



PALMERSTON NORTH CITY COUNCIL

MINUTES ATTACHMENTS COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL

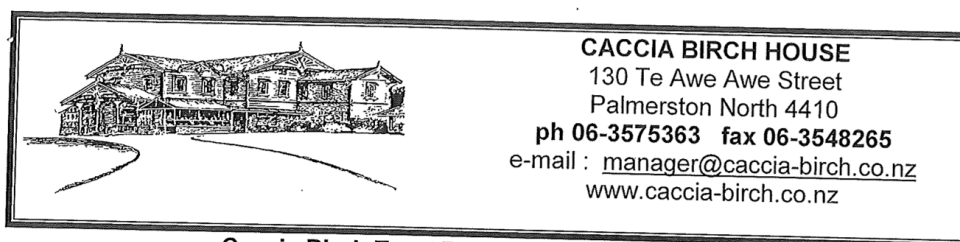
9AM, WEDNESDAY 8 MAY 2019
COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
32 THE SQUARE, PALMERSTON NORTH

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL MEETING

8 May 2019

1. Annual Budget Submissions 2019-20

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Caccia Birch Trust Board – Submission no 69.

Application for PNCC's consideration to increasing the Annual Operating Grant by \$30,000 per annum.

1. The Trust Board's reasons for seeking the increase in the Council's contribution to operating expenses are clearly set out in its Statement of Intent.
2. It appears those reasons have not been understood by some and these oral submissions are intended to make the Board's position clear.
3. A budget is a financial road map for the future. It is not a statement of fact, but a proposal for a course of action.
This budget is not meant to be a reflection of past activities, but is an expression of the Board's intention to meet Council's expectations.
4. Caccia Birch House has operated successfully a public heritage facility for the last 25 years and will undoubtedly continue to do so in one form or another.
5. Palmerston North City Council has, within the last 12 months, formulated and adopted a new Vision for the city, and has required each of its Council Controlled Organisations to enter into a "Letter of Expectation" whereby the CCOs are expected to endorse the Vision and act in "partnership" with Council to help bring it into effect.
6. Caccia Birch Trust Board has, without equivocation, committed to its role in implementing the Vision.
7. The Board's budget reflects the additional resources that it expects will be required to meet current levels of activity and the anticipated growth in usage of the facility as the Council's Vision becomes reality.
8. The Board is a creature of Council. If Council wishes the Board to modify its operations to accommodate the Vision, it needs to ensure the Board is adequately resourced.
9. If Council wishes the Board to operate as previously, and within the historically based budget that it dictates, then the future operation of the facility must be scaled down to match the budget.
10. The Board is seeking more staffing resources. It estimates the initial additional cost for this at \$30,000.00.
11. **The additional staffing resources are required:**
 - a. To cater for the increase in visitors to the House resulting from, among other things, the increase in visitors to the city.

- b. To enhance and expand the promotion and use of the facility and to supply the organisational resources required as a result. Such usage by the community will reflect among other things the Council's focus on ethnic and cultural events and will include increased "open days" and small and large public events including those developed in conjunction with other CCOs and entities.
- c. To meet "good employer" obligations by ensuring that the Board's only full-time employee is not overwhelmed by the growth in activities.
- d. To provide for managerial succession both in the short and long terms.

12. In conclusion:

Status Quo

- a. The Board can continue operating as it does currently within tight budgetary controls, and remain solvent and a "going concern".
- b. The House and grounds will continue to be used and enjoyed, but at somewhat reduced levels to meet "good employer" obligations.
- c. The Board will not be able to deliver as many events, hosted services, oversee as many informal visitors, or grow the "destination" concept for the facility.
- d. Staff will not be able to expand work hours or work days. Additional staff will not be an option.
- e. The risks arising from failing to properly protect staff and to have a sensible succession plan will remain.

Budget Approval will:

- a. Allow the Board to grow the whole community's enjoyment of the facility.
- b. Enable the Board to fulfil its governance obligations.

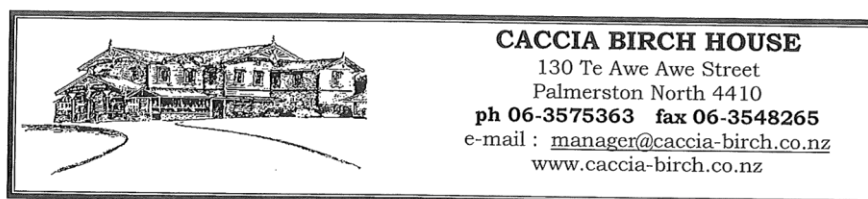
In short, to view this budget as a plan for financial mismanagement is not sensible and misinterprets its purpose.

It is a statement of what is required if the Board is to achieve the goals that have been set for it by Council.

The decision as to the direction in which the Board should go, status quo or enhanced community enjoyment, lies with Council.

Grant O'Donnell
Chairperson

9th May 2019



Caccia Birch Trust Board – Submission no 69.

Application for PNCC's consideration to increasing the Annual Operating Grant by \$30,000 per annum.

Management Comment.

Caccia Birch House can continue operating with a status quo on activities within very tight budget controls and remain fiscally solvent for the next 3 years and beyond.

The new SOI KPI targets are unlikely to be achieved within the current budget.

We undertake a market evaluation every couple of years. In the last 2 years, the Board has increased the room hire costs as a consequence a couple of client's no longer use the venue.

The additional \$30,000 is to assist in paying for the following:

- 1) As the Audit requirements are still being resolved this budget has reintroduced the anticipated cost of a full Audit and the cost of a Chartered Accountant. (We employ an Account Technician general book keeping).
- 2) New position of a Board Governance Secretary was created this year. (Approx. 50 hours per year at \$3,500).
- 3) A permanent part -time suitably qualified assistant Manager. (this is part funded in current budget 'as casual').
- 4) The operational budget has been absorbing the increasing costs of contractors whose own staff increases are being passed on in addition to their CPI increase, we can continue this for a limited period.

The increase of visitor numbers to the city has flowed through to Caccia Birch House and we need more support staff for this non-paying activity.

We continually seek cost effective ways to make people in our community more aware of Caccia Birch House and its history and by developing various aspects we can create a "destination" for everyone and not just be seen as a 'commercial venue'.

This new staff position will be assisting with promoting tours, free open days, events and promotion of the property as we as being involved with day to day operations.

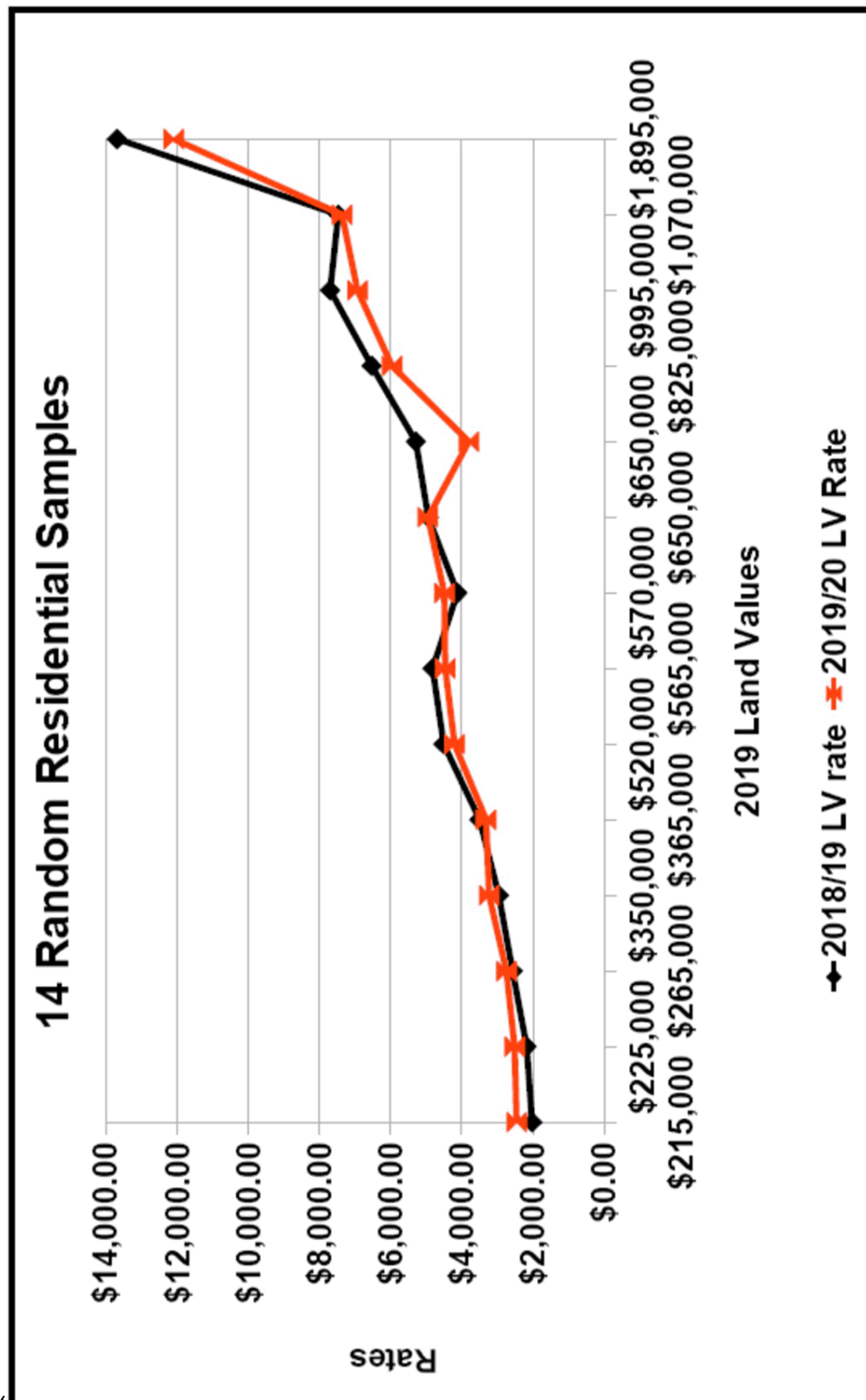
This person will also be expected to assist in 'growing' the business-side of the operation and if successful we hope be able to grow this role to a full-time position.

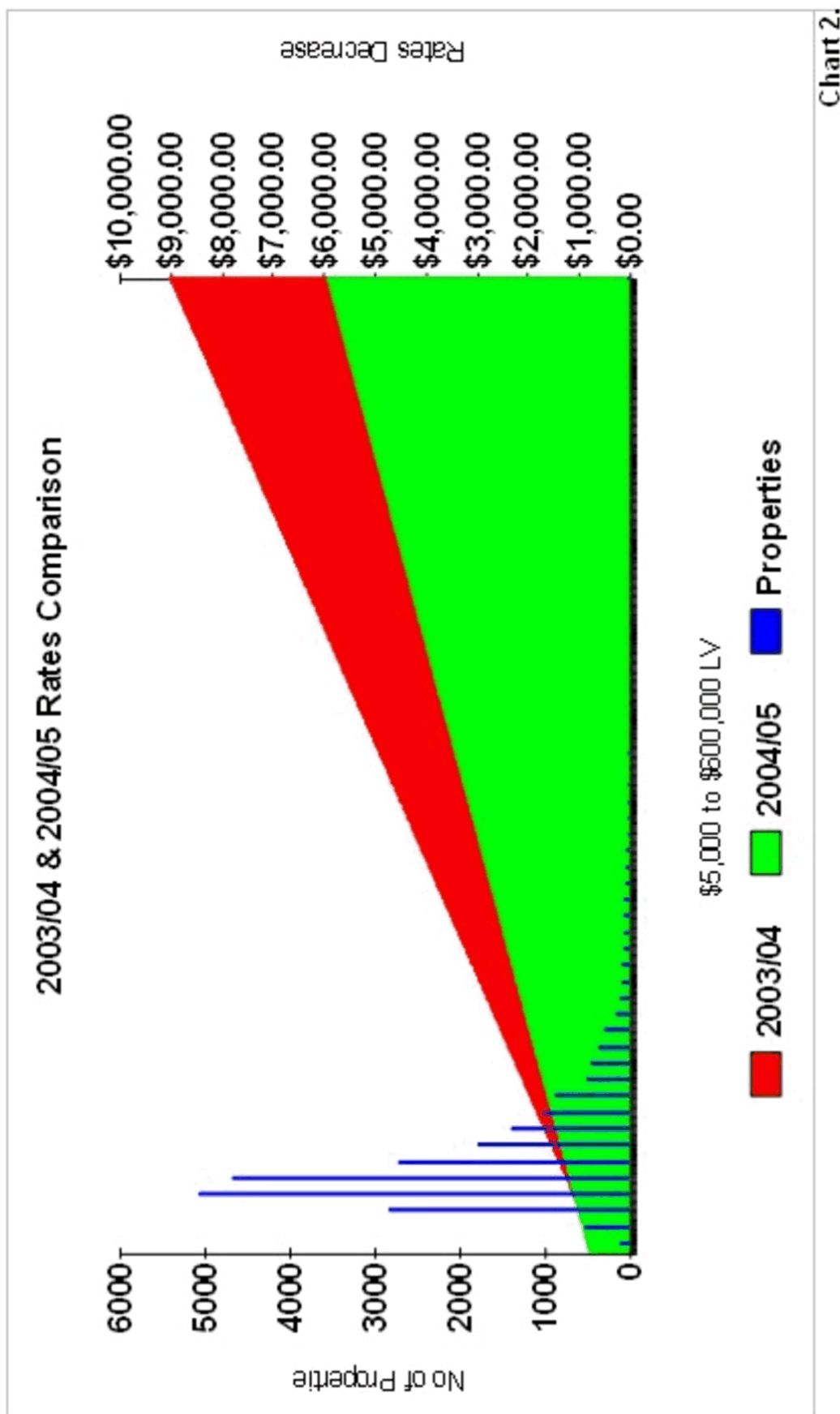
The property has been regularly booked each weekday most of the year and one of the weekend days for around 26 weekends of the year. There is spare capacity to fill and potential to generate more income, even with the restrictions.

