



# **ATTACHMENTS**

**Strategy, Finance and Risk Committee  
meeting  
Separate Attachments 1**

**Monday, 18 September 2023**



## Table of Contents

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9.8	Adopt Draft Gambling Venues Policy for Consultation	
	Attachment 1 Statement of Proposal - Gambling Venues Policy Review 2023 (A14959246).....	4
	Attachment 2 Draft Gambling Venues Policy 2023 mark up for consultation.....	36
	Attachment 3 Summary of Initial Consultation Engagement for 2023 Gambling Venues Policy Review .....	41
9.9	Draft Revised Community Funding Policy Hearings Report	
	Attachment 1 Written submissions_ALL .....	43
	Attachment 2 Targeted consultation events - summary .....	100
	Attachment 3 Consultation document.....	102

## Statement of proposal for the draft Gambling Venues Policy 2023



This statement of proposal includes:

- the reasons for the proposal
- the social impact assessment of gambling within Tauranga City
- the draft Gambling Venues Policy 2023.

### **Draft Gambling Venues Policy 2023**

Council is proposing some changes to its Gambling Venue Policy and wants to hear what you think about them.

We have a responsibility to control aspects of gambling in our city to minimise the harm it can cause. We are seeking to balance the interests of members of our community that experience harm from gambling and the interests of the members of our community that enjoy gambling as a form of entertainment and those that seek to generate funding from gambling.

Through our Gambling Venues Policy we can control the number of venues that have gambling machines (also known as pokies), the number of pokie machines they have, and where they can move to.

Under the council's current policy, no new gambling venues can be opened in Tauranga City and pokie machine numbers cannot increase. The policy only lets venues move for very strict reasons. Any relocation must be to a specified area. The specified areas are away from areas where research tells us pokies are likely to do more harm in our community.

There are currently 32 Class 4 gambling venues and four TAB venues in Tauranga. In these venues there are 469 machines operating (as of June 2023).

A portion of the proceeds from gambling must be returned to the community each year through grants and funding to sports and other community organisations. TAB New Zealand provides funding to the racing industry and racing codes, national sporting organisations and community organisations. The operators of pokie machines provide funding to community organisations, including sports clubs. Clubs with pokies, such as RSAs, use the proceeds from their machines for the benefit of their members, funding club activities and operations.

We need to consider the social impacts of gambling in our community when considering whether to include relocation criteria in our policy. A social impact assessment is attached for reference in Appendix A.



Council is proposing some changes to our current policy.

- Gambling venues would be able to move to different locations for any reason, even if they could continue to operate in their current location.
- Gambling venues wishing to move would only be able to move to commercial or industrial zones and more than 100m away from areas where people live that national research shows gambling could do more harm, also called residential zones with a deprivation index of 8, 9, or 10.
- Removing the outdated and hard-to-read maps that show where gambling venues can move to from the policy, instead providing up to date maps on our website and on request.
- Make other minor changes to ensure the policy is up to date.

The draft policy, containing the proposed amendments to the current policy, is attached at Appendix B.

### **Reason for the proposal**

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**Gambling venues would be able to move to different locations for any reason, without the needing to meet the current criteria for moving.**

The proposed policy change would mean:

- if a Class 4 gambling venue or TAB venue would like to move from their current premises to new premises that meet the location criteria, they could move.

We have chosen this approach as Council thinks it will retain control of the number of gambling venues and the harm they will cause, while continuing to enable the funding of sports and community organisations through grants from gambling.

Advantages of this change include:

- Increased ability for gambling venues to move away from areas where people live and the most harm from gambling is likely to be experienced. Many gambling venues are located in communities that are more likely to experience harm from gambling and are unable to move with current relocation criteria.
- New growth areas of the city will be able to have gambling venues, subject to the location criteria.
- Provides opportunities for people who wish to gamble to continue to do so, although these opportunities may still decrease over time.

Disadvantages of this change include:

- Less likely to decrease the number of gambling venues and pokie machines in Tauranga City over time as venues may choose to move rather than close.

The other options related to the relocation criteria considered in the review of this policy were:

- Status quo i.e. gambling venues only able to move if they were unable to continue to operate in their current premises for reasons such as natural disaster or fire, expiration of lease, site redevelopment and being deemed earthquake prone.

- Gambling venues would not be able to move.

**We're updating where gambling venues can move to so that it is based on the most up-to-date data. Relocation areas will be restricted to commercial or industrial zones more than 100m away from residential zones with a deprivation index of 8, 9, or 10, as measured on the NZDep 2018 or subsequent updated indexes.**

The current policy relies on data that is from the 2013 census. The proposed policy change would mean that venues could not move to within 100m of residential zones that have been identified as being the most deprived in Tauranga based on the most current data available. To illustrate how this looks, the areas of restriction are identified in the maps attached to this proposal at Attachment C<sup>1</sup>.

The reason for this approach is that there is evidence that locating gaming machines in neighbourhoods of high social deprivation increases the risk of harm from gambling.

#### **Make minor changes to ensure the policy is up to date.**

There are also some changes required in order to ensure the policy is consistent with the proposed relocation criteria and legislative changes. These are as follows:

- References to current legislation, Racing Industry Act 2020 replacing the Racing Act 2003.
- References to current and future measurements of deprivation to keep up with changes in the city over the life of the policy.
- References to current council committees and strategic documents.

### **Legislative Context**

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The Gambling Act 2003 and Racing Industry Act 2020 control gambling within New Zealand. The legislation focuses on ensuring that the harm that gambling can cause is minimised, and that the community benefits from the proceeds of gambling.

Under these acts, we are required to:

- have a policy that states whether or not Class 4 venues (pubs, hotels, clubs and TAB venues that host gaming machines, commonly known as pokies) and stand-alone TAB venues (places where people can participate in sports and race betting) may be established in the city boundaries, and if so where they may be located
- follow the special consultative procedure set out in the Local Government Act 2020 when adopting changes to the policy.

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<sup>1</sup> The indicative maps are no longer attached to the policy as they became outdated between reviews and were of limited use due to scale. Instead, maps will be provided on the council website so that they can be maintained with current data, and they will also be available on request to a scale that is appropriate for the purpose of the request.

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## Submissions

The submissions period will run from **Monday 25 September 2023 until Wednesday 25 October 2023**, with hearings and deliberations to be held in November/December 2023.

Full copies of the draft policy and submission forms are available from:

- Council's website at [www.tauranga.govt.nz/gambling](http://www.tauranga.govt.nz/gambling)
- Council's Customer Service Centre at He Puna Manawa – 21 Devonport Road
- Council's Mount Hub – 9 Prince Avenue
- Tauranga, Mount Maunganui, Greerton and Papamoa libraries
- contact Jenn Ross at Tauranga City Council on [policy@tauranga.govt.nz](mailto:policy@tauranga.govt.nz) or 07 577 7000 with any queries.

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## Appendices

- Appendix A: Social Impact Assessment 2023
- Appendix B: draft Gambling Venues Policy 2023
- Appendix C: maps indicating areas that meet relocation criteria as at August 2023

**Appendix A: Social Impact Assessment 2023**

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# Social Impact Assessment of Class 4 and TAB Gambling in Tauranga City.

August 2023

## 1. Executive Summary

Council adopted the [Gambling Venues Policy 2019 \(the policy\)](#) on 14 March 2019 and did not change the policy following its 2022 review.

The policy includes a 'sinking lid' for Class 4 gambling venues and gaming machines (also known as 'pokies'). This provision does not allow any new Class 4 venues to be established and no increase in gaming machine numbers to be approved. In addition, when an existing Class 4 venue closes, the policy does not allow consent to be provided for another venue to be established other than in limited circumstances.

In response to concerns that the limited ability to relocate venues may not be meeting the needs of our growing city and be keeping venues close to areas of higher deprivation, the Strategy, Finance and Risk Committee has requested a review of the relocation criteria. In accordance with s102(5B) of the Gambling Act 2003 and s96(2) of the Racing Industry Act 2020, the council must consider the social impact of gambling within Tauranga when considering the policy. This report is to inform those considerations.

Summary of conclusions:

- The sinking lid policy has not significantly reduced the number of gambling venues in Tauranga. The number of gambling venues in Tauranga was stagnant at 34 venues for the years following the introduction of the sinking lid policy. In the last few months two venues have closed, reducing the total to 32 venues. The number of gaming machines operating in Tauranga had been increasing until the closing of those two venues reduced the number of gaming machines from 497 to 469 (as at June 2023).
- The available information related to funding generated for grants distribution includes Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) statistics showing that the total pool of community grants funding available has continued to increase since the introduction of the "sinking lid" and restricted relocation criteria.
- The number of people in Tauranga seeking help for problem gambling is fluctuating from year to year but the number of people who have received gambling harm treatment services has trended downward.
- Class 4 problem gambling significantly and disproportionately impacts Māori and Pacific communities. Greater consideration may need to be given to the impacts of Class 4 gambling on these communities compared to the general population in Tauranga. Culturally appropriate responses to this issue are advisable.
- Nearly a third of the existing Class 4 gambling venues in Tauranga are located in areas of very high deprivation ratings and two thirds are in areas of medium high to very high deprivation ratings.

## 2. Background

The Council adopted an amended [Gambling Venues Policy 2019](#) on 14 March 2019.

### Regulatory Roles and Responsibilities relating to Class 4 Gambling

The Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) is responsible for determining new venue licences upon receipt of a completed application form, which must include a venue consent provided by the Council:

Council's Role	Department of Internal Affairs' (DIA) Role
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine New Venue Consents (location and machines by applying the Class 4 Policy)</li> <li>Provide New Venue Consents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulate Existing Venues</li> <li>Issue/Renew Venue Licences (upon receipt of application which includes Council's venue consent)</li> </ul>

## 3. Impact of Gambling

According to the biennial survey conducted by the Health Promotion Agency over 69% of adults over 15 years old have been involved in at least one gambling activity in the 12 months to the last survey in 2020. This survey shows a decline in Class 4 gaming machines machine use, however, the Covid-19 government restrictions on venues may have impacted people's ability to use Class 4 gaming machines prior to the last survey. There is a sharp increase in online gambling from 13% in 2018 to nearly 27% in 2020. The graph below provides the trends for the types of gambling New Zealanders are participating in.

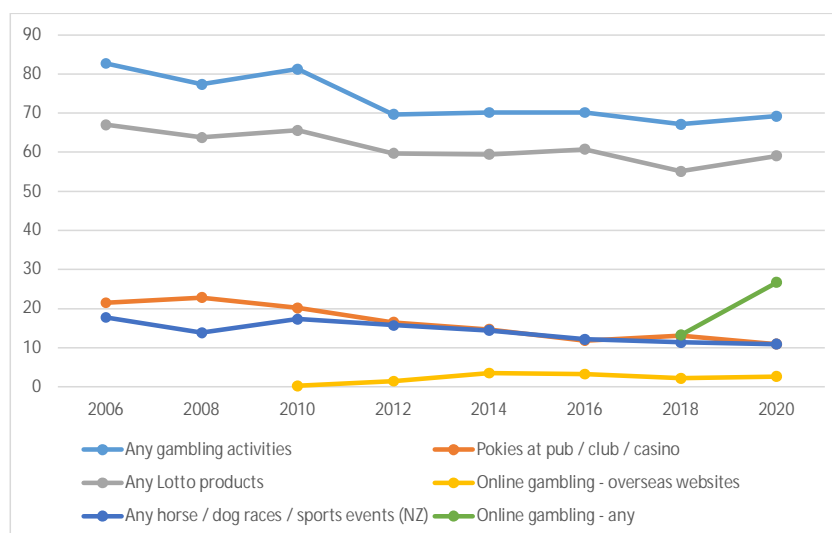


Figure 1: National Gambling Participation (Involvement in at least one gambling activity in the past 12 months to survey date)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Retrieved from <https://kupe.hpa.org.nz/#1/gambling/gambling-participation> Te Hīringa Hauora & Kupe. (2020). Health and Lifestyles Survey.

While most New Zealanders gamble without experiencing any apparent harm, a minority do experience harm from their gambling, including negative impacts on their own lives and the lives of others.

Harm may include damage to relationships, emotional and psychological distress, disruptions to work or study, loss of income, the financial impacts of gambling, and potentially fraud and related crimes, which can also impact negatively on the gambler's family, whānau and community. It may also cause financial stress and anxiety and contribute to child neglect and family violence.<sup>2</sup>

Gambling behaviour is strongly associated with distance to the nearest gambling venue.<sup>3</sup> People living in high deprivation communities are more likely to participate in gambling and more at risk of being a problem gambler.<sup>4</sup>

To provide a picture of problem gambling in Tauranga the Ministry of Health collect data on clients who have sought help for problem gambling. According to the Ministry of Health 140 clients in Tauranga City sought intervention services in 2021/2022, of which 90 were new clients. Figure 2 below shows how the number of people seeking help for problem gambling has decreased overall in the last decade but not in every year.

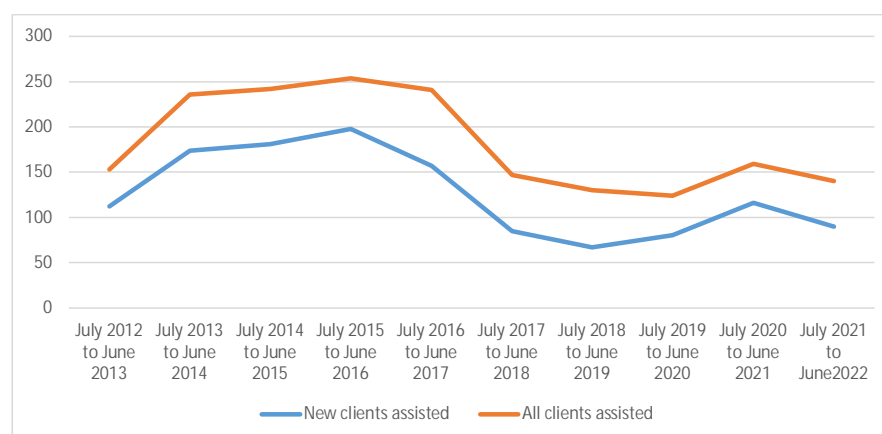


Figure 2: Clients Assisted in Tauranga for the 2012/13 to 2021/22 Financial Years (All Intervention Type)<sup>5</sup>

#### 4. Cultural Considerations

Māori comprise more than 18% of Tauranga's population, higher than the national average of 16.5%. Many Māori are affiliated to one of the three iwi (tribes) of Tauranga Moana (Ngāi Te Rangi, Ngāti Ranginui and Ngāti Pūkenga). Pacific peoples comprise 2.9% of Tauranga's population, lower than the national average of 8.1%.

The Strategy to Prevent and Minimise Gambling Harm, released by the Government on 28 June 2019, states:

<sup>2</sup> Government Inquiry into Mental Health and Addiction 2018

<sup>3</sup> "Assessment of the Social Impacts of Gambling in New Zealand" Ministry of Health 2008

<sup>4</sup> Problem Gambling Foundation 2011

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/mental-health-and-addiction/addiction/gambling/service-user-data/intervention-client-data#territorial>



*"... Māori and Pacific adults were more likely to develop problems from gambling (ie, to become a low-risk, moderate-risk or problem gambler) than European/other New Zealanders. Asian people also experienced a slightly higher risk. Importantly, while inequalities between population groups by age, social deprivation, gender and ethnicity have reduced in absolute terms, in relative terms, disparities in exposure to gambling and experience of gambling-related harm persist and have been relatively static over the past five years. Māori, Pacific peoples and Asian peoples are each more than twice as likely to experience moderate to severe gambling harm than the European/other population."*

Information from the Problem Gambling Foundation indicates that nationally:

- Māori populations comprise 31% of problem gambling intervention service clients but make up only 15% of the population
- Pacific populations comprise 21% of problem gambling intervention service clients but make up only 8% of the population
- There has been a rise in the number of Māori women seeking help for gambling problems. Māori women seeking help for their gambling problems almost exclusively (85.6% in 2008) cite gaming machines as their problematic mode of gambling.

In the 2020 Health and Lifestyles survey, 4.5% of adults reported experiencing at least one form of household-level gambling harm. For Māori and Pacific respondents the results were much higher at 11% for Māori respondents and 8.7% for Pacific respondents.

In 2009 a study<sup>6</sup> concerning gambling in Māori communities outlined how Māori children are at risk if gambling is part of their young lives. Children perceived that they lost their parents, through emotional isolation as well as through both separation and divorce. As parents participated in more gambling, the children lost respect for their parents, the sense of being loved and valued, the feeling of being cared for and cared about. Some children missed out on essential aspects of family life, such as adequate nutrition as well as more enduring memories from family outings and holidays.

#### Conclusion:

Class 4 problem gambling significantly and disproportionately impacts Māori and Pacific communities. Greater consideration may need to be given to the impacts of Class 4 gambling on these communities compared to the general population in Tauranga. Culturally appropriate responses to this issue are advisable.

## 5. Gambling venue and gaming machine numbers

Since the policy came into effect in March 2019, the number of venues initially fluctuated but was been stagnant at 34 venues between December 2020 and March this year. Since March the TAB in Bethlehem and another venue has closed, reducing the number of venues at the time of this report to 32. Figure 3 below shows the overall trend since 2018 has been a decline in venue numbers as clubs and venues consolidate (merge) as part of cost saving measures. In most cases, a venue merge has not resulted in a decline in gaming machine numbers.

<sup>6</sup> [The impact of gambling on Māori. Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga](#)

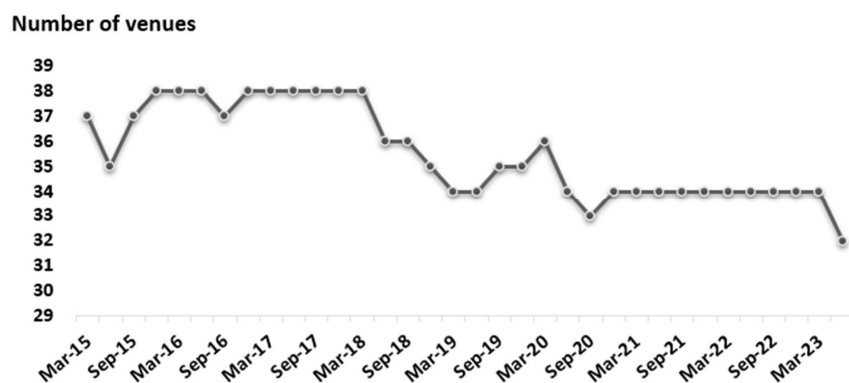


Figure 3: Numbers of gaming machine venues in Tauranga City<sup>7</sup>

The overall trend for gaming machines operating has been increasing (see table 1 below). The apparent decline in machine numbers operating in Sept 2020 was related to mergers, relocations and new venues still involved in a transition process and numbers returned to earlier levels once those concluded. The two venues that have closed in recent months did not seek relocation and one of the venues still has some time to run on the period in which it could reopen (at the time of this report).

