



Notice of Meeting

An extraordinary meeting of the Tararua District Council will be held in the Council Chamber, 26 Gordon Street, Dannevirke on **Tuesday 17 May 2016** commencing at **2.00pm**.

Blair King
Chief Executive

Agenda

1. Present

2. Apologies

3. Hearing of Submissions on Draft Class 4 Gambling and Racing Board Venue Policy and Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges Statements of Proposal

3

Two submissions were received on the Draft Class 4 Gambling and Racing Board Venue Policy, and a copy of these is attached. Both submitters have requested to speak in support of their submission, and the following times have been allocated for that purpose.

2.00pm to 2.10pm Jarrod True for the New Zealand Racing Board

2.10pm to 2.20pm Jason Fleming for the Infinity Foundation

Twelve submissions were received on the Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges, and a copy of these is attached. One of the submitters has requested to speak in support of their submission, and the following time has been allocated for that purpose.

2.20pm to 2.30pm Yan jun Song for the Black Stump Café and Restaurant, Dannevirke

4. Closure

① Trimmed

The New Zealand Racing Board's Submission on Tararua District Council's Class 4 Gambling Venue and TAB Board Venue Policy



Contact Person:

Jarrod True

Phone: 0274 527 763

Email: Jarrod.True@harkness.co.nz



JWT-464501-250-4-1:vmk

**The New Zealand Racing Board's Submission on Tararua District Council's
Class 4 Gambling Venue and TAB Board Venue Policy**

Executive Summary

1. The New Zealand Racing Board:

- Supports the current TAB Board Venue policy;
- Opposes the gaming machine sinking lid policy and suggests that the cap be set at current numbers (118 machines); and
- Suggests that a formal relocation provision be included.

TAB Board Venues

2. The current TAB Board Venue policy is appropriate. The introduction of a prohibition on new TAB Board Venues would be counterproductive on harm minimisation grounds. A prohibition would result in TAB facilities being established in bars, clubs and hotels and TAB betting being undertaken by remote methods such as the phone and internet. TAB Board Venues are highly supervised and the most controlled environment in which race and sports betting can take place. A prohibition on new TAB Board Venues would result in the TAB offering being entrenched in an environment where there is alcohol and where the staff's primary focus is the serving of alcohol and food, rather than monitoring and supervising the patrons who are gambling.

Gaming Machines - Key Facts

3. Gaming machines have been present in New Zealand communities since the early 1980's. Initially the machines were operated without a gaming licence. The first gaming licence was issued to Pub Charity on 25 March 1988, over 28 years ago.
4. Gambling is a popular form of entertainment that most New Zealanders partake in. The Health and Lifestyles Survey 2012¹ found that 70.3% of New Zealanders aged 15 and over had participated in some form of gambling in the previous 12 months.

¹ http://www.hpa.org.nz/sites/default/files/NZers_participation_in_gambling.pdf

5. The number of gaming machines in New Zealand has been in steady decline since 2003. In 2003, New Zealand had 25,221 gaming machines. In March 2016, New Zealand had 16,274 gaming machines. The Tararua District has also experienced a natural decline in machine numbers. In 2004, the Tararua District had 15 class 4 venues and 127 machines. The Tararua District currently has 11 venues and 118 machines operating.
6. New Zealand has a very low problem gambling rate by international standards. The 2012 New Zealand Health Survey² found the problem gambling rate was 0.3% of people aged 15 years and over (Problem Gambling Severity Index screen). A second 2012 National Gambling Survey³ undertaken slightly later found that the problem gambling rate was 0.7% of people aged 18 years and over (Problem Gambling Severity Index screen). Both problem gambling rates related to all forms of gambling, not just gaming machine gambling.
7. The Ministry of Health keeps a record⁴ of the number of problem gambling clients who are assisted in each territorial authority. In the period July 2014 to June 2015, four new persons from the Tararua District sought help for problem gambling. The low number of problem gambling presentations, suggests that the total number of problem gamblers in the Tararua District is also low.
8. All gaming machine societies contribute to a problem gambling fund. This fund provides approximately \$18,500,000.00 per annum to the Ministry of Health to support and treat gambling addiction and to increase public awareness. The funding is ring fenced and not able to be redirected to other health areas.
9. An excellent, well-funded problem gambling treatment service exists. The problem gambling helpline is available 24 hours a day, 365 days per year. Free, confidential help is available in 40 different languages. Free face to face counselling is also available and specialist counselling is available for Maori, Pacifica and Asian clients. An anonymous, free text service (8006) is available. Support via email is also available (help@pgfnz.org.nz).

² <http://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/problem-gambling-preliminary-findings.pdf>
³ http://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/pages/national_gambling_study_report_2.pdf
⁴ http://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/pages/table_10.xls

Existing Gaming Machine Safeguards

10. Significant measures are already in place to minimise the harm from gaming machines.
11. Limits exist on the type of venues that can host gaming machines. The primary activity of all gaming venues must be focused on persons over 18 years of age. For example, it is prohibited to have gaming machines in venues such as sports stadiums, internet cafes, and cinemas.
12. There is a statutory age limit that prohibits persons under 18 years of age playing a gaming machine.
13. There are very restrictive limits on the amount of money that can be staked and the amount of prize money that can be won. The maximum stake is \$2.50. The maximum prize for a non-jackpot machine is \$500.00. The maximum prize for a jackpot linked machine is \$1,000.00.
14. All gaming machines in New Zealand have a feature that interrupts play and displays a pop up message. The pop up message informs the player of the duration of the player's session, the amount spent and the amount won or lost. The message is then displayed asking the player whether they wish to continue with their session or collect their credits.
15. Gaming machines in New Zealand do not accept banknotes above \$20.00 in denomination.
16. ATMs are excluded from all gaming rooms.
17. All gaming venues have a harm minimisation policy.
18. All gaming venues have pamphlets which provide information about the characteristics of problem gambling and how to seek advice for problem gambling.
19. All gaming venues have signage which encourages players to gamble only at levels they can afford. The signage also details how to seek assistance for problem gambling.

JWT-464501-250-4-1:vmk

20. All gaming venue staff are required to have undertaken comprehensive problem gambling awareness and intervention training.
21. Any person who advises that they have a problem with their gambling is required to be excluded from the venue.
22. It is not permissible for a player to play two gaming machines at once.
23. All gaming machines have a clock on the main screen. All gaming machines display the odds of winning.
24. The design of a gaming machine is highly regulated and controlled. For example, a gaming machine is not permitted to generate a result that indicates a near win (for example, if five symbols are required for a win, the machine is not permitted to intentionally generate four symbols in a row).
25. It is not permissible to use the word "jackpot" or any similar word in advertising that is visible from outside a venue.