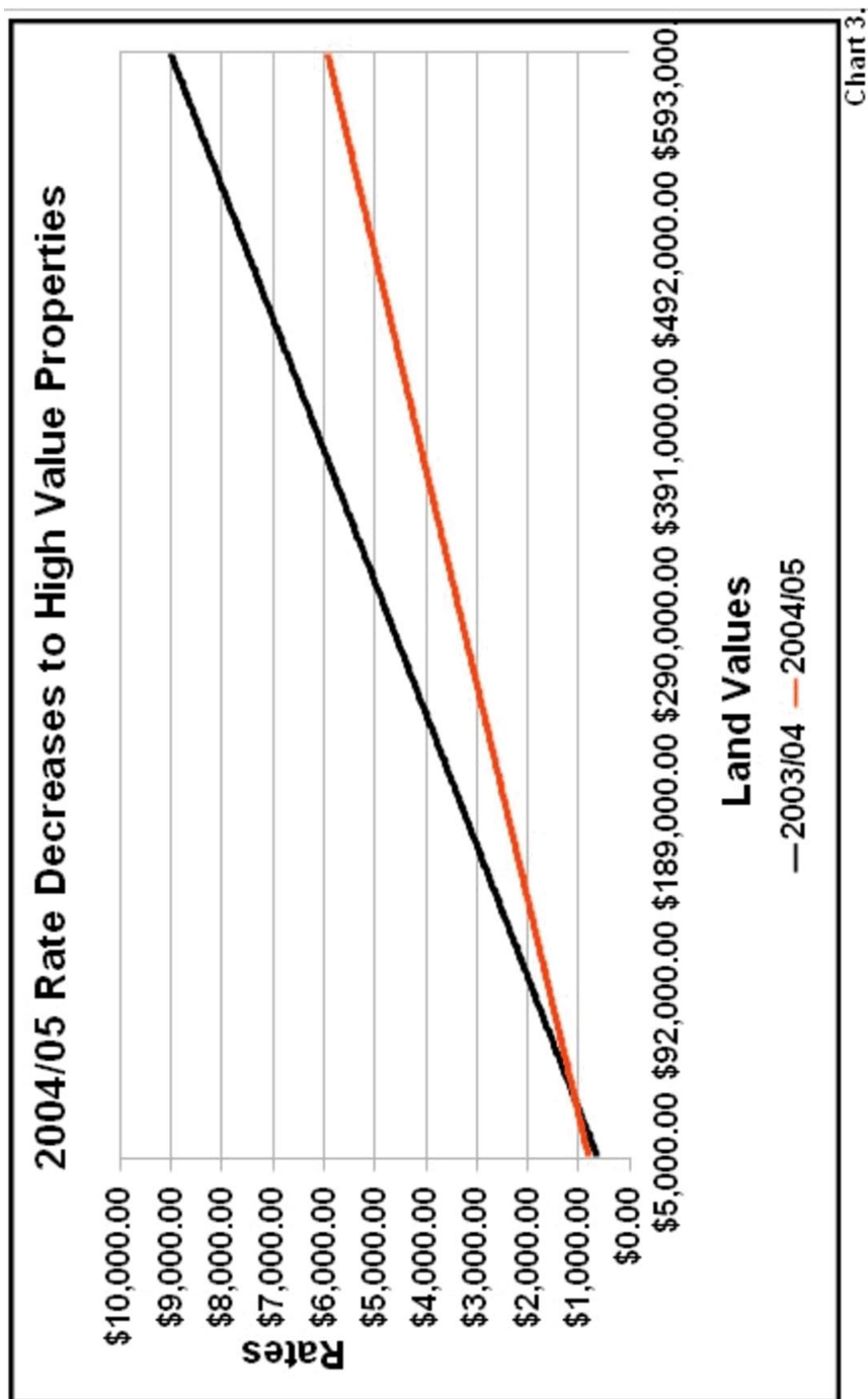
The grounds are available to visitors every single weekday and either part or all weekend. The house is accessible on any weekday limited to areas not booked.

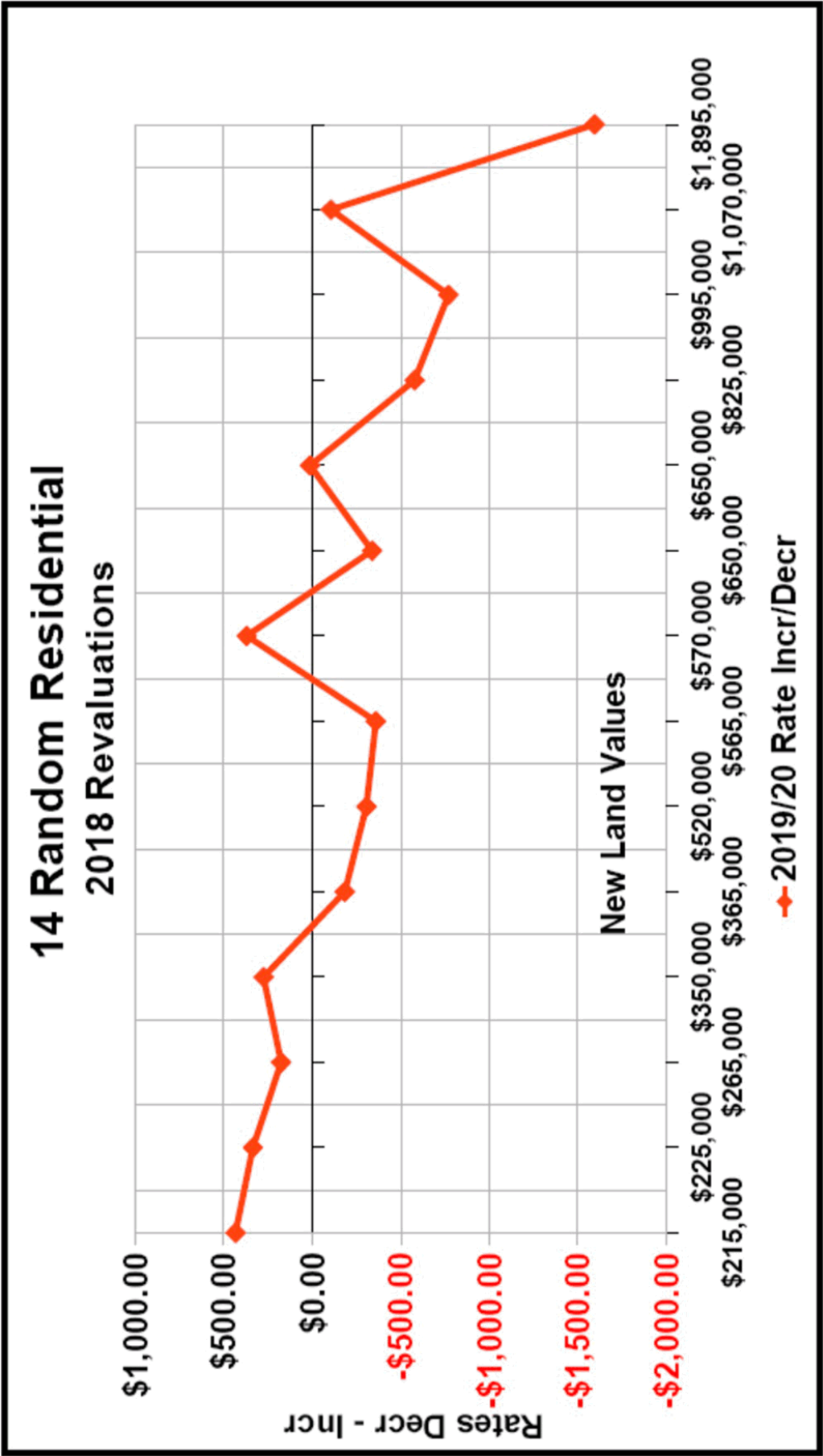
The Coachhouse Archive is open or accessible Monday to Friday and on any day which we have staff on site. A sign on the building directs people to the main office or people can phone in advance.

