Policy principles to guide decision-making?

Public places are for the public: Public places belong to the public and should be mainly used for public enjoyment as part of our life. Commemorative activities in public places will be carefully managed, so these, essentially private, activities will not compromise public enjoyment and use of these places. Strongly support

Connection to Wellington City: Commemorative activities should help tell stories about the shared history, geography, and both indigenous and post-colonial heritage of Wellington. Public places will only be made available to those requests that have a strong and immediate connection to Wellington City. Neutral

Community wellbeing: It is recognised that historical connections are part of or contribute to community wellbeing and social cohesion, including our sense of identities and belonging. Memorials should be representative of the community and tell a multi-faceted history and be inspirational for our future generations. Somewhat support

Mana whenua representation: The Council recognises the special interests of mana whenua in public places, particularly the importance of nurturing a spiritual connection of all living things by preserving the mana and mauri (life force) of the environment and supporting the natural balance of Te Taiao. The Council will honour mana whenua views in the decision-making process in relation to commemorative activities. Strongly support

Q13. Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose these guiding principles.

not answered

Q14. The Council proposes to establish an internal panel to review complex and significant memorial requests (a request requiring the input of multiple interested parties and specialists, and affecting multiple communities) to ensure consistent decision-making.

Do you support the establishment of an internal panel to review complex and significant memorial requests? Strongly support

Q15. Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose this proposal.

not answered

Q16. Please provide any further comments you have on the Statement of Proposal. If required, please use additional paper for your feedback.

Placing a clear time limit on things like plaques is good to see. Even if it may make some people uncomfortable.

Q17. Please tick the box if you do not want your name or other personal information to be included in any information about submissions that WCC may publish or release under the LGOIMA (LGOIMA is a way for people to request official information held by local government agencies).

not answered

Q18. WCC may publish or release your submission on WCC's website or through a LGOIMA Act request. If you do not want your submission or specific parts of your submission to be released, please tick the box and provide an explanation below of which parts of your submission should be withheld from release.

not answered

Q19. Please explain further.

not answered

Proposed Commemorative Policy Review

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Summary of submissions and officers' response

Introduction

The Council proposes to review and update the Commemorative Policy to be more strategically aligned, relevant, flexible and effective in guiding the management of commemorative in public places.

The following changes are proposed:

- Clarifying the purpose, objectives, and scope of the policy
- Removing ash scattering and placenta interment in public places from the policy to be assessed and approved under the Cemeteries Management Plan 2021
- Developing guiding principles for decision-making on commemorative requests from the public (e.g. a request to place a plaque)
- Establishing an internal panel to review complex memorial requests.

Public consultation was undertaken from 14 September to 13 October 2023 through the Council's Let's Talk page. A Statement of Proposal, along with specific survey questions, were published on the Let's Talk page for the consultation.

One-to-one consultation with our Tākai Here partners was conducted, specifically the Chairs of Taranaki Whānui and Te Atiawa. An invitation was also extended to Ngāti Toa, but they declined.

Number of submissions received

We received five submissions on the Review, with four submissions from individuals and one submission made on behalf of an organisation. No submitters requested to make oral submission to Councillors.

Submissions received on specific survey questions

Q1-Do you support or oppose the proposed policy objective 'to provide clear guidance for the Council to make decisions in relation to commemorative requests in public places'?

Five submitters answered the question.

- Four submitters strongly support the proposed changes.
- One submitter somewhat supports the proposed changes.

Three submitters provided comments to the follow-up request 'Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose the proposed policy objective'. They consider refreshing guidelines is usually helpful because it will clarify the process.

Q2-Do you support or oppose removing ‘management of requests for ash scattering and interring’ as a policy objective?

Five submitters answered the question, among them four submitters strongly support, and one submitter is neutral about the proposal.

Three submitters provided comments to the follow-up request ‘Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose removing the objective to manage requests for scattering and interring ashes from the Policy’.

- Two submitters submitted that the removal provides clarity as scattering and interring ashes will be dealt with in a more appropriate place by more qualified Cemetery Team under the Cemeteries Management Plan 2021.
- One submitter submitted that they have no strong feelings about this proposal as they can understand the desire for or against it from different groups.

Q3-Do you support or oppose the following proposed policy principles to guide decision-making?

For ‘Public places are for the public’, four submitters strongly support, and one submitter somewhat supports this principle.

For ‘Connection to Wellington city’, two submitters strongly support, and three submitters are neutral to this principle.

For ‘Community wellbeing’, two submitters strongly support, two submitters somewhat support, and one submitter is neutral to this principle.

For ‘Mana whenua representation’, two submitters strongly support, one submitter is neutral, one submitter somewhat opposes, and one submitter strongly opposes this principle.

Two submitters provided comments on the follow-up request ‘Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose these guiding principles’.

- One submitter questioned why mana whenua seemed to have a greater say than other cultures. They submitted that real care was needed to the community with proper safeguards.
- One submitter supported the principles as they provided for clarity.

Q4-Do you support the establishment of an internal panel to review complex and significant memorial requests?

Three submitters strongly support, one submitter is neutral, and one submitter somewhat opposes the proposal.

Two submitters provided comments on the follow-up request ‘Please let us know a bit more about why you support/oppose this proposal’.

- One submitter submitted that a qualified panel rather than an internal panel is needed.
- One submitter considered that the proposal makes good sense from a process perspective.

Please provide any further comments you have on the Statement of Proposal.

Two submitters provided further comments.

- One submitter was unhappy with the proposal to restrict commemorative tree planting for the coronation in the botanical gardens and stated that communities have rights to express themselves.
- One submitter was questioning why some people are so determined on building commemorative chairs and suggested to decline these requests and force them to think more creatively than 'chair and plaque'.