A Cap at Current Numbers Now Reasonable

26. In light of harm minimisation measures that are now in place, it is submitted that it is now reasonable to set a cap at current numbers (11 venues and 118 machines).
27. There is no direct correlation between gaming machine numbers and problem gambling rates. The table below details the problem gambling surveys that have been undertaken.

Survey Year	Survey Name	Screen	Problem Gambling Rate	Survey Size
1991	1991 National Prevalence Survey	SOGS-R	1.2% people were current pathological gamblers (SOGS-R score of 5)	3,933

JWT-464501-250-4-1:vmk

1999	1999 National Prevalence Survey ⁵	SOGS-R	0.5% of people aged over 18 years had a SOGS-R score of 5	6,452
2006/2007	2006/07 New Zealand Health Survey ⁶	PGSI	0.4% of people aged 15 years and over	12,488
2010	2010 Health and Lifestyles Survey ⁷	PGSI	0.70% of people aged 15 years and over	1,740
2011/2012	2011/12 New Zealand Health Survey ⁸	PGSI	0.30% of people aged 15 years and over	9,821
2012 (March to October)	2012 National Gambling Survey ⁹	PGSI	0.70% of people aged 18 years and over	6,251

28. The graph below details the machine numbers over time and the problem gambling rate. Between 1991 and 1999 the problem gambling rate declined considerably despite gaming machine numbers doubling and gaming machine expenditure trebling. Between 2006 and 2010 the problem rate increased, despite the number of gaming machines in New Zealand falling considerably in the same period. Between 2010 and 2012 the problem gambling rate stayed the same, despite a continual decline in gaming machine numbers. When viewed as a whole, the above survey results confirm that there is no direct correlation between gaming machine numbers and problem gambling rates. The reasons for an increase or decrease in problem gambling is complex and multi-faceted, not simply the direct by-product of an increase or decrease in machine numbers.

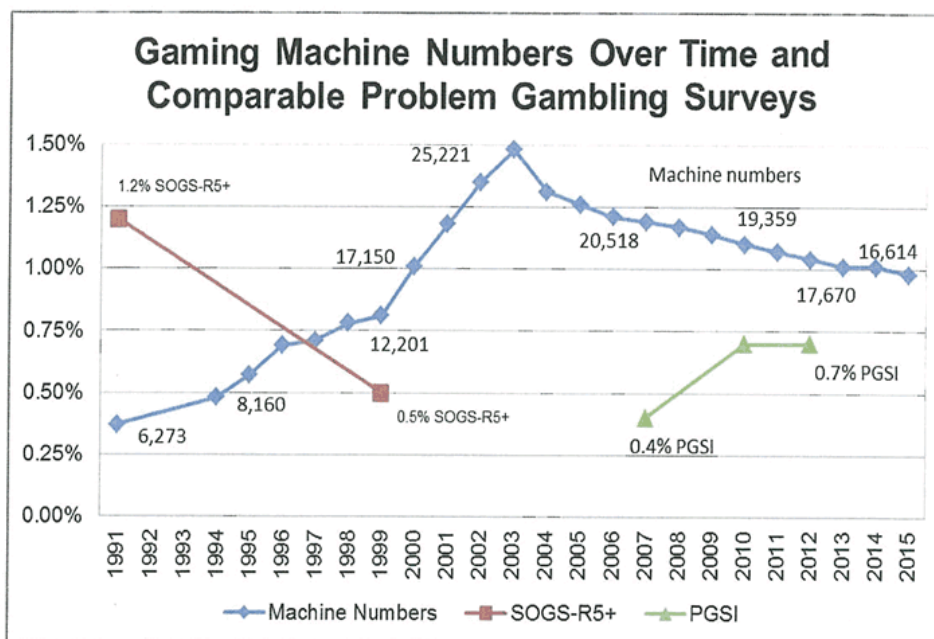
⁵ [http://www.dia.govt.nz/pubforms.nsf/URL/TakingthePulse.pdf/\\$file/TakingthePulse.pdf](http://www.dia.govt.nz/pubforms.nsf/URL/TakingthePulse.pdf/$file/TakingthePulse.pdf)

⁶ <http://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/portrait-of-health-june08.pdf>

⁷ Gray, R 2011 *New Zealanders' Participation in Gambling: Results from the 2010 Health and Lifestyles Survey* – Health Sponsorship Council http://www.hsc.org.nz/sites/default/files/publications/Gambling_Participation_final-web.pdf (page 14)

⁸ <http://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/problem-gambling-preliminary-findings.pdf>

⁹ http://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/pages/national_gambling_study_report_2.pdf



29. The 2012 National Gambling Survey¹⁰ concluded that the prevalence of problematic gambling reduced significantly during the 1990's and has since stayed about the same. The report stated on pages 17 and 18:

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

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

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

¹⁰ http://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/pages/national_gambling_study_report_2.pdf

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

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

31. A more restrictive policy is unlikely to reduce problem gambling but will reduce the amount of funding available to the Tararua District community groups. Problem gamblers are people who are addicted to gambling. If a new bar is established and the policy prevents that bar from hosting gaming machines, a person who is addicted to gambling will simply travel the short distance to the next bar that has gaming machines or worse may move to another form of gambling such as offshore based internet and mobile phone gambling.

Temptation to Simply Reduce Gambling Activity

32. There may be a temptation to introduce a restrictive policy to simply reduce the gambling spend as a whole. It must however be remembered that gambling is a lawful entertainment activity and that individuals in New Zealand remain free to make their own decisions as to how they spend their money on the lawful entertainment options that are available.
33. The Gambling Commission has been very critical of steps that have been taken in the past that have been aimed at reducing gambling spend as a whole. In the Gambling Commission decision GC16/06, the Commission stated:

...measures should only be imposed if they reduce the harm caused by problem gambling, as distinct from simply reducing gambling activity which is a lawful and permitted activity under the Act.

Gaming Machine Funding

34. The Gambling Act 2003 seeks to balance the potential harm from gambling against the benefits of using gaming machines as a mechanism for community fundraising. In the 2013 year, money returned to authorised purposes through grants totalled

approximately \$246 million.¹¹ This funding is crucial for a very large number of community groups.