Table 1: Venues and Gaming Machines in Tauranga City<sup>8</sup>

Quarter	Venue numbers	Gaming Machine numbers operating
March 19	34	488
June 19	34	479
Sept 19	35	487
Dec 19	35	469
March 20	36	467
June 20	34	467
Sept 20	33	458
Dec 20	34	458
March 21	34	466
June 21	34	486
Sept 21	34	486
Dec 21	34	496
March 22	34	478
June 22	34	496
Sept 22	34	496
Dec 22	34	497
March 23	34	497
June 23	32	469

<sup>7</sup> [GMP Dashboard, Department of Internal Affairs](#)

<sup>8</sup> [GMP Dashboard, Department of Internal Affairs](#)

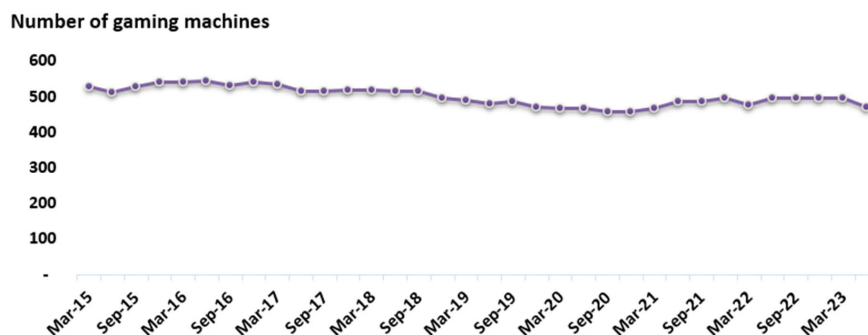


Figure 4: Numbers of gaming machines operating in Tauranga City<sup>9</sup>

Since March 2015, mergers and relocations have resulted in a reduction in the number of venues located in medium high deprivation areas (see figure 5). However, even with this reduction, approximately 63% of gambling venues are located in areas considered medium-high or very high deprivation.

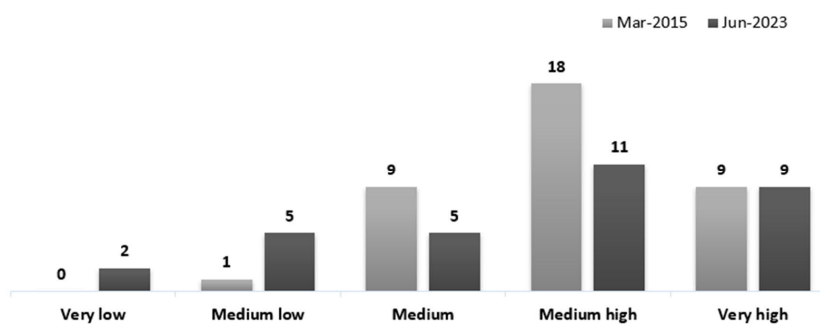


Figure 5: Number of Venues in Tauranga by deprivation rating<sup>10</sup>

<sup>9</sup> [GMP Dashboard, Department of Internal Affairs](#)

<sup>10</sup> [GMP Dashboard, Department of Internal Affairs](#)

Figure 6 below shows the location of gaming machines in Tauranga and the deprivation ratings.

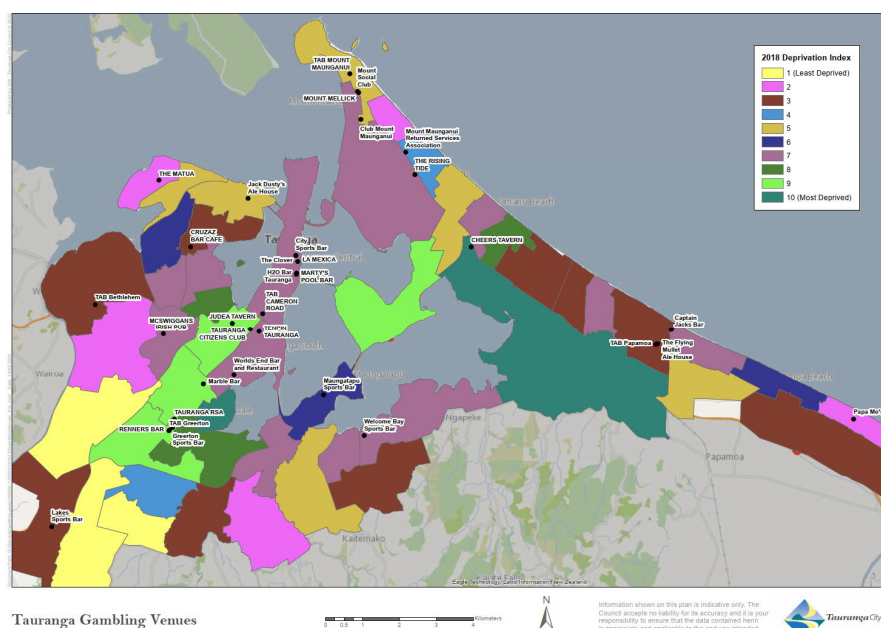


Figure 6: Map of the location of gaming machines in Tauranga showing deprivation rating (TAB Bethlehem and Greerton Sports Bar have closed since this map was prepared)

### Conclusion:

Since the current Gambling Venues Policy came into effect on March 2019 the number of gaming machines operating had continued to increase until the recent closure of two venues reduced the number by 28. The majority of venues remain in areas that have medium high or very high deprivation ratings.

## 6. Gaming Machine Profits

The money put into a gaming machine that is not returned to a player<sup>11</sup> is called Gaming Machine Profits (GMP). GMP is distributed according to rules from the Te Tari Taiwhenua, Department of Internal Affairs, with at least 40% returned to the community and a similar amount paid to the Government in Duty and Tax, the remainder goes toward the cost of hosting and operating the machines, and societies that operate them.

There are two types of society that operate class 4 gaming machines:

- *Public societies* are societies that operate gaming machines in commercial venues such as bars. They distribute their profits to the wider community by way of grants.

<sup>11</sup> The term 'returned to player' does not necessarily mean the player that put the money into the machine received the returned funds. This term refers to funds returned to players in general in the form of 'winnings'.

- *Clubs* are societies that operate gaming machines in their own premises and apply gaming funds to their own purposes. There are three types of clubs:
  - Chartered clubs
  - Returned Services Associations
  - Sports clubs

Currently, these societies are legally required to allocate a minimum of 40% of GMP back into the community. The societies do not necessarily advertise the availability of funding; however, they are required to advertise the beneficiaries annually.

In the year to June 2023, \$1,070,228,393.57 GMP was available across New Zealand to be used for authorised purposes – including community grants<sup>12</sup>.

Table 2: Yearly GMP in Tauranga

Yearly GMP (year ending)	
<b>Jun-2022</b>	<b>\$34,717,198.54</b>
<b>Jun-2023</b>	<b>\$40,981,125.99</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>\$6,263,927.45</b> <b>↑ 18.0%</b>

Despite a decrease in the GMP over the March and June-2020 Quarters due to Covid-19, annual GMP recovered and increased comparative to the September-2019 Quarter, when the sinking lid policy was first introduced (see figure 7).

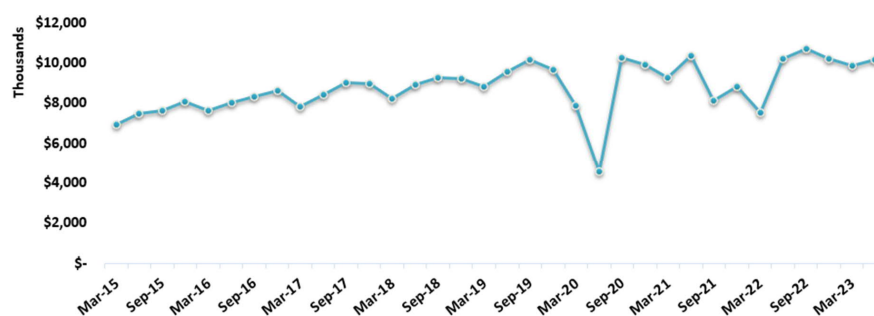


Figure 7: GMP per quarter for Tauranga City March 2015-June 2023<sup>13</sup>

While gaming funds available for the community to access were adversely impacted by Covid-19 the long-term trend suggests that gaming machine profits available for the community to access will continue to increase.

A way to compare year on year expenditure equally is by taking GMP as a percentage of Electronic Gaming Machines (EGM) which has increased by 64.6% or \$8,504.31 since 2015 in Tauranga. This

<sup>12</sup> [GMP Dashboard, Department of Internal Affairs](#)

<sup>13</sup> [GMP Dashboard, Department of Internal Affairs](#)

means players are either spending longer hours playing gaming machines, betting more per game or more players are playing gaming machines<sup>14</sup>.

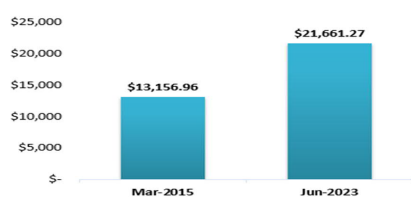


Figure 8: GMP per EGM for Tauranga March 2015-June 2023<sup>15</sup>

In comparison, Napier and Hastings who have a similar combined population size and policy approach as Tauranga, have a combined GMP per EGM increase of \$8,123.78 which totals \$20,389.31 in June 2023 or a 66.2% change.<sup>16</sup> The national GMP per EGM increased by \$7,085.41, which translates to \$18,715.05 in June 2023 or a 60.9% change.<sup>17</sup>

### Conclusion:

While venue and machine numbers have declined since 2015 (both in Tauranga and nationally) GMP continues to increase. This means players are either spending longer hours playing gaming machines, betting more per game or more players are playing gaming machines.

As a result of these trends, it is unlikely that a reduction in community grants funding will occur in the short to medium term as a result of a 'sinking lid' policy.

It is likely that gaming machine funding will remain at approximately the same level or decline very slowly, allowing considerable time for organisations to adapt and identify other sources of funding.

## 7. Allocation of Grants in Tauranga City

Te Tari Taiwhenua, Internal Affairs, maintains a grant database tracking the allocation of grants from Class 4 gaming machine profits<sup>18</sup>. In 2022 gambling machine grants to organisations in Tauranga totalled \$12,553,534.00.

Of the funding allocated to organisations based in Tauranga in 2022, sports organisations received \$7,669,928.00 while community groups received \$2,064,682.88 and community services (health/welfare/rescue) received \$1,237,961.54.

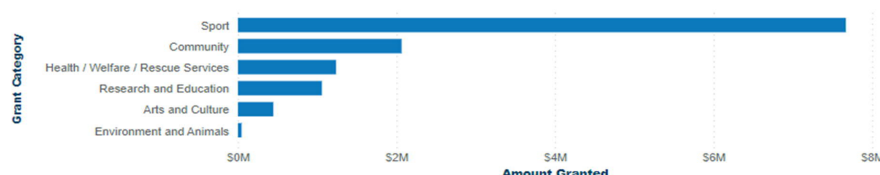


Figure 9: Funding allocated in Tauranga 2022<sup>19</sup>

<sup>14</sup> [GMP Dashboard, Department of Internal Affairs](#)

<sup>15</sup> [GMP Dashboard, Department of Internal Affairs](#)

<sup>16</sup> [GMP Dashboard, Department of Internal Affairs](#)

<sup>17</sup> [GMP Dashboard, Department of Internal Affairs](#)

<sup>18</sup> [Granted.govt.nz](#)

<sup>19</sup> [Granted.govt.nz](#)

**Appendix B: Draft Gambling Venues Policy 2023**

## DRAFT GAMBLING VENUES POLICY



<b>Policy type</b>	Council		
<b>Authorised by</b>	Council		
<b>First adopted</b>	2004	<b>Minute reference</b>	<b>M04/58.9</b>
<b>Revisions/amendments</b>	22 March 2007 9 March 2010 12 March 2013 14 March 2016 14 March 2019 16 May 2022 <u>[December 2023]</u>	<b>Minute references</b>	M07/19.3 M10/13.4 M13/10.6 M16/10.3 M19/3.7 SFR4/22/2 M <u>[TBC]</u>
<b>Review date</b>	Council must complete a review of the policy within three years of the previous review – refer 102(5) Gambling Act 2003 and <del>s65E Racing Act 2003</del> <u>s97(4) Racing Industry Act 2020</u> .		

### 1. PURPOSE

- 1.1. To control the growth of Class 4 and TAB venue gambling in Tauranga.
- 1.2. To minimise the harm to the Tauranga community caused by gambling in Class 4 venues and TAB venues.
- 1.3. To allow people who wish to participate in gambling to continue to do so.
- 1.4. To define the parameters for when consent for a Class 4 venue or TAB venue will be granted.

### 2. SCOPE

- 2.1. Under the Gambling Act 2003, Council is required to adopt a policy for Class 4 venues. Under the Racing Industry Act 2020, the Council is required to adopt a policy for TAB venues. Council has chosen to combine the two policies, as the Council's role is to regulate gambling venues and ensure they meet the requirements outlined in this policy.
- 2.2. This policy and any subsequent reviews must be adopted in accordance with the special consultative procedures set out in the Local Government Act 2002.
- 2.3. This policy:
  - must state whether or not Class 4 venues and TAB venues may be established in the city boundaries and if so where they may be located; and
  - may specify any restrictions on the number of Gaming machines that may be operated at any Class 4 venue.



- 2.4. In developing its policy on Class 4 and TAB venues, Council must have regard to the social impacts of gambling in its district.
- 2.5. Gambling affects the social and economic wellbeing of our community. ~~It is important that Council manages this correctly in order to must balance the interests of members of our community that experience harm from gambling and members of our community that seek to generate funding from gambling~~ to achieve a city ~~with~~ that is Tauranga Matarauui, inclusive, safe, resilient and healthy, and ~~is Tauranga Tātai Whenua~~, well planned with successful and thriving communities.
- ~~The draft Community Wellbeing Strategic Plan 2018-21 notes the Gambling Venues Policy will be reviewed to provide policies that support healthy and active living.~~

### 3. DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Class 4 gambling	Gambling that utilises or involves a Gaming machine or gambling that has been categorised as class 4 gambling by the Secretary for Internal Affairs.
Class 4 venue	A place to conduct Class 4 gambling.
Club	A voluntary association of persons combined for a purpose other than personal gain, as defined in the Gambling Act 2003.
Council	Tauranga City Council
Corporate society	A society that is: (a) incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908; or (b) incorporated as a board under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957; or (c) a company incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 that: a. does not have the capacity or power to make a profit; and b. is incorporated and conducted solely for authorised purposes; or (d) a working men's club registered under the Friendly Societies and Credit Unions Act 1982.
Family or children's activity	An activity which, in Council's opinion, is primarily associated with and/or promoted as an activity that is appropriate for any group that includes children under the age of 18.
Gaming machine	A device, whether totally or partly mechanically or electronically operated, that is adapted or designed and constructed for gambling, or as otherwise defined in the Gambling Act 2003. Also commonly known as 'pokie machines'.
NZ <del>Index of Deprivation</del> <u>Dep 2013</u>	The area-based measure of socioeconomic deprivation as defined in the <u>NZDep2013</u> Index of Deprivation published by University of Otago, Wellington <del>or such subsequent or replacement publications as determined by Council.</del>
Primary activity	The principal purpose of, and promoted by, the venue.

TAB venue	Premises owned or leased by <del>the NZ Racing Board</del> <u>TAB New Zealand</u> and where the main business at the premises is providing racing or sports betting services.
Venue licence	A class 4 venue licence issued by the Secretary for Internal Affairs.

#### 4. PRINCIPLES

- 4.1. Gambling can have negative impacts on the financial, health and emotional wellbeing of individuals and their families.
- 4.2. Gambling is also considered by many as a positive form of entertainment and contributes funding to the local community.

#### 5. POLICY STATEMENT

- 5.1. What the policy applies to

- This policy applies to both Class 4 venues and TAB venues.

- 5.2. When Council consent is required

Council consent for a venue is required in the circumstances set out under section 98 of the Gambling Act 2003 and section ~~65A of the Racing Act 2003~~ 93 of the Racing Industry Act 2020 which, at the date of this policy, includes:

- if a Corporate society applies for a Venue licence and a Venue licence has not been held by any Corporate society for the venue within the last six months.
- if ~~the NZ Racing Board~~ TAB New Zealand proposes to establish a TAB venue.
- if a Corporate society proposes to increase the number of Gaming machines that may be operated at a Class 4 venue (this includes at a venue where Clubs propose to merge under s95 of the Gambling Act).
- if a Corporate society proposes to change the location of a venue to which a Venue licence currently applies.

- 5.3. Conditions of consent

- An applicant for Council consent under this policy must meet both the application conditions and the fee requirements.

- 5.4. When Class 4 and TAB venues may be established

No new Class 4 or TAB venues may be established within the Tauranga City boundaries.

However, Council may consider granting consent for relocation of existing Class 4 venues or TAB venues, ~~if the premises cannot continue to operate at the existing venue site.~~

~~Examples of such circumstances include but are not limited to the following:~~

- ~~• due to a natural disaster or fire, the licensed premises is unfit to continue to operate; and/or~~
- ~~• the venue is deemed to be earthquake-prone; and/or~~
- ~~• the property is acquired under the Public Works Act 1981; and/or~~
- ~~• expiration of lease; and/or~~

• ~~site redevelopment.~~

~~Where Council considers that it may grant consent for a relocation, relocated~~ Class 4 and TAB venues may ~~be established~~ only be relocated subject to the following restrictions:

- The venue is located within a commercial or industrial zone identified in the operative Tauranga City Plan, excluding areas within 100 metres of residential zones with a deprivation index of 8, 9 or 10, measured on the NZ Index of Deprivation ~~Dep-2013~~ (and any subsequent updates), as identified on the maps in Schedule 4. Maps illustrating these zones will be available on the Council website and venues wishing to relocate under this clause may request current maps and confirmation of locations meeting these criteria from the Council.
  - Except for TAB venues, the venue shall hold a current on-licence or club licence under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
  - The Primary activity of the Class 4 venue shall:
    - not be gambling;
    - not be an activity associated with Family or children's activities.
  - The Primary activity of a TAB venue shall:
    - be for providing race and sports betting services, and
    - not be an activity associated with Family or children's activities.
- 5.5. Number of Gaming machines to be allowed
- No additional Gaming machines may be operated at Class 4 venues within the Tauranga City boundaries.
- For clarification:
- where the Council receives an application to relocate a Class 4 venue, the maximum number of Gaming machines at the relocated venue shall be the maximum number of Gaming machines at the venue before relocation.
  - where Clubs merge in accordance with section 95 of the Gambling Act 2003, the maximum number of Gaming machines shall be the same as allowed under section 95 of the Gambling Act 2003. This is 30 Gaming machines or the combined total of the number of existing machines, whichever is the lesser.
- 5.6. Applications for consent
- All applications for consent must be made on an approved application form.
- 5.7. Gambling venues consent application fee
- Council will set fees and charges appropriate to cover the costs associated with processing an application for a Gambling Venues Consent, pursuant to section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002, and through its usual fees and charges processes.
- 5.8. Decision making
- Consent applications are to be processed and a decision made within 30 working days of the Council receiving the application.
- 5.9. Appeals
- A decision made in respect of an application for a gambling venues consent may be appealed to a meeting of the Council on grounds including, but not limited to:
    - An error of fact (i.e. an incorrect interpretation of the application against this policy)
    - Improper process followed in making the decision

- A meeting of the Council may determine an appeal of a decision made in respect of an application for gambling venues consent. Decisions of the meeting of the Council are final.

5.10. Monitoring and review

- Council will review the social and economic impact of gambling on the Tauranga community and consider such impacts in any review of this policy
- Where Council amends or replaces this policy, it will do so in accordance with the special consultative procedure outlined in the Local Government Act 2002.

**6. RELEVANT DELEGATIONS**

- 6.1. The implementation of this policy is delegated to the chief executive and his/her delegates.
- 6.2. The Manager: Environmental Regulation is responsible for providing advice, support and the implementation of this policy.