Tākai Here partners' feedback

One-to-one consultation with our Tākai Here partners was undertaken. They are generally supportive of the proposed changes. They agree that ash scattering and other interring of human remains should be carried out on private land or appropriate designated areas.

They recommend that new memorials should be of high level of significance, both culturally and societally and that the decision-making should align with the Council's threshold for managing public land, and with the priorities set-out in Tākai Here Partnership Agreement and Tūpiki Ora Māori Wellbeing Strategy.

They consider that commemorating private events should not undermine mana whenua values and should align with the principles in the Tākai Here agreement, particularly the cultural governance principle - Recognise that the policies, practices, roles, and responsibilities developed under this agreement will reflect the tikanga and values of Iwi.

For the internal Panel, they consider that the Council could draw qualified mana whenua representatives from existing bodies, such as any proposed naming committee or public arts panels rather than necessarily establishing a new panel This recognises that increasingly these public space decisions are requiring joint input and alignment.

Officers' response to the submissions

Officers have considered all the submissions and provide the following responses:

- The policy will be amended to more closely align with the Council's relevant strategies, including the Tūpiki Ora Māori Wellbeing Strategy and the Te Whai Oranga Pōneke 2023.
- The Council honours the Tākai Here agreement, under which we have acknowledged that our policy and decisions will reflect the tikanga and values of Iwi partners.
- The proposed draft policy will be amended to reflect public submissions and feedback from our Tākai Here partners.

Commemorative Policy 2024

April 2024



Introduction

1. People engage in commemorative activities to memorialise or celebrate significant events, such as birth, death, war and others. Commemorative activities can take place in different places in a range of forms.
2. Commemorative activities taking place in public places (owned by or under the control of the Council) need to be appropriately managed to ensure public interests are not unduly impaired. The Commemorative Policy 2023 (the Policy) replaces the Commemorative Policy 2006 after a policy review.
3. Under the Policy, commemorative includes commemorative planting, furniture and plaques, memorials and monuments. But it does not include ash scattering, and interment¹ of ash and other human remains, such as placenta.

Policy objective

4. The Policy aims to enable the Council to manage commemorative requests in public places in a consistent and effective manner. Therefore, the objective of the Policy is to provide clear guidance for the Council to make decisions in relation to commemorative requests in public places.

Policy guiding principles

5. The Policy includes a set of principles to guide decision-making that align with Te Whai Oranga Pōneke - the Open Space and Recreation Strategy. These principles include:
 - a. Public places are for the public – Public places belong to the public and should be mainly used for public enjoyment as part of our life. Commemorative activities in public places will be carefully managed, so these, essentially private, activities will not compromise public enjoyment and use of these places.
 - b. Connection to Wellington City – Commemorative activities should help tell stories about the shared history, geography, and both indigenous and post-colonial heritage of Wellington. Public spaces will only be made available to requests that have a strong and immediate connection to Wellington City.
 - c. Community wellbeing – It is recognised that historical connections are part of or contributes to community wellbeing and social cohesion, including our sense of identities and belonging. Memorials should be representative of the community and tell a multi-faceted history and be inspirational for our future generations.
 - d. Mana Whenua representation – The Council recognises the special interests of mana whenua in public places, particularly the importance of nurturing a spiritual connection of all living things by preserving the mana

¹ Interment (or inter) means to place remains (ash or body) into a grave.

and mauri (life force) of the environment and supporting the natural balance of Te Taiao. Commemorating private events should not undermine mana whenua values and should align with the principles in the Tākai Here agreement, particularly the cultural governance principle. The Council will honour mana whenua views in the decision-making process in relation to commemorative activities.

Commemorative categories

Commemorative planting

6. The Council recognises that commemorative planting is a popular way of honouring a particular person or for remembering an event or time. However, commemorative planting needs to be managed effectively to ensure that personal needs of the sponsor will be met without unduly impairing public interest in enjoying public places.
7. Commemorative planting in relation to Royal visits or international relations will be considered according to established international relations policies and practices.
8. The Council encourages commemorative planting to be undertaken as part of the organised and scheduled planting programme in designated areas. This will generally take place in restoration planting sites as part of Council's revegetation programme.
9. Types of trees, locations and time of planting will be decided by Council business teams on a case-by-case basis once the request has been approved. In general,
 - a. A fee may be charged for services by the Council
 - b. Private commemorative planting will not be allowed in the four gardens (Wellington Botanic Garden, Ōtari-Wilton's Bush, Truby King Garden and Bolton Street Cemetery), or other restricted areas specified by the Council
 - c. Public commemorative planting, even with high public interest or exceptional circumstances, will not be considered in any of the gardens.

Commemorative furniture and plaques

10. The Council recognises that commemorative furniture (with or without plaques) contributes to the city a useful amenity, which is an enhancement of our public places, particularly our parks and reserves.
11. The Council will consider commemorative furniture requests based on the guiding principles and make decisions at its total discretion. Conditions for installing commemorative plaques are outlined below.
 - a. Plaques on commemorative furniture are designed and fitted by the Council.

- b. The commemorative plaque will be for a 20-year term from the date of installation of the plaque. The plaque will be returned to the sponsor at the expiry of the term if requested.
 - c. The sponsor will be responsible for the cost of the plaque, the cost of attaching the plaque to the furniture and the maintenance cost of the furniture for the whole term of commemoration.
 - d. The Council will not guarantee the continuity or reinstatement of the plaque once the furniture has been removed or damaged for whatever reason, even if the removal and damage of the furniture occurs within the 20-year commemoration term.
12. Generally, plaques, which are not attached to benches, will not be permitted in public places, especially in the Central Business District and other suburban centres. This is to ensure that public places are not unnecessarily cluttered and to limit future maintenance issues. Plaques will be considered on a case-by-case basis if the requests are made:
- a. In recognition of visits by royalty, heads of state and other dignitaries
 - b. In commemoration of international, national and local events and other events of a civic nature which are considered appropriate for formal recognition
 - c. As part of other international relations practices under established policy or reciprocity
 - d. In recognition of an important historical figure or person with a demonstrable strong and immediate connection with the area
 - e. For other significant occurrences.