35. By email dated 7 October 2013, the Department of Internal Affairs confirmed that in 2012, the Tararua District received more than 40% of the possible available net proceeds from the gaming machines located within the district, back by way of grants or other authorised purpose payments. The annual total authorised purpose funding (including the non-published club authorised purpose payments) is therefore over \$1.36 million.
36. Recently, the Auckland Council commissioned a community funding survey. The survey data is summarised in the report *Community Funding: A Focus on Gaming Grants* dated 4 September 2012.¹² This report also confirmed how essential gaming machine funding is and how extremely difficult it would be for such funding to be obtained from alternative sources. The key findings of this survey were:
- Most respondents (75%) indicated that their organisation is moderately or totally reliant on gaming machine funding to fund core business activities.
 - Most respondents (81%) believed that there would be a moderate to high risk to their organisation and their core business if they did not receive gaming funding.
37. The report concluded:

Gaming Trust funding is a major source of community funding for organisations in the Auckland Region. Most respondents believe that the funding for their organisations is not particularly secure and are highly dependent on gaming funding, not just for discretionary or extra activities, but to fund their core business. There is a dependence on this funding with over half the respondents believing that their organisations would be at extreme risk if they did not receive it. Most felt that if the funding was not available, they would struggle to find an alternative source of funding. Some would cut down the activities they undertook, others say they would be forced to close down.

Unintended Consequences – Increase in Internet and Mobile Phone Gambling

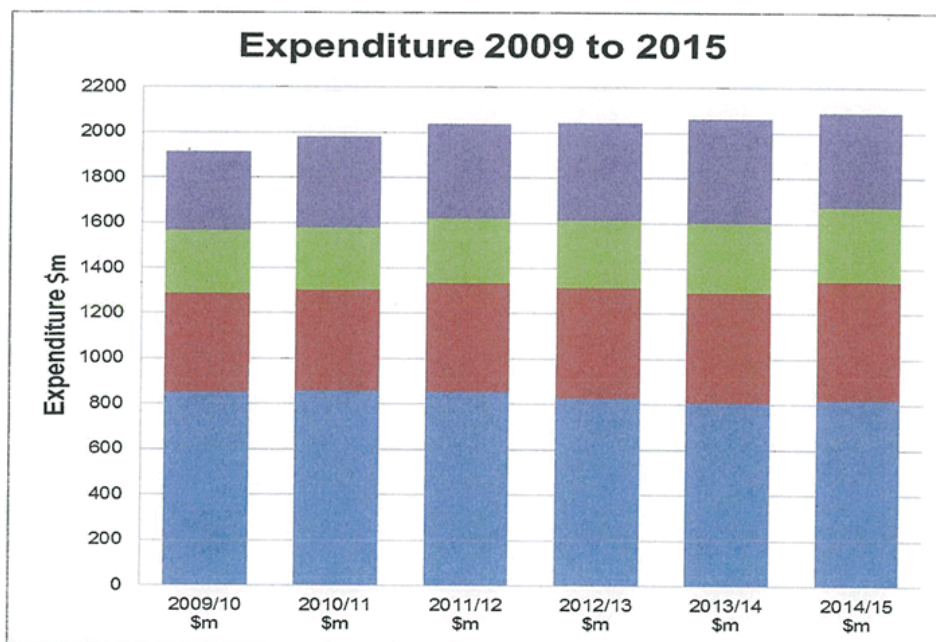
38. Any reduction in the local gaming machine offering may have unintended consequences as this may simply lead to a migration of the gambling spend to

¹¹ [http://www.dia.govt.nz/pubforms.nsf/URL/Pokie-system-101-FAQs-February-2015-V2.docx/\\$file/Pokie-system-101-FAQs-February-2015-V2.docx](http://www.dia.govt.nz/pubforms.nsf/URL/Pokie-system-101-FAQs-February-2015-V2.docx/$file/Pokie-system-101-FAQs-February-2015-V2.docx)

¹² www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Research/Auckland_City_Community_Funding_Report.pdf

offshore internet and mobile based offerings. While it is illegal to advertise overseas gambling in New Zealand, it is not illegal to participate in gambling on an overseas based website or mobile phone application.

39. The internet is progressively becoming a normal feature of commercial and social exchange. In 2013, 51% of music sales in New Zealand were via an online download or online music streaming service. We all know of someone who has an addictive like passion for the mobile and tablet game, Candy Crush. Candy Crush has been downloaded more than 500 million times worldwide. Candy Crush's addictiveness is evident by its revenue of \$US10 million a week.
40. The graph below shows the total gambling expenditure for New Zealand from 2009 to 2015.



Year	2009/10 \$m	2010/11 \$m	2011/12 \$m	2012/13 \$m	2013/14 \$m	2014/15 \$m
NZ Racing Board (TAB)	278	273	283	294	310	325
NZ Lotteries Commission	347	404	419	432	463	420
Gaming Machines (outside Casinos)	849	856	854	827	806	818
Casinos	440	448	483	490	486	527
Total Expenditure	1,914	1,982	2,038	2,042	2,065	2,091

JWT-464501-250-4-1:vmk

41. The above data shows a downward trend for expenditure on non-casino gaming machines and an upward trend on the amount spent on TAB offerings and Lotteries Commission offerings. The total amount gambled from 2005 to date has remained reasonably steady. This data suggests that a reduction in gaming machine numbers reduces non-casino gaming machine expenditure, but not total gambling expenditure, i.e., it may promote a migration to other forms of gambling. Other forms of gambling have a lower return to player and a lower return to the community.
42. Traditionally overseas based online gambling has not been available to people in lower socio-economic areas due to limited access to computers, the internet and limited access to credit cards. However, this has all changed. The internet is progressively becoming a normal feature of commercial and social exchange. A Nextbook Android 4.4 Tablet (with a 7 inch screen and Wi-Fi) can currently be purchased from the Warehouse for a mere \$89.00. Today almost all cell phones include internet access and the ability to download apps. The introduction of Visa debit cards and Prezzie Cards mean that a bad credit rating is no longer a barrier to being able to spend money online or via mobile apps.
43. It now takes only a simple search and a few minutes to download to your computer, tablet or mobile phone any type of casino game your imagination desires, including an exact replica of the gaming machine programs currently available in New Zealand venues. International Gaming Technology (an international provider of pokie machines with a New Zealand presence) has produced a 58 page brochure¹³ detailing their online and mobile offering. The catch phrase is *The Playing Field is Now Everywhere, Online and Mobile Gaming by IGT, It's a whole new game.*
44. On 28 April 2015, the Problem Gambling Foundation circulated a link to an article published on Huffingtonpost about the rise of gaming on smart phones. Excerpts from the article are below:



¹³ http://media.igt.com/marketing/PromotionalLiterature/IGT_Online_Mobile_Games_Portfolio.pdf

Mobile is taking an increasing bite out of our lives - there is no longer any place safe zone from someone next to you texting, gaming, surfing or worse, yapping incessantly about God knows what.

I think the next horizon or maybe distraction for many will be gambling on smartphones.