**7. REFERENCES AND RELEVANT LEGISLATION**

- 7.1. Gambling Act 2003
- 7.2. Racing Industry Act 20032020
- 7.3. Local Government Act 2002

**8. ASSOCIATED POLICIES/PROCEDURES**

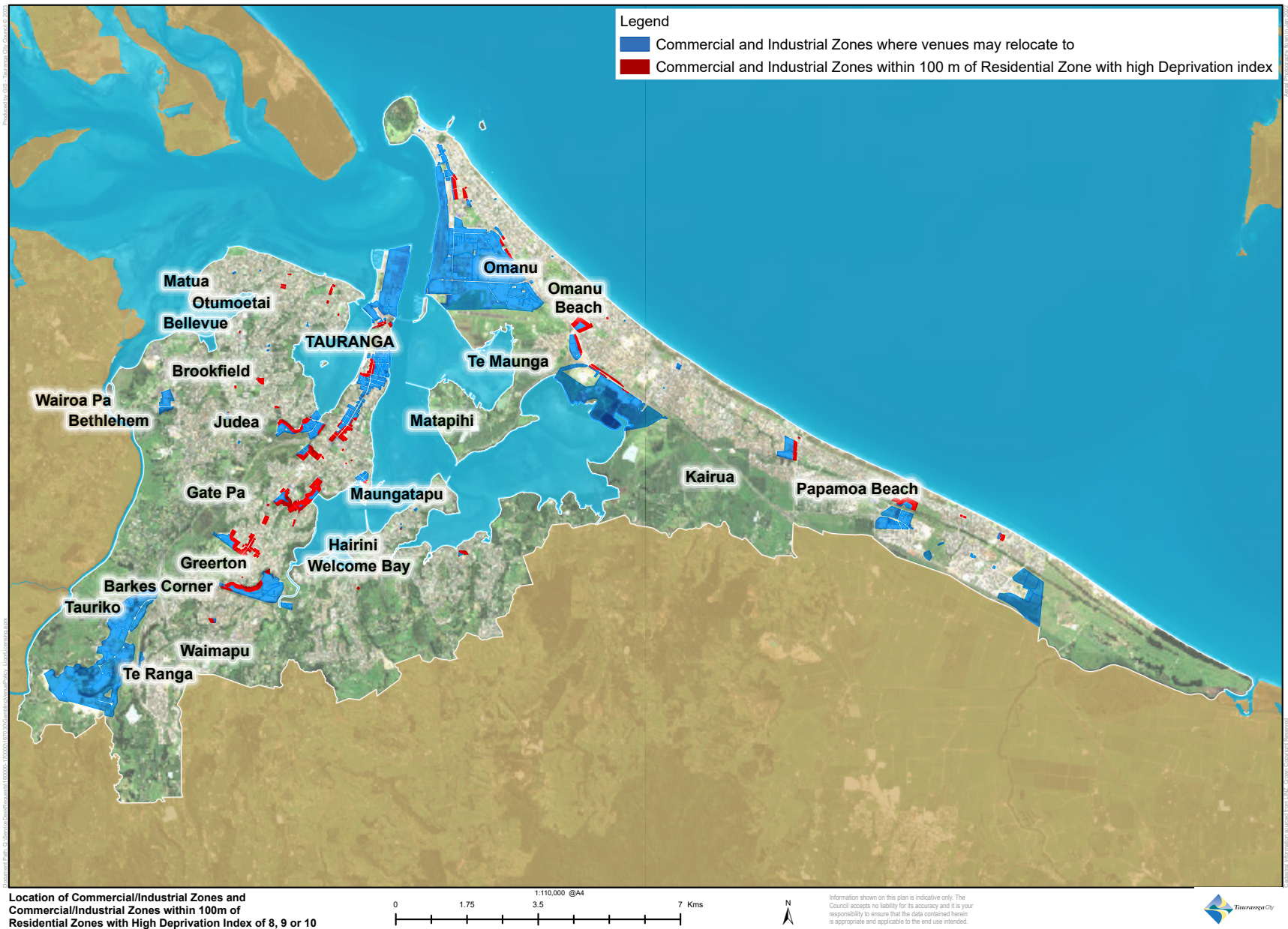
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**9. SCHEDULES**

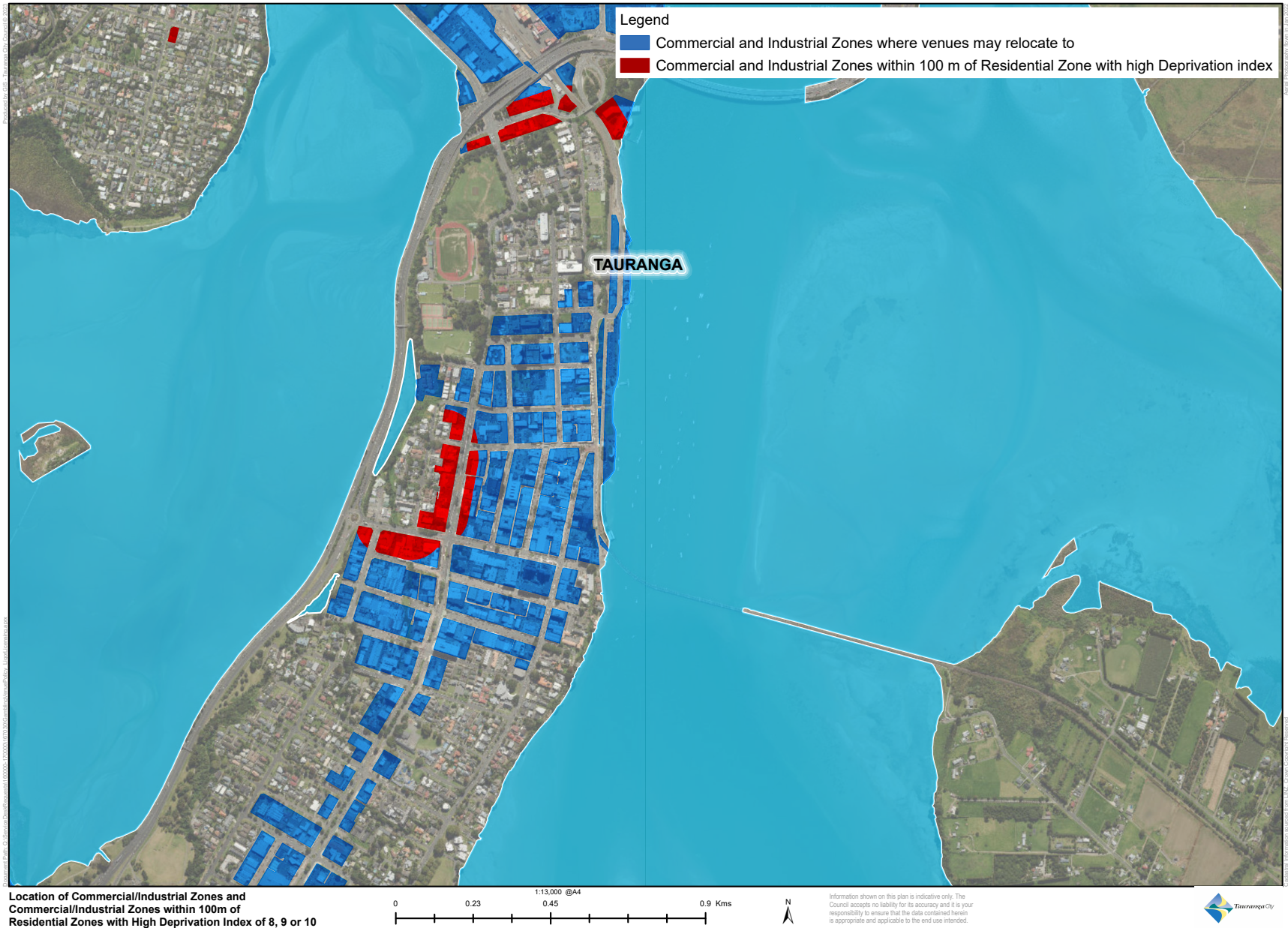
~~Schedule 1: Maps indicating locations within commercial and industrial zones where Class 4 and TAB venues may relocate. N/A~~

**Appendix C: Maps Indicating Areas Available For Venue Relocation  
as at August 2023**

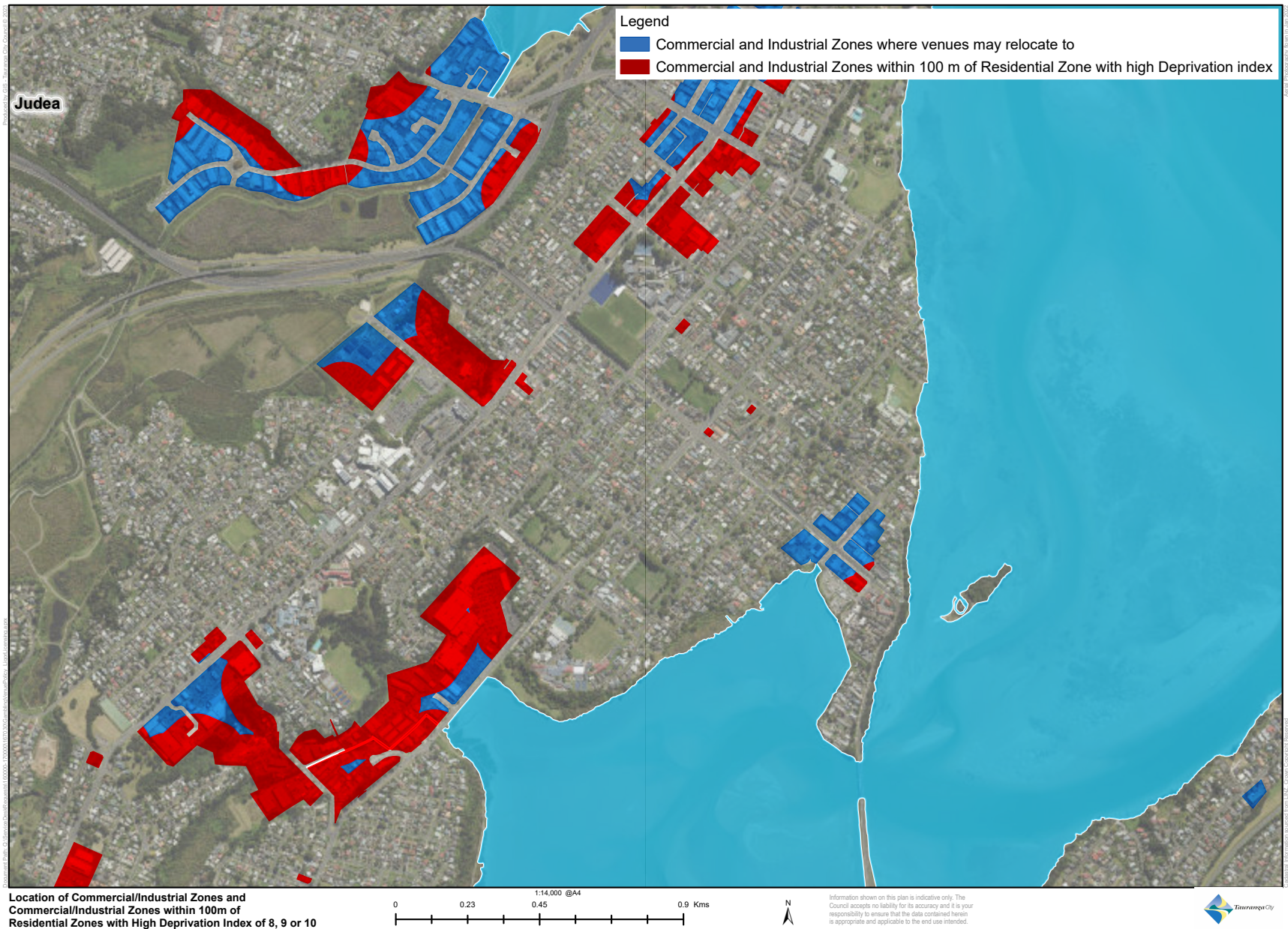
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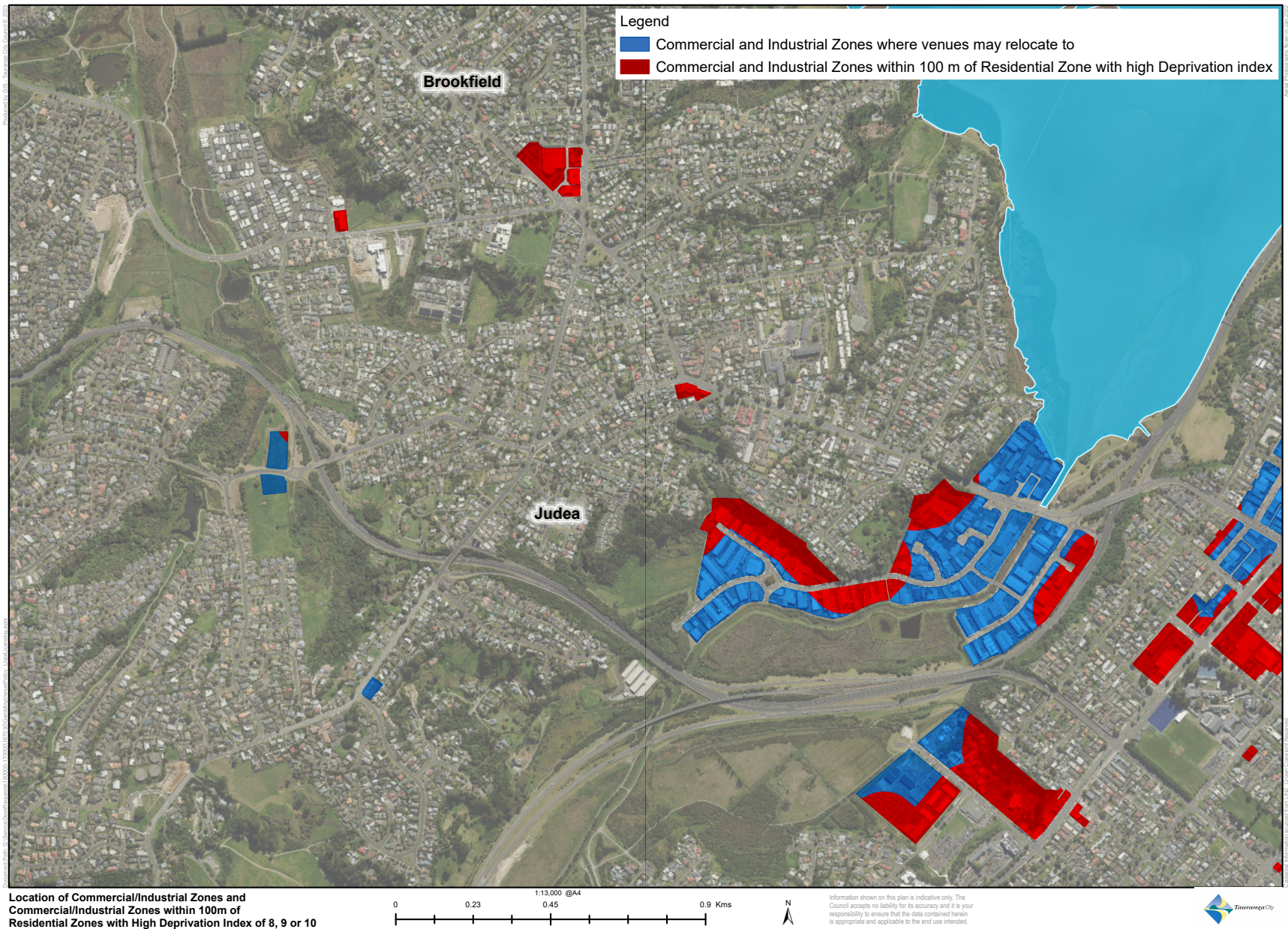