Commemorative memorials² or monuments³

13. The Council recognises that commemorative memorials or monuments can be erected to honour a particular person or to remember an event or time. New memorials should be of high level of significance, both culturally and societally and that the decision-making should align with the Council's threshold for managing public land, and with the priorities set-out in Tākai Here Partnership Agreement and Tūpiki Ora Māori Wellbeing Strategy.
14. Commemorative memorials or monuments will be considered on a case-by-case basis if the requests are:
- a. In commemoration of significant international, national and local events and other events of a civic nature

² A memorial means any item that commemorates a person or event. A memorial can be a plaque or a headstone.

³ A monument means an upright structure for memorial purpose.

- b. In recognition of an important historical figure or person with a demonstrable strong and immediate connection with the area or the city.

Other commemorative opportunities

- 14. The Council encourages commemorative activities to benefit other public projects in Wellington. The Council will work collaboratively with interested parties to explore other opportunities to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes to both the sponsor and the project.

Recording of commemorative memorials

- 18. The Council keeps commemorative records as a historical record for the future residents of Wellington, including descendants of those being commemorated. Records are also made for maintenance purposes or other activities. The records will generally include the following information:
 - a. Name and contact details of sponsor
 - b. Type of commemorative memorial
 - c. Location of commemorative (GPS reference or physical measurement)
- 20. Digital photo with background/landscape elements to assist identification.
- 19. The Council may develop a searchable database of retired plaques and other memorials. For example, before removing a plaque from bench seat, a photo may be taken and entered into a searchable database (on archives site).

Miscellaneous

- 20. It is recommended that ash scattering, and interment of ash and other human remains take place in designated cemeteries. Requests for these activities should be made to the Cemeteries Team under the [Cemeteries Management Plan Tawa, Karori and Mākara Cemeteries 2021](#).
- 21. The Council will outline the options and sites for commemorative activities on its website to guide public expectations.

PROPOSED RESERVE REVOCATION AND LAND DISPOSAL - 33 CHEYNE WALK, NEWLANDS

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee asks the committee that it:
 - a) Agree to revoke the reserve status of the land at 33 Cheyne Walk (Lots 15 and 25 DP 30952, the Land), subject to public consultation; and
 - b) Recommend to Council that it approve the disposal of the Land (refer to attachment 1 for an aerial plan).

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Relevant Previous decisions

[Environment Committee – 28 April 2016](#)

Significance

The decision is **rated low significance** in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Financial considerations

- Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

2. Any costs associated with the disposal of the Land will be recovered through the proceeds of sale.

Risk

- Low Medium High Extreme

3. The overall risk associated with this proposal is considered to be low.

Author	Sarah-Jane Still, Senior Property Advisor
Authoriser	Siobhan Procter, Chief Infrastructure Officer James Roberts, Chief Operating Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion:

That the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Agree, pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977, to revoke the reserve status of the land at 33 Cheyne Walk, Newlands (legally described as Lots 15 and 25 DP 30952, held on ROT WN7D/78, the Land), subject to public consultation.
- 3) Recommend to Council, subject to the outcome of the above public consultation, that it:
 - a. Declare that the 503m² of fee-simple, Council-owned land at 33 Cheyne Walk, Newlands (legally described as Lots 15 and 25 DP 30952, held on ROT WN7D/78), is not required for a public work and is surplus to Council's operational requirements.
 - b. Agree to dispose of the Land.
 - c. Delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the power to conclude all matters in relation to the road stopping and disposal of the Land, including all legislative matters, issuing relevant public notices, negotiating the terms of the sale, imposing any reasonable covenants, and anything else necessary.
- 4) Note that a further report will be presented to the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee, should there be submissions to the reserve revocation, to determine whether objections are to be upheld.
- 5) Note the approval of the Minister of Conservation is required for the reserve revocation.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

4. The recommendations of this report propose revoking the Utility Reserve status of a Council-owned former reservoir site at 33 Cheyne Walk, Newlands and disposing of the Land once the reserve status is revoked.
5. The reservoir was decommissioned in 2015 as it was surplus to Wellington Water's requirements, Council business units have been approached about an alternative public work use for the Land, however none had any need to retain the Land.
6. Land held under the Reserves Act 1977 (RA), which is surplus to RA requirements, can have the reserve status revoked.
7. The Land is 503m² and residentially zoned, however the property is only legally accessible by pedestrians as there is no Right of Way easement over the adjoining properties to allow vehicles to use the driveway.
8. Numerous discussions with the adjoining owners on granting a Right of Way over their land have been unsuccessful despite the easement being mutually beneficial to all parties.
9. Officers are proposing to dispose of the Land on the open market pursuant to the Public Works Act 1981 (PWA).

Takenga mai | Background

10. In 1965 a water reservoir was constructed on the Land to service the nearby "Westhaven" subdivision. Refer to Attachment 2 for the Location Plan.