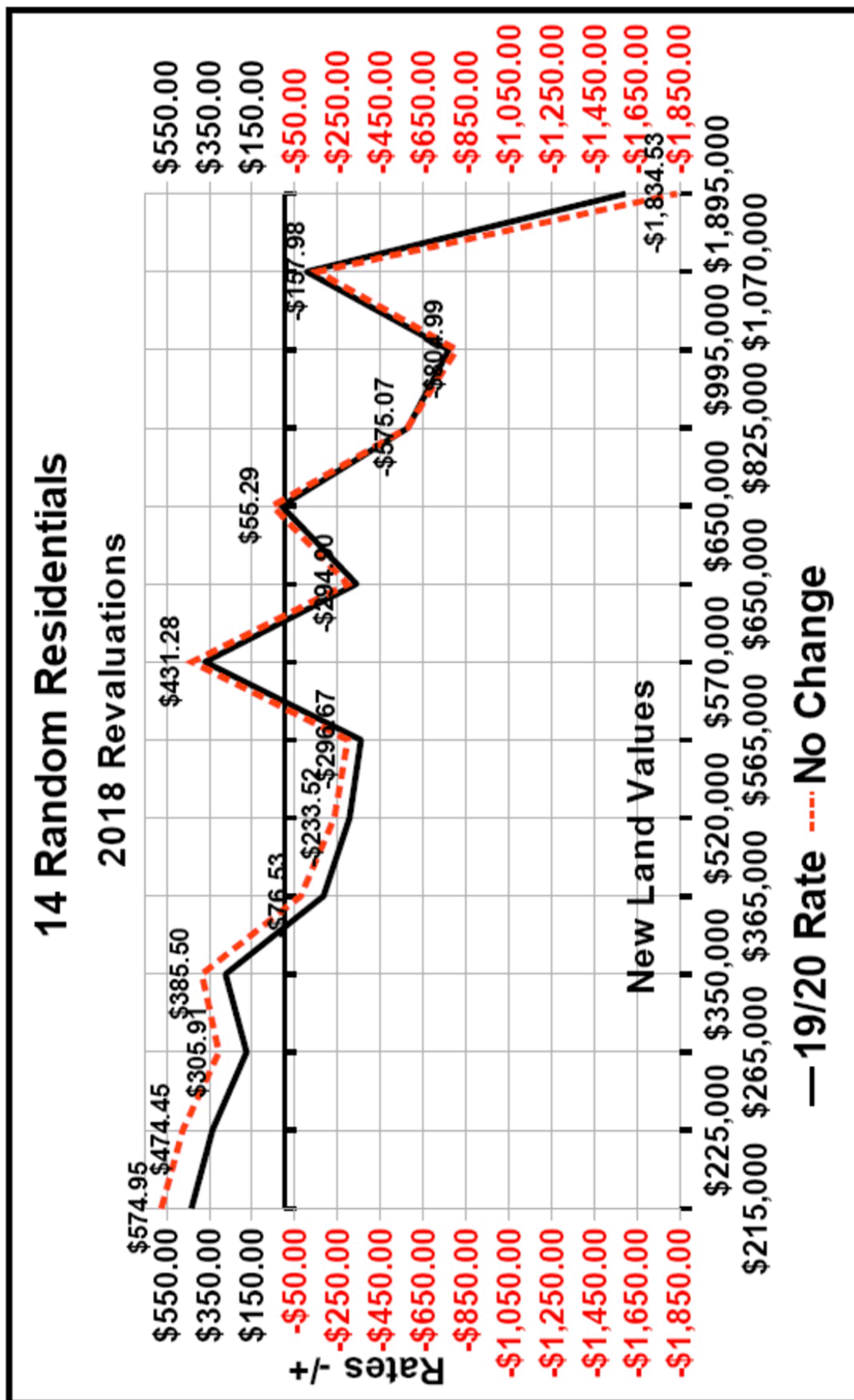
Eric Constantine

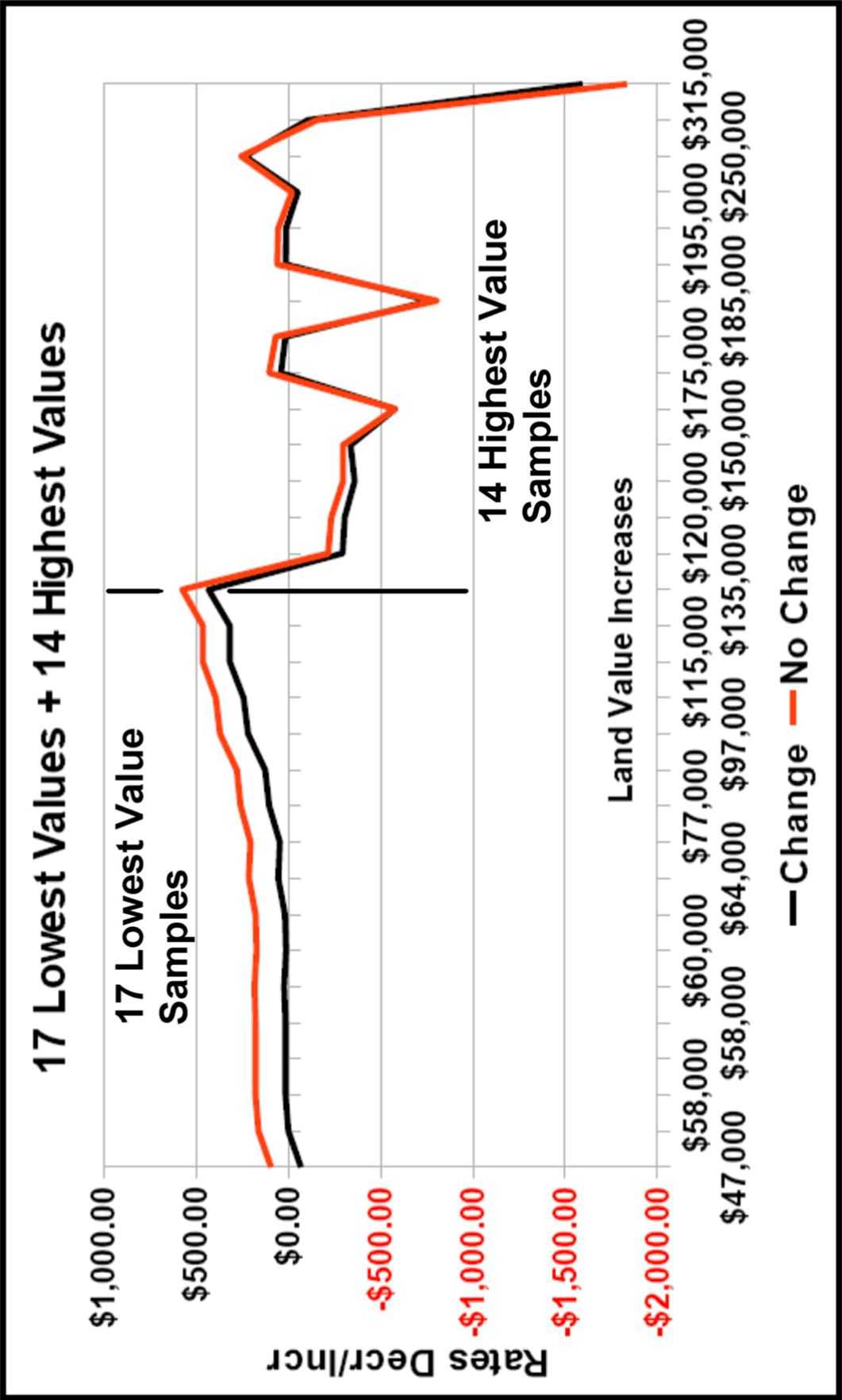


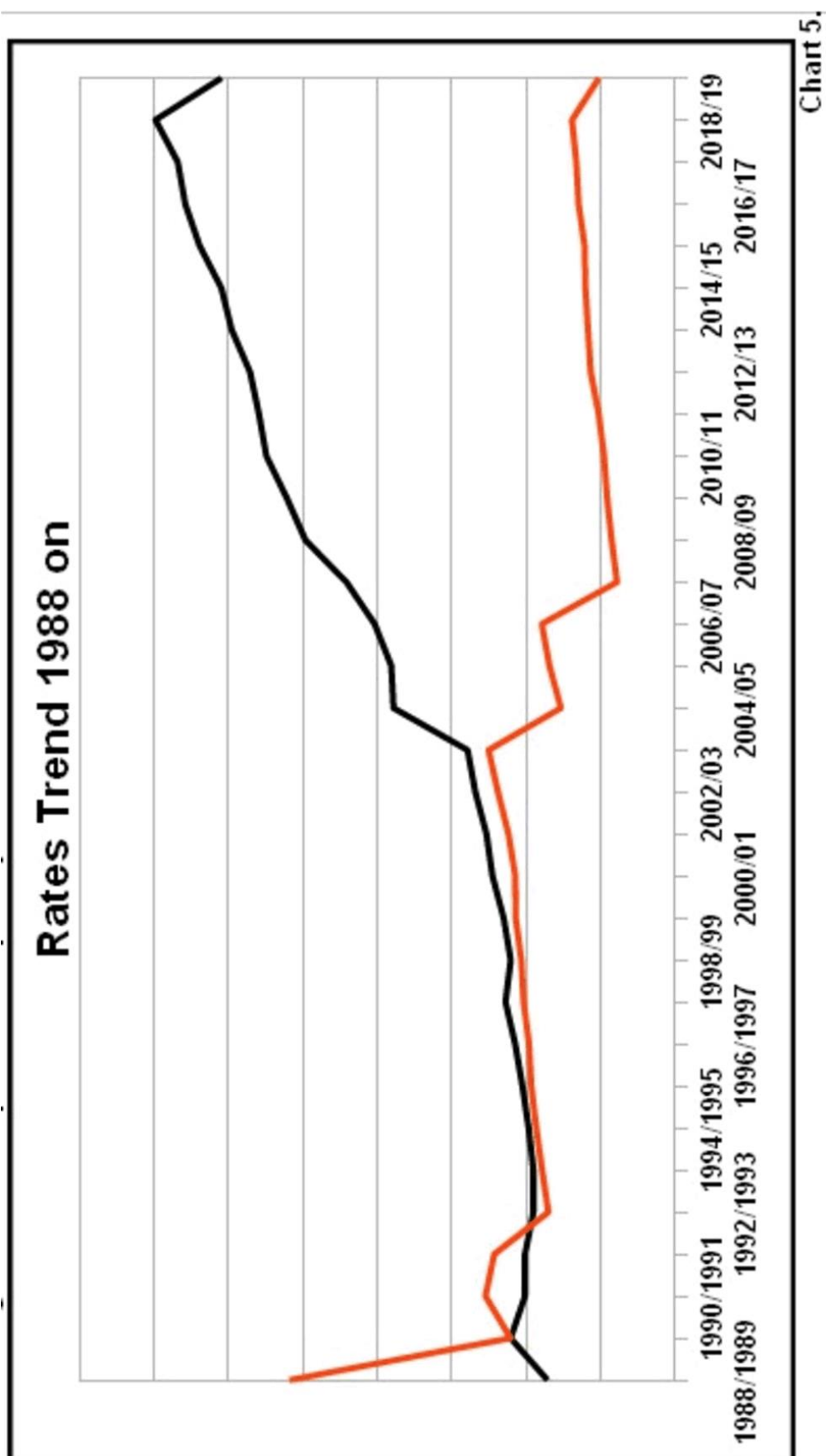


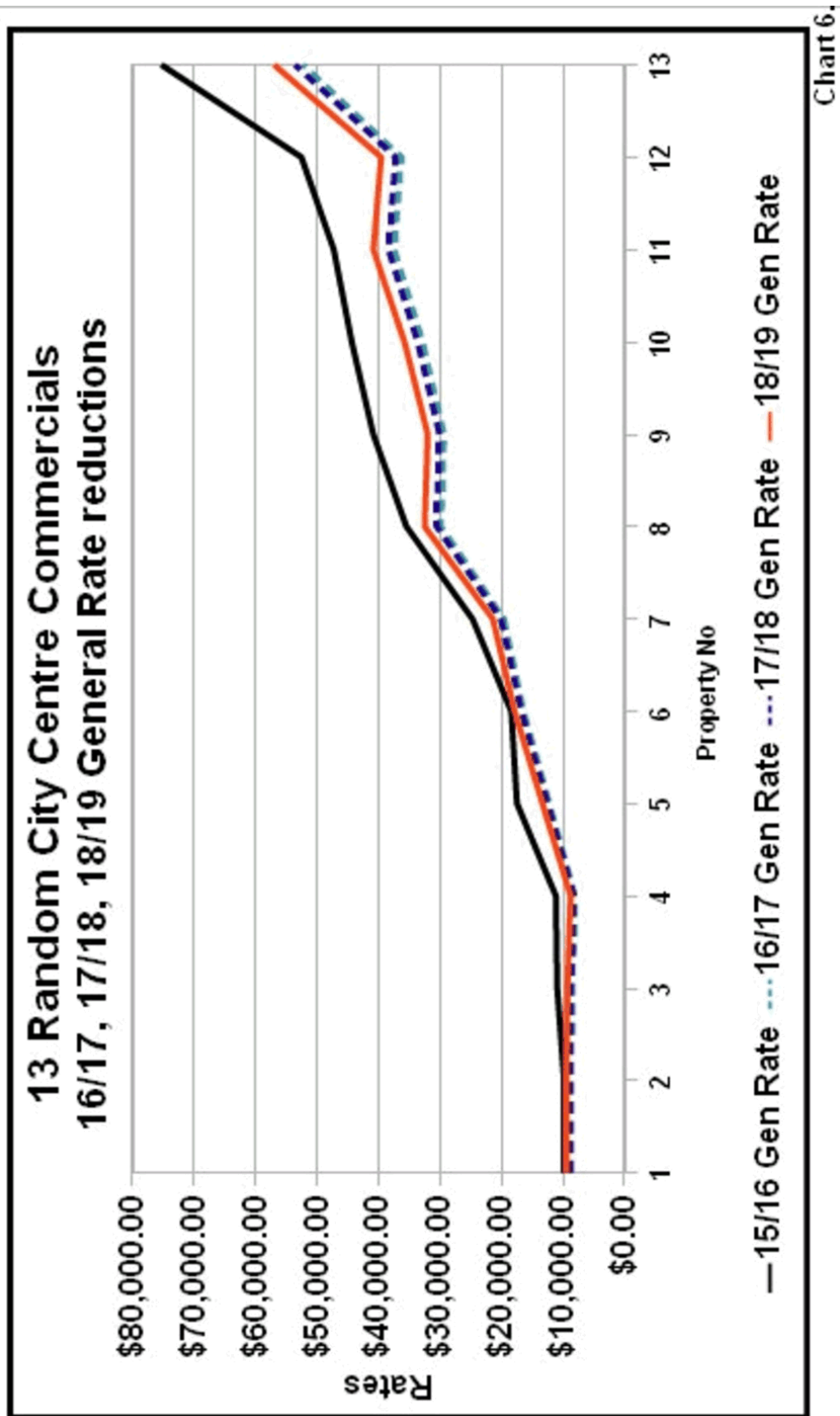