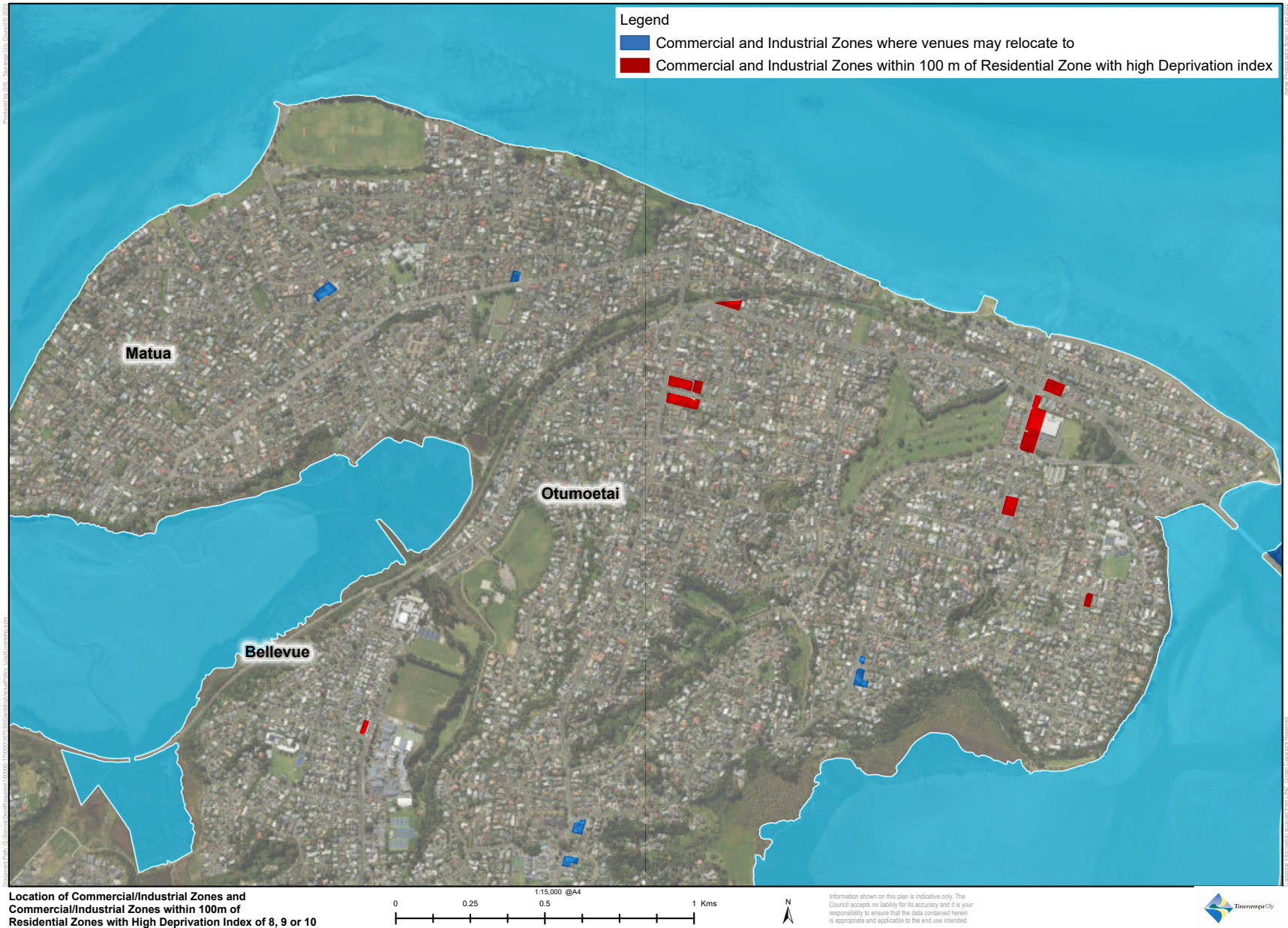




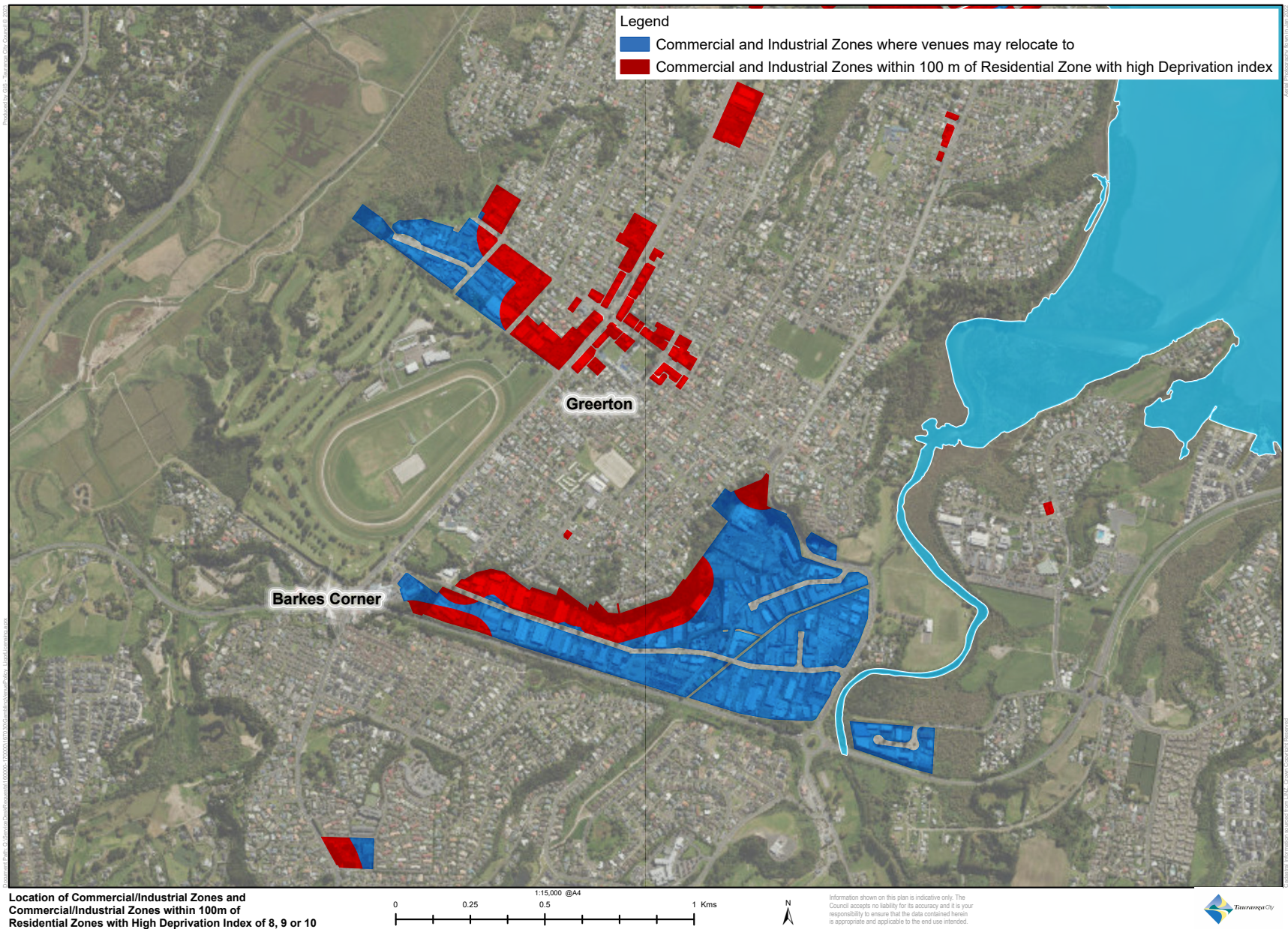




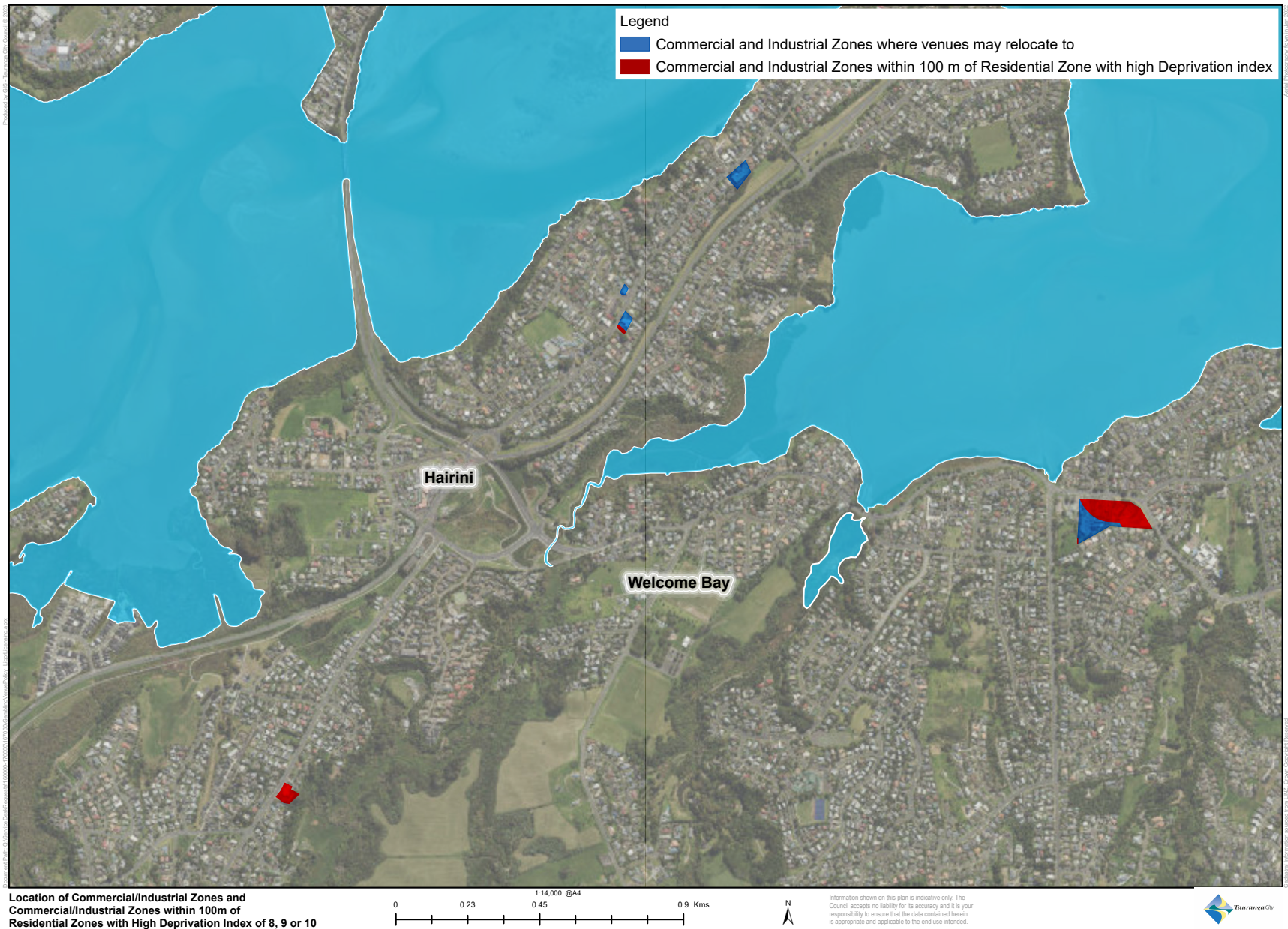




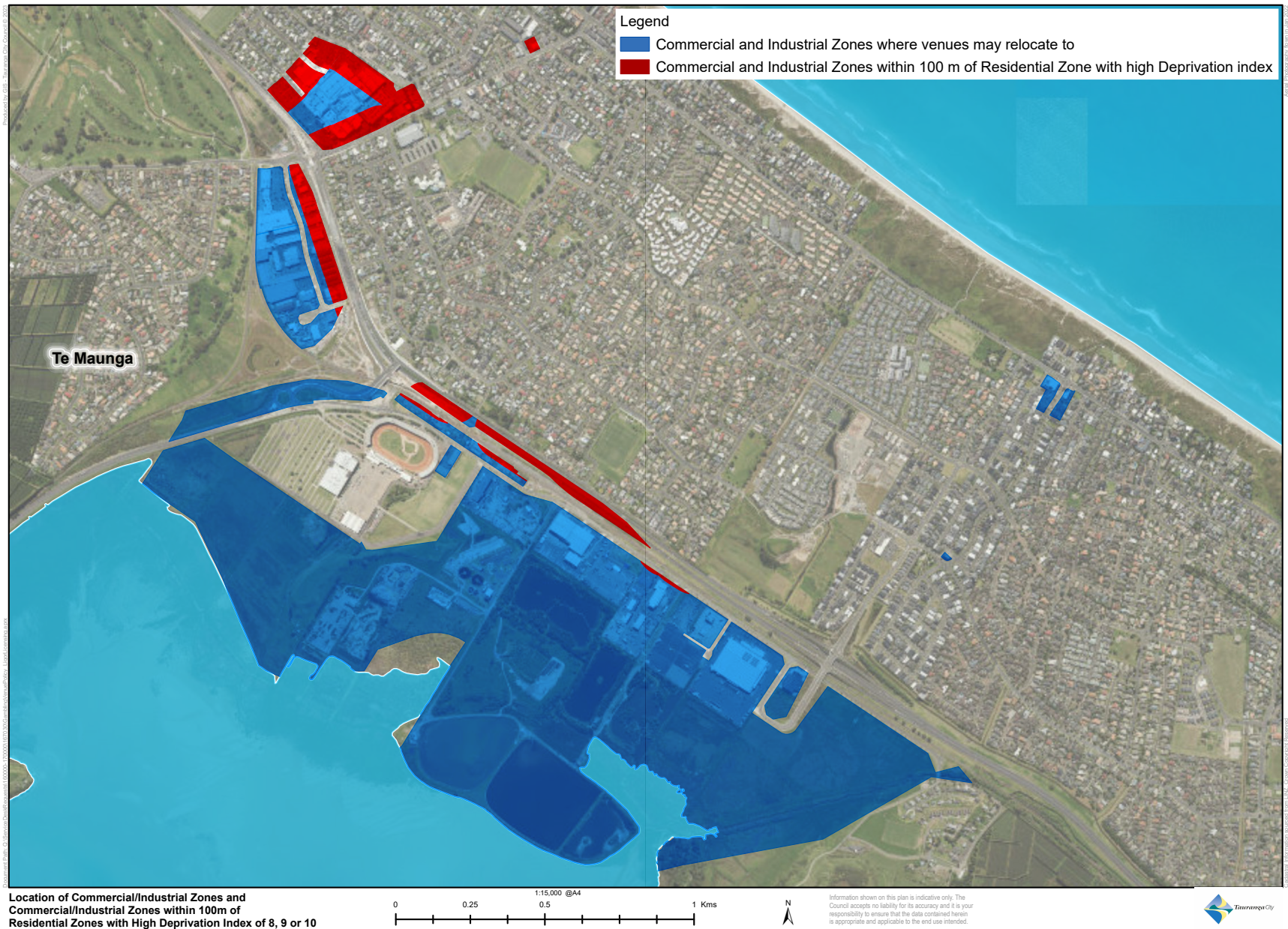




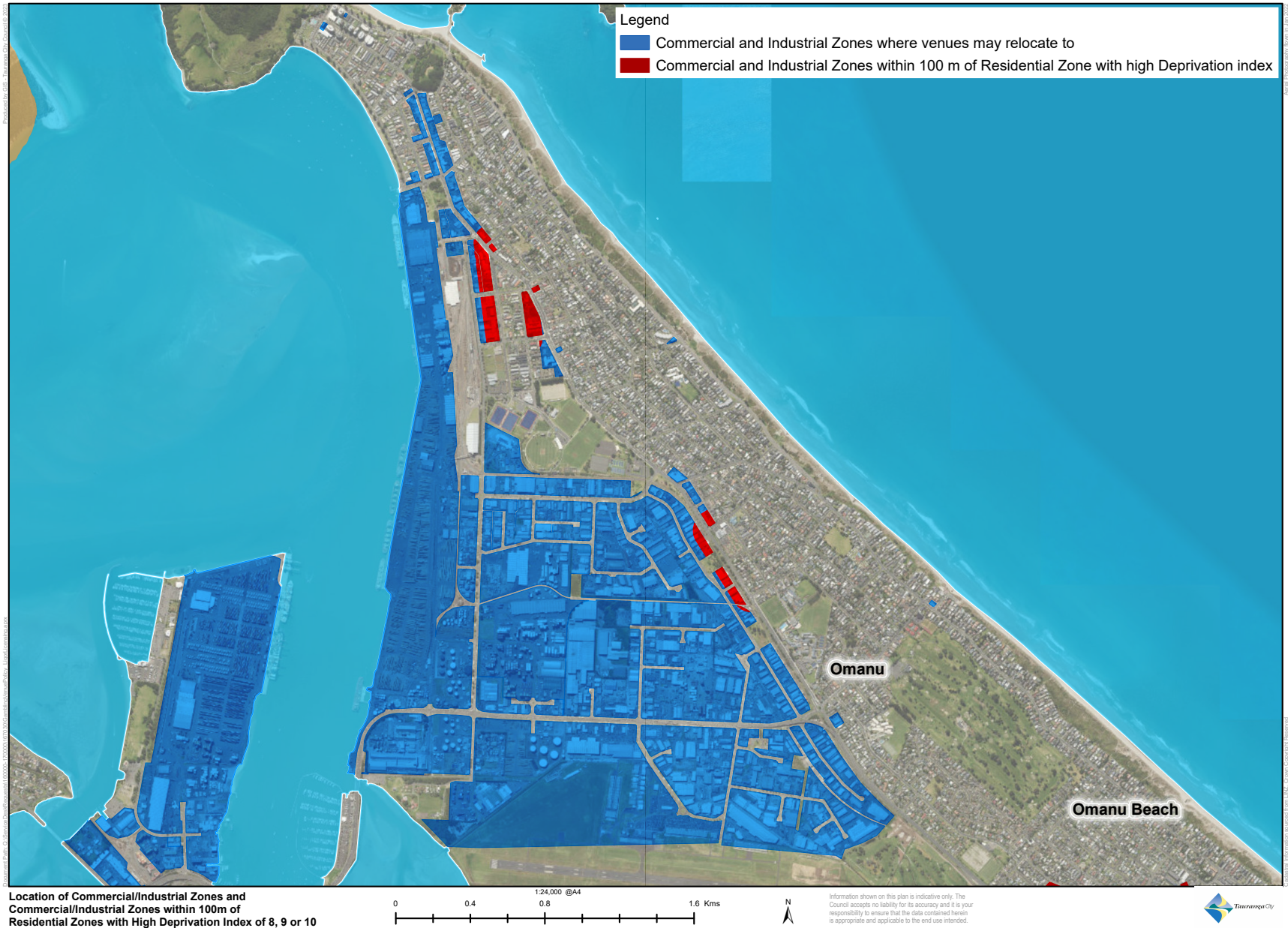


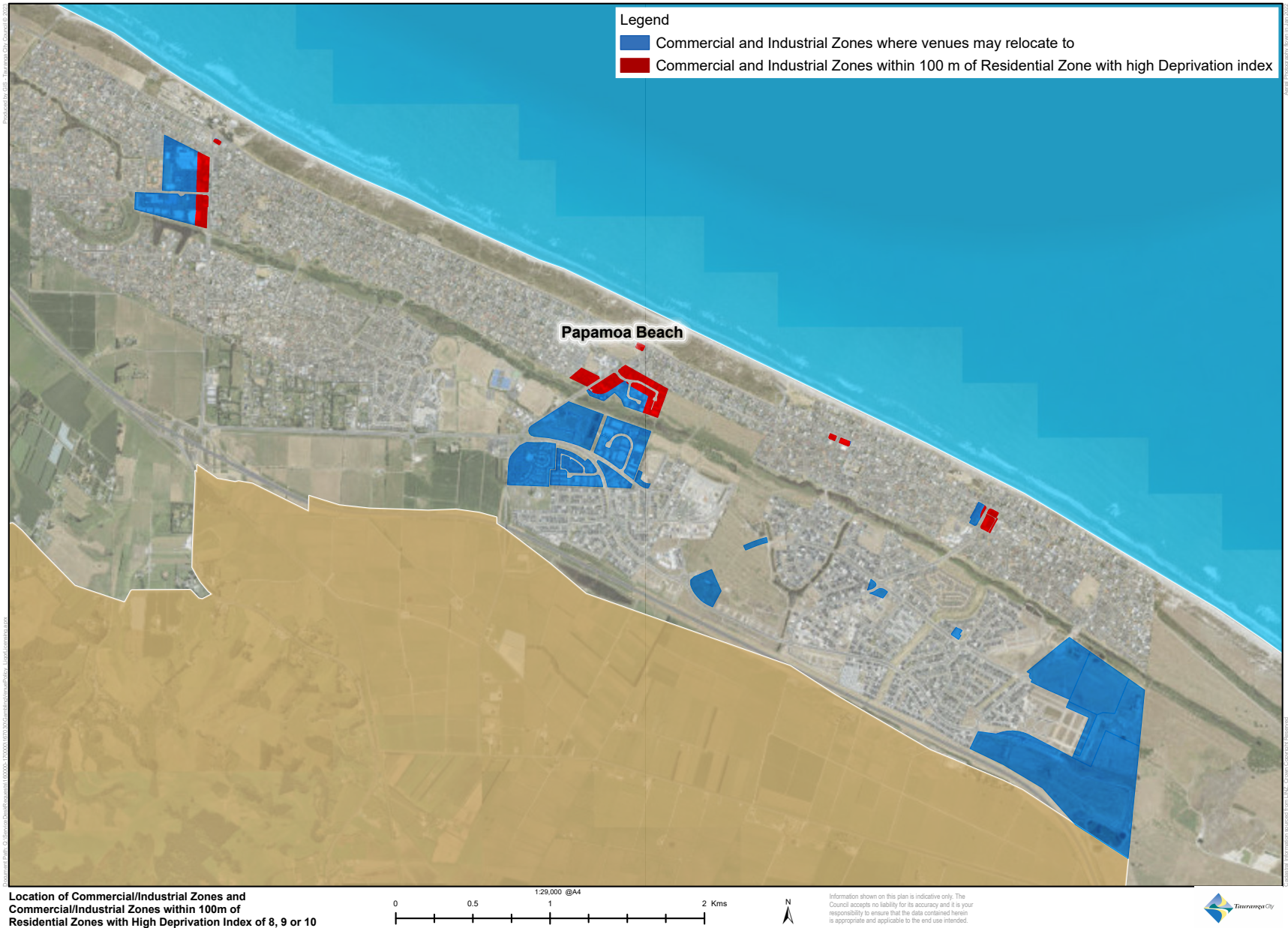














## DRAFT GAMBLING VENUES POLICY



<b>Policy type</b>	Council		
<b>Authorised by</b>	Council		
<b>First adopted</b>	2004	<b>Minute reference</b>	<b>M04/58.9</b>
<b>Revisions/amendments</b>	22 March 2007 9 March 2010 12 March 2013 14 March 2016 14 March 2019 16 May 2022 <u>[December 2023]</u>	<b>Minute references</b>	M07/19.3 M10/13.4 M13/10.6 M16/10.3 M19/3.7 SFR4/22/2 M <u>[TBC]</u>
<b>Review date</b>	Council must complete a review of the policy within three years of the previous review – refer 102(5) Gambling Act 2003 and <del>s65E Racing Act 2003</del> <u>s97(4) Racing Industry Act 2020</u> .		

### 1. PURPOSE

- 1.1. To control the growth of Class 4 and TAB venue gambling in Tauranga.
- 1.2. To minimise the harm to the Tauranga community caused by gambling in Class 4 venues and TAB venues.
- 1.3. To allow people who wish to participate in gambling to continue to do so.
- 1.4. To define the parameters for when consent for a Class 4 venue or TAB venue will be granted.

### 2. SCOPE

- 2.1. Under the Gambling Act 2003, Council is required to adopt a policy for Class 4 venues. Under the Racing Industry Act 2020, the Council is required to adopt a policy for TAB venues. Council has chosen to combine the two policies, as the Council's role is to regulate gambling venues and ensure they meet the requirements outlined in this policy.
- 2.2. This policy and any subsequent reviews must be adopted in accordance with the special consultative procedures set out in the Local Government Act 2002.
- 2.3. This policy:
  - must state whether or not Class 4 venues and TAB venues may be established in the city boundaries and if so where they may be located; and
  - may specify any restrictions on the number of Gaming machines that may be operated at any Class 4 venue.