11. Wellington Water Limited (then Capacity) identified the reservoir for decommissioning under the 2004 'Reservoir and Pump Rationalisation' report. Decommissioning of the reservoir, including removal of the reservoir tank and pump house, was completed in mid-2015.
12. In 2016 officers presented the Environment Committee with a paper proposing to dispose of the Land. This disposal was not approved as Councillors wanted officers to resolve the need for a Right of Way easement to allow vehicle access to the property.
13. While the Land has legal road frontage to Cheyne Walk it is technically accessible only by pedestrians or small vehicles such as motorcycles as the property parcel is 1.2m wide at this point and there is no Right of Way easement over the adjoining properties to allow vehicle access on the existing driveway. Refer to Attachment 3 for Street Views.
14. Officers have approached the adjoining owners on several occasions (2016, 2017, 2021, and 2023) to attempt to resolve this issue, which also affects these neighbours, however, these conversations have been unsuccessful, and no easement has been granted.
15. Following the most recent unsuccessful discussions in early 2023, officers concluded that any further attempts to resolve this easement issue would likely be unsuccessful and have determined the next appropriate a step is to place the property on the open market having pedestrian access only.

Kōrerorero | Discussion

16. The Land has a 'purpose' on the Record of Title as a Utility Reserve, this is treated as a Local Purpose Reserve under the RA. The RA provides a mechanism to revoke the reserve status of the Land.
17. The Land is no longer used for a Local Purpose, nor do Council Business Units have a requirement for an alternative Local Purpose use for the Land.
18. It is appropriate and necessary to revoke the reserve status of the Land prior to disposal as it would otherwise unnecessarily constrain the future use and development of the Land. Noting that the Land is already zoned as Residential in the Operative and Proposed District Plans.
19. Under Section 40 of the PWA, the Council 'shall endeavour' to dispose of land not required for the public work for which it was taken, and which is not required for any other public work.
20. If Council approved the disposal of the Land, officers would establish whether any offer back obligations under Section 40 of the PWA exist.

Kōwhiringa | Options

21. Approve the proposed resolutions. This is the recommended option.
22. Retain the Land. This is not the preferred option as it will result in ongoing maintenance costs with little to no return.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga | Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

23. Council's Financial and Infrastructure Policy 2021-2051 contemplates the sale of surplus land to fund capital expenditure and repay borrowings.

Engagement and Consultation

24. There has been a history of engagement with the adjoining owners going back to 2016. As noted in the background of this report, discussions on the need to formalise the vehicle access over the Land and the adjoining properties has been unsuccessful. The adjoining owners will be notified of the disposal of the Land pursuant to Section 42 of the PWA.
25. Public consultation is required under the RA when a revocation of the reserve status is proposed. Any submission on the proposal will be presented to the Committee if they cannot be resolved.

Implications for Māori

26. Our Tākai Here partners will be notified of the proposed reserve revocation (and the subsequent disposal) of the Land as part of the public notification process.
27. Given the outcome of the reserve revocation consultation is uncertain and the previous paper requesting to dispose of the Land was declined, officers have elected to wait to engage with the partners until an outcome for this paper is known.
28. We note that the Land is not listed in the Operative or Proposed District Plans as being located on or near any currently identified Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori. Should a site or area be identified in the future, we will engage with our partners to ensure that the appropriate tikanga and protocols are upheld.

Financial implications

29. There are no significant financial considerations relating to this proposal. Any costs associated with the public consultation and the disposal will be recovered through the proceeds of the sale.

Legal considerations

30. The reserve revocation and disposal processes are consistent with both legislative and Council requirements.
31. Council's Legal Services team will assist with finalising the Sale and Purchase Agreement.

Risks and mitigations

32. Overall, this proposal is rated as low on the Council's risk framework.

Disability and accessibility impact

33. There are no known accessibility impacts relating to this proposal.

Climate Change impact and considerations

34. There are no known climate change implications relating to the proposal.

Communications Plan

35. Public consultation in accordance with s119 of the Reserves Act 1977 will be carried out in relation to the reserve revocation.
36. Notification, pursuant to s42 of the PWA, will be sent to all adjoining owners in relation to the commencement of the tender process.

Health and Safety Impact considered

37. Officers are not aware of any negative health and safety impacts relating to the proposal.

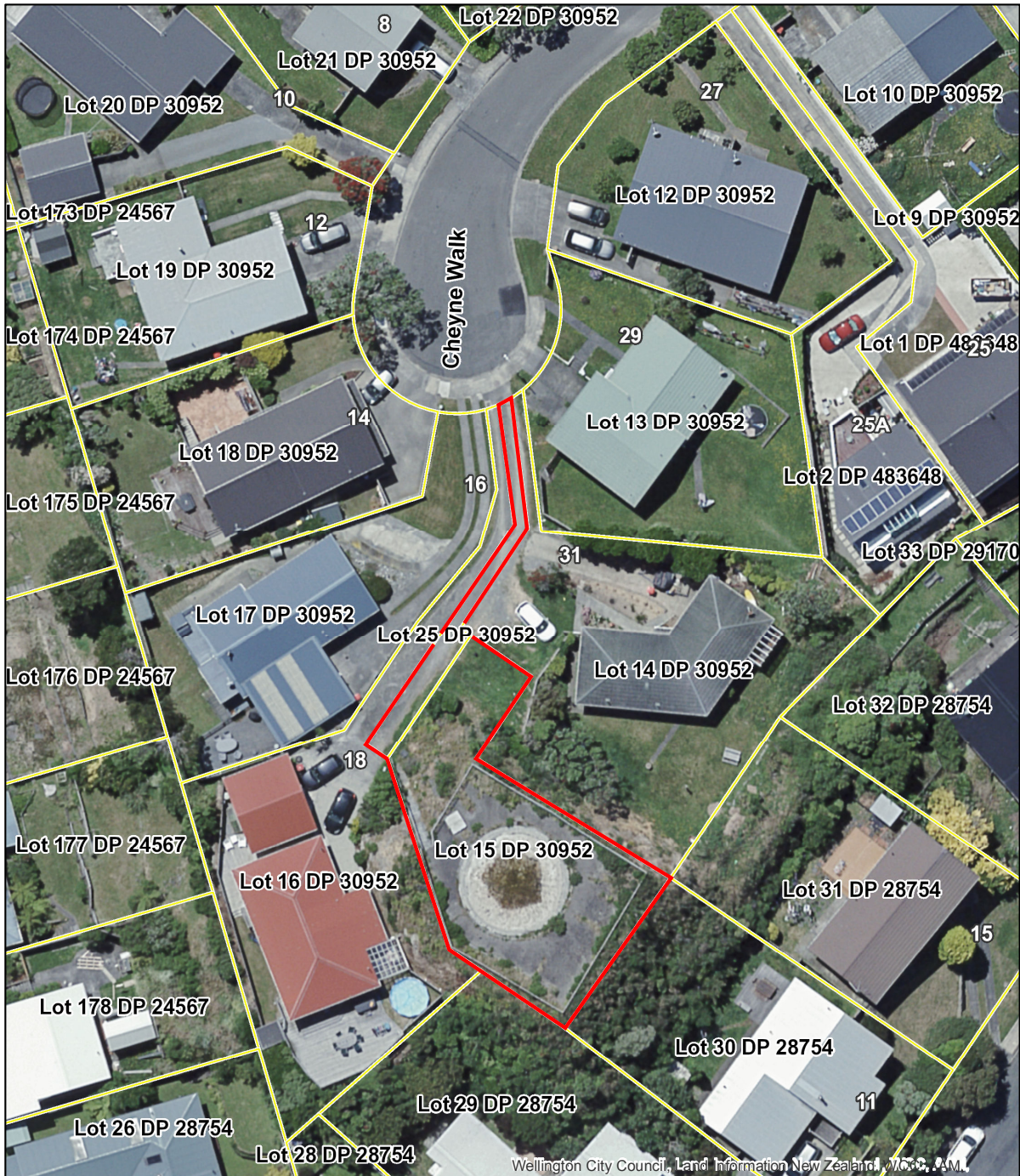
Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