...

"Traditional" gaming companies are quickly moving from online gaming to online gambling and much of the latter is via a phone. Bandwidth is cheap, smartphones are ubiquitous: by 2016 it's estimated over 2 billion people will have smartphones.

...

Global revenues from online gambling via pure play sites like TitanBet are leading the fray online gambling is projected to be over \$35 billion this year, with mobile gambling estimated to be over \$100 billion by 2017.

Clearly, the market is moving from desktop connectivity to mobile, especially as Apple and Samsung continue to improve the size of their screens, making it much easier to access and utilize any type of gaming site.

...

There is too much reward baked in to smartphone gaming and I would wager by 2020 (or sooner) you will have to put up with that person next to you shouting bingo and possibly broadcasting a Periscope enabled hologram of a blackjack hand. Stay tuned and connected, or maybe not.

45. Without the need to cover GST and gaming duties, overseas based gambling providers are able to attract customers from New Zealand with a comprehensive gambling offer. Due to the lower margins and costs, the overseas based providers can engage in extensive advertising and provide large rebates to players.
46. Offshore based online gambling however poses considerable risks:
- Offshore based online gambling is highly accessible, being available 24 hours a day from the comfort and privacy of your home;
 - Offshore based online gambling has no restrictions on bet sizes;
 - Offshore based online gambling has no capacity for venue staff to observe and assist people in trouble;
 - Offshore based online gambling reaches new groups of people who may be vulnerable to the medium;
 - Offshore based online gambling provides no guaranteed return to player;

JWT-464501-250-4-1:vmk

- Offshore based online gambling is more easily abused by minors;
 - Offshore based online gambling has reduced protection to prevent fraud, money laundering or unfair gambling practices. The most notable recent example being 'Full Tilt Poker' which is alleged by the US Attorney's Office to have diverted \$USD444m from customer accounts to its directors and shareholders, despite being regulated by the Alderney Gambling Control Commission (Guernsey); and
 - As an unregulated form of gambling, on-line gamblers are often encouraged to gamble more by being offered inducements or by being offered the opportunity to gamble on credit. For example, many overseas sites offer sizable cash bonuses to a customer's account for each friend that they induce to also open an account and deposit funds.
47. If a reduction in gaming machines only redirects gamblers to offshore based internet gambling, there is no harm minimisation advantage in that strategy. In addition, there are further disadvantages in the fact that no community funding is generated for New Zealanders, no tax revenue is generated for the New Zealand Government and no contributions are made via the New Zealand problem gambling levy.

The Inclusion of a Formal Relocation Provision

48. The Gambling (Gambling Harm Reduction) Amendment Act 2013 amended sections 101 and 102 of the Gambling Act 2003. **The amendments require that the first time a territorial authority commences a review of its gambling venue policy after 14 September 2013, the territorial authority must consider whether to include a venue relocation policy: s 102(5A) Gambling Act 2003.**
49. A relocation policy is a policy that sets out if and when the territorial authority will grant consent for a venue to be established in its district, when the venue is intended to replace an existing venue within the district: s 101(5) Gambling Act 2003.
50. Allowing venues to relocate has a number of benefits.
51. Enabling relocation removes the entrenchment and gives venue owners the ability to move from undesirable areas such as residential areas to more desirable areas such as the CBD and commercial zones without losing their ability to host the same

JWT-464501-250-4-1:vmk

number of gaming machines. Allowing relocation enables venues to move away from high deprivation areas.

52. Allowing relocation enables gaming venues to move to new, modern, refurbished premises. Allowing local businesses to upgrade their premises and provide a more modern, attractive offering to the public helps to revitalise the business districts, improves the local economy and encourages tourism.
53. The first venue to relocate under the amendments made to the Gambling Act 2003 was the Te Rapa Tavern in Hamilton. The photos below show the old rundown premises and the new modern premises. The redevelopment cost \$3,000,000.00.



The old Te Rapa Tavern



The new Te Rapa Tavern

54. A venue is sometimes required to relocate to adjacent premises due to its fixed lease coming to an end or public works acquisition. When it is clear that the same business exists but has simply relocated a short distance, it is fair and reasonable for the policy to permit the venue to continue its current gaming machine operation.
55. Enabling relocation enables venues to move out of buildings that may be earthquake prone.
56. Currently, once a venue has obtained a licence to host gaming machines its value is artificially increased. This often leads to landlords demanding higher than normal rentals. Allowing relocation prevents landlords demanding unreasonable rentals as it gives the venue operator the ability to relocate to an alternative venue.
57. Enabling relocation enables venues to re-establish after a natural disaster or fire.

JWT-464501-250-4-1:vmk

58. It is submitted that council should consider adopting a relocation clause as follows:

Venue Relocation

A new venue consent will be issued by council in the following circumstances:

- (a) where the venue is intended to replace an existing venue within the district;
- (b) where the existing venue operator consents to the relocation; and
- (c) where the proposed new location meets all the other requirements in this policy.

In accordance with section 97A of the Gambling Act 2003, when consent is sought to relocate a venue under this relocation provision, the new venue may operate up to the same number of machines that was permitted to operate at the old venue immediately before the old venue licence is cancelled as a result of the relocation.

In accordance with section 97A(c) of the Gambling Act 2003, when the new venue is established following a consent being granted under this relocation provision, the old venue is treated as if no class 4 venue licence was ever held for the venue. The old venue will therefore require a new territorial authority consent from council before being relicensed to host gaming machines and will be limited to a maximum of 9 machines if such a consent is issued by council.

Conclusion

59. It is acknowledged that the council needs to strike a balance between the costs and benefits of gaming machine gambling. It is accepted that a small percentage of people (0.7% of people aged 18 years and over) have a problem with their gambling (all forms of gambling). However, for the vast majority of people, casual expenditure on gaming machines is a form of entertainment that they participate in and enjoy, without any harm being caused. Gaming machines also provide a considerable amount of community funding to local community groups. This funding (over \$1.36 million per annum) is the lifeblood of many organisations within the Tararua District.
60. Gaming machine numbers are in natural decline, gaming machine revenue is naturally trending down and gaming machine participation is reducing. However, the harm minimisation measures that are now in place have never been higher. In light of the new regulations which are now in place and the natural decline in machine numbers, it is submitted that a cap at current numbers (11 venues and 118 gaming machines) is now appropriate. The current sinking lid policy will not reduce problem gambling, but will reduce local community funding opportunities and may encourage

JWT-464501-250-4-1:vmk

people to seek out other forms of gambling, including offshore based internet and mobile phone based gambling. This form of gambling is very harmful and provides no return to the local community and no contribution to employment, taxation and health services in New Zealand.