- 2.4. In developing its policy on Class 4 and TAB venues, Council must have regard to the social impacts of gambling in its district.
- 2.5. Gambling affects the social and economic wellbeing of our community. ~~It is important that Council manages this correctly in order to must balance the interests of members of our community that experience harm from gambling and members of our community that seek to generate funding from gambling~~ to achieve a city ~~with~~ that is Tauranga Matarauui, inclusive, safe, resilient and healthy, and ~~is Tauranga Tātai Whenua~~, well planned with successful and thriving communities.
- ~~The draft Community Wellbeing Strategic Plan 2018-21 notes the Gambling Venues Policy will be reviewed to provide policies that support healthy and active living.~~

### 3. DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Class 4 gambling	Gambling that utilises or involves a Gaming machine or gambling that has been categorised as class 4 gambling by the Secretary for Internal Affairs.
Class 4 venue	A place to conduct Class 4 gambling.
Club	A voluntary association of persons combined for a purpose other than personal gain, as defined in the Gambling Act 2003.
Council	Tauranga City Council
Corporate society	A society that is: (a) incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908; or (b) incorporated as a board under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957; or (c) a company incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 that: a. does not have the capacity or power to make a profit; and b. is incorporated and conducted solely for authorised purposes; or (d) a working men's club registered under the Friendly Societies and Credit Unions Act 1982.
Family or children's activity	An activity which, in Council's opinion, is primarily associated with and/or promoted as an activity that is appropriate for any group that includes children under the age of 18.
Gaming machine	A device, whether totally or partly mechanically or electronically operated, that is adapted or designed and constructed for gambling, or as otherwise defined in the Gambling Act 2003. Also commonly known as 'pokie machines'.
NZ <del>Index of Deprivation</del> <u>Dep 2013</u>	The area-based measure of socioeconomic deprivation as defined in the <u>NZDep2013</u> Index of Deprivation published by University of Otago, Wellington <del>or such subsequent or replacement publications as determined by Council.</del>
Primary activity	The principal purpose of, and promoted by, the venue.

TAB venue	Premises owned or leased by <del>the NZ Racing Board</del> <u>TAB New Zealand</u> and where the main business at the premises is providing racing or sports betting services.
Venue licence	A class 4 venue licence issued by the Secretary for Internal Affairs.

#### 4. PRINCIPLES

- 4.1. Gambling can have negative impacts on the financial, health and emotional wellbeing of individuals and their families.
- 4.2. Gambling is also considered by many as a positive form of entertainment and contributes funding to the local community.

#### 5. POLICY STATEMENT

- 5.1. What the policy applies to

- This policy applies to both Class 4 venues and TAB venues.

- 5.2. When Council consent is required

Council consent for a venue is required in the circumstances set out under section 98 of the Gambling Act 2003 and section ~~65A of the Racing Act 2003~~ 93 of the Racing Industry Act 2020 which, at the date of this policy, includes:

- if a Corporate society applies for a Venue licence and a Venue licence has not been held by any Corporate society for the venue within the last six months.
- if ~~the NZ Racing Board~~ TAB New Zealand proposes to establish a TAB venue.
- if a Corporate society proposes to increase the number of Gaming machines that may be operated at a Class 4 venue (this includes at a venue where Clubs propose to merge under s95 of the Gambling Act).
- if a Corporate society proposes to change the location of a venue to which a Venue licence currently applies.

- 5.3. Conditions of consent

- An applicant for Council consent under this policy must meet both the application conditions and the fee requirements.

- 5.4. When Class 4 and TAB venues may be established

No new Class 4 or TAB venues may be established within the Tauranga City boundaries.

However, Council may consider granting consent for relocation of existing Class 4 venues or TAB venues, ~~if the premises cannot continue to operate at the existing venue site.~~

~~Examples of such circumstances include but are not limited to the following:~~

- ~~• due to a natural disaster or fire, the licensed premises is unfit to continue to operate; and/or~~
- ~~• the venue is deemed to be earthquake-prone; and/or~~
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• ~~site redevelopment.~~

~~Where Council considers that it may grant consent for a relocation, relocated~~ Class 4 and TAB venues may ~~be established~~ only be relocated subject to the following restrictions:

- The venue is located within a commercial or industrial zone identified in the operative Tauranga City Plan, excluding areas within 100 metres of residential zones with a deprivation index of 8, 9 or 10, measured on the NZ Index of Deprivation ~~Dep-2013~~ (and any subsequent updates), as identified on the maps in Schedule 4. Maps illustrating these zones will be available on the Council website and venues wishing to relocate under this clause may request current maps and confirmation of locations meeting these criteria from the Council.
  - Except for TAB venues, the venue shall hold a current on-licence or club licence under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
  - The Primary activity of the Class 4 venue shall:
    - not be gambling;
    - not be an activity associated with Family or children's activities.
  - The Primary activity of a TAB venue shall:
    - be for providing race and sports betting services, and
    - not be an activity associated with Family or children's activities.
- 5.5. Number of Gaming machines to be allowed
- No additional Gaming machines may be operated at Class 4 venues within the Tauranga City boundaries.
- For clarification:
- where the Council receives an application to relocate a Class 4 venue, the maximum number of Gaming machines at the relocated venue shall be the maximum number of Gaming machines at the venue before relocation.
  - where Clubs merge in accordance with section 95 of the Gambling Act 2003, the maximum number of Gaming machines shall be the same as allowed under section 95 of the Gambling Act 2003. This is 30 Gaming machines or the combined total of the number of existing machines, whichever is the lesser.
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- A decision made in respect of an application for a gambling venues consent may be appealed to a meeting of the Council on grounds including, but not limited to:
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- A meeting of the Council may determine an appeal of a decision made in respect of an application for gambling venues consent. Decisions of the meeting of the Council are final.

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- Council will review the social and economic impact of gambling on the Tauranga community and consider such impacts in any review of this policy
- Where Council amends or replaces this policy, it will do so in accordance with the special consultative procedure outlined in the Local Government Act 2002.

**6. RELEVANT DELEGATIONS**

- 6.1. The implementation of this policy is delegated to the chief executive and his/her delegates.
- 6.2. The Manager: Environmental Regulation is responsible for providing advice, support and the implementation of this policy.

**7. REFERENCES AND RELEVANT LEGISLATION**

- 7.1. Gambling Act 2003
- 7.2. Racing Industry Act 2003 2020
- 7.3. Local Government Act 2002

**8. ASSOCIATED POLICIES/PROCEDURES**

N/A.

**9. SCHEDULES**

~~Schedule 1: Maps indicating locations within commercial and industrial zones where Class 4 and TAB venues may relocate. N/A~~

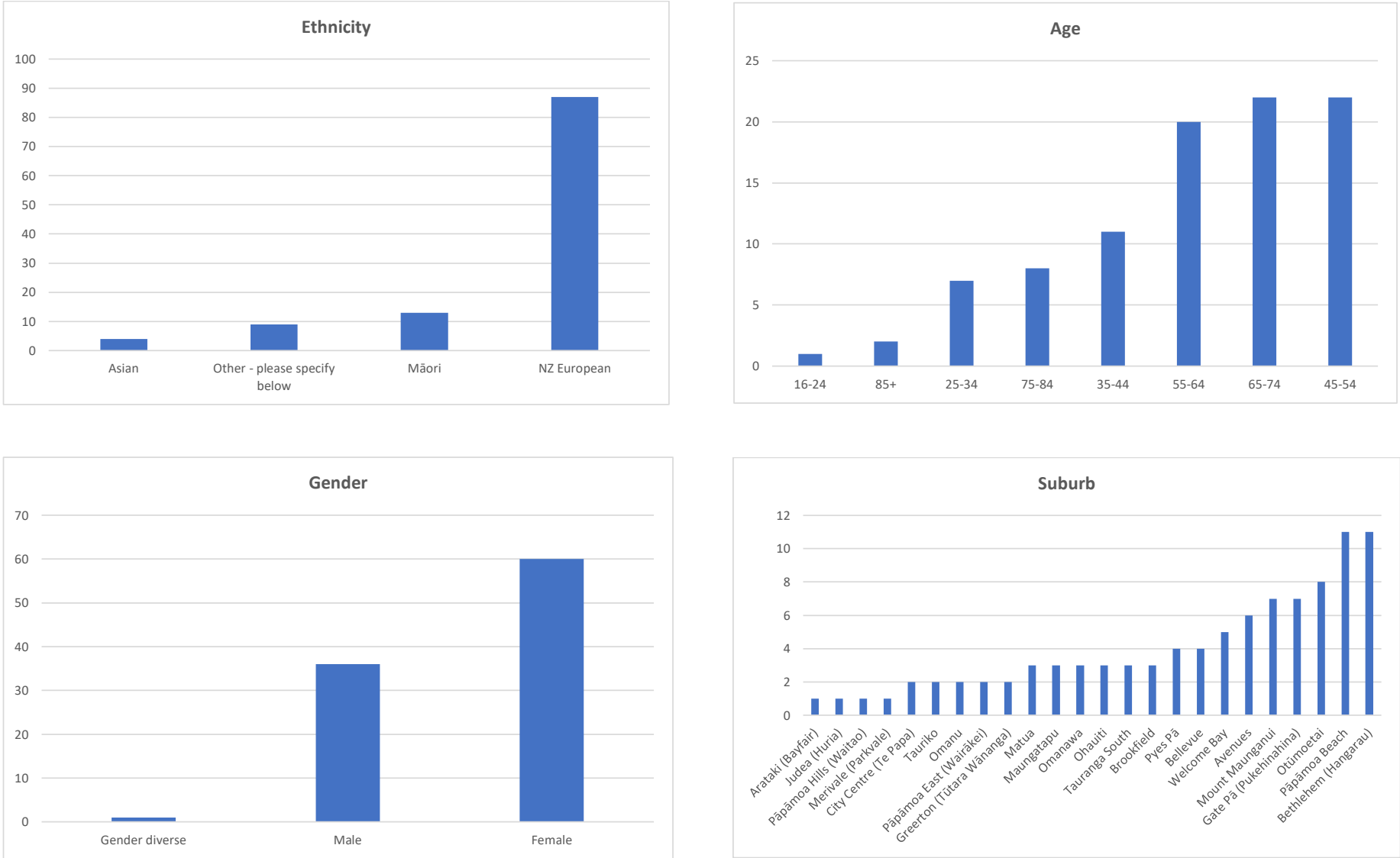
**SUMMARY OF INITIAL CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT FOR  
2023 GAMBLING VENUES POLICY REVIEW**

1. The following organisations were contacted regarding the policy: Toi Te Ora Public Health, existing gambling venues, TAB, gaming trusts, Tauranga iwi contacts, Problem Gambling Foundation, Salvation Army Oasis, Nga Mataapuna Oranga, Ngati Kahu Hauora, Huria Trust, Te Tuinga Whanau Social Services, St Vincent De Paul, TECT and Social Link.
2. Toi Te Ora, confirmed that their position remains that:
  - (a) They support a sinking lid policy that does not allow relocation of gaming machines and provides that if a venue closes or mergers, the machines cannot be transferred or replaced elsewhere.
  - (b) If Council adopts a policy to allow for relocations, a condition should be placed that any relocation must be from a more harmful (high risk profile) location to a less harmful (low risk profile) location and not the reverse.
3. 33 gambling venues were contacted regarding the policy. We received one response from a venue who supported removing the criteria limiting circumstances for relocation and one response from a club who requested that the limit on the total number of gaming machines following a club merger be removed. The venue also noted its support for an update to the maps to correctly reflect data on zones within Tauranga City.
4. There are four TAB locations in Tauranga. They are in Cameron Road, Greerton, Mount Maunganui and Papamoa. Their view on the current policy is that the TAB NZ accepts the sinking lid policy for their standalone TAB NZ venues and would support the limitations on relocations being lifted. TAB NZ confirmed that their Bethlehem venue has closed and they did not seek to relocate the venue.
5. The gaming trusts operating in Tauranga were contacted to provide feedback. We received two responses. Their feedback can be summarised as follows:
  - (a) They would like to see the current relocation clause expanded to enable venues to move to modern premises in newer areas of the city.
  - (b) They have requested updated maps that are higher resolution as the current form of maps are challenging to use.
  - (c) They are proud of their contribution of grants to fund community organisations, services and activities in Tauranga City.
  - (d) They support efforts to minimise harm that is caused from gambling, including the use of training and the latest technology in their member venues.
6. Problem Gambling Foundation, Te Runanga o Ngāti Pukenga Iwi and Salvation Army Oasis support a sinking lid policy. However, they want Council to go further and not allow relocations or mergers.
7. Salvation Army Oasis also suggested that instead of a relocation policy, Council should consider ways to address the disproportionate concentration of venues in areas of high deprivation.
8. Social Link provided detailed feedback on the maps currently attached to the policy and would like to greater clarity on where venues are now and could be in the future. Social Link is comfortable with the current relocation policy.

9. In May 2023 Te Rangapu members were made aware of the plan to review this policy and this was followed up with an email to members in August. Ngai Te Rangi were contacted directly as they indicated a desire to be involved in discussions about the review of the Gambling Venues Policy. At the date of this report, Ngai Te Rangi have not updated their earlier position, supporting the sinking lid. There is a preference to remove the relocation clause but acknowledged that it does allow for machines to be moved from high-risk areas to lower risk areas. Ngai Te Rangi expressed a wish to be involved in the relocation application process, to ensure that iwi/hapu impacts were considered in an application to relocate. Nga Potiki have indicated that they would like to see an opportunity for community groups, including hapu and iwi groups, to have input on where a venue might relocate to, even if the relocation is to within a commercial or industrial zone.
10. Sport Bay of Plenty oppose a sinking lid approach as they see it as reducing community funding and this will negatively affect the sport and recreation sector.
11. St Vincent De Paul and TECT have been unable to provide a response at the time of writing this report.

Submissions on the draft revised Community Funding Policy (17 July – 13 August 2023)

Demographic information



Sub #	First name	Surname	Q1. Do you agree that the purpose of community funding should be aligned with the strategic vision for the city – Tauranga together we can; enhance our natural environment and create a more vibrant and inclusive city.
001	Maia Christian	Haeata	Agree
002	Dennis	Robbins	Strongly Agree
003	Claire	Hine	Strongly Agree
004	Gordy	Lockhart	Strongly Agree
005	Linda	Thompson	Agree
006	Concerned	Ratepayer	Neutral
007	Shona	Hatton	Agree
008	Paul	Hogan	Agree
009	Annie	Heke	Agree
010	Kim	Renshaw	Strongly Agree
011	John	Paine	Strongly Agree
012	Nicky	Wilkins	Strongly Agree
013	Zara	Lynch	Strongly Agree
014	Amanda	Ryan	Agree
015	Will	Stokes	Agree
016	Dean	Hastie	Neutral
017	Nicholas	Smith	Neutral
018	Rupal	Mehta	Agree
019	Danielle	Van Dijk-Walters	Strongly Agree
020	Kimberley	Pilbrow	Agree
021	David	Cole	Strongly Agree
022	Sandi	Fernandez	Agree
023	Lewis	McDuff	Neutral
024	Steve	Hayles	Agree
025	Heather	Elmsly	Strongly Agree
026	Sarah	Thomson	Neutral
027	Bruce	Partridge	Neutral
028	Jo	Smith	Disagree
029	C	Pretorius	Agree
030	Gary	Liddington	Disagree
031	Raewyn	Jones	Agree
032	Frank	Stuart	Strongly Agree
033	Kelly	Leach	Strongly Agree
034	Graeme	Mills	Agree
035	Stu	Thompson	Neutral
036	Scott	Payne	Agree
037	Ian	Brothers	Strongly Agree
038	Bruce	Walker	Disagree
039	Diana	Cole	Strongly Disagree
040	Sheri	Hall	Agree
041	Di	Hill	Strongly Disagree
042	Hugh	Bomford	Strongly Disagree
043	Keith	Hull	Agree



Sub #	First name	Surname	Q1. Do you agree that the purpose of community funding should be aligned with the strategic vision for the city – Tauranga together we can; enhance our natural environment and create a more vibrant and inclusive city.
044	Moir	Lomas	Don't Know or Unsure
045	J	Carlson	Agree
046	Claire	Dale	Neutral
047	Georgia	Kidd	Strongly Agree
048	Sheena	Jones	Agree
049	Vanessa	Charman-Moore	Neutral
050	Tess	Nesdale	Agree
051	Judy	Waldvogel	Agree
052	Dorothy	Dorey	Agree
053	Grant	Mitchell	Strongly Agree
054	Rich	May	Strongly Agree
055	Holly	Simperingham	Strongly Agree
056	Wayne Laurence	Lowe	Agree
057	Jo	Dickey	Agree
058	Simone	Anderson	Strongly agree
059	Megan	Warn	Agree
060	Jannine	Spiers	Agree
061	Ana	Blackwood	Disagree
062	Adrienne	Arder	Agree
063	Maureen	Phizacklea	Neutral
064	Paul	Abbott	Agree
065	Robyn	McLeod	Agree
066	David	McDonnell	Neutral
067	Matthew	King	Agree
068	Michaela	Vernall	Neutral
069	Michelle	Bosson	Agree
070	Matire	Duncan	Strongly agree
071	Wendy	Pedersen	Strongly agree
072	Don	McKeown	Agree
073	Pamela	Lewis	Disagree
074	Sue	Nicholas	Agree
075	Sheryl	Harlick	Disagree
076	George	Swanepoel	Agree
077	Doug	Barnes	Agree
078	Fiona	Joyce	Agree
079	Jaeyvelyn	Ogayan	Agree
080	Susan	Gernhoefer	Neutral
081	Mike	Simon	Strongly Disagree
082	Tom	Rawson	Strongly agree
083	Maureen	Chaytor	Neutral
084	Jolene	James	Neutral
085	Holly	Allison	Strongly agree
086	Tanya	Trass	Strongly agree

087	Andrea	Thompson	Strongly agree
088	Diane	Rogers	Neutral
089	Mrs C	Stockwell	Neutral
090	Phil	Hansen	Neutral
091	Liam	Kennedy	Agree
092	Rusty	Knutson	Strongly agree
093	Gary	Prendergast	Strongly Disagree
094	Liesel	Carnie	Strongly agree
095	Charmian	Brown	Strongly agree
096	Caroline	Dafoe	Agree
097	Karen	Billington	Neutral
098	Kathy	Webb	Agree
099	Helen	Rothery	Strongly agree
100	Mark	Papworth	Agree
101	Leigh	Park	Agree
102	Laura	Wragg	Strongly agree
103	Glen	Crowther	Neutral
104	Bronya	Dean	Agree
105	Annie	Hill	Strongly agree
106	Liz	Davies	
107	Heidi	Lichtwark	

Sub #	First name	Surname	Council's contestable grants are from limited pools of funding, and we receive a significant number of applications compared to the amount of funding available. This means we're unfortunately not able to approve funding for all the great initiatives from the community that we receive applications for.			
			Q2. If Council is considering applications of similar quality and standing, do you agree that preference should be given to the organisation that doesn't already receive some form of council funding?	Please let us know the reason for your response to this proposed change.	Q3. Do you agree that any single project should only be able to receive one type of funding from the council at the same time?	Please let us know the reason for your response to this proposed change.
001	Maia Christian	Haeata	Neutral		Disagree	
002	Dennis	Robbins	Strongly Disagree	Organisations that already receive some funding may well be the most meritorious and established organisations.	Strongly Disagree	Far to rigid. Too restrictive.
003	Claire	Hine	Neutral	If an organisation is of a similar standing - it would depend on their point of difference. Preference should be given to the organisation who creates the greatest impact.	Neutral	It depends on what the project is.  If adequate planning and preparation has taken place before applying for grant funding, this should allow for the full breakdown of the project costs if these are events of initiatives.  If the project includes building work - then there could be hidden costs and further funding would be needed.
004	Gordy	Lockhart	Neutral	I'd argue funds should be distributed in a way that achieves greatest social impact. I don't believe that can be done as easily as suggested by this question. For example, it may be the case	Strongly Disagree	It's entirely possible that an organisation operates two streams of service. Events to promote it's service and raise awareness of issues amongst Tauranga Moana people and secondly, the service itself, whatever that