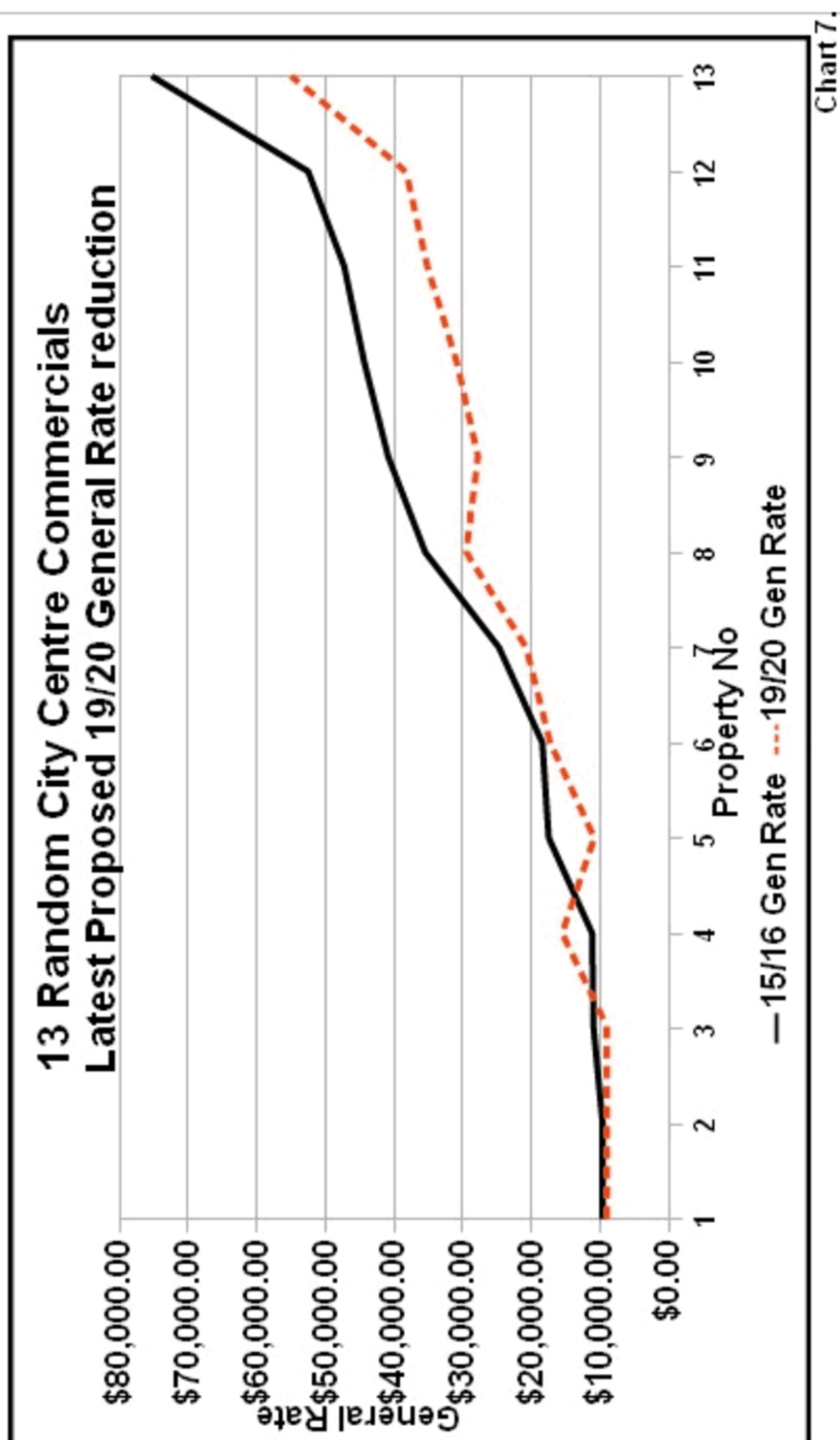












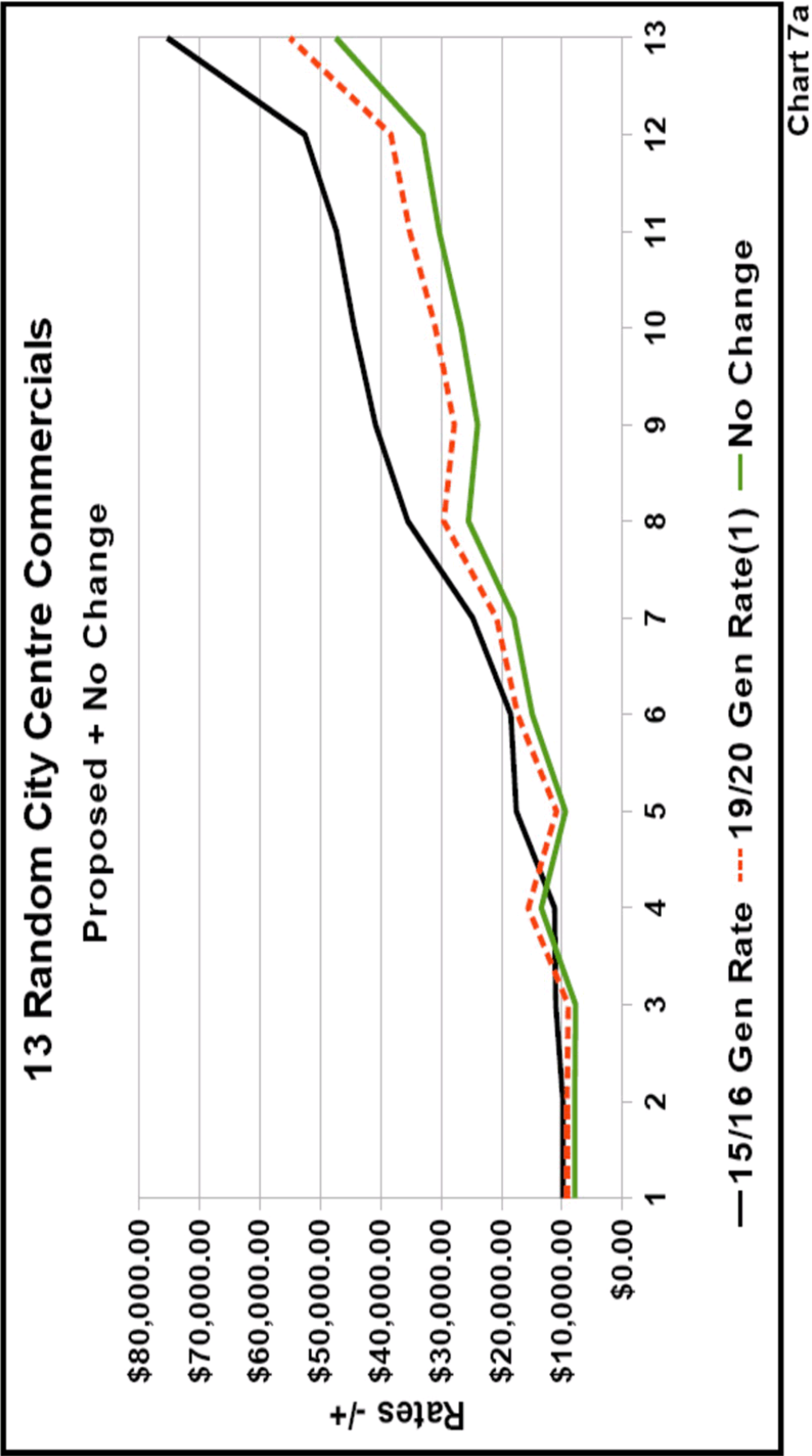
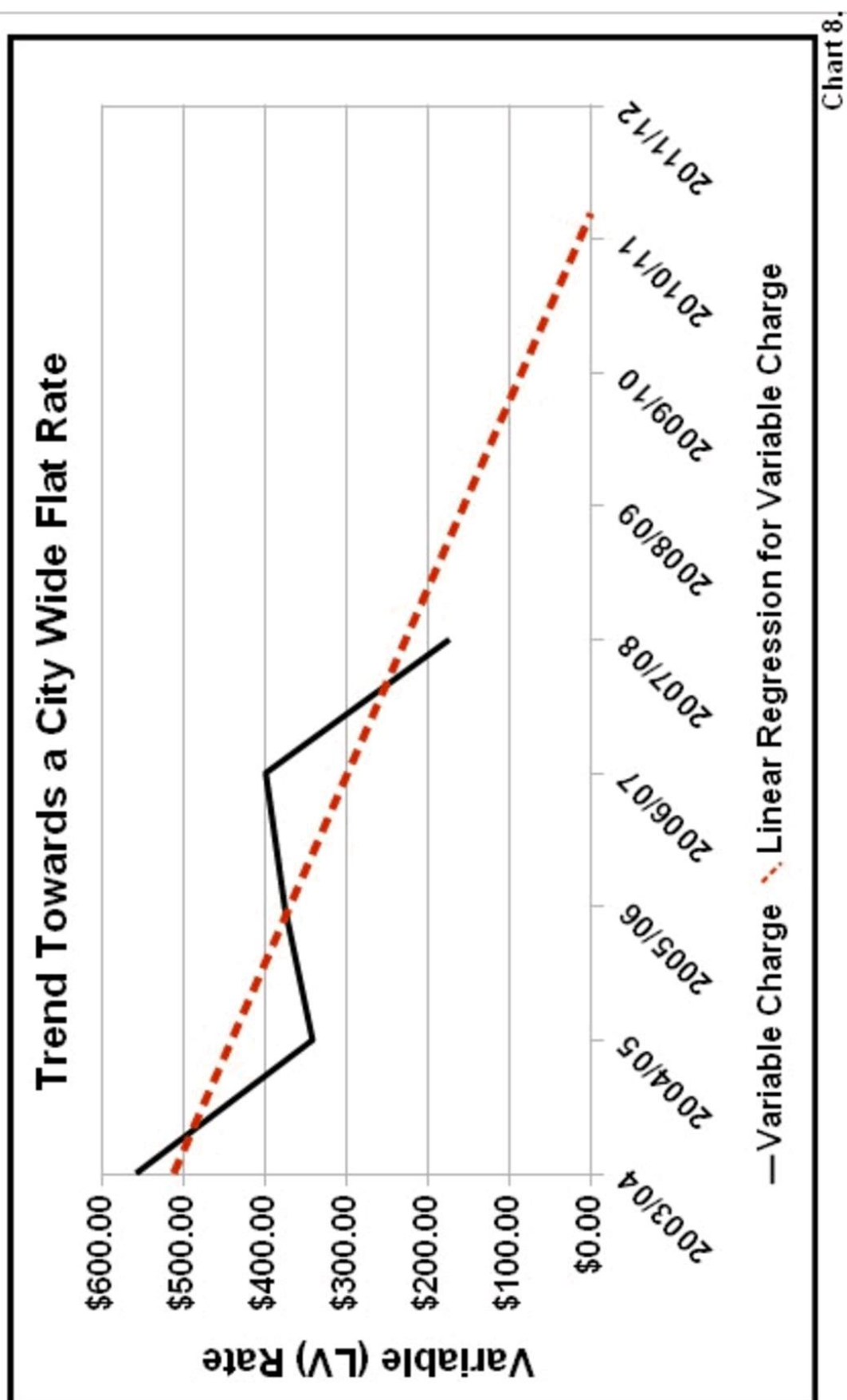
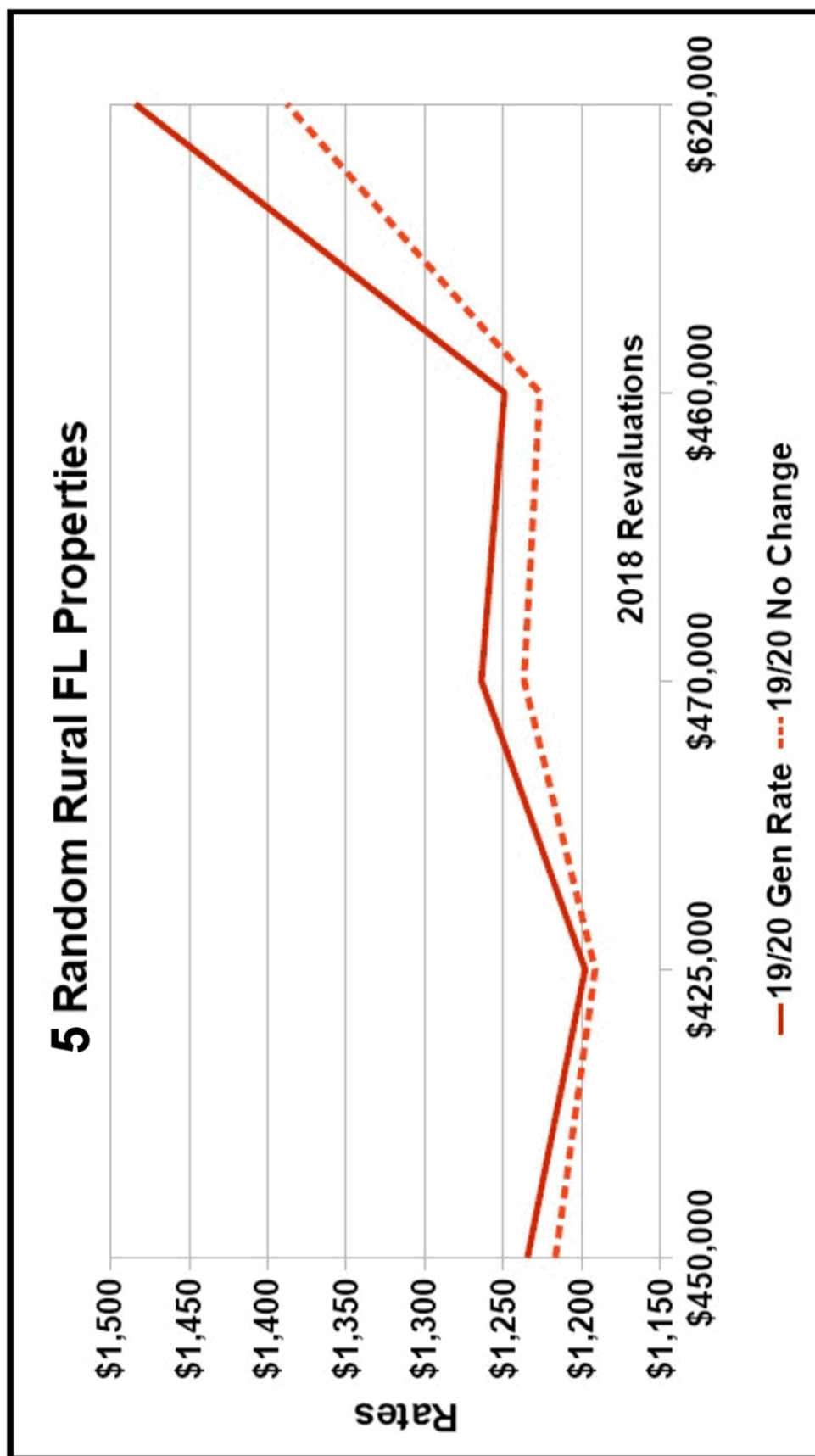