38. Undertake public consultation for the reserve revocation.
39. Obtain a current market valuation for the Land.
40. Conclude a s40 PWA offer back investigation.
41. Prepare a sale and purchase agreement.

Attachments

Attachment 1.	Aerial Plan ↓ 	Page 279
Attachment 2.	Location Plan ↓ 	Page 280
Attachment 3.	Street view photos ↓ 	Page 281

Aerial - 33 Cheyne Walk



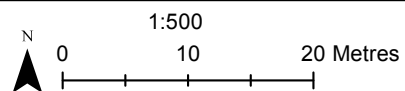
November 8, 2023

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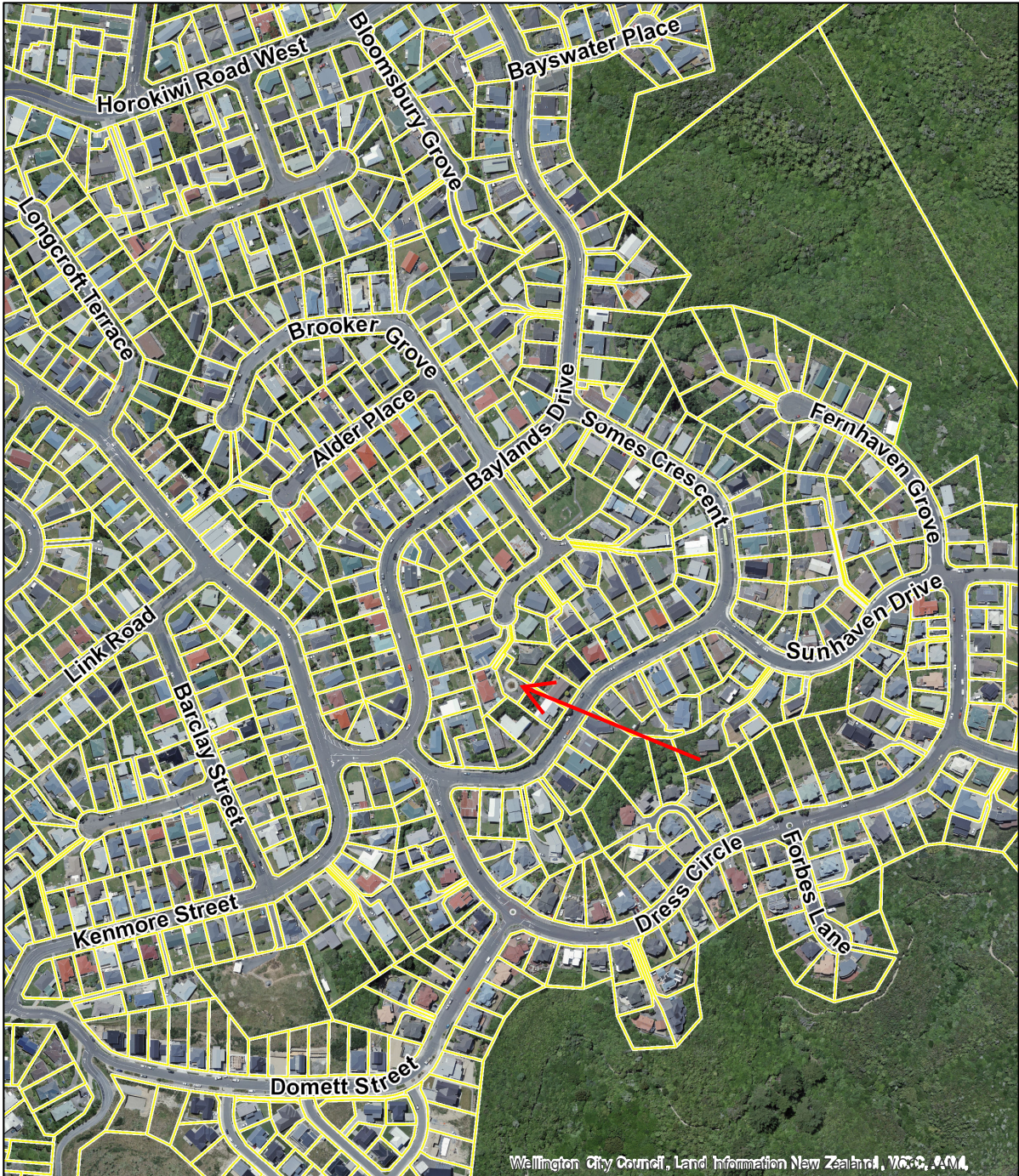
Property Boundaries Accuracy:
 +/-1m in urban areas
 +/-30m in rural areas

Data Source:
 Census data - Statistics NZ.
 Postcodes - NZ Post.