				<p>that an initiative promoting kotahitanga in Tauranga Moana was viewed as being of a 'similar quality and standing' The Jazz Festival in terms of social impact, I'd suggest both should be funded as both achieve differing but connected goals regardless of whether or not the Jazz Festival is already funded.</p> <p>Consideration should be given in my view to social impact in the first instance. Does the event/organization benefit 10 people, or 5000. Does the event organization promote a value Tauranga Moana believes important to achieve social impact even if it's in it's infancy.</p> <p>I'd hate to see existing socially impactful projects suffer at the expense of organizations who have not necessarily received funding to the point they apply.</p> <p>I'd argue organisations who do similar things should be asked to collaborate in an effort to reduce delivery cost while maximizing social impact.</p> <p>Lastly, organisations seeking funding for high priced ticket events and so targeting attendees with higher disposable incomes should rank lower in a funding discussion than those organisations seeking to operate free to take part events for public good.</p>		<p>may be. Allowing the organisation to apply for one source of funding only at the same time could result in operational complications.</p>
005	Linda	Thompson	Agree	<p>I was concerned to see that last time a couple of churches received funding for their own very expensive projects. These organisations should be self funding, not asking for public money.</p>	Neutral	Too broad a question - needs more context.
006	Concerned	Ratepayer	Agree	Double dippers are greedy	Agree	Double dippers are greedy
007	Shona	Hatton	Neutral	<p>All projects and groups should be determined in the same way regardless of any previous funding applied for or given. Equal opportunity for everyone.</p>	Agree	<p>I agree with this, all projects should be self driven and funded. All projects need to start by looking at sponsorship and or other funding options, and not solely rely on Council grants.</p>
008	Paul	Hogan	Strongly agree	Share the pie wider	Neutral	<p>I would like to understand the situations which would result in 2 types of funding being accessed</p>
009	Annie	Heke	Agree		Agree	
010	Kim	Renshaw	Agree	<p>Receiving funding already should be lowly weighted. If their project is amazing, and they meet other criteria, they should be given the funding.</p>	Agree	
011	John	Paine	Agree	<p>I'm ok with helping those that don't already receive income having priority as long as has reasonable assurance they can deliver. I support funding new and innovative initiatives that may need to challenge the way things have been done in the past.</p>	Neutral	<p>Just not sure that this is an unnecessary restriction as could limit councils ability to fund key projects that help achieve its vision. But I assume Council has thought of this. But do like the idea of sharing around limited funds. May appear more equitable which is a good thing.</p>

012	Nicky	Wilkins	Agree		Disagree	An organisation may apply for funding for a capital asset but still want to apply for operational funding to run the project
013	Zara	Lynch	Agree	I think it makes sense to share the funding around but on the flip side it is also good to help an existing community initiative if it means they get the right amount of funding they need to do get the best outcome for the initiative. You don't want to spread the funding too thinly as then we will have lots of half funded projects.	Neutral	It depends on the initiative and how they funding is allocated. Sometimes community projects have to apply for more than one type of funding depending on the criteria for what the funding can be used for.
014	Amanda	Ryan	Neutral	Applications should be considered only on their merit	Disagree	Projects may need more funding than is available with one grant. They may also be multi-year events or cover a variety of community groups or objectives. Again should be based on merit.
015	Will	Stokes	Agree		Agree	
016	Dean	Hastie	Disagree	Funding should be allocated based on improvement for the greatest number of the community.	Agree	Limited funds - 1 per customer
017	Nicholas	Smith	Agree		Disagree	
018	Rupal	Mehta	Agree	As special for wellbeing programme like mental health	Neutral	
019	Danielle	Van Dijk-Walters	Neutral	Certain organizations are more reliant on funding than others, so each organization should be assessed fairly	Neutral	It is dependant of the size/scope of the project and how long the project will commence for.
020	Kimberley	Pilbrow	Neutral		Agree	
021	David	Cole	Disagree	One organisation may have better outcomes and success than others and be a better steward of funds	Disagree	There may be different aspects that the funding recipient has and qualify for different types of funding
022	Sandi	Fernandez	Disagree	Sometimes these groups already working will need a boost Too many groups with same ideas just thin out the funding	Agree	
023	Lewis	McDuff	Agree	Depends how the former one has performed and sometimes competition can get a better outcome for the users	Strongly agree	
024	Steve	Hayles	Neutral	There are plenty of community groups that only help members instead of helping the community as a whole	Neutral	Some need to apply for funding for different areas
025	Heather	Elmsly	Agree		Disagree	I think if there is a reason why two lots of funding is required and it is for a good project then it can obtain more than one type of funding.
026	Sarah	Thomson	Agree		Agree	
027	Bruce	Partridge	Strongly agree	I think there are a number of organisations that make a broadcast approach to funding support from any willing benefactor. While there is an obvious need for many of the requests, there remain many organisations that battle on with minimal support yet provide an important service or facility for groups who sit in the background.	Strongly agree	It is up to the Council to properly identify the funding requests. By having proper tracing systems and records that reveal the financial situation (and services provided) of many of these groups will reduce double up groups.

				There must be a template developed to adequately assess the funding support all potential groups have currently or have received in recent times, say last 5 years or so.		
028	Jo	Smith	Disagree	A community group may be doing a great job and deserve to apply again. Each grant should be measured on its own merit, not preferences for first time applicants only	Disagree	A project May meet multiple funding goals and should be weighted accordingly. Surely council staff could advise and direct to the most appropriate funding and also have a Birds Eye view of funding applications across the organisation?
029	C	Pretorius	Neutral	It must be based on funding principles, excluding good causes just because they received previous funding does not make sense. Please explain what the purpose of this is and how this will actually be managed in practice. What are the criteria for judging previous funding. I.e \$100? The lead applicant? The exact same organisation? Any organisation that supports any (I.e. no special interest or culture groups) Tauranga resident or group for all should get priority and could get it more than once depending on merits.	Strongly agree	
030	Gary	Liddington	Disagree	Now is the time for Council funding to contract, not expand to include new organisations.	Agree	I agree. Council assesses the total worthiness of a request for funding in 1 swipe. An organisation should not have several bites of the cherry.
031	Raewyn	Jones	Agree	I do agree with the proposed change, however, these scenarios should be considered on a case-by-case basis.	Neutral	Provides more funding for other orgs. Those that can dip into lots of other funds by nature of their structure and purpose may need to reconsider funding alternatives.
032	Frank	Stuart	Strongly agree	Perfectly sensible	Strongly agree	Means can be spread wider
033	Kelly	Leach	Agree	Probably agree because the applications that already get funding should be worthwhile i'd assume	Agree	its good to give other projects a chance to receive some funding without giving it all to one just because its easy to
034	Graeme	Mills	Agree		Strongly Disagree	
035	Stu	Thompson	Neutral	Proven organisations are worth TCC continued support while new organisations are also worth a try, so I support funding for existing and new organisations.	Agree	While I'm unaware of such situations, other funders don't allow double-dipping, so it is consistent with best practice elsewhere.
036	Scott	Payne	Agree	Funding should also be varied and shared amongst all the different groups and ethnicity of the population of Tauranga	Agree	The share the funding it is vital that different groups can only access 1 fund
037	Ian	Brothers	Agree	There is some great community organizations like Brave Hearts that we need to support more on drug abuse to family	Strongly agree	
038	Bruce	Walker	Agree		Don't know or unsure	
039	Diana	Cole		It should not be the Tauranga City Council to be using rate payments to fund anything that is not directly connected to improving Tauranga for the whole community. I do not like my rates being used for private organisations/groups.	Don't know or unsure	Again our rates should not be paid out for non council driven projects. It is disgraceful that the council is increasing our rates on one hand and handing out funding to "projects"

040	Sheri	Hall	Neutral	Some organisations will show more tenacity and ability to achieve with their funding, these organisations should be funded more and incentivized to collaborate with other organisations with similar goals.	Disagree	
041	Di	Hill	Strongly Disagree	Council should not be funding from ratepayers money	Strongly agree	
042	Hugh	Bomford	Strongly Disagree	I STRONGLY object to my rate money being given out in the form of ANY grant whatsoever	Strongly Disagree	I STRONGLY object to my rate money being given out in the form of ANY grant whatsoever
043	Keith	Hull	Strongly Disagree	The funding pool is a limited resource. By now Council will have established a recognized customer base. If other applicants are included in the funding the effect of the support will be diminished and will please nobody.	Strongly agree	The funds ought to be fairly spread without any trough-dippers being overfunded. Fairness should be the underlying call. The degree of benefit and potential effectiveness that the groups will provide to the community should be the criteria for funding.
044	Moir	Lomas	Neutral	Dilutes the pool maybe. Maybe assist similar initiatives to work together	Disagree	May be eligible for multiple which will strengthen the project overall
045	J	Carlson	Agree		Neutral	
046	Claire	Dale	Agree	New grant applications may be from new organisations in the area that have a project that is more advantageous than current ones	Agree	There's other grants they can apply for from NGOs
047	Georgia	Kidd	Agree		Neutral	
048	Sheena	Jones	Agree	Everyone should get a bite at the cherry	Agree	The funding needs to spread around
049	Vanessa	Charman-Moore	Neutral	Available funds should be spread equitably between applicants however the provision of a small existing grant should not disadvantage the application for a larger one. If an organisation that has received funding requires more funding to continue good and proven work then that should not be withheld because of a "rule".	Disagree	It depends on the size and quality of the project and the benefits it will have to the community. Each application should be considered on its merits.
050	Tess	Nesdale	Disagree	Some projects may need ongoing funding to reach their perceived completion	Disagree	May need funding for different projects
051	Judy	Waldvogel	Neutral	It depends maybe the existing are better than new and who is judging that really and are they right inter judgements??	Neutral	Again it all depends..maybe its a good project and needs two types or maybe its a project milking the system??
052	Dorothy	Dorey	Agree		Neutral	
053	Grant	Mitchell	Agree	There may be some community groups that are deserving of extra due to a new initiative or change in circumstance.	Disagree	Different groups can cater for different kaupapa and thus, they should be eligible for different grants.
054	Rich	May	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	
055	Holly	Simperingham	Neutral	Sometimes it's better to support things that are already established/successful.	Disagree	
056	Wayne Laurence	Lowe	Don't know or unsure		Don't know or unsure	
057	Jo	Dickey	Disagree	Some long-established groups may miss out under this criteria	Neutral	
058	Simone	Anderson	Strongly Disagree	The responsibility to deliver good outcomes for ratepayer money means that organisations with good background of delivery and high outcomes for community could be considered for funding from this pool . If the funding is for projects out side the BAU or currently funded activity and	Strongly Disagree	Some organisations are multifaceted as are their events, projects or activities - these could align with multiple priorities and therefore should not be pigeonholed by default by restrictions like this .

				they offer diverse outcomes then this should be taken into account.		
059	Megan	Warn	Disagree	This is a tough one, because an application can be of great quality, but you want to make sure that organizations have good track record of using funds well and outcomes to back the funding decisions. I don't think PREFERENCE should be given to those organizations, but they shouldn't be removed from consideration just because they are new to the scene etc. There needs to be balance.	Agree	Purely from a perspective of keeping things simple in our income streams! It is easy to know "X funding from TCC this year is to go towards Y programme only". If we had separate funding streams from the same source, it gets tricky with making sure that the money goes to the right programme or initiative at the right split.
060	Jannine	Spiers	Strongly agree	Because arts and Culture funding should be available for everyone	Agree	
061	Ana	Blackwood	Strongly Disagree	I think that other funding should be a consideration but that giving preference based on existing funding does not make sense. Some projects or organizations are more expensive to run and therefore require multiple revenue streams. Preference should be based on a number of factors including the type of activity occurring, its alignment with strategic goals, likelihood to succeed and total cost.	Disagree	As per the last comment - the policy is proposing to include all forms of funding or subsidy to groups into one policy. This means for example that a group who receives a reduced rent for a property would immediately be exempt from any type of other funding. But this may not be fair nor measurable.  Continuing from the above example - what about a group that then rents or hires the building from the first organization. They are not directly subsidized by Council - but there charge may be lower because of the initial organizations subsidy - would they too be excluded?  As per my last comment - other funding support should be part of the consideration but not an excluding factor. Some organisations/activities are more expensive to run than others.
062	Adrienne	Arder	Agree		Agree	
063	Maureen	Phizacklea	Agree		Neutral	
064	Paul	Abbott	Disagree		Disagree	
065	Robyn	McLeod	Neutral		Neutral	
066	David	McDonnell	Agree	Some organisations need a 'hand up' not 'hand out' and after 5-8 years they should be 'on their own' with other sources of funding from private	Don't know or unsure	
067	Matthew	King	Disagree	Grant applications should be considered solely on their merits. There may be good reason why organisations who currently receive funding ought to receive further funding.	Disagree	Such an idea creates inflexibility. You need to consider the merits of the project. It might be perfectly feasible and desirable on a particular project to provide more than one funding stream.
068	Michaela	Vernall	Agree	There are constantly new initiatives that are beneficial for the city, and it's communities. sometimes these initiatives don't get a look in, or don't meet strict criteria. I think the overarching picture and vision of each initiative needs to be looked at. Is it good for the whole community? does it meet the needs? Does it include volunteers? etc etc.	Disagree	Not necessarily. I know that funding is scarce, but if it is a one off event, or delivers big, there should be the ability to seek funding from all sources.

069	Michelle	Bosson	Agree		Neutral	As being part of an organisations that has multi faceted parts to an overall project I feel this would be rough. I feel if the organisation/charity can define what they are using it for and prove then should be able to apply for more than one grant.
070	Matire	Duncan	Neutral	I wouldn't say preference should be given to organisations, I would suggest that applications are considered on each of their merits, and some organisations may have the same aspirations and outcomes of their applications and probably could cluster to achieve their aspirations and outcomes together.	Neutral	As long as there is some clarity around funding single projects.
071	Wendy	Pedersen	Strongly Disagree	.When making these decisions you must also recognise the outcomes provided for the community compared to the level of funding not just only fund those that already have some form of funding from the council. What if the funding the organisation gets is very small to the amount of outcome it receives. ie bang for your buck.  Also it must be recognised if any of the funding that is given is actually being returned to Council to cover the costs of the organisations outgoings for overheads and rent that is being paid to the council.	Strongly Disagree	What happens when you have a project that has many outcomes and meets the needs of lots of different sectors or projects. Do you then say that the project will only get the amount of funding to cover one thing and therefore the whole project falls over from lack of funding or the project that could have achieved so much will now only deliver one thing. example, you fund a music concert at baycourt. Yay , they can go ahead. What happens to the sport event at a park that has the participates take part in a music concert afterwards and then everyone who attends the concert dines alfresco with food caravans and market stalls with a light show. Opps sorry only can put the music concert on, only got \$ for that.
072	Don	Mckeown	Disagree	Just because an organisation has received prior funding, does not mean it should be excluded from future grants. In all likelihood the need is still there	Neutral	However an organisation that receives funding may actually provide multiple benefits and each component should be funded accordingly
073	Pamela	Lewis	Strongly Disagree	Community groups should reconsider asking for funding from other rate payers .....get off their backsides and FUNDRAISE FOR THEMSELVES as we all have done in the past	Strongly agree	Limit any ratepayer( Councils main source of money ) group to an absolute minimum
074	Sue	Nicholas	Neutral		Neutral	
075	Sheryl	Harlick	Agree		Neutral	
076	George	Swanepoel	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	
077	Doug	Barnes	Agree		Agree	
078	Fiona	Joyce	Agree		Disagree	A project might have both environmental and social benefits and therefore qualify for 2 types of funding
079	Jaeyvelyn	Ogayan	Agree		Strongly agree	
080	Susan	Gernhoefer	Neutral	Every situation is different. How can you add new orgaisations if you do that?	Agree	
081	Mike	Simon	Strongly Disagree	Because that is communist	Strongly Disagree	Same
082	Tom	Rawson	Strongly agree	Money should be shared around	Agree	Best to share money around
083	Maureen	Chaytor	Neutral	Every application should be assessed on its own merits	Agree	One project one funding, not to say that completely different projects from the same organisation shouldn't be considered each on their own merits
084	Jolene	James	Neutral	I don't think an organisation should be penalised because they're already receiving council	Neutral	I think this could generally be the policy but with the ability to make exceptions under "exceptional"



				funding. The project or initiative they're applying for should be considered on its own merits as it may still be more beneficial to the community than other applications by organisations who don't receive council funding and under your proposed change those lesser projects would take priority even if they were weaker.		circumstances. If a project is beneficial to the public for many reasons then it's likely it would meet funding criteria for several different funds and may overall be hugely beneficial to the community so should receive more funding.
085	Holly	Allison	Disagree		Disagree	
086	Tanya	Trass	Disagree		Disagree	
087	Andrea	Thompson	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	
088	Diane	Rogers	Agree		Agree	
089	Mrs C	Stockwell	Agree	Proving the proposal is sound and of benefit to the community	Agree	This may be a problem if a project has different stages that benefit different aspects of the community and policy should be formed to take that into consideration
090	Phil	Hansen	Agree		Neutral	I understand that one type of “ funding” that is being considered for inclusion in the new policy is the value of any discounted lease rental fees paid by organisations for siting their buildings on council land. I am therefore responding “neutral” on this question because organisations are still required to insure such buildings at market rates and (in our case) to undertake maintenance on the councils car park as a condition of the lease. Thus, any discount on the lease is a small element of council imposed costs associated with leasing their sites.
091	Liam	Kennedy	Agree		Disagree	
092	Rusty	Knutson	Neutral	I would prefer that we fund fewer better quality projects with the aim of actually making a difference.	Agree	
093	Gary	Prendergast	Disagree	why burden the rate payers let them find other ways of funding why should i pay rates for some outfit that i do not agree with what they want the money for	Strongly Disagree	Let them find there own soure of money why burden the ratepayers
094	Liesel	Carnie	Disagree	If the organisation is providing a good service and their proposal is good, they should receive the funding regardless. Funding also comes from numerous sources and teams in council so it isn't necessarily double dipping.  Also, if they are receiving funding it is likely they have a good proven track record so are a good organisation to fund.  It is always case by case of course, but I don't think a good application and organisation should be denied just because they already have funding.	Neutral	So long as it isn't exactly the same items being funded it shouldn't hinder them for the same reasons as above.