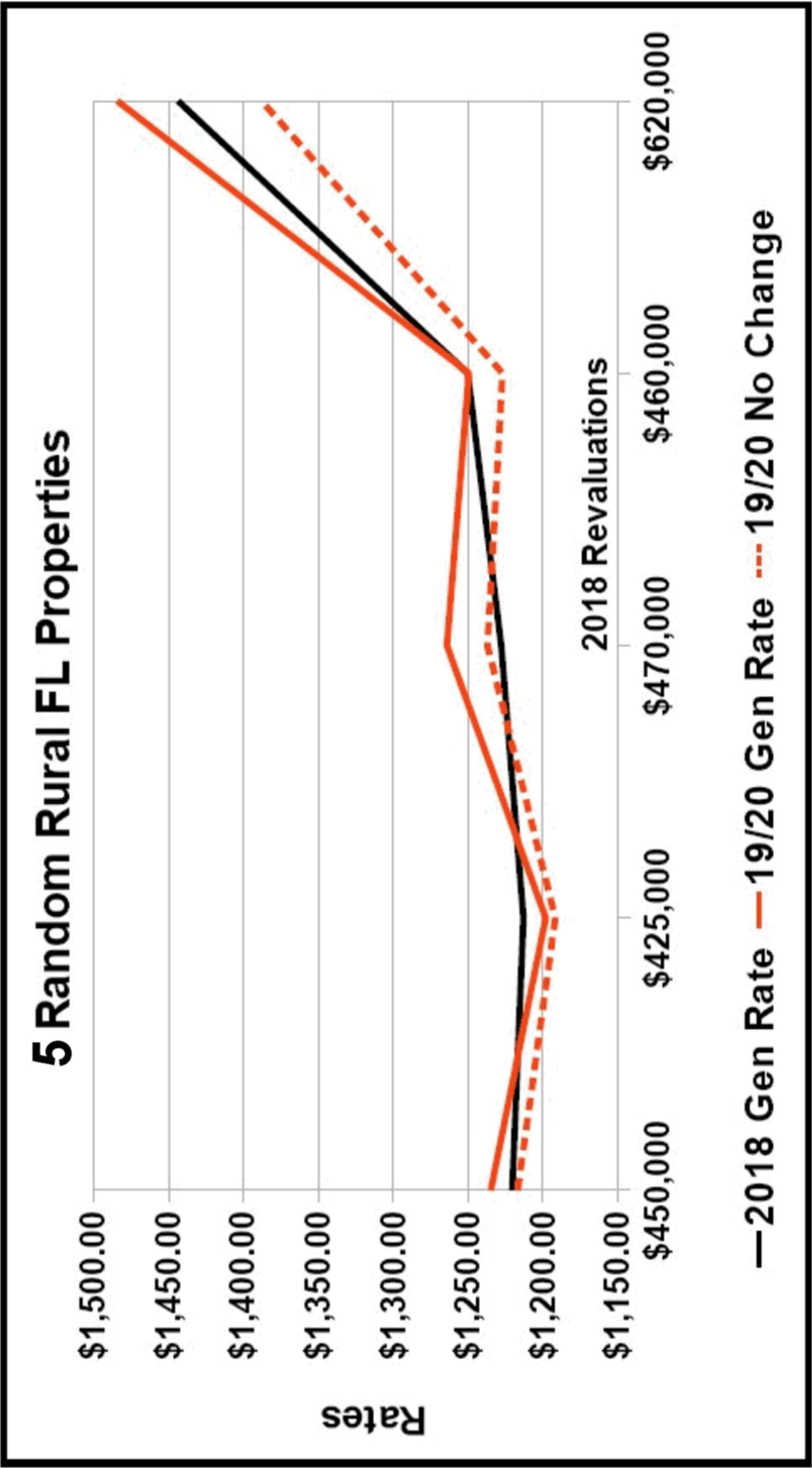
Chart 7a

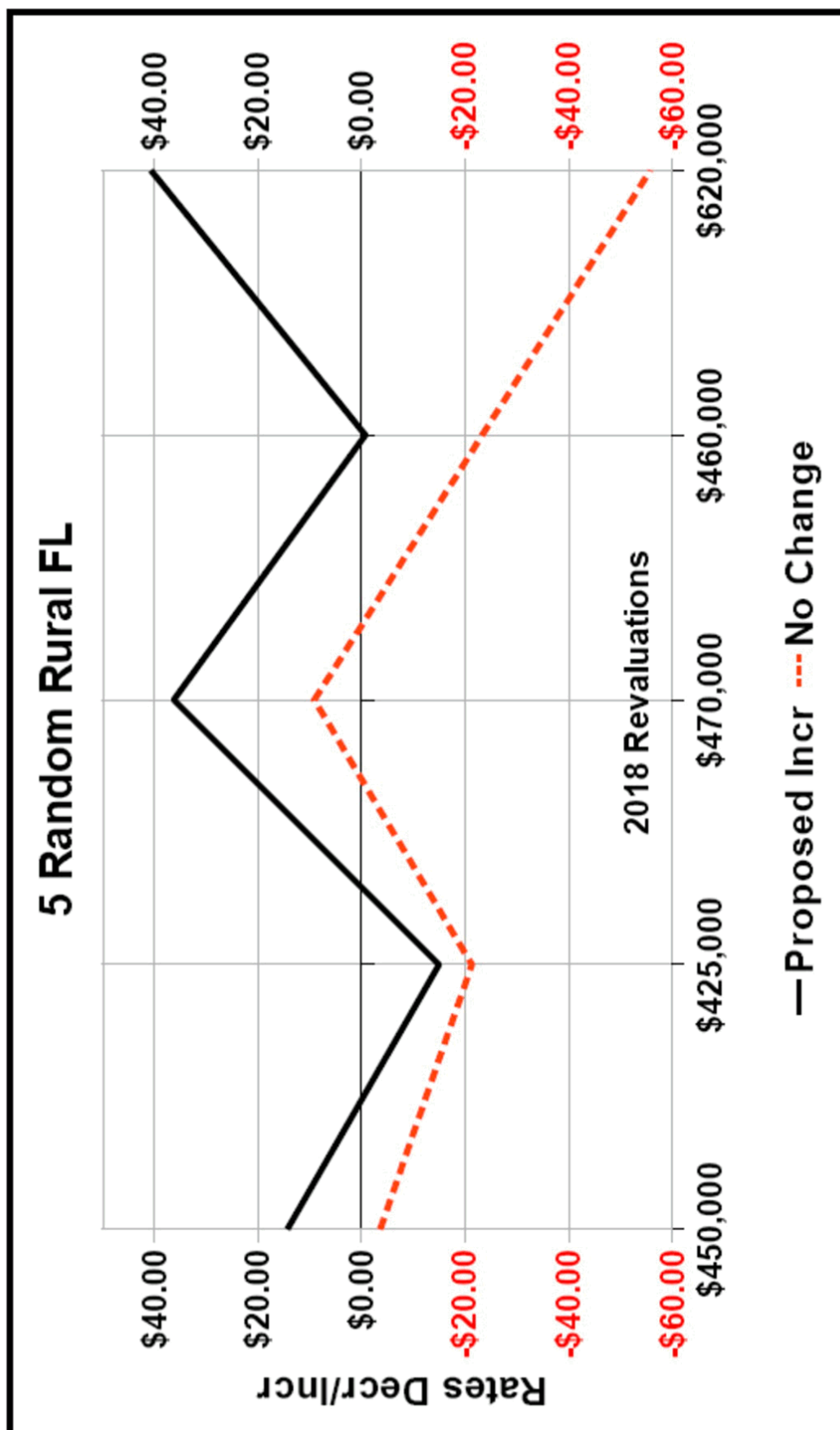


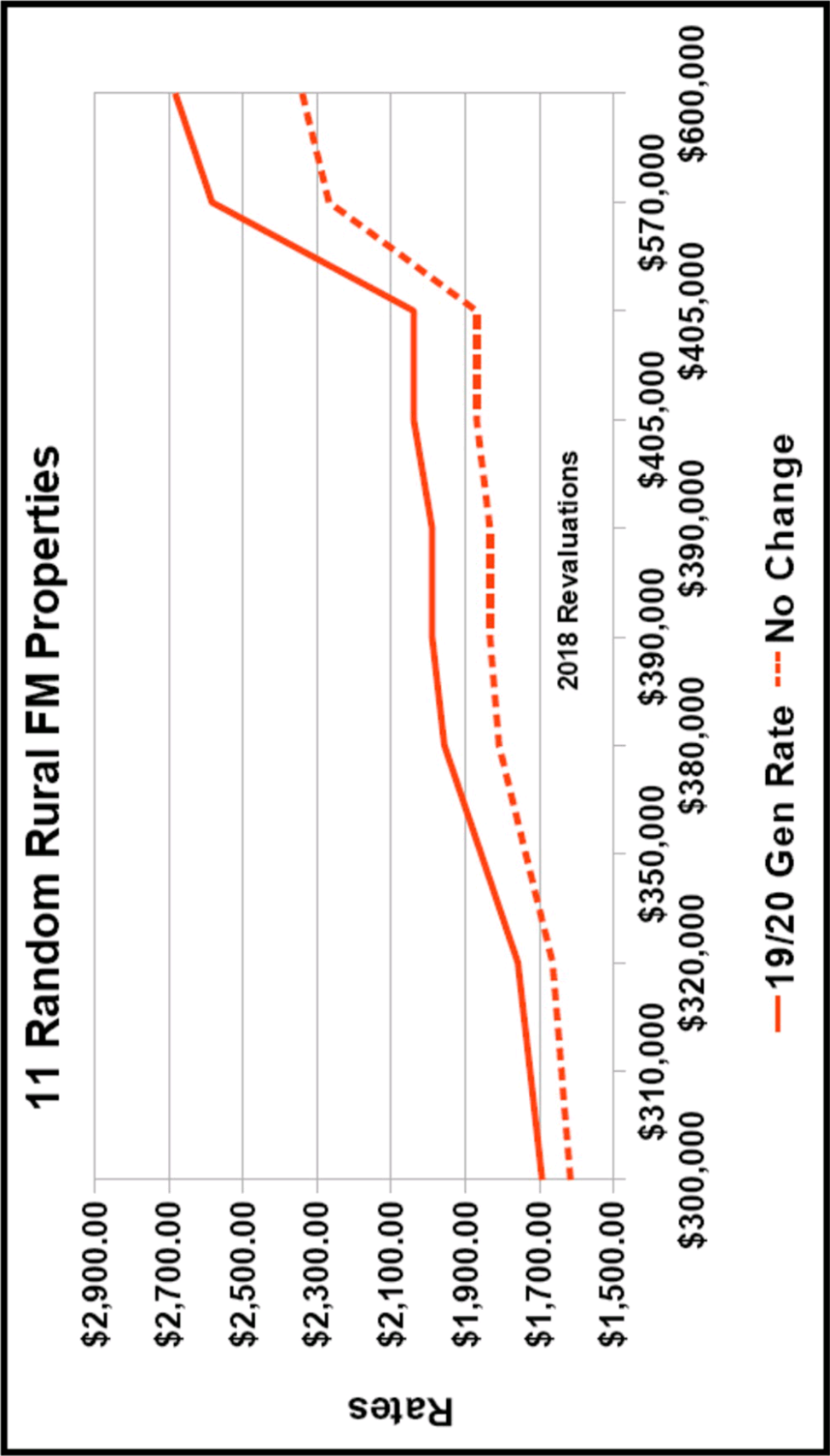
	18/19 Values	19/20 Values	FM Land Rate FL Land Rate UAGC + R&P	18/19 Rates	19/20 Rates	Proposed Change	No Change	
Rural FM								
Example 1	\$180,000	\$250,000		\$0.003571	\$1,400.00	\$0.003304	\$0.002416	-26.88%
Example 2	\$222,000	\$316,000		\$0.001488	\$1,551.76	\$0.001468	\$0.001006	-31.47%
Example 3	\$260,000	\$365,000		\$759.00	\$1,687.46	\$574.00	\$764.00	
				18/19 Rates	19/20 Rates		Examples	
				\$1,401.78	\$1,368.00		\$1,368.00	-32.00
				\$1,551.76	\$1,527.46		\$1,527.46	-90.61
				\$1,687.46	\$1,779.96		\$1,645.84	-134.12
Rural FL								
Example 1	\$230,000	\$320,000		\$1,101.24	\$1,043.76	\$1,043.76	\$1,085.92	\$42.16
Example 2	\$649,000	\$829,000		\$1,724.71	\$1,790.97	\$1,790.97	\$1,597.97	-193.00
Example 3	\$650,000	\$840,000		\$1,726.20	\$1,807.12	\$1,807.12	\$1,609.04	-198.08