61. Section 102(5A) of the Gambling Act 2003 requires council to consider whether to include a venue relocation provision at this review. The New Zealand Racing Board supports the introduction of a relocation provision. Allowing relocation enables venues to move from undesirable areas to more desirable areas and the gaming offering moving from rundown premises to new, modern, premises. Allowing relocation also prevents artificially inflated rentals being charged and creates fairness in the event of public works acquisition or a national disaster.

62. We wish to speak to our submission.



Jarrod True
Solicitor for New Zealand Racing Board
Jarrod.True@harkness.co.nz
0274 527 763

2 May 2016

JWT-464501-250-4-1:vmk

SUBMISSION FORM

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL

GAMBLING AND RACING BOARD VENUE POLICY REVIEW

② Trimmer

Submitter details

To enable Council to acknowledge receipt of your submission and clarify any points, please fill in your details (print clearly).

First name: Jason	Surname: Fleming	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Mr	<input type="radio"/> Mrs	<input type="radio"/> Ms
Organisation (if applicable): Infinity Foundation				
Postal address: Po Box 2349, Hastings				
Post code: 4153		Daytime phone number: 06 873 5015 / 021 1906887		
Email address: jason@infinityfoundation.co.nz				

Please write your comments in the space provided and forward your submission to:

Freepost 69367 Gambling Venue Policy Review Submission Taranua District Council PO Box 115 Dannevirke 4942	Email: info@tararua.govt.nz Online: www.tararua.govt.nz Fax: 06 374 4137
--	--

Submissions should reach Council by midday, Monday 9 May 2016

Submissions received after 12:00pm are deemed "late submissions" and are considered at Council's discretion.

I wish to speak in person on this submission at the Council hearing on Tuesday 17 May 2016 (please circle): ☒ Yes / ☐ No

Your submission to the Proposed Gambling and Racing Board Venue Policy Review

	Support	Oppose
1. Status quo (preferred option) Sinking lid on gambling machine numbers with a target of 100. No more gambling machines or premises allowed until target reached.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. More restrictive Lower target for sinking lid (90).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Less restrictive No restrictions on gambling machine numbers. No restrictions on additional premises.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

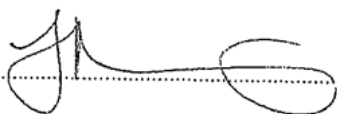
Comments:

The TDC should give consideration to the appropriate scale of venue machine allocation. That is, that nine (9) machines may prove inefficient from a number of perspectives which in turn would see machine numbers fall further.

The effect of less machines will result in less gaming proceeds for distribution to the community over time.

There is space over the page for more comments – you can also attach more pages if necessary.

Signature:



Date: 2/5/16

SUBMISSION FORM

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL FOOD ACT 2014 FEES AND CHARGES

(10)

Trained

Submitter details

To enable Council to acknowledge receipt of your submission and clarify any points, please fill in your details (print clearly).

First name: <u>Yan Jun</u>	Surname: <u>Song</u>	Mr <input checked="" type="radio"/> Mrs <input type="radio"/> Ms <input type="radio"/>
Organisation (if applicable): <u>Cafe / Restaurant</u>		
Postal address: <u>21-23 High St Dannevirke</u>		
Post code: <u>4930</u>	Daytime phone number: <u>06-3748883</u>	
Email address: <u>blackstumpcafe@msn.cn</u>		

Please write your comments in the space provided and forward your submission to:

Freepost 69367
Food Act Fees and Charges Submission
Taranui District Council
PO Box 115
Dannevirke 4942

Email: info@tararua.govt.nz
Online: www.tararua.govt.nz
Fax: 06 374 4137

Submissions should reach Council by midday, Monday 9 May 2016

Submissions received after 12:00pm are deemed "late submissions" and are considered at Council's discretion.

I wish to speak in person on this submission at the Council hearing on Tuesday 17 May 2016 (please circle): Yes / No

Your submission to the Proposed Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges

	Support	Oppose
Option 1 Set fees to recover 35% of direct and indirect cost (preferred option) Under this option, the fee structure is consistent with current policy, and the fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 2 Set fees to recover 70% of direct and indirect cost This option does not align with Council's existing fee structures and Revenue and Financing Policy. This option will more than double the existing fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 3 Do not set fees to recover the direct and indirect cost This option would mean that the full cost of the Council's functions under the Food Act 2014 would have to be recovered from rates or another funding source. This would add an estimated \$57,000 (0.27%) onto the general rates.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I support/oppose because:

There is space over the page for more comments – you can also attach more pages if necessary.

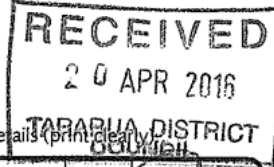
Signature: Song Yan Date: 26/04/2016

SUBMISSION FORM

Scanned 20/04/2016

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL FOOD ACT 2014 FEES AND CHARGES

①



Submitter details

To enable Council to acknowledge receipt of your submission and clarify any points, please fill in your details (print clearly).

First name: <u>Maria Kelly Ellen Tyler</u>	Surname: _____	Mr <input type="radio"/> Mrs <input checked="" type="radio"/> Ms <input type="radio"/>
Organisation (if applicable): _____		
Postal address: <u>146 High St Dannevirke</u>		
Post code: <u>4930</u>		Daytime phone number: <u>06 374 8800</u>
Email address: <u>redskycafe@outlook.co.nz</u>		

Please write your comments in the space provided and forward your submission to:

Freepost 69367
Food Act Fees and Charges Submission
Taranua District Council
PO Box 115
Dannevirke 4942

Email: info@tararua.govt.nz
Online: www.tararua.govt.nz
Fax: 06 374 4137

Submissions should reach Council by midday, Monday 9 May 2016

Submissions received after 12:00pm are deemed "late submissions" and are considered at Council's discretion.

I wish to speak in person on this submission at the Council hearing on Tuesday 17 May 2016 (please circle): Yes / No

Your submission to the Proposed Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges

- | | Support | Oppose |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Option 1 Set fees to recover 35% of direct and indirect cost (preferred option)
Under this option, the fee structure is consistent with current policy, and the fees and charges set under the old legislation. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Option 2 Set fees to recover 70% of direct and indirect cost
This option does not align with Council's existing fee structures and Revenue and Financing Policy. This option will more than double the existing fees and charges set under the old legislation. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Option 3 Do not set fees to recover the direct and indirect cost
This option would mean that the full cost of the Council's functions under the Food Act 2014 would have to be recovered from rates or another funding source. This would add an estimated \$57,000 (0.27%) onto the general rates. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

I support/oppose because:

We support option 1 because it is the least expensive.