095	Charmian	Brown	Neutral	There will be some projects where ongoing funding support will have long term sustainability for the growth of Tauranga communities	Neutral	Once again there will be different aspects of a project that will require different levels of funding to ensure the success of the project
096	Caroline	Dafoe	Agree	Though organisations have value and the established one have a proven track record there needs to be space to allow for others to develop their programs and projects as they may provide current needed or a new way of doing something that could be very invigorating and beneficial to the community.  Another option is co-fund the organizations and have them collaborate.	Disagree	No, As you don't fully fund the requests. When I put in a funding application requesting \$50,000 and you only fund a portion of that I will want to circle back at the next funding round and try to get further funding.
097	Karen	Billington	Neutral	Im not sure i agree or disagree, funding decisions should be made on a number of things not just whether that have already received funding.	Don't know or unsure	Is there a better way to determine whether a project gets multiple sources of funding? like rating their impact on the community?
098	Kathy	Webb	Neutral		Agree	
099	Helen	Rothery	Don't know or unsure	Applications from those that already receive some form of funding means that they already meet the Council's strategic vision for the City and are providing services that the Council approves of. To develop these services further additional funding may be requested for one off projects. This proposal would potentially limit what could be achieved by giving a non priority to the organisation making their application.	Agree	Projects funding applications should be based on one application detailing the full scope of that project with funding requested for identified elements. Applications should show the full scope of the project and sources of funding so Council is aware of their one off requested funding amount and purpose.
100	Mark	Papworth	Agree	To get new initiatives off of the ground, sometimes it's better to work with new or different groups that have different ideas.	Disagree	A project could benefit the environment in multiple ways, thus multiple funding streams aligning to different outcomes seems reasonable.
101	Leigh	Park	Agree	Funding should be based on merit and deliverables. You see the same people getting funding, and not necessarily delivering what they promise.	Strongly agree	
102	Laura	Wragg	Don't know or unsure	Each case will be different... but an existing recipient of funding shouldn't be excluded/disadvantaged if they have a request for funding for an awesome new project... it should be more how it aligns with TCC's priorities, and just as importantly, the ability of the organisation to actually successfully deliver that project.	Don't know or unsure	Again, it depends on the project, TCC's priorities and where the funding needs to come from to make it a success. Transparency of any funding is key.
103	Glen	Crowther	Agree	In general, yes, but there will be some organisations that may deserve additional funding, depending on the circumstances.	Neutral	Generally yes, but again, there may be situations when that is not the case.
104	Bronya	Dean	Strongly Disagree	It is very difficult for some community groups to access reliable funding. For our organisation, it would be more helpful to receive a smaller amounts of funding regularly, than only occasionally receive funding. If organisations are not able to apply for and have some hope of	Strongly Disagree	We are an organisation that puts on events. We need community grant funding to assist with our operational costs and give some stability to our organisation. If we can not apply to both the TWBCEF and the community grant fund, we are left trying to operate project by project, which puts our whole

				receiving funding regularly, long term planning is virtually impossible. If preference is given to organisations who have not previously received funding, those who have (and who submit strong applications) are left high and dry.		programme at risk, particularly as we are not able to fully fund staffing through event grants. I agree that a single project shouldn't have more than one type of funding, but an organisation that has community grant funding for operational costs spread across the year, should also be able to apply for event funding.
105	Annie	Hill	Agree	Some applicants source funding across a range of funds and arrangements (eg lease subsidies). Decisions on funding should be given after weighing up all other council or benefits the organisation receives.	Strongly agree	
106	Liz	Davies				
107	Heidi	Lichtwark				

Sub #	First name	Surname	Capital Funding are grants provided by Council to support the development of community facilities by community organisations. They are not currently in the Community Funding policy.		Community Leases are discounts on market rents for the exclusive, on-going use of council- owned land or buildings by community organisations. Community Leases are not currently in the Community Funding policy.	
			Q4. Do you agree that Capital Funding should be brought into the policy?	Please provide any comments you have in relation to this proposed change.	Q5. Do you agree that Community Leases should be brought into the policy?	Please provide any comments you have in relation to this proposed change.
001	Maia Christian	Haeata	Strongly Agree		Agree	
002	Dennis	Robbins			Don't know or unsure	As long as rents are not increased, particularly for charities. Eg Tauranga Mens Shed
003	Claire	Hine			Neutral	It would certainly alleviate pressure from community organisations if they could include this in their operational costs when applying for funding.  It depends on how much they are discounted and whether you are viewing this as being partially funded already by the council.
004	Gordy	Lockhart	Agree	Capital Grant Funding decisions must, in my view, be driven through an equity lens. Facilities run, operated and used by those with means, or with access to means (corporate funding/sponsorship) should weight less than those facilities offering social impact used by those with no means of contributing to the project.	Agree	Agree on the basis that the longer term nature of these discounts continues and an organisation benefitting from a lesser rental doesn't necessarily lose out on event or operational funding as a result.
005	Linda	Thompson	Agree	Organisations often need the help of council in developing community facilities – such as the Pāpāmoa Family Centre which will need help to recover. I notice a couple of churches received funding in the last round. These facilities need to be open to everyone and not restricted to church members. They need to serve the whole community.	Neutral	
006	Concerned	Ratepayer			Disagree	User pays
007	Shona	Hatton			Neutral	Leases should only be reviewed at the end of their current lease period.

008	Paul	Hogan			Agree	A discount on rent is a for of funding to assist an organisation
009	Annie	Heke			Agree	
010	Kim	Renshaw	Don't know or unsure	Need more context to be able to answer the question	Agree	
011	John	Paine			Strongly agree	Just makes sense to be consistent, complete and transparent.
012	Nicky	Wilkins	Agree	Community groups need all the help they can get.	Disagree	Community groups using buildings on Council land still need funding to run programmes etc
013	Zara	Lynch			Agree	Makes sense to manage these together. Just as an aside, businesses for profit should get discounted rents – this has happened in the past eg. TLBM.
014	Amanda	Ryan	Agree	Community facilities directly supporting a community need which is not provided for currently by Council should be supported.	Don't know or unsure	I don't know which organisations this applies to so difficult to give an opinion.
015	Will	Stokes			Neutral	
016	Dean	Hastie	Disagree	restrict funding to the basics.	Don't know or unsure	
017	Nicholas	Smith			Agree	
018	Rupal	Mehta	Agree	Language and culture barrier	Neutral	
019	Danielle	Van Dijk-Walters			Strongly agree	I personally know of people who have discontinued their leases in the CBD due to extortionate costs
020	Kimberley	Pilbrow			Agree	
021	David	Cole			Agree	It's a way of encouraging the organisation and it's outcomes especially if they are a volunteer operation
022	Sandi	Fernandez	Strongly agree	Working at facilities that are not purpose built or at least renovated to suit is frustrating and difficult to do Take Under the Stars that can feed up to 250 people that kitchen in the hall was completely inadequate. They I able to access funds immediately to install a proper kitchen serving area.	Strongly agree	
023	Lewis	McDuff	Strongly agree	To me it's obvious council must have control of all monies	Don't know or unsure	
024	Steve	Hayles	Agree	As long as the funding goes to community groups that help the whole community not just sections of the community .	Neutral	funding should only change if council stops other forms of support
025	Heather	Elmsly			Agree	
026	Sarah	Thomson	Disagree		Neutral	
027	Bruce	Partridge			Agree	The discounts on community leases determines the success or failure of most groups. Council must have a proper method of determining what benefit ratio are given to the community groups. It must not become a simple one size fits all which councils are inclined to do. This means it becomes a huge project.
028	Jo	Smith	Agree		Disagree	Community leases should be stand alone contracts for council building rental. Would u want the inconvenience of applying each year for your venue? I think not. Leases under stand alone = security for both council and leaser
029	C	Pretorius			Agree	

030	Gary	Liddington	Disagree	Council should not be inviting applications for funding development of extra “community facilities” Now is the time to clear existing council debt, not add to the debt	Agree	Yes, Council should be able to identify the total costing of assistance to a community organisation. That is the only way Council could compare assistance given to various organisations.
031	Raewyn	Jones			Strongly agree	Whether in-kind or financial all funding should be transparent
032	Frank	Stuart			Strongly agree	Because its Funding, just by another name.
033	Kelly	Leach	Don’t know or unsure	not aware of capital fund	Agree	helps community organisations
034	Graeme	Mills	Strongly Agree		Strongly Disagree	
035	Stu	Thompson			Disagree	Some organisations need all the help they can get so I think let them enjoy the relief of not having to find market rent on top of their other funding on applications and budgets as well.
036	Scott	Payne	Disagree	The community Funding Policy is there to provide information and support. The actual funding needs central control by the council and the more experienced Capital funding group. These financial decisions should be kept separate from support and information groups, who can guide community groups to the capital funding council site where they can apply	Strongly Disagree	Council needs to have stability on its fund collection revenue and discounting rents reduces the income for the council which will then have to be made up by others
037	Ian	Brothers	Strongly Agree		Strongly agree	
038	Bruce	Walker			Don’t know or unsure	
039	Diana	Cole			Strongly agree	
040	Sheri	Hall			Disagree	
041	Di	Hill	Strongly Disagree	This adds to rates. User pays.. fundraise	Strongly Disagree	User pays
042	Hugh	Bomford			Strongly Disagree	Pay market rents like the rest of us have to do.
043	Keith	Hull	Neutral	It is a good idea for Council to help in this area. Caution must be given however to wisdom in what is regarded as good funding as these assets may suit the needs of an enthusiastic group but longterm become a white elephant to the community. The question of future ownership of the assets would be a matter for debate. Such grants in this area need to be clearly outlined in the areas of ownership, care and maintenance. Important follow up should be included to ensure that the asset is of a quality standard in design and structure and is fit-for-purpose.	Strongly Disagree	The current system works well. Good community groups well set up should be able to self-fund their rental.
044	Moir	Lomas			Strongly agree	
045	J	Carlson			Agree	Only if could then apply for other funding but think good to look at total pool
046	Claire	Dale	Neutral	I don’t know if there is enough money in the kitty to do this	Neutral	I helped build the Furgusson Park building. Your question is ambiguous. Do I think that building should be funded by public money when it’s done so well all these years? I do not. Buildings like this have funded themselves very well through grants and dues of those using them
047	Georgia	Kidd			Agree	
048	Sheena	Jones	Disagree	In these difficult fiscal times I believe its best kept out. Plus	Agree	Help community organisations

				with all this Maorification of everything, I suspect Iwi & Maori projects will get a slice of the cherry first.		
049	Vanessa	Charman-Moore	Agree	If all the funding mechanisms from council are in the same place then communication to the community will be easier and there will be more clarity about what is available and how to apply.	Strongly Disagree	This appears to suggest that an organisation that is leasing a building from council is not able to apply for any other grant. Surely the size of the organisation and the benefit to the community needs to be taken into account. If the Community Leases are brought into Community Funding then the proposed rule about only applying for one type of funding is not appropriate.
050	Tess	Nesdale			Disagree	
051	Judy	Waldvogel	Strongly Disagree		Strongly agree	
052	Dorothy	Dorey	Agree		Strongly agree	
053	Grant	Mitchell	Strongly agree	Many community groups would like to improve the facilities they use and with this being added into funding grants, those groups can have some autonomy to develop them to be suitable or fit-for-purpose for the activity they are undertaking.	Strongly agree	Many organisations struggle at the best of times, so being able to apply for lease monies makes sense.
054	Rich	May			Strongly agree	
055	Holly	Simperingham			Agree	
056	Wayne Laurence	Lowe			Neutral	I wish to submit a ??? of re highlighting a new look to area using skills of painting a block of shops to possibly modernize via use of colours
057	Jo	Dickey			Disagree	Venue hire should be treated separately from monetary grants
058	Simone	Anderson			Strongly Disagree	As a multiple leaseholder this system does not work as operational overhead costs vs event, activity and community delivery project costs are two different things. You can not in any practical way use reduction in rent to pay project costs, serve a community. Especially when reporting to tagged funds. This concept does not work. Both opportunities independently, should stand side by side as reasonable way to support and enable community led activity. However, there is a huge un-transparent discrepancy in the community leases where the value of the leases are not relative to their achieved and inclusive community outcomes. A better model would be to offer both, but with the discount and peppercorn lease holders having stringent responsibility to report to what community outcomes and social outcomes have resulted from the privilege of being enabled to operate through rent reductions and peppercorn rents.
059	Megan	Warn	Agree		Strongly agree	
060	Jannine	Spiers			Disagree	Depending on how long the organizations have been continuously applying to fund leases
061	Ana	Blackwood			Neutral	Hard to provide clear input on this without more detail about what the leases are or how they are managed or measured. Agree that the same general principals

						should apply but that having an umbrella funding policy for very bespoke lease arrangements may be difficult to administer. How is the value of the lease measured?
062	Adrienne	Arder			Agree	
063	Maureen	Phizacklea	Strongly agree	Because community projects are assests to the city and provide ongoing benefits to the wider community .	Disagree	
064	Paul	Abbott			Agree	
065	Robyn	McLeod			Neutral	
066	David	McDonnell			Strongly agree	It has value and rate payer isn't getting full return for amenity
067	Matthew	King			Strongly Disagree	For leases of Council land subject to the Reserves Act 1977, there is a clear implication in the Act for such land to be able to be leased to voluntary organisations for sport and recreational activities. Voluntary not for profit organisations provide a benefit to the community that saves the council from providing it. Voluntary not for profit organisations by their very nature are not in a position to pay commercial leases. To treat the nominal rental charged to those organisations as council funding by comparison to commercial rental rates is absurd. The nominal rental that is charged recognises the community benefit being provided and the voluntary nature of the organisation providing that benefit.
068	Michaela	Vernall			Agree	It is often the leases that are crippling. It should be added to the criteria.
069	Michelle	Bosson	Strongly Disagree	This is based on community reviouss and is not specific organisations looking for funding per se – I feel this is a different fish altogether in terms of how it is proposed/run. Leave the facility upgrades to a I thing.	Don't know or unsure	
070	Matire	Duncan			Neutral	
071	Wendy	Pedersen			Strongly Disagree	I think that it would be much better to give community organisations ongoing use of land or buildings at a discounted rate but that their should be regular reporting and monitoring of that organisations value to the community. How many clients/providers/other organisations use those buldings/land rather than lumped into the Community Funding Policy. This way it will open up buildings/land that revi used to its full potential.
072	Don	Mckeown	Don't know or unsure		Neutral	Sounds an accounting issue
073	Pamela	Lewis	Strongly Disagree	Would obviously end up requiring an increase in rates at a difficult time in everyone's economic situation	Neutral	No rate increase would be needed
074	Sue	Nicholas	Agree		Agree	
075	Sheryl	Harlick	Agree		Agree	
076	George	Swanepoel	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	
077	Doug	Barnes	Agree		Agree	

078	Fiona	Joyce	Don't know or unsure	Good not to duplicate processes but Capital expenditure might involve different considerations and criteria than opex or project costs	Don't know or unsure	Community leases are a good thing. They are a form of funding as council effectively subsidises the rental cost. I am not sure what would be the effect of bringing this under the policy.
079	Jaeyvelyn	Ogayan	Agree		Disagree	
080	Susan	Gernhoefer	Disagree		Agree	
081	Mike	Simon	Neutral		Neutral	
082	Tom	Rawson	Agree	All funding needs scrutiny	Disagree	Use of council land should not cost a lot. Enable existing organisations to continue with their Leases
083	Maureen	Chaytor	Agree	All funding for the community should be measured and granted on case by case basis to prevent double ups and confused spending	Disagree	Leases are based on supporting community groups but are not giving funds out.
084	Jolene	James	Agree	It feels like it makes sense for this to be covered by this policy.	Agree	I think it makes sense to include this in the same policy to ensure similar thinking and philosophies are applied.
085	Holly	Allison	Agree	Only if Council has a role in overseeing how the money is spent and it aligns with Councils strategic goals and vision.	Don't know or unsure	
086	Tanya	Trass	Disagree		Agree	
087	Andrea	Thompson	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	
088	Diane	Rogers	Agree		Neutral	
089	Mrs C	Stockwell	Strongly agree	Tauranga is spending a lot of money at the moment. Some of the proposals put forward at this time may have to wait for funding from Council until there's funding available. Fiscal policy should incorporate all spending or granting done by Council.  Council should balance all expenditure to what's available rather than borrowing	Agree	I have been involved with building on Council property, the building being used by multiple organisations that benefit the community.  As it gets more difficult to obtain grants to fund the leases Council charges rent and rates.  Non profit organizations for community benefit should have rent that's below 'market'.  All monies in and out of Council should be in Community Funding but not considered a 'grant' so those organisations can expand what they provide if it's needed
090	Phil	Hansen	Agree		Disagree	I understand that one type of " funding" that is being considered for inclusion in the new policy is the value of any discounted lease rental fees paid by organisations for siting their buildings on council land. I am therefore responding "neutral" on this question because organisations are still required to insure such buildings at market rates and (in our case) to undertake maintenance on the councils car park as a condition of the lease. Thus, any discount on the lease is a small element of council imposed costs associated with leasing their sites.
091	Liam	Kennedy	Agree		Disagree	
092	Rusty	Knutson	Agree		Disagree	
093	Gary	Prendergast	Disagree	see revious answer	Disagree	again why burden the rate payers why should we subsidise them
094	Liesel	Carnie	Agree		Agree	



095	Charmian	Brown	Strongly Disagree	Capital Fundng for facilities is a completely different type and level of funding to that of events projects. There should be different funds for capital funding.	Strongly Disagree	Leases are about property they should not be brought into community funding, the people understand community funding is for events snd projects that benefit the community
096	Caroline	Dafoe	Agree	We need more access to this kind of funding. There are projects that are worthy of this kind of support and would help in the revitalization of our community.	Agree	<p>I actually would like to see a fund to assist charities with offsetting the cost of their lease regardless of if it is council owned land or not. What is currently happening is that the council is usurping the best properties for themselves and not even allowing other organizations to have an opportunity to request them. The city is actually competing with local organizations.</p> <p>The city needs to stop competing and just fund the organizations. Especially in the creative sector. The creative sector would actually like to manage their own programs and project and the city to fund them – the city doesn't need to micromanage the creative arts sector.</p> <p>We are being kept in hobbyist mentality when we actually want to develop these into an actual professional career. Where we can have a good work/life balance in the creative industry without having to travel or move all the time to the bigger centres.</p>
097	Karen	Billington	Agree		Agree	
098	Kathy	Webb	Disagree	Capital funding should be part of the LTP and should align with strategic plans. Other wise should be funded from pools outside Council	Disagree	Should be a part of LTP to align with strategic plans.
099	Helen	Rothery	Strongly agree	It is very difficult for community not for profit organisations to raise funds for capital projects. The opportunity to apply for Capital funding by a community organisation to develop their facilities as an option under the Community Funding Policy would provide a potential source of some funding. Funding would need a higher upper limit in this category due to the costs of facility capital improvements. Details on the full scope of the project with costings would enable the Council to see all planned funding sources and how the Council funding ifits into the whole project. Moving to the Community development fund would assist more organisations to develop the facilities provided for the community.	Strongly Disagree	<p>Community leases are granted for non profit organisations who provide a service to the Community. These are often on reserve land which Council cannot lease on a commercial basis. These organisations are charged a lease by Council for providing the service.</p> <p>In order to develop the service further additional funds is required. The proposal would non-prioritise an application from any organisation already providing approved services from developing that service, no matter the size and quality of the application and benefit to the community within the Council's strategic vision.</p>
100	Mark	Papworth	Agree	The burden of making multiple applications by a community organisation could be streamlined by merging the two types of funding apps. A faster process will benefit the community, and that is the over arching aim.	Agree	It makes sense to have this all under one roof.
101	Leigh	Park	Neutral		Neutral	A charitable group I've been involved with for years tried to get discounted rent from the council, we paid market rent for a tiny space that could only be used as