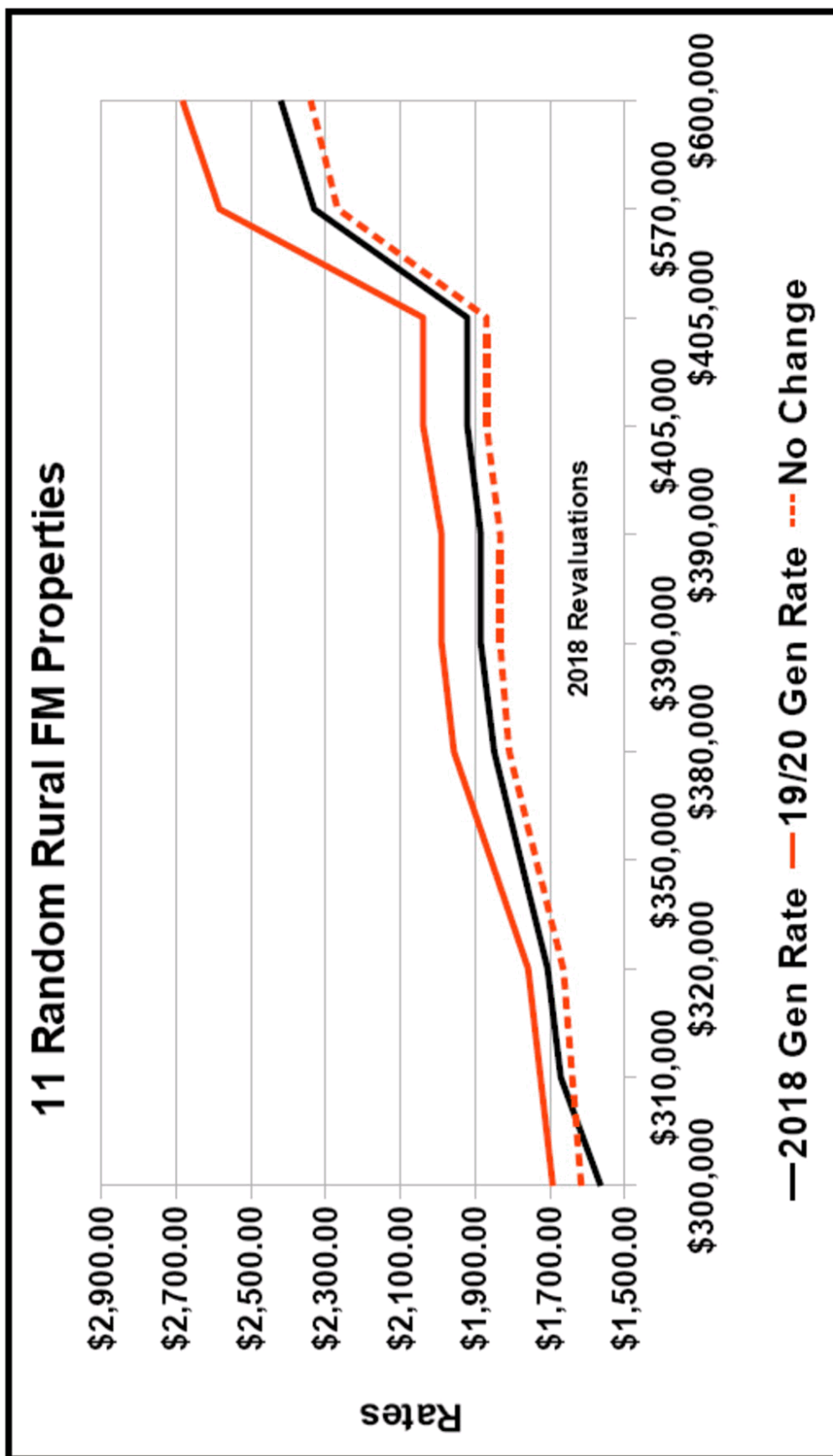
Table 1. Random Rural Properties.

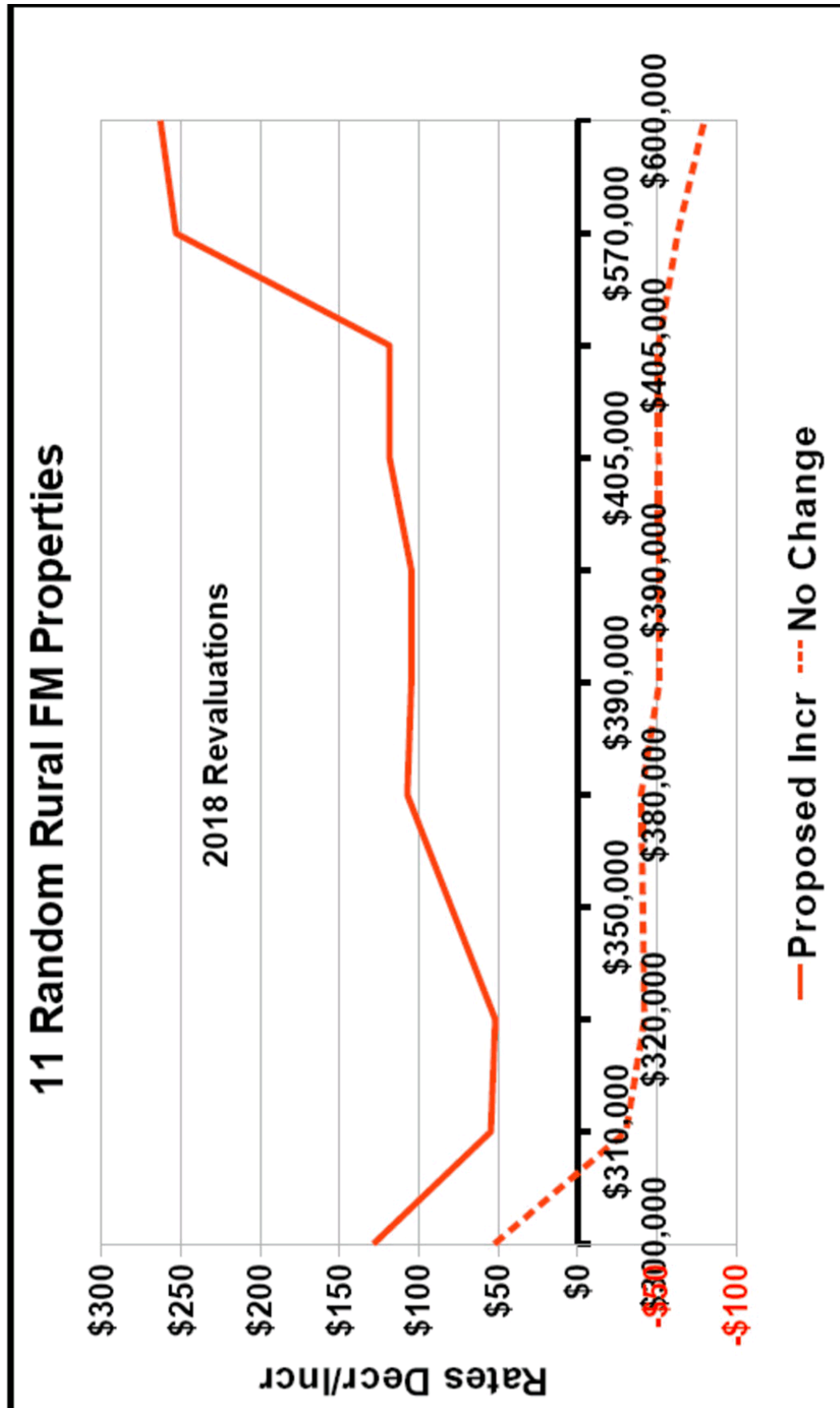












Submission To PNCC re Annual Budget 2019

Extinction Rebellion Manawatu is part of worldwide movement wanting immediate action on the Climate Crisis.

Trees are dying from lack of rain. We've had major wildfires in NZ. The seasons are changing and temperatures are soaring. Extreme weather events are now commonplace and people and animals are dying! More and more species are becoming extinct. We're running out of time to change course! This is an emergency and action is needed NOW. The IPCC a cautious body predicted last year that we have 10-12 years to prevent catastrophic climate change – including:

- rising sea level
- ocean acidification
- devastating storms
- mass migration of people and animals
- eventual extinction including humans

To make it more sobering -This week the UN released a global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services which said 1 million species are at risk of extinction and the ecosystem services we depend on for survival are at risk because of human activity –land use change, pollution, climate change, population doubling and expanding economic activity. The report called for transformative action.

If we do not take action now there is a very real possibility of continuing mass extinction and a 4-6 degree rise in temperature by the end of this century. This would result in climate chaos and make the planet uninhabitable for people and most other living things.

As a consequence of recent earthquakes councils have assessed building earthquake risks to minimise damage in future quakes but the damage from climate change is much more drastic and becomes irreversible once over 1.5 C of warming. The prediction is that we will reach 1.5C warming by 2030. It takes at least 40 years for the effects of CO2 emissions to impact on the climate. So the changes we're currently experiencing are from emissions released in the late 1970s. Prevention of continuing climate warming is much more critical than minimising earthquake damage

There is hope. We know that immediately cutting greenhouse gas emissions and lowering consumption could prevent the worst of climate change happening. Our current economic success is measured in terms of growth but it is this growth that drives environmental destruction and increasing emission of greenhouse gases. We need to measure economic success in terms of intergenerational sustainability not growth. Individual actions are no longer sufficient. We need to act collectively and put minimising climate warming on a war time footing. Make it the top priority

Extinction Rebellion worldwide is asking authorities to:

- **1 Tell the truth about the climate crisis and declare a climate emergency** – most people are not aware that it is now an emergency situation. Locally PNCC should use its resources to explain the crisis and why drastic action is needed immediately.
- **2 Reduce CO2 emissions to net zero by 2025.** We are well aware that this will require drastic action but we are facing an existential crisis.
- **3] Implement Participatory Democracy.** In moving to a low carbon economy there will be huge changes with people's livelihoods and well being at risk. A Citizens Assembly is where a group of people are selected for instance from the electoral roll to come up with in depth analysis and an informed decision. A bit like selecting a jury. Experts provide in depth information around an issue to

the selected people over a series of meetings and then the people process the information, brain storm and come up with local options or solutions. This might be a very good way of getting community support for what needs to be done about the Climate Crisis.

What can be done at a local level in Palmerston North in addition to what is already happening?

- XR is proud of PNCC for it's Eco city goal that includes Sustainability and Climate Change. Thank you too Grant for signing the Local Leaders Climate Change Declaration. XR is very aware that many Councils have not signed that declaration. However given the latest information that we now have a Climate Crisis. Its great you've established a baseline for PNCC emissions.
- More needs to be done
- We believe PNCC should have a **senior staff member who reports directly to the CEO** on Climate Change and Sustainability. There are many great goals in the Ecocity strategy. They need to be made top priority. They need to be strengthened too. Making a 25% reduction in CO2 emissions by 2028 is simply not enough given the latest information.
- We want every PNCC department to put reducing emissions at the fore front. We want every PNCC strategy and action filtered through the criteria of its impact on CO2 emissions and sustainability. The proposed budget for the Climate Change allows only \$82,000 for addressing climate change via the roadmap which is yet to be developed. Much more money is needed to in order to get action started as soon as possible.
- **Share widely the information about the climate crisis and declare an Emergency** –inform citizens of the very tight time frame we have left and a vision of what can be done to avert catastrophe. Council needs to take the citizens with them and foster support for the changes that are necessary.
 - use council advertising streams such as the Square Circular, City wide banners and public Big screens.
 - We want public comment from Council on the urgency of the crisis in media statements
 - PNCC education staff present at events to spark conversation about addressing the urgency of the situation.
 - We want to see the local arts encouraged to take up the challenge by providing funding for murals, theatre, performance, writing or any other art projects addressing issues around climate.
 - We want local education institutes supported to include Climate education in their curriculum.
 - Have the wonderful PNCC libraries doing displays [books posters etc] on Climate Change and what we as a city can do about it.

Move rapidly towards eliminating petrol and diesel emissions in the city ASAP.

- PNCC is already transitioning to EVs in their own fleet
- Make it easier to be carless.
- Work with Horizons on getting more frequent electric buses with better routes.
- Free bus service
- Safer cycling routes –people are scared to cycle believing it is too dangerous
- Phase out vehicles reliant on fossil fuel
- As an example Amsterdam has a Plan to ban all but electric vehicles from within the city by 2030 doing it in stages. By 2020 no diesel cars 15 years or older within the ring road. From 2025 inside the ring road will be totally emissions free
All traffic within the built up area will be emissions free by 2030
- **Publish the city's Greenhouse Gas emissions** at regular intervals e.g. in the Square Circular. Include emissions released by incoming flights[available from Emissions Trading Scheme], the emissions released in growing food outside the city and transporting it in, the emissions released in the production and transport of manufactured goods sold in PN .