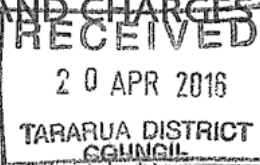
There is space over the page for more comments – you can also attach more pages if necessary.

Signature: E. Tyler M. Kelly Date: 18.4.16

SUBMISSION FORM

Scanned 20-04-2016

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL FOOD ACT 2014 FEES AND CHARGES



Submitter details

To enable Council to acknowledge receipt of your submission and clarify any points, please fill in your details (print clearly).

First name: ANN	Surname: CHOW	Mr	Mrs	Ms
Organisation (if applicable):				
Postal address: 63 Main Street, Pahiatua				
Post code: 4910		Daytime phone number: 0272566998		
Email address: annchow117@hotmail.com				

Please write your comments in the space provided and forward your submission to:

Freepost 69367
Food Act Fees and Charges Submission
Taranua District Council
PO Box 115
Dannevirke 4942

Email: info@tararua.govt.nz
Online: www.tararua.govt.nz
Fax: 06 374 4137

Submissions should reach Council by midday, Monday 9 May 2016

Submissions received after 12:00pm are deemed "late submissions" and are considered at Council's discretion.

I wish to speak in person on this submission at the Council hearing on Tuesday 17 May 2016 (please circle): Yes / No

Your submission to the Proposed Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges

	Support	Oppose
Option 1 Set fees to recover 35% of direct and indirect cost (preferred option) Under this option, the fee structure is consistent with current policy, and the fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 2 Set fees to recover 70% of direct and indirect cost This option does not align with Council's existing fee structures and Revenue and Financing Policy. This option will more than double the existing fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 3 Do not set fees to recover the direct and indirect cost This option would mean that the full cost of the Council's functions under the Food Act 2014 would have to be recovered from rates or another funding source. This would add an estimated \$57,000 (0.27%) onto the general rates.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I support/oppose because:

NA!

There is space over the page for more comments – you can also attach more pages if necessary.

Signature:

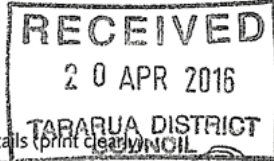
Date: 15-4-2016

SUBMISSION FORM

SCM#020-06-2016

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL FOOD ACT 2014 FEES AND CHARGES

(3)



Submitter details

To enable Council to acknowledge receipt of your submission and clarify any points, please fill in your details (print clearly)

First name: <u>Jacqueline</u>	Surname: <u>Lowe</u>	Mr	Mrs	Ms
Organisation (if applicable): <u>Pongaroa Cafe</u>				
Postal address: <u>10818 Route 52 Pongaroa</u>				
Post code: <u>4991</u>		Daytime phone number: <u>06221 3762732</u>		
Email address: <u>Jackey1966@hotmail.co.nz</u>				

Please write your comments in the space provided and forward your submission to:

Freepost 69367
Food Act Fees and Charges Submission
Taranua District Council
PO Box 115
Dannevirke 4942

Email: info@tararua.govt.nz
Online: www.tararua.govt.nz
Fax: 06 374 4137

Submissions should reach Council by midday, Monday 9 May 2016

Submissions received after 12:00pm are deemed "late submissions" and are considered at Council's discretion.

I wish to speak in person on this submission at the Council hearing on Tuesday 17 May 2016 (please circle): Yes / No

Your submission to the Proposed Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges

	Support	Oppose
Option 1 Set fees to recover 35% of direct and indirect cost (preferred option) Under this option, the fee structure is consistent with current policy, and the fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 2 Set fees to recover 70% of direct and indirect cost This option does not align with Council's existing fee structures and Revenue and Financing Policy. This option will more than double the existing fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 3 Do not set fees to recover the direct and indirect cost This option would mean that the full cost of the Council's functions under the Food Act 2014 would have to be recovered from rates or another funding source. This would add an estimated \$57,000 (0.27%) onto the general rates.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I support/oppose because: It is hard enough now
Running a small business with all the
cost of running a small business

There is space over the page for more comments – you can also attach more pages if necessary.

Signature: J. a. Lowe

Date: 15-4-2016

SUBMISSION FORM

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL FOOD ACT 2014 FEES AND CHARGES

Scanned 22/04/2016

(4)

RECEIVED

22 APR 2016

TARARUA DISTRICT COUNCIL

Submitter details

To enable Council to acknowledge receipt of your submission and clarify any points, please fill in your details (print clearly).

First name:	Justin	Surname:	Leak	Mr	Mrs	Ms
Organisation (if applicable):	McDonalds					
Postal address:	P.O Box 761 Palmyra North					
Post code:	4441	Daytime phone number:	0274344191			
Email address:	Justinleak@xtra.co.nz					

Please write your comments in the space provided and forward your submission to:

Freepost 69367
Food Act Fees and Charges Submission
Taranua District Council
PO Box 115
Dannevirke 4942

Email: info@tararua.govt.nz
Online: www.tararua.govt.nz
Fax: 06 374 4137

Submissions should reach Council by midday, Monday 9 May 2016

Submissions received after 12:00pm are deemed "late submissions" and are considered at Council's discretion.

I wish to speak in person on this submission at the Council hearing on Tuesday 17 May 2016 (please circle): Yes / No

Your submission to the Proposed Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges

	Support	Oppose
Option 1 Set fees to recover 35% of direct and indirect cost (preferred option) Under this option, the fee structure is consistent with current policy, and the fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Option 2 Set fees to recover 70% of direct and indirect cost This option does not align with Council's existing fee structures and Revenue and Financing Policy. This option will more than double the existing fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Option 3 Do not set fees to recover the direct and indirect cost This option would mean that the full cost of the Council's functions under the Food Act 2014 would have to be recovered from rates or another funding source. This would add an estimated \$57,000 (0.27%) onto the general rates.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I support/oppose because:

There is space over the page for more comments – you can also attach more pages if necessary.

Signature: Date:

SUBMISSION FORM

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL FOOD ACT 2014 FEES AND CHARGES

RECEIVED

20 APR 2016



Submitter details

DANNEVIRKE

To enable Council to acknowledge receipt of your submission and clarify any points, please fill in your details (print clearly).

First name: Anne	Surname: Broadley	Mr <input checked="" type="radio"/> Mrs <input type="radio"/> Ms <input type="radio"/>
Organisation (if applicable): Subway Dannevirke		
Postal address: 210 Cowper Rd RD 6 Dannevirke		
Post code: 4976	Daytime phone number: 06 374 5605	
Email address: danne@extra.co.nz		

Please write your comments in the space provided and forward your submission to:

Freepost 69367
Food Act Fees and Charges Submission
Taranua District Council
PO Box 115
Dannevirke 4942

Email: info@tararua.govt.nz
Online: www.tararua.govt.nz
Fax: 06 374 4137

Submissions should reach Council by midday, Monday 9 May 2016

Submissions received after 12:00pm are deemed "late submissions" and are considered at Council's discretion.