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Location Plan - 33 Cheyne Walk



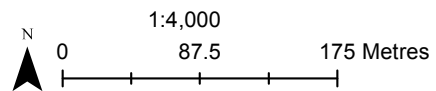
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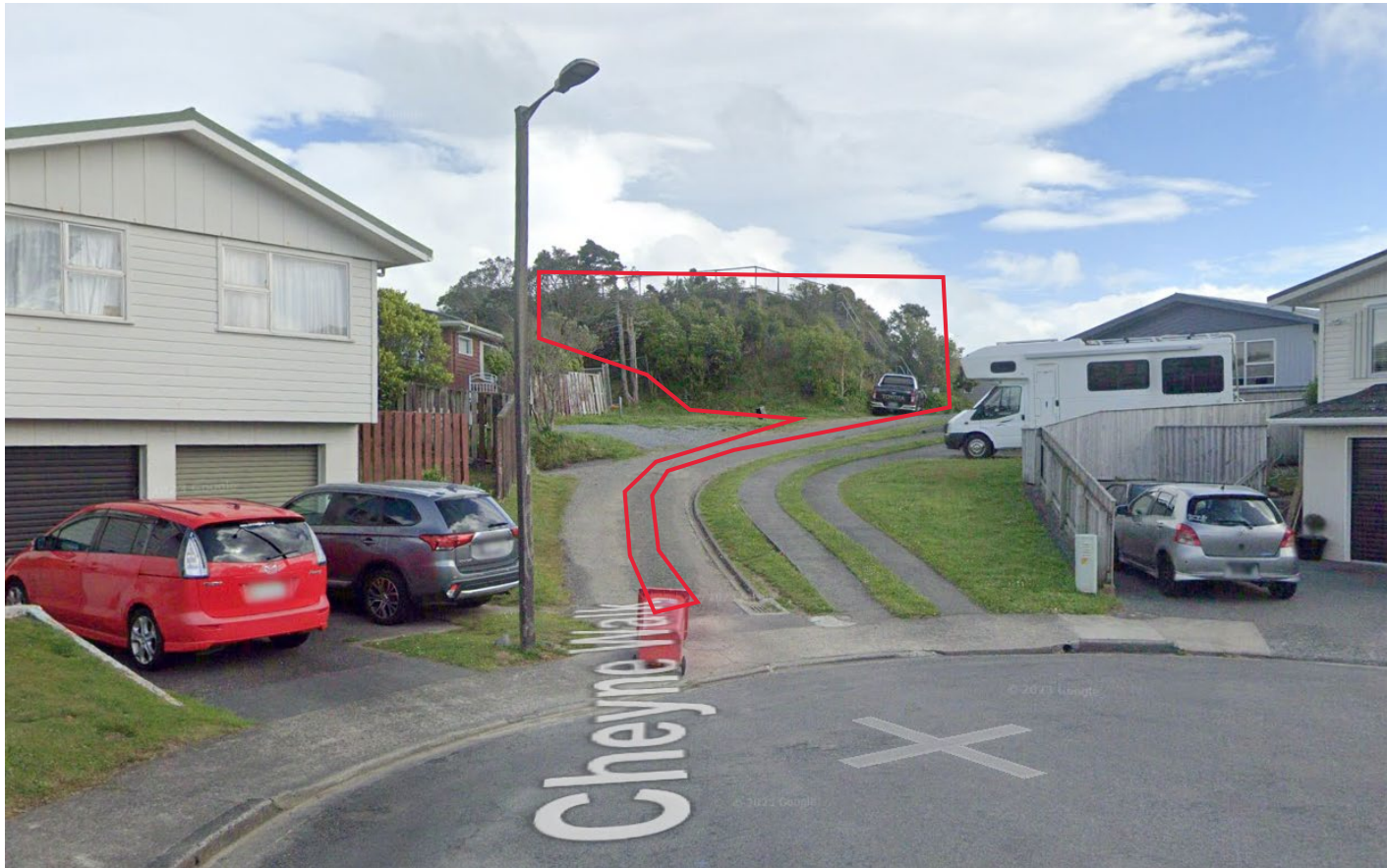
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Property Boundaries Accuracy:
 +/-1m in urban areas
 +/-30m in rural areas

Data Source:
 Census data - Statistics NZ.
 Postcodes - NZ Post.



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ACTIONS TRACKING AND FORWARD PROGRAMME

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report provides an update on past actions agreed by the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee (the Committee), or its equivalent, at its previous meetings (hui).
2. Additionally, this report provides a list of items that are scheduled to be considered at the next two hui of the Committee.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy
- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

Relevant Previous decisions

Not applicable.

Financial considerations

Nil

Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan

Unbudgeted \$X

Risk

Low

Medium

High

Extreme

Author	Steph James, Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Sean Johnson, Democracy Team Leader James Roberts, Chief Operating Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion:

That the Kōrau Mātinitini | Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee:

1. Receive the information.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

Actions Tracking

3. The Committee passed 25 resolutions on 23 Whiringa-ā-rangi 2023 (23 November 2023):
 - 20 are complete, and 5 are still in progress.
4. The Committee had 12 in progress actions carried forward from previous action tracking reports:
 - 2 are now complete and 10 are still in progress.