- Always keep in mind **social justice**. People with less wealth have less financial resources to buffer them in times of change and so are likely to be affected sooner by climate warming. Research has shown that less disparity in wealth and income results in people looking after and advocating more for the planet.
- **Move away from measuring economic success just in terms of growth.** . A growth economy assumes that we can keep growing expanding indefinitely but we are running out of room for growth and damaging the planet in trying to keep growing.
 - We need to find measures of success that encourage sustainable human behaviour. Economic success could be defined as all people living within the ecological limits of the planet without deprivation. For more about this read “Doughnut Economy” by Kate Raworth who is speaking in New Plymouth this week.
 - Increased CO2 emissions are one of the consequences of our consumer society. Cheap plastic toys and gadgets produce emissions in production and transport to point of sale and then soon after in the landfill. But still the sale of such items is seen as growth and therefore beneficial.
 - Nature has a circular economy. Everything is reused and recycled again and again and again. People need to mimic this.
 - In Palmerston North we need to **repair, reuse refurbish and recycle** almost everything - and find measures to record our success in doing so. PNCC could encourage repair and reuse and publicise the success
- **Range of Corporate Responses to Climate change**
 - **Business as usual**
 -
 - **Do only what pays with eco efficiency**
 -
 - **Green product branding**
 -
 - **Fair Share** –don’t want to do too much
 -
 - **Do No Harm** aiming for net zero
 -
 - **Be Generous** giving back to the living system
- **Become a Generous City –generous to the environment**
 - Record the rates of the natural ecosystem services in the Manawatu for harvesting solar energy, sequestering carbon, storing water, purifying air, fertilising soil etc
 - Adopt these rates as the city standards for within the city boundaries.
 - We then have the challenge to build and develop landscapes as generous as our local natural environment
 -
- **PNCC advocate on Climate Crisis with central government**

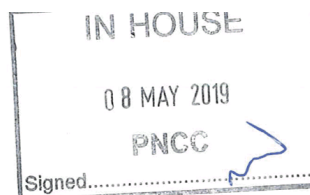
The suggestions above are just a start. There are many more things that can be done at local level by PNCC working with the community. Our hope is that with a PNCC Senior staff member responsible for Climate Change and all staff considering the impact on emissions of all their strategies and activities many more ideas for local action will quickly emerge.

If we fail to reduce emissions everything else that PNCC does to make this city a good place to be will also fail.

Thank you for an opportunity to share our great concern

08-05-2019

Mayor and Councillors,
P.N.C.C.
The Square.
Palmerston North



Dear Mayor and Councillors,.

Re. my P.N.C.C. submission to your 10 year plan 2019.

During my submission last year I was treated in the most derogatory manner by the P.N.C.C. hearing panel after I asked for any to step forward and sign my submission in recognition of support for "freedom of speech". Only one volunteered, Deputy Mayor, Tangi Utikere, who refusing my pen signed with a "big red cross", strode off and refused to return to my call to print his name under and date it in order to have this recognised as his signature. Could this mean he defiled my submission in public?

Currently ratepayers are charged an extra tax to support Maori rights given to them by an illegal document, the Treaty of Waitangi (found illegal in Her Majesties Supreme Court in 1877); have Maori superior rights given them in Anzac Park; Resource Management Act and an annual indigenous cash donation from ratepayers in spite of the 2004 Hague ruling "Maoris are native to New Zealand not indigenous".

The Waitangi Tribunal was founded upon the mythical English Treaty alone which states, "Done at Waitangi on 06-02-1840", when the truth is it wasn't written until March and signed in the Waikato during April of 1840. Admitted on page 663 of the 1987 Court of Appeal document between the New Zealand Maori Council and the Attorney General (CA 54/87), "this Court accepted an **unauthorised text** by Prof. Hugh Kawharu which he called his 'Attempt at a reconstruction of the literal translation of the Maori text', but this Court still used it to establish the "Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi" and establish the illegal Partnership between Maori and the Crown which in English law is unlawful. In Martin Doutré's book, "The Littlewood Treaty, the True English Text of the Treaty of Waitangi Found", it has been proven by hard, documented evidence there are no exclusive rights for Maoris. The Hague International Court judged Maoris "native to N.Z., not indigenous" in 2004. Hon P. Sharples did not give nor was asked for indigenous evidence in 2010 for the U.N.D.R.I.P..

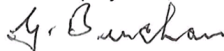
I do understand Government can legislate to control Councils but I do not believe Government can legislate to force Councils to violate the law to the point of treason.

I have informed this Council before that our true founding document is Queen Victoria's Royal Charter of 16-11-1840, ratified on 03-05-1841 the day we were separated from inside the boundaries of New South Wales to become a newly founded, separate British colony; it gave us our first constitution; English law only (and therefore the English language, now denied); our own Courts and our own flag which in spite of flag change propaganda is older than Australia's. In this Royal Charter there is no mention of any Treaty, leaving any Treaty inside the boundaries of New South Wales.

I attended the Constitutional Meeting at Te Papa on 02-02-2012 where Nin Thomas stated, "*constitutional change was being considered from our unwritten constitution to a written Constitution modelled on the Constitution of Bolivia*". I researched this and in Bolivia private houses and cars were confiscated and not native but "Tribal Law" is exercised. It is now said to be the poorest country in South America.

I urge Council to challenge Governments "apartheid" (separate people, separate laws) and promote, "the same law for all", established by our founding document "Queen Victoria's Royal Charter of 16-11-1840".

Without prejudice,



George Buchan
08-05-2019.

P.N.C.C.



APPENDIX I

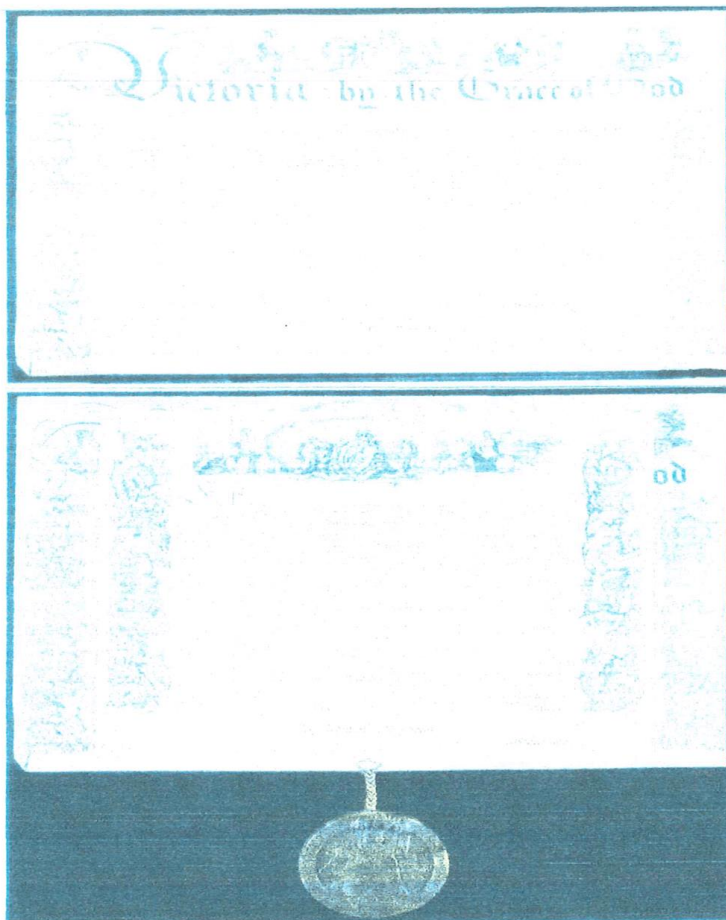
CONSTITUTIONAL CHARTER OF NEW ZEALAND

CHARTER FOR ERECTING THE COLONY OF NEW ZEALAND, AND FOR CREATING AND ESTABLISHING A LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND AN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, AND FOR GRANTING CERTAIN POWERS AND AUTHORITIES TO THE GOVERNOR FOR THE TIME BEING OF THE SAID COLONY.

Victoria, & c. to all whom these presents shall come, greeting.

1. Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the fourth year of our reign, intituled, "An Act to continue, until the 31st day of December 1841, and to the end of the then next Session of Parliament, and to extend the provisions of an Act to provide for the administration of justice in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and for the more effectual government thereof, and for other purposes relating thereto," after reciting amongst other things that the said colony of New South Wales is of great extent, and, that it may be fit that certain dependencies of the said colony should be formed into separate colonies, and provision made for the temporary administration of the government of any such newly-erected colony, it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for us, by Letters Patent to be from time to time issued under the great seal of the United Kingdom, to erect into a separate colony or colonies any islands which now are or which hereafter may be comprised within and be dependencies of the said colony of New South Wales; and whereas the islands of New Zealand, at the time of the passing of the above recited Act, were comprised within and were dependencies of the said colony of New South Wales. Now know ye that we, in pursuance of the said recited Act of Parliament, and in exercise of the powers thereby vested in us, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit to erect, and do hereby erect the said islands of New Zealand, and all other islands adjacent thereto, and lying between the 34th degree 30 minutes north to the 47th degree 10 minutes south latitude, and between the 166th degree 5 minutes to the 172d degree of east longitude (reckoning from the meridian of Greenwich) into a separate colony, accordingly. And we do hereby declare that from henceforth the said Islands shall be known and designated as the colony of New Zealand, and the principal adjacent islands, heretofore known as, or commonly called the "Northern Island" the "Middle Island," and "Stewart's Island," shall henceforward be designated and known respectively as "New Ulster," "New Munster", and "New Leinster".
2. And whereas by the said recited Act of Parliament it is further enacted, that in case we shall by any letters patent as aforesaid establish any such new colony or colonies as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for us by any such letters patent, to authorise any number of persons, not less than seven, including the governor or lieutenant-governor of any such new colony or colonies, to constitute a Legislative Council or Legislative Councils for the same, and that every such Legislative Council shall be composed of such persons as shall from time to time be named or designated by us for that purpose, and shall hold their places therein at our pleasure, and that it shall be lawful for such Legislative Council to make and ordain all such laws and ordinances as may be required for the peace, order, and good government of any such colony as aforesaid, for which such Legislative Council may be so appointed; and that in the making all such laws and ordinances, the said Legislative Council shall conform to and observe all such instructions as we, with the advice of our Privy Council, shall from time to time make for their guidance therein. Provided always, that no such instructions and that no such laws or ordinances as aforesaid shall be repugnant to the law of England, but consistent therewith so far as the circumstances of any such colony may admit; provided

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also, that all such laws and ordinances shall be subject to our confirmation or disallowance, in such manner and according to such regulations as we by any such instructions as aforesaid shall from time to time see fit to prescribe; provided also, that all instructions which shall, in pursuance of the said recited Act, be made by us, with the advice of our Privy Council, and that all laws and ordinances which shall be made in pursuance of the said recited Act, by any such Legislative Council of any such newly-erected colony as last aforesaid, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within one month from the date of any such instructions, or from the arrival in this kingdom of the transcript of any such laws or ordinances, if Parliament shall then be in session sitting, or if not, then within one month of the commencement of the next ensuing session of Parliament. Now, therefore in pursuance and further exercise of the powers so vested in us as aforesaid in and by the said recited Act of Parliament, we do by these our letters patent authorise the governor or the lieutenant-governor for the time being of the said colony of New Zealand and such other persons, not less than six, as are hereinafter designated, to constitute and be a Legislative Council for the said colony; and in further exercise of the powers aforesaid, we do hereby declare that, in addition to the said governor or lieutenant-governor, the said Legislative Council shall be composed of such public officers within the said colony, or of such other persons as shall from time to time be named or designated for that purpose by us, by any instruction or instructions or warrant or warrants to be by us for that purpose issued under our signet and sign manual and with the advice of our Privy Council, all of which Councillors shall hold their places in the said Council at our pleasure.

3. And we do hereby require and enjoin that such Legislative Council shall, in pursuance of the said Act of Parliament, make and ordain all such laws and ordinances as may be required for the peace, order, and good government of the said colony of New Zealand, and that in the making all such laws and ordinances the said Legislative Council shall conform to and observe all such instructions as we, with the advice of our Privy Council, shall from time to time make for their guidance therein.
4. And whereas it is expedient that an Executive Council should be appointed to advise and assist the governor of our said colony of New Zealand for the time being in the administration of the government thereof, we do therefore, by these our letters patent, authorise the governor of our said colony for the time being to summon as an Executive Council such persons as may from time to time be named or designated by us in any instructions under our signet and sign manual, addressed to him in that behalf.
5. And we do hereby authorise and empower the governor of our said colony of New Zealand for the time being to keep and use the public seal appointed for the sealing of all things whatsoever that shall pass the seal of our said colony.
6. And we do hereby give and grant to the governor of our said colony of New Zealand for the time being full power and authority, with the advice and consent of our said Executive Council, to issue a proclamation or proclamations, dividing our said colony into districts, counties, hundreds, towns, townships and parishes, and to appoint the limits thereof respectively.
7. And we do hereby give and grant to the governor of our said colony of New Zealand for the time being, full power and authority, in our name and on our behalf, but subject nevertheless to such provisions as may be in that respect contained in any instructions which may from time to time be addressed to him by us for that purpose, to make and execute, in our name and our behalf, under the public seal of our said colony, grants of waste land, to us belonging within the same, to private persons, for their own use and

benefit, or to any persons, bodies politic or corporate, in trust for the public uses of our subjects there resident, or any of them.