I wish to speak in person on this submission at the Council hearing on Tuesday 17 May 2016 (please circle):

Yes ☐ No ☒

Your submission to the Proposed Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges

		Support	Oppose
Option 1	Set fees to recover 35% of direct and indirect cost (preferred option) Under this option, the fee structure is consistent with current policy, and the fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 2	Set fees to recover 70% of direct and indirect cost This option does not align with Council's existing fee structures and Revenue and Financing Policy. This option will more than double the existing fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Option 3	Do not set fees to recover the direct and indirect cost This option would mean that the full cost of the Council's functions under the Food Act 2014 would have to be recovered from rates or another funding source. This would add an estimated \$57,000 (0.27%) onto the general rates.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

I support/oppose because:

There is space over the page for more comments – you can also attach more pages if necessary.

Signature:

Date:

09/01 2010 10:40 FAX

001

SUBMISSION FORM

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL FOOD ACT 2014 FEES AND CHARGES

Submitter details

To enable Council to acknowledge receipt of your submission and clarify any points, please fill in your details (print clearly).

First name: <u>Teress</u>	Surname: <u>de Vries</u>	Mr	Mrs	<u>Ms</u>
Organisation (if applicable): <u>new central motor inn</u>				
Postal address: <u>63-65 Vogel Street Woodville</u>				
Post code: <u>4920</u>		Daytime phone number: <u>06 3765282</u>		
Email address: <u>centralmotorinn@xtra.co.nz</u>				

Please write your comments in the space provided and forward your submission to:

Freepost 69367

Food Act Fees and Charges Submission

Tararua District Council

PO Box 115

Dannevirke 4942

Email: info@tararua.govt.nz

Online: www.tararua.govt.nz

Fax: 06 374 4137

Submissions should reach Council by midday, Monday 9 May 2016

Submissions received after 12:00pm are deemed "late submissions" and are considered at Council's discretion.

I wish to speak in person on this submission at the Council hearing on Tuesday 17 May 2016 (please circle): Yes / No

Your submission to the Proposed Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges

- | | Support | Oppose |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Option 1 Set fees to recover 35% of direct and indirect cost (preferred option)
Under this option, the fee structure is consistent with current policy, and the fees and charges set under the old legislation. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Option 2 Set fees to recover 70% of direct and indirect cost
This option does not align with Council's existing fee structures and Revenue and Financing Policy. This option will more than double the existing fees and charges set under the old legislation. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Option 3 Do not set fees to recover the direct and indirect cost
This option would mean that the full cost of the Council's functions under the Food Act 2014 would have to be recovered from rates or another funding source. This would add an estimated \$57,000 (0.27%) onto the general rates. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

I support/oppose because:

RECEIVED
15 APR 2016
DANNEVIRKE

There is space over the page for more comments – you can also attach more pages if necessary.

Signature:

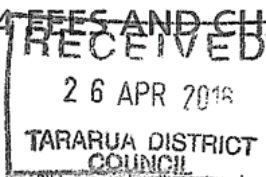
J de Vries

Date:

14.4.16

SUBMISSION FORM

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL FOOD ACT 2014 FEES AND CHARGES



Submitter details

To enable Council to acknowledge receipt of your submission and clarify any points, please fill in your details (print clearly).

First name:	ANTHONY/CHRIS	Surname:	PHILLIPS	Mr	Mrs	Ms
Organisation (if applicable):						
Postal address:	101 MOWBRAY ROAD GRETAKUNA RD6					
Post code:	4995	Daytime phone number:	06 376 6838			
Email address:	SOLIMAX @ XTRA.CO.NZ					

Please write your comments in the space provided and forward your submission to:

Freepost 69367
Food Act Fees and Charges Submission
Taranua District Council
PO Box 115
Dannevirke 4942

Email: info@tararua.govt.nz
Online: www.tararua.govt.nz
Fax: 06 374 4137

Submissions should reach Council by midday, Monday 9 May 2016

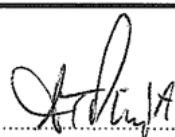
Submissions received after 12:00pm are deemed "late submissions" and are considered at Council's discretion.

I wish to speak in person on this submission at the Council hearing on Tuesday 17 May 2016 (please circle): Yes / No

Your submission to the Proposed Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges		Support	Oppose
Option 1	Set fees to recover 35% of direct and indirect cost (preferred option) Under this option, the fee structure is consistent with current policy, and the fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 2	Set fees to recover 70% of direct and indirect cost This option does not align with Council's existing fee structures and Revenue and Financing Policy. This option will more than double the existing fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Option 3	Do not set fees to recover the direct and indirect cost This option would mean that the full cost of the Council's functions under the Food Act 2014 would have to be recovered from rates or another funding source. This would add an estimated \$57,000 (0.27%) onto the general rates.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

I support/oppose because:

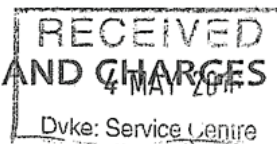
There is space over the page for more comments – you can also attach more pages if necessary.

Signature: 

Date: 20/4/16

SUBMISSION FORM

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL FOOD ACT 2014 FEES AND CHARGES



Submitter details

To enable Council to acknowledge receipt of your submission and clarify any points, please fill in your details (print clearly).

First name: DANY	Surname: SOR	Mr <input type="radio"/> Mrs <input checked="" type="radio"/> Ms <input type="radio"/>
Organisation (if applicable):		
Postal address: 74 High Street, Dannevirke 4930.		
Post code: 4930	Daytime phone number: 06 374 5168	
Email address:		

Please write your comments in the space provided and forward your submission to:

Freepost 69367
Food Act Fees and Charges Submission
Taranua District Council
PO Box 115
Dannevirke 4942

Email: info@tararua.govt.nz
Online: www.tararua.govt.nz
Fax: 06 374 4137

Submissions should reach Council by midday, Monday 9 May 2016

Submissions received after 12:00pm are deemed "late submissions" and are considered at Council's discretion.