Forward Programme

5. The following items are scheduled to go to the Committee's next two hui:

Rāpare 29 Haratua 2024 (Thursday 29 May 2024):

- Te Toi Mahana | Gifted Properties (Chief Infrastructure Officer)
- Te Toi Mahana | Quarterly Report (Chief Infrastructure Officer)
- Approval to consult - Alcohol Fees Bylaw Review 2024 (Chief Strategy and Governance Officer)
- Adoption of Accessibility Action Plan (Chief Operating Officer)

Rāpare 29 Here-turi-kōkā 2024 (Thursday 29 August 2024):

- Recommend adoption of Alcohol Fees Bylaw 2024 (Chief Strategy and Governance Officer)
- Te Toi Mahana | Quarterly Report (Chief Infrastructure Officer) Takenga mai | Background


Actions Tracking

6. Attachment 1 lists clauses agreed by the Committee that are still in progress or have been completed since actions were last reported on.
7. For public excluded resolutions, individual clauses will not be reported on in a public hui. An overall status for the item will be given and it will remain in progress until all clauses are complete.
8. Actions will be removed from the list once they have been reported as complete.
9. Where applicable, this report contains actions carried over from the equivalent committee(s) of previous trienniums.
10. The purpose of the actions tracking report is to ensure that all resolutions are being actioned over time. It does not take the place of performance monitoring or full updates. The Committee could resolve to receive a full update report on an item, if it wishes.

Forward Programme

11. The forward programme sets out the reports planned for to go to the Committee for consideration in the next two hui.
12. It is a working document and is subject to change on a regular basis.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Actions In Progress [↓](#) 

Page 289

Attachment 2. Actions Complete [↓](#) 

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Date	ID	Committee	Item	Clause number	Clause	Status	Comment
22/06/2021	188	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.2 Cemeteries Management Plan	6	Note that options for non-perpetual plots will be reported back to Council for approval within the next three years.	In progress	2024-03-12: work is underway with Legal Services on developing non-perpetual cemetery plot options, to report back to Council by mid-2024.
4/02/2022	236	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.3 Future of the former Workingmen's Bowling Club Site, Wellington Town Belt	4	Agree that officers report to the Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Committee about the outcome of this process.	In progress	Officers are updating 2022 concept designs to reflect 2023 community consultation and engagement with ward councillors. Designs due back to Officers end of March.
5/05/2022	258	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.3 Trails Wellington Matairangi Track Proposal	5	Agree that an existing section of the City to Sea walkway is sealed and realigned to meet the accessibility needs for a broader audience on Matairangi.	In progress	Note this should read Southern Walkway – we have improved the surfacing by sealing the track (called the horseshoe) near the Mt Vic look out and improving the picnic area. We need to do further work with our accessibility groups to determine the best outcomes from an accessibility perspective for the rest of this track.
5/05/2022	259	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.3 Trails Wellington Matairangi Track Proposal	6	Agree that officers will reassess walking and biking trails on Matairangi within the next 6 months, giving effect to existing plans and policies (such as Open Space Access Plan 2016) that prioritise walkers and investigate changing some existing trails to walking only.	In progress	22/11/23 An assessment of the trails is underway. We expect a findings report in December 2023 which will inform further work by officers.
23/11/2022	252	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.2 Trading and event sites on Wellington Town Belt and reserves	7	Agree to review the approval framework in three years.	In progress	this will be in progress for next three years - can we perhaps put a reminder at the end of 2024 and we can commence the review then?
2/03/2023	1299	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	3.1 CHP transition: remaining decisions on governing documents	13	Note officers are discussing with the CHP Board a set of properties for “gifting” and will report back to the Committee with recommendations on specific sites later in 2023	In progress	Report back to committee will be scheduled for early 2024.
28/06/2023	1825	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.2 Social and Recreation Fund- Sportsville Funding June 2023	4	4. Request officers to report back by the end of 2023 on options to support the construction and improvements to social purpose buildings such as Te Pā Maru to meet Council’s equity and homelessness goals.	In progress	This is in progress, Officers from Connected Communities working with Policy and Climate Change Response
31/08/2023	2137	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.3 Commemorative Policy Review 2023	2c	c. Amend 17. The Panel contains members of internal and external heritage experts, iwi representatives from our Tā kai Here partners, and [...]	In progress	scheduled to be discussed at April 2024 meeting.
12/10/2023	2353	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	3.1 Advisory Group Annual Reports and Work Plans	3	Agree to explore options for advisory groups, including establishing an Ethnic Advisory Group in 2024, and direct officers to report back.	In progress	This will be reported back at the 11 April Kōrau Mātinitini Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee meeting.
12/10/2023	2354	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	3.1 Advisory Group Annual Reports and Work Plans	4	Direct officers to provide advice on the funding implications and options for establishing an Ethnic Advisory Group as part of the LTP process.	In progress	This will be reported back at the 11 April Kōrau Mātinitini Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee meeting.