8. Provided always, that nothing in these our letters patent contained shall affect, or be construed to affect, the rights of any aboriginal natives of the said Colony of New Zealand, to the actual occupation or enjoyment in their own persons, or in the persons of their descendants, of any lands in the said Colony now actually occupied or enjoyed by such natives.
9. And we do hereby authorise and empower the Governor of our said Colony of New Zealand for the time being, to constitute and appoint judges, and, in cases requisite, commissioners of oyer and terminer, justices of the peace, and other necessary officers and ministers in our said Colony, for the due and impartial administration of justice, and for putting the laws into execution, and to administer or cause to be administered unto them such oath or oaths as are usually given for the due execution and performance of these offices and places, and for the clearing of truth in judicial matters.
10. And we do hereby give and grant unto the Governor of our said Colony of New Zealand for the time being, full power and authority, as he shall see occasion, in our name and on our behalf, to remit any fines, penalties, or forfeitures, which may accrue or become payable to us, provided the same do not exceed the sum of fifty pounds sterling in any one case, and to respite and suspend the payment of any such fine, penalty, or forfeiture exceeding the said sum of fifty pounds, until our pleasure thereon shall be made known and signified to such Governor.
11. And we do hereby give and grant unto the Governor of the said Colony of New Zealand for the time being, full power and authority, as he shall see occasion, in our name and our behalf, to grant to any offender, convicted of any crime in any Court, or before any judge, justice, or magistrate within our said Colony, a free and unconditional pardon, or a pardon subject to such conditions as by any law or ordinance hereafter to be in force in our said Colony may be thereunto annexed, or any respite of the execution of the sentence of any such offender for such period as to such Governor may seem fit.
12. And we do hereby give and grant unto the Governor of our said Colony of New Zealand for the time being, full power and authority, upon sufficient cause to him appearing, to suspend from the exercise of his office, within our said Colony, any person exercising any office or place under or by virtue of any commission or warrant granted, or which may be granted by us, or in our name or under our authority, which suspension shall continue and have effect only until our pleasure therein shall be made known and signified to such Governor. And we do hereby strictly require and enjoin the Governor of our said Colony for the time being, in proceeding to any such suspension, to observe the directions in that behalf given to him by our instructions under our signet and sign manual accompanying his commission of appointment as Governor of the said Colony.
13. And in the event of the death or absence out of our said Colony of New Zealand of such person as may be commissioned and appointed by us to be the Governor thereof, we do hereby provide and declare our pleasure to be, that all and every the powers and authorities herein granted to the Governor of our said Colony of New Zealand for the time being shall be, and the same are hereby vested in such person as may be appointed by us by warrant under our signet and sign manual, to be the Lieutenant-Governor of our said Colony, or, in the event of there being no person within our said Colony commissioned and appointed by us to be Lieutenant-Governor thereof, then our pleasure is, and we do hereby provide and

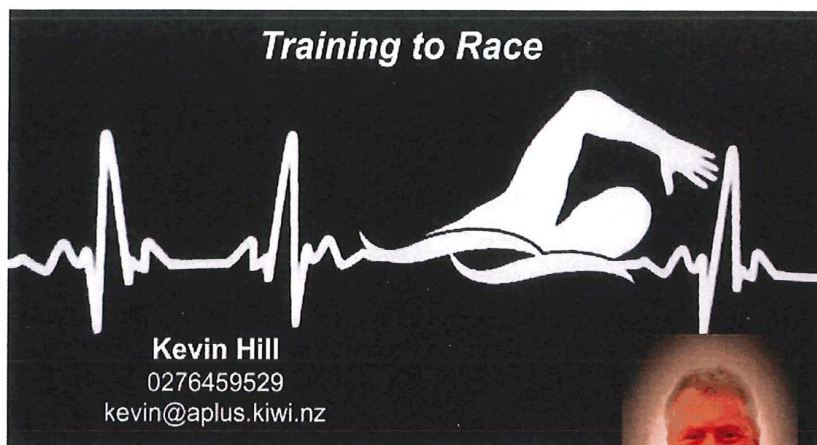
declare, that in any such contingency all the powers and authorities herein granted to the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of our said Colony shall be, and the same are hereby granted to the Colonial Secretary of our said Colony for the time being, and such Lieutenant-Governor, or such Colonial Secretary, as may be, shall possess all and every the powers and authorities herein granted until our further pleasure shall be signified, therein.

14. And we do hereby require and command all our officers and ministers, civil and military, and all other the inhabitants of our said Colony of New Zealand, to be obedient, aiding and assisting to such person as may be commissioned and appointed by us to be the Governor of our said colony, or, in the event of his death or absence, to such person as may, under the provisions of these our letters patent, assume and exercise the functions of such governor.

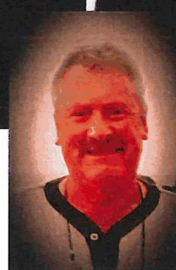
And we do hereby reserve to us our heirs and successors full power and authority from time to time, to revoke, alter or amend these our letters patent as to us or them shall seem meet.

In witness, &c. witness, &c.

16 November 1840



- International Swim Coaches Assn.
- USRPT International Swim Coach
- NZ Swim Coaches & Teachers Assn.
- NZ Swim Premium Coach
- Total Immersion Swimming Coach



Swimming biomechanics - Nutrition - Performance psychology

Council-Funded Free swimming lessons for Under 5's

While free funded lessons for under 5s would be great, I believe it would be a more effective plan to offer free funded lessons to children in the 8-10 age group.

Children under 5 are usually taught basics, comfort in the water, submersion, floating, front to back, confidence, enjoyment and save-me techniques such as grab the bar/wall, monkey walk, climbing out properly.

According to the Poolsafe Quality Management Scheme, parents/caregivers are required to be within arms length of a child when they are under 8 years old.

Not sitting on the side of the pool with a mobile phone.

So if parents are in the water with their children under 8, perhaps they can be provided with simple lesson plans to help them teach their children?

Most children in this pre-school age group are not physically developed enough, especially in the core area, to learn to swim, however there are some exceptions.

Where to apply funds for better outcomes

However, there is an opportunity that will result in better outcomes for children who are developmentally and physically ready to learn how to swim/survive.

This opportunity is for the important group of children between the ages of 8-10 years.

I believe the best use of free-funded swim lessons is to target this age group.

- ☐ This is the age group where swimming can be more important.
- ☐ It levels the playing field for all physicalities.
- ☐ Children have a better learning capacity
- ☐ They can better retain information
- ☐ Their skills are better
- ☐ Children in this age group are eager to learn as they want to keep up with their friends or be better than them.

The New Zealand Education Curriculum specifies that all children should get the opportunity, through school, to learn basic aquatic skills by the end of Year 6.

Whether schools provide that opportunity in their own school pool, at a neighbouring school pool, or a community facility is up to them.

Many schools choose to use community pools because they operate year round and provide access to trained instructors.

Funds to assist in swimming outcomes for all students will be beneficial and the Council could be a New Zealand leader in targeting this important age group.

The targeting can be both at a Council-owned facility and Ministry of Education-owned facility, thus ensuring that every student in that age group can benefit.

The Council facilities can perform instruction utilising current providers and the Education facilities done in a council-funded "Coach the Teacher" campaign.

I asked for comment from a number of practicing and retired Teachers/Principals.

The two questions were:

1. Do you still put in to practice the swimming curriculum as taught when you studied for your degree?
2. Any suggestions you may have going forward?

Typical replies were:

1. No I don't put into practice the training I was given at Teachers College.
2. I have used the Swim Safe stuff online, but to be honest the logistics and class sizes makes this sort of teaching less effective and enjoyable as we aren't resourced enough to do this well.
3. Most school pools are outdoors so teaching a class of 30 can be a nightmare with keeping them warm, targeting learning and helping those who are struggling or need extending. (Current DP - Napier. Ex Palmerston North)

"They don't teach it at training college and haven't done so for a long long time. It's all taught on the job if it's taught at all. Those of us who were taught are now close to retirement. I wouldn't have been happy with any of my teachers teaching swimming in recent years ."
(Recently retired Principal - Palmerston North)

"No as did 1 year diploma after masters in science" (Current teacher, Palmerston North)

Very sad. Swimming is not seen as important although there does remain a number of enthusiastic Principals that see this as an issue but can't fund it.

In summary, the Council can have meaningful action supporting older age group.

This can be achieved by:

- spreading the proposed funds to subsidise Council facility providers and a "Teach the Teacher" campaign for schools with pools.
- changing the currently used Swim Safe programme which is dated due to the massive changes in swimming techniques over the last five years.
- re-introducing the Achievement Certificates that were so popular in the 1950's and 60's
- swimming/survival courses to be instructed in larger groups, and not to any particular ratio. The only requirement is grouping children by similar ability.

A 10 week course (approx 30-35 minute lessons) can achieve up to a 90% learn to swim rate (at least a width of the pool) as has been done with Whakarongo and Taonui School students some 4 years ago.

Perhaps recognising swimming as an after school sport like Rugby, cricket, hockey etc rather than an elitist expensive sport.

Thank you for allowing me the time to put another point of view for possible budgeted Learn to Swim funds.

Kevin Hill

Mrs Marilyn Bulloch

Palmerston North City Council Annual Budget 2019 / 20
Year 2 of the 10 Year Plan 2018 -28

Hearing to be held 9:00 a.m. Wednesday 8 May 2019

Submission No 72 – Marilyn Bulloch. Neighbourhood Support Funding

I am here today to request reinstatement of funding to Palmerston North City Neighbourhood Support Groups Inc. Their funding by this Council has been completely cut to zero dollar and as a consequence this organisation is in jeopardy of complete collapse.

I should point out I am currently simply a Group Coordinator, fulfilling this role since 1984, 35 years ago. I was also actively involved in the formation of the City- wide Neighbourhood Support organisation in the 1980s. I never thought I might see the day when Neighbourhood Support, as we know it, could cease to exist in this City.

When the news of this funding cut was made public in the Manawatu Standard, dated 15 March 2019, local Police Senior Sergeant Steve Crawford was quoted as saying *"We have a really good relationship and would love to see them [Neighbourhood Support] continue"*.

At present the organisation operates out of offices in the Palmerston North Police Station. The Police provide the use of a photocopier and a pick up point for lists etc. A paid Field Officer is employed, along with support data entry staff. Currently 8,362 households are listed on the database as belonging to Neighbourhood Support, 650 individual groups exist with about 500 of these groups being active. Some groups are active but lack a Coordinator.

The current Field Officer, Sian Bullen, is ceasing her employment this mid-May with the position being taken over by Alison. Alison was shocked to discover that there may be no money available to pay her future salary. At the moment she has been occupied by pursuing outside funding applications, most of which do not fund salaries, which are the main expense. The setting up of "A Give A Little Page" is not a long- term solution.

Neighbourhood Support harnesses a vast volunteer network of Group Coordinators who regularly update their group lists, at the same time welcoming new-comers into the group.

PNCC- Annual Budget 2019-2020 - Oral Submission to Hearings 08-05-19

This information is then updated on the central database. These lists are vital when neighbours need to be contacted quickly in an emergency of any nature. You do not want to be rummaging around among some bits of paper in a drawer to find your neighbours contact details in a hurry, let alone remember their name.

This Council first supported Neighbourhood Support in 1989 when they gave us \$5,000 towards the purchase of our first computer. This was a complete surprise as we had not approached them for money. Prior to computerisation, typists in the Police Station typed up our lists and they were distributed by the local Community Constables. Alternately, we typed up our own lists or were assisted by a local computer nerd in our suburb. Later we engaged people on work experience to update the database but sooner or later permanent employment for these people was requested and they had to be let go as we had no money.

For a while Council staff, including Civil Defence staff, took on the task of updating our lists. Finally, in May 1995 the first Field Officer, Mr Barry Angland, was employed. He operated out of the Awapuni Policing Centre in Pitama Road. Prior to this appointment, in December 1994, Neighbourhood Support became an Incorporated Society. The organisation was split into a governing body known as The Council and a Management Committee. Representatives from Civil defence and the City Council were appointed to this Council.

The employment of a Field Officer was a giant leap forward. But the demand for funds went up dramatically. Since this time PNCC continued to allocate annual grants which increased for a while, then decreased, causing concern and stress to all concerned. Now we must address the current crises of no funding. This affects us all.

In the last few days a petition has been drawn up to gauge support for the reinstatement of funding for the Society. Funding from PNCC is the only viable option. In the mean-time I would like to suggest that representatives from Neighbourhood Support meet with Council Officers to discuss the future direction of the organisation with the aim of finding a way out of this current crisis. A Motion or decision to this effect from this Hearing Committee would be a start. It is time for a fresh start.

Mrs Marilyn Bulloch

Reference: Neighbourhood Support in Palmerston North (Published 2016)

