I wish to speak in person on this submission at the Council hearing on Tuesday 17 May 2016 (please circle): Yes / ☒ No

Your submission to the Proposed Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges

	Support	Oppose
Option 1 Set fees to recover 35% of direct and indirect cost (preferred option) Under this option, the fee structure is consistent with current policy, and the fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 2 Set fees to recover 70% of direct and indirect cost This option does not align with Council's existing fee structures and Revenue and Financing Policy. This option will more than double the existing fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 3 Do not set fees to recover the direct and indirect cost This option would mean that the full cost of the Council's functions under the Food Act 2014 would have to be recovered from rates or another funding source. This would add an estimated \$57,000 (0.27%) onto the general rates.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I support/oppose because:

There is space over the page for more comments – you can also attach more pages if necessary.

Signature: 

Date: **05/05/16**

SUBMISSION FORM

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL FOOD ACT 2014 FEES AND CHARGES

Scanned 05.05.2016

RECEIVED

- 6 MAY 2016

TARARUA DISTRICT COUNCIL

Submitter details

To enable Council to acknowledge receipt of your submission and clarify any points, please fill in your details (print clearly).

First name: ROBERT DESMOND	Surname: BRADDICK	Mr	Mrs	Ms
Organisation (if applicable): EKETAHUNA GOLF CLUB INC.				
Postal address: 186 MT MUNRO R.D.2. MASTERTON				
Post code: 5882	Daytime phone number: 06 3725721			
Email address: ROSKID@XTRA.CO.NZ				

Please write your comments in the space provided and forward your submission to:

Freepost 69367
Food Act Fees and Charges Submission
Taranua District Council
PO Box 115
Dannevirke 4942

Email: info@tararua.govt.nz
Online: www.tararua.govt.nz
Fax: 06 374 4137

Submissions should reach Council by midday, Monday 9 May 2016

Submissions received after 12:00pm are deemed "late submissions" and are considered at Council's discretion.

I wish to speak in person on this submission at the Council hearing on Tuesday 17 May 2016 (please circle): ~~Yes~~ / No

Your submission to the Proposed Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges

	Support	Oppose
Option 1 Set fees to recover 35% of direct and indirect cost (preferred option) Under this option, the fee structure is consistent with current policy, and the fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 2 Set fees to recover 70% of direct and indirect cost This option does not align with Council's existing fee structures and Revenue and Financing Policy. This option will more than double the existing fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Option 3 Do not set fees to recover the direct and indirect cost This option would mean that the full cost of the Council's functions under the Food Act 2014 would have to be recovered from rates or another funding source. This would add an estimated \$57,000 (0.27%) onto the general rates.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

I support/oppose because: THE COUNCIL ARE KEEPING THE COSTS REASONABLE, AND WE BELIEVE THAT USERS SHOULD BEAR SOME OF THE COSTS RATHER THAN RATEPAYERS BEARING THE FULL COSTS. AS LONG AS COUNCIL KEEPS THEIR COSTS AT A REASONABLE RATE THEN THEY HAVE OUR SUPPORT.

There is space over the page for more comments - you can also attach more pages if necessary.

Signature: 

Date: 4-5-16

SUBMISSION FORM

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL FOOD ACT 2014 FEES AND CHARGES

Trimmed (11)

RECEIVED

05 MAY 2016

Submitter details

Pahiatua Service Centre

To enable Council to acknowledge receipt of your submission and clarify any points, please fill in your details (print clearly).

First name: Jiaxin	Surname: Chen	Mr	Mrs	(Ms)
Organisation (if applicable):				
Postal address: 625A Church Street Palmerston North				
Post code: 4410		Daytime phone number: 02102878600		
Email address: cixixc@gmail.com				

Please write your comments in the space provided and forward your submission to:

Freepost 69367

Food Act Fees and Charges Submission

Tararua District Council

PO Box 115

Dannevirke 4942

Email: info@tararua.govt.nz

Online: www.tararua.govt.nz

Fax: 06 374 4137

Submissions should reach Council by midday, Monday 9 May 2016

Submissions received after 12:00pm are deemed "late submissions" and are considered at Council's discretion.

I wish to speak in person on this submission at the Council hearing on Tuesday 17 May 2016 (please circle): Yes / (No)

Your submission to the Proposed Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges

	Support	Oppose
Option 1 Set fees to recover 35% of direct and indirect cost (preferred option) Under this option, the fee structure is consistent with current policy, and the fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 2 Set fees to recover 70% of direct and indirect cost This option does not align with Council's existing fee structures and Revenue and Financing Policy. This option will more than double the existing fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 3 Do not set fees to recover the direct and indirect cost This option would mean that the full cost of the Council's functions under the Food Act 2014 would have to be recovered from rates or another funding source. This would add an estimated \$57,000 (0.27%) onto the general rates.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I support/oppose because:

Good Balance between shop and council.

There is space over the page for more comments – you can also attach more pages if necessary.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

5/5/2016

SUBMISSION FORM

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL FOOD ACT 2014 FEES AND CHARGES

RECEIVED
9 MAY 2016
DANNEVIRKE

(6)

Trimmed

Submitter details

To enable Council to acknowledge receipt of your submission and clarify any points, please fill in your details (print clearly).

First name: KEN	Surname: MUI	Mr	Mrs	Ms
Organisation (if applicable): Holiday Inn Chinese Takeaways				
Postal address: 22 HIGH ST. DANNEVIRKE				
Post code: 3940		Daytime phone number: 06 3749388		
Email address:				

Please write your comments in the space provided and forward your submission to:

Freepost 69367
Food Act Fees and Charges Submission
Taranua District Council
PO Box 115
Dannevirke 4942

Email: info@tarauadc.govt.nz
Online: www.tarauadc.govt.nz
Fax: 06 374 4137

Submissions should reach Council by midday, Monday 9 May 2016

Submissions received after 12:00pm are deemed "late submissions" and are considered at Council's discretion.

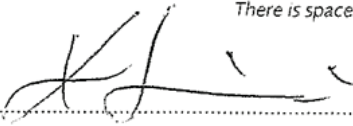
I wish to speak in person on this submission at the Council hearing on Tuesday 17 May 2016 (please circle): Yes / **No**

Your submission to the Proposed Food Act 2014 Fees and Charges

	Support	Oppose
Option 1 Set fees to recover 35% of direct and indirect cost (preferred option) Under this option, the fee structure is consistent with current policy, and the fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 2 Set fees to recover 70% of direct and indirect cost This option does not align with Council's existing fee structures and Revenue and Financing Policy. This option will more than double the existing fees and charges set under the old legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Option 3 Do not set fees to recover the direct and indirect cost This option would mean that the full cost of the Council's functions under the Food Act 2014 would have to be recovered from rates or another funding source. This would add an estimated \$57,000 (0.27%) onto the general rates.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I support/oppose because:

There is space over the page for more comments – you can also attach more pages if necessary.

Signature: 

Date: **6.5.16**