Date	ID	Committee	Item	Clause number	Clause	Status	Comment
23/11/2023	2809	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.2 Responding to Homelessness – Approval to amend the Housing Action Plan 2023-2025	5	Agree to continue work on a fully developed Action Plan by the end of 2024 with a commitment to develop a full strategy by 2025 noting that this will require a reprioritisation of the existing strategy and policy work programme to fit the work in, and that options for this will be brought back for decision in due course.	In progress	
23/11/2023	2810	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	3.1 Waterfront Precinct	All clauses	All clauses.	In progress	We did commit to coming back to committee with an update. It is currently too soon to be able to provide this. I think that June 24 is a more realistic target.
23/11/2023	2830	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	3. Vote to go into PX	2	Direct officers to consider the release of the publicly excluded information relating to 3.1 Waterfront Precinct by 30 November 2024.	In progress	
23/11/2023	2831	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	3. Vote to go into PX	3	Direct officers to consider the release of the publicly excluded information relating to 3.2 Future Council Accommodation by once negotiations on the preferred option have been completed.	In progress	
23/11/2023	2833	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.3 Freedom Camping Rules Update 2023	2	Agree to recommend to the Council that it adopts the updated freedom camping rules of the Public Places Bylaw 2022 as Attachment 1.	In progress	

Date	ID	Committee	Item	Clause number	Clause	Status	Comment
5/05/2022	254	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.1 Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy	3	Agree that Council support Māori Wardens in their important work around the city including finding them a base to operate from and supporting with equipment and support to operate.	Completed	April 2024. This is an ongoing action with no specific end date. Working with Māori Wardens is a priority within the CC BU. Officers continue to work constructively and collaboratively with the Māori Wardens to identify support and resources required. Te Wahi Āwhina on Manners St has been made available for use as a base outside of business hours while work continues to identify a more suitable space.
1/09/2022	938	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	3.3 Karori Event Centre	3	Agree to repurpose the KEC \$1.9 million capital and \$95,000 annual operational budget to complete the build and fit-out and deliver a community hall for Karori.	Completed	A revised project plan is in place (developed with WCC property) to aim to deliver within budget. Karori stakeholders have been engaged with the revised position. Funding is retained within the 2034 draft LTP.
23/11/2023	2802	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	Te Toi Mahana Quarterly Performance Report	1	Receive the attached Performance Report	Completed	
23/11/2023	2803	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	Responding to Homelessness – Approval to amend the Housing Action Plan 2023-2025	1	Receive the information.	Completed	
23/11/2023	2804	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.1 Te Toi Mahana Quarterly Performance Report	1	Receive the attached Performance Report.	Completed	
23/11/2023	2805	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.2 Responding to Homelessness – Approval to amend the Housing Action Plan 2023-2025	1	Receive the information.	Completed	
23/11/2023	2806	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.2 Responding to Homelessness – Approval to amend the Housing Action Plan 2023-2025	2	Agree to amend the Housing Action Plan 2023-2025 to include six additional actions that strengthen the Council’s response to homelessness (as outlined in Table 1).	Completed	
23/11/2023	2807	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.2 Responding to Homelessness – Approval to amend the Housing Action Plan 2023-2025	3	Note that progress on these actions will be included in the Housing Action Plan 6-monthly report to Kōrau Tūāpapa Environment and Infrastructure Committee (scheduled June 2024).	Completed	
23/11/2023	2808	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.2 Responding to Homelessness – Approval to amend the Housing Action Plan 2023-2025	4	Authorise the Chief Executive and the Chair or Deputy Chair of the Kōrau Mātinitini Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee to make minor changes to reflect any amendments and make edits, as required, before publishing the updated Housing Action Plan 2023-2025.	Completed	
23/11/2023	2816	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	3.2 Future Council Accommodation	All clauses	All clauses.	Completed	
23/11/2023	2832	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.3 Freedom Camping Rules Update 2023	1	Receive the information.	Completed	

Date	ID	Committee	Item	Clause number	Clause	Status	Comment
23/11/2023	2834	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.3 Freedom Camping Rules Update 2023	3	Note the submissions (Attachment 2) and the summary of the public submissions and the officers' response on the proposal to extend the four-day limitations for freedom camping to the whole city (Attachment 3).	Completed	
23/11/2023	2835	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.3 Freedom Camping Rules Update 2023	4	Delegate the Chair of the Committee and the Chief Executive Officer to include any amendments agreed by the Committee and make any editorial changes as necessary to the report, including the updated freedom camping rules of the Bylaw	Completed	
23/11/2023	2836	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.4 Te Awe Māpara - Community Facilities Plan	1	Receive the information.	Completed	
23/11/2023	2837	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.4 Te Awe Māpara - Community Facilities Plan	2	Receive the submissions which have been circulated separately.	Completed	
23/11/2023	2838	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.4 Te Awe Māpara - Community Facilities Plan	3	Note the feedback provided and thank the submitters for their considered and valued input into the development of the plan.	Completed	
23/11/2023	2839	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.4 Te Awe Māpara - Community Facilities Plan	4	Note that the plan has been updated to reflect consultation feedback (see summary of submissions in attachment two).	Completed	
23/11/2023	2840	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.4 Te Awe Māpara - Community Facilities Plan	5	Note that the plan includes an estimated cost of \$2.4 million to undertake the 44 deliver and facility investigation actions over the next 30 years and this will be included in the 2024 Long-term Plan budget.	Completed	
23/11/2023	2841	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.4 Te Awe Māpara - Community Facilities Plan	6	Adopt Te Awe Māpara (Community Facilities Plan) (attachment one)	Completed	
23/11/2023	2842	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.4 Te Awe Māpara - Community Facilities Plan	7	Note that the financial provisions of implementing any outcomes of the actions will be incorporated into the Long-term Plan process.	Completed	
23/11/2023	2843	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.4 Te Awe Māpara - Community Facilities Plan	8	Note that the following two policies will be revoked on adoption of Te Awe Māpara: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Community Facilities Policy 2010 • Public Conveniences Policy 2002. 	Completed	
23/11/2023	2844	Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee	2.4 Te Awe Māpara - Community Facilities Plan	9	Authorise the Chief Executive and the Chair or Deputy Chair of the Kōrau Mātinitini Social, Cultural, and Economic Committee to make minor changes to reflect any amendments and make edits, as required, to Te Awe Māpara before publishing.	Completed	