						an occasional meeting room. We got discounted rent, only when an individual at the council voluntarily offered us a discount by being proactive. If community leases could be assessed fairly, I think they could be brought under community funding. However, its not necessarily 'funding' as we're still paying rent and rates on a room.
102	Laura	Wragg	Strongly agree	I believe the intent behind this inclusion is for transparency, so yes would support that.	Strongly agree	I believe the intent behind this inclusion is for transparency, so yes would support that.
103	Glen	Crowther	Agree	Capital grants should be in this policy, however they should have a separate funding pool and the current capital funding allocation needs to be added into the scope of this funding policy. Otherwise a few capital projects could soak up a lot of money that would otherwise be available to others, and may be essential to allow important local community groups to survive and thrive.	Agree	We think community lease subsidies should also be brought into the policy. However, as for capital funding, there should be a separate pool of funding for subsidising leases etc., and (even more than for capital funding) it is important that the current allocation of lease subsidies is added into that pool.  We need to better understand what current cash and in-kind funding delivers. Our initial view is that funding for both capital funding and community leases should retain separate funding pools.
104	Bronya	Dean	Neutral		Neutral	
105	Annie	Hill	Neutral		Strongly agree	Lease subsidies are in effect payments to the organisation that receives them, so should be considered alongside all other council funding.
106	Liz	Davies				
107	Heidi	Lichtwark				
<b>Sub #</b>	<b>First name</b>	<b>Surname</b>	<b>Tauranga City Council's Community Development Match Fund is about helping groups deliver new initiatives that foster strong, innovative, and vibrant communities, by contributing 50% of project costs up to \$10,000. Currently under the Match Fund, groups can apply for either a Small Grant (up to \$1,000), or a Medium Grant (up to \$10,000).</b>		<b>The council's Community Grant Fund is about supporting projects, initiatives and activities by not-for-profit community organisations that provide benefits to the community. Currently the minimum amount allocated through this fund is \$10,001 and the maximum amount is \$50,000.</b>	
			<b>Q6. Do you agree that the maximum amount for a Community Match Fund Small Grant should be increased from \$1,000 to \$5,000?</b>	<b>Please provide any comments you have about this proposed change.</b>	<b>Q7. Do you agree that the Match Fund Medium Grant should be disestablished, and the remaining value incorporated into the existing Community Grant Fund, making the minimum value of this fund \$5,001 instead?</b>	<b>Please provide any comments you have about this proposed change.</b>
001	Maia Christian	Haeata	Disagree		Agree	
002	Dennis	Robbins	Don't know or unsure		Don't know or unsure	The devil is in the details. No not-for-profit community organisations that provide benefits to the community should be disadvantaged.
003	Claire	Hine	Strongly agree	An initiative would be extremely budget if the total cost is \$2,000.  It seems perfectly reasonable that this would be lifted inline with inflation.	Strongly agree	Yes, this would enable you to support a lot more projects which would amplify the benefit to the community.
004	Gordy	Lockhart	Strongly Disagree	I'd argue the community match fund be scrapped and attached funds be allocated to other funding budgets. How much social impact is achieved by The Community Match Fund? How many applications	Strongly agree	Yes agree on the basis of application selection criteria. For example, I'd view that an organisation able to secure ticket sales or business sponsorship at a higher number shouldn't be funded at the expense of an

				received under the Community Match Fund couldn't be funded entirely by corporate sponsorship or user pays concepts.		organisation providing free to use services for those either not able to pay, or to encourage participation and social inclusion. At a simplistic level, can the local football team secure sponsorship for the team strip and TCC can continue funding projects aimed at those unable to pay for their sports gear.
005	Linda	Thompson	Agree	Very little can be achieved for \$1000.	Neutral	
006	Concerned	Ratepayer	Agree		Neutral	
007	Shona	Hatton	Disagree	No	Neutral	
008	Paul	Hogan	Agree	Inflation, you can't get much for \$1,000, you don't have to grant the full \$5,000 but can where required.	Don't know or unsure	Not sure why this is being proposed
009	Annie	Heke	Agree		Agree	
010	Kim	Renshaw	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	Less admin = better. More simple = better.
011	John	Paine	Agree		Agree	
012	Nicky	Wilkins	Strongly agree		Agree	
013	Zara	Lynch	Agree	Yes, \$5,000 is a good cap for small grants.	Agree	Makes sense to just have the two options: <\$5,000 and >\$5,001
014	Amanda	Ryan	Strongly agree	You can't achieve much with \$1000 and the administrative effort and cost would not make it worthwhile.	Agree	As long as the total funding pool is the same, i think this would be preferable to community groups.
015	Will	Stokes	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	
016	Dean	Hastie	Agree	5K is a usable helpful amount	Agree	You can help more groups
017	Nicholas	Smith	Agree		Neutral	
018	Rupal	Mehta	Agree		Neutral	
019	Danielle	Van Dijk-Walters	Strongly agree	Inflation/Costs of living would require a higher amount	Strongly agree	No, not-for-profit activities and initiatives greatly benefit the community as a whole
020	Kimberley	Pilbrow	Agree		Neutral	
021	David	Cole	Agree	Inflation - costs have gone up	Agree	
022	Sandi	Fernandez	Agree		Agree	
023	Lewis	McDuff	Strongly agree	Yes a \$1000 is a very small amount and they may make commitments that can easily exceed this but \$5000 may be a bit high I would suggest \$3000. If council kept a slush fund and they follow up to see how they are going and say an extra ( for example \$700 ) could be useful it could be done	Strongly agree	
024	Steve	Hayles	Agree	1000 is nothing these days 5000 is more realistic	Disagree	Some community groups rely on this funding -don't cut it.
025	Heather	Elmsly	Agree		Agree	
026	Sarah	Thomson	Disagree		Agree	
027	Bruce	Partridge	Neutral	That sounds like council has a system that doesn't correctly allocate funds based on precise needs and must develop a method that properly equates the funding. Not squeaky wheels! Communities must cater for many needs and while strong, innovative and vibrant communities doesn't mention the vulnerable and aged groups who have quite specialised needs which might not be innovative, strong or vibrant.	Disagree	Many of the community groups are small in number and run on a shoestring but continue to offer specific needs to their group. First understand the groups before taking a step based on fiscal allocation.
028	Jo	Smith	Agree	You can't much with \$1000 now a days	Disagree	This disperses the fund - less to more groups = less impact. Kind of like MMP, resulting in more

						competition for projects that are only able to be one offs instead of on going community benefit
029	C	Pretorius	Disagree	This will mean less activities can be supported. So therefor I don't agree, fund on merit of application.	Disagree	Smaller applications also need to be supported, Not just the large ones, so I don't support this change,
030	Gary	Liddington	Strongly Disagree	No new initiatives. For example, how many new "charities" have arisen in the last 20 years? And all have a CEO (some must be self-serving).	Agree	Streamlining is fiscally good.
031	Raewyn	Jones	Agree		Agree	Reduces time and effort on all, applicants and council
032	Frank	Stuart	Strongly agree	because \$1000 is just not a sufficient amount	Strongly agree	just makes it simpler
033	Kelly	Leach	Don't know or unsure	dont know whats appropriate	Don't know or unsure	not sure I understand this completely or feel able to provide feedback on this
034	Graeme	Mills	Strongly agree		Disagree	
035	Stu	Thompson	Strongly agree	Money has decreased in value since Labour got into power :- ) so it is a good idea to increase this amount to reflect this among other reasons.	Strongly agree	My organisation has been granted an amount under \$30k recently from TCC which i have allocated over three years as a pilot programme so I think it will be good to have this lower threshold as not everyone needs the maximum of \$50k. Outcome: more money for more organisations I would think.
036	Scott	Payne	Strongly Disagree	Helping lots of small groups is a greater community spirit	Strongly Disagree	Keeping the 3 tiers gives clear guidelines and guidance for each application
037	Ian	Brothers	Strongly agree		Agree	
038	Bruce	Walker	Don't know or unsure		Don't know or unsure	We need to verify just these grants are potentially going to
039	Diana	Cole	Strongly Disagree	There are other venues to give grants for this. Stop spending our rates on this. Get back to basics of providing roading, water, sewerage projects that improve the area. Stop this funding and reduce our rates		Stop the Community Match Fund altogether.
040	Sheri	Hall	Strongly agree		Neutral	
041	Di	Hill	Strongly Disagree	No funding	Strongly Disagree	No funding. Reimburse rate payers
042	Hugh	Bomford	Strongly Disagree	How many of these things fail? Use our rates to fix the roads as a priority before dishing out to "feel good" schemes. If someone has a good idea that works they will prove that in the market place not on the back of our rates	Strongly Disagree	I STRONGLY object to my rate money being given out in the form of ANY grant whatsoever
043	Keith	Hull	Agree	Agree but the that the amount should be increased to only \$4,000.	Strongly Disagree	No. Retain the Medium Fund at the suggested rate of \$4,000.
044	Moir	Lomas	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	
045	J	Carlson	Agree		Agree	
046	Claire	Dale	Strongly agree	Fundraising is more difficult than it used to be	Neutral	Your question cites one set of numbers in the top paragraph and numbers that don't correspond in the 2nd paragraph making the question impossible to answer
047	Georgia	Kidd	Strongly agree		Agree	
048	Sheena	Jones	Agree	Money goes nowhere now	Disagree	I dont want the flood gates of money to fling open.
049	Vanessa	Charman-Moore	Agree	It depends if the application paperwork is going to become more onerous for the Small Grant. It depends why the difference between small and medium grants existed in the first place. \$1000 doesn't buy that much so it probably needed increasing.	Agree	Having only two application brackets makes sense from an administrative perspective.

050	Tess	Nesdale	Don't know or unsure	As long as feasible planning is presented. Should be allocated funds	Agree	Great plans are workable ideas need to be supported
051	Judy	Waldvogel	Neutral	Sounds like too many rules which can hinder good decisions..why the small and medium etc	Neutral	Again too many rules..
052	Dorothy	Dorey	Strongly agree		Agree	
053	Grant	Mitchell	Strongly agree	\$1000 is barely enough to park in town whilst at the council buildings!	Agree	Grants need to be evenly distributed, so this makes sense.
054	Rich	May	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	
055	Holly	Simperingham	Strongly agree		Don't know or unsure	Confusing
056	Wayne Laurence	Lowe	Neutral		Neutral	To give area an outlook of new to a gateway to the city possibly clean new look to enhance business.
057	Jo	Dickey	Agree	\$1000 these days will not achieve much at all!	Neutral	
058	Simone	Anderson	Don't know or unsure	This depends on whether the number of grants(opportunities) for many would decrease if the minimum grant is increased. Obviously there is a capped limited of funds so would this impact the success of many small projects going ahead vs a smaller volume of bigger projects. Needs more info	Don't know or unsure	: It would be good to know what the reported outcomes are of the medium grant have been first. Have they largely all achieved excellent and tangible outcomes with good reporting and accountability or not? Otherwise it seems fixing something that is not broken .
059	Megan	Warn	Agree	I agree, but I'd like to know that there are some greater accountabilities introduced. From my limited understanding, this is quite a high trust model so if we increase the cap to 5k naturally the high trust model might need to be tweaked a bit	Neutral	
060	Jannine	Spiers	Strongly agree	Putting on events are a lot of work and sometimes unpaid so increasing the amount would be beneficial to all parties	Agree	
061	Ana	Blackwood	Agree	Makes sense. Currently a very large gap between a small grant and a medium grant. The administration of applying for a \$1000 subsidy is likely to be quite of putting compared to the value of the grant. \$5000 seems a reasonable figure.	Agree	The two funds seem very similar and pooling resources together makes sense. Could always add a matching element as a consideration factor to the community grant.
062	Adrienne	Arder	Agree		Don't know or unsure	
063	Maureen	Phizacklea	Agree		Neutral	
064	Paul	Abbott	Strongly agree		Neutral	
065	Robyn	McLeod	Agree		Agree	
066	David	McDonnell	Agree	\$1000 isn't much	Agree	Simple
067	Matthew	King	Don't know or unsure		Don't know or unsure	
068	Michaela	Vernall	Neutral	Yes and No due to rising expenses, but then also the ability for more initiatives to be able to receive something.	Agree	Ability for more projects to receive the funding
069	Michelle	Bosson	Agree		Agree	
070	Matire	Duncan	Strongly agree		Agree	
071	Wendy	Pedersen	Don't know or unsure	My question would be does this reduce the total number of grants available	Don't know or unsure	
072	Don	Mckeown	Agree	If a project is deemed worthy, \$1000 will barely cover anything	Agree	I volunteer for a community group that provides an enormous, multi faceted benefit to the community but even with volunteers, the organisation in question has significant overheads. It needs real money, not token amounts

073	Pamela	Lewis	Strongly Disagree	Encourage the groups to fundraise themselves OR FIND A SPONSER NOT GIVE THEM MORE OTHER RATEPAYERS DOLLARS	Strongly agree	YOU Will be able for ask for less rates
074	Sue	Nicholas	Agree		Agree	
075	Sheryl	Harlick	Agree		Agree	
076	George	Swanepoel	Strongly agree		Strongly Disagree	
077	Doug	Barnes	Agree		Neutral	
078	Fiona	Joyce	Agree		Don't know or unsure	That is a confusing question
079	Jaeyvelyn	Ogayan	Neutral		Disagree	
080	Susan	Gernhoefer	Agree	\$1000 doesn't buy much these days	Agree	less admin
081	Mike	Simon	Neutral		Neutral	
082	Tom	Rawson	Strongly agree	Inflation has made things more expensive	Disagree	Enable small jobs to be completed
083	Maureen	Chaytor	Agree	Still need to be assessed, costs have increased and very little can be funded under \$1000. but if the next category is \$10000 they will look at ways to get closer to that amount . If it is 5000 you are likely to get people not stretching to go for larger amount	Disagree	Keep as separate with easier application for smaller amounts.
084	Jolene	James	Agree	All costs are going up and \$1,000 will often not enable a group to achieve success with their initiative. \$5,000 will go a long way for some projects. I am part of a funding allocation committee myself and see many budgets for local projects so I'm aware of how much they tend to cost. \$1,000 is usually a drop in the ocean in many of these budgets.	Agree	This makes sense - at face value it's difficult for people to know the difference between the two existing funds. Community groups may currently be applying for both so this would streamline their funding applications.
085	Holly	Allison	Disagree		Agree	
086	Tanya	Trass	Agree		Agree	
087	Andrea	Thompson	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	
088	Diane	Rogers	Agree	costs overall have risen	Disagree	
089	Mrs C	Stockwell	Strongly agree	\$1,000 doesn't buy much these days	Strongly Disagree	For reasons already stated. Getting grants these days is no cake walk
090	Phil	Hansen	Neutral		Neutral	
091	Liam	Kennedy	Agree		Disagree	
092	Rusty	Knutson	Strongly agree	Even \$5000 is a pittance. Fewer well-founded projects should be the priority	Agree	
093	Gary	Prendergast	Strongly Disagree	another cost on the ratepayers	Strongly agree	get rid of of it
094	Liesel	Carnie	Strongly agree	It isn't worth doing a application for \$1000 these days. These applications take a lot of time and \$1,000 doesn't get you much.	Strongly agree	
095	Charmian	Brown	Strongly agree	Costs have increased rapidly and \$5,000 in todays market place is reasonable	Strongly Disagree	The community grant fund and the match fund are two different things. Each has its own value.
096	Caroline	Dafoe	Strongly agree	Yes, with the cost of things \$1000 doesn't go very far. Though every little bit is appreciative at this stage in our economy it doesn't go very far.	Disagree	I am not entirely sure about this. Though it may be a good idea to try for a couple of years and see if that is successful. You really haven't provided enough details here to allow me to weigh the reasoning and options.
097	Karen	Billington	Strongly agree		Agree	
098	Kathy	Webb	Agree		Agree	
099	Helen	Rothery	Agree	Very litrtle can be achieved on a total budget of \$2,000	Strongly Disagree	This would limit the maximum grant to \$10,000. For larger projects the total costs are likely to be in exxess of \$100,000 with a maximum Council grant of \$10,000

						which would severely restrict the size of funding applications under match funding.
100	Mark	Papworth	Agree	Inflation is lowering the purchasing power of \$1000	Neutral	
101	Leigh	Park	Strongly agree		Agree	Yes, it seems like it will achieve a fairer and broader degree of funding.
102	Laura	Wragg	Strongly agree	This makes better sense for both TCC and recipients.	Strongly agree	This makes better sense for both TCC and recipients.
103	Glen	Crowther	Agree	A simplified process for match funding makes good sense. So long as your data shows the \$5000 cap is appropriate, we support this move.	Agree	Yes. This would simplify the funding options (a good thing) and it would offer community funding of \$5000 to \$10000 for community groups that might struggle to match that amount of match funding.
104	Bronya	Dean	Agree	This would probably reduce admin for grant applicants.	Agree	
105	Annie	Hill	Agree		Agree	
106	Liz	Davies				
107	Heidi	Lichtwark				

Sub #	First name	Surname	There is currently no multi-year funding available from the Council to support community-led projects and activities.		Tauranga City Council currently has Partnership Agreements with eight not for profit organisations which are included in the existing Community Funding Policy.	
			Q8. Do you agree that a new Multi-Year Funding Agreement option should be established?	Please provide any comments you have in relation to this proposed change.	Q9. Do you agree that Partnership Agreements should be removed from the Community Funding Policy and contracting used to support not for profit organisations instead?	Please provide any comments you have in relation to the proposed change to Partnership Agreements.
001	Maia Christian	Haeata	Strongly agree		Neutral	
002	Dennis	Robbins	Strongly agree	Some groups have considerable ongoing annual costs.	Don't know or unsure	
003	Claire	Hine	Strongly agree	This will give long standing organisations security.	Disagree	The partnership agreements have been a good collaboration between the council and community organisations. The fact that the funding is for operational costs and untagged to any particular area gives organisations freedom to operate and develop their work in areas which most benefit the service to the community. The support TCC gives organisations gives confidence in the service to stakeholders and the community. Providing key framework for organisations to meet in the agreements should be inline with the councils vision, with strengthening communities being at the forefront of this.
004	Gordy	Lockhart	Strongly agree	Yes, again for those events that align with Tauranga Moana values and goals and not those that also attract high user pays ticket prices or social value.	Strongly agree	Agree. And would argue that any partnership agreement must show it's value to Tauranga Moana's goals. I'd argue several of the current organizations funded by TCC under Partnership Contracts achieve very little in terms of social value. Rather through a lack of accountability, the focus is protectionism and a work path based on personal or political agenda.
005	Linda	Thompson	Agree	Some projects take longer to establish.	Neutral	What organisations? Without context this question can't be answered.
006	Concerned	Ratepayer	Disagree		Agree	

007	Shona	Hatton	Agree	I think it needs to be a case by case basis.	Disagree	Partnerships and sponsorships from other funding sources should be encouraged.
008	Paul	Hogan	Disagree	Annual funding should be kept, resulting in annual applications.	Strongly Disagree	
009	Annie	Heke	Agree		Neutral	
010	Kim	Renshaw	Strongly agree	Multi-year funding is less administration for all parties and gives better outcomes.	Strongly agree	
011	John	Paine	Agree	Makes sense administratively and for organisations that need some security of funding. Also consistent with other funders. Key challenge to ensure best deliverables for the community are actually achieved.	Agree	If this gives Council the ability to ensure best outcomes for the community and creates more accountability yes. Will these contracts be contestable?
012	Nicky	Wilkins	Strongly agree	Provides certainty for community groups and saves time for volunteers doing applications	Agree	
013	Zara	Lynch	Agree	For the larger grants this would make sense. There would need to be specific criteria as to how and why this funding would be used over the 2/3 years.	Don't know or unsure	I'm unsure about this as don't know enough about it, but would not like to see these not-for-profit organisations having to go up against for profit businesses for contracts for services. Businesses would have an unfair advantage.
014	Amanda	Ryan	Agree	It is beneficial to be able to plan 5 years ahead and a multiyear grant would provide security for a sustained plan of delivery and project growth.	Agree	I am assuming these are CBOP, Sport BOP, CAB and others? These should be supported through a contract for services and shouldn't need to apply for funding.
015	Will	Stokes	Agree		Disagree	
016	Dean	Hastie	Disagree	Let them show on going need every year	Don't know or unsure	
017	Nicholas	Smith	Neutral		Disagree	
018	Rupal	Mehta	Agree		Disagree	
019	Danielle	Van Dijk-Walters	Don't know or unsure		Strongly Disagree	I see no reason as to why they should be removed
020	Kimberley	Pilbrow	Agree		Neutral	
021	David	Cole	Agree	Gives more stability and encouragement to operations if they know it is up to 3 yrs in being received	Agree	
022	Sandi	Fernandez	Strongly agree	But there must be annual checks made to ensure that the money received is being used correctly and beneficial to the community for what it was set up for	Agree	
023	Lewis	McDuff	Strongly agree	Yes much more helpful and practical	Agree	
024	Steve	Hayles	Agree	Helps with larger costs such as specialized vehicle etc	Agree	Makes more sense.
025	Heather	Elmsly	Strongly agree		Agree	
026	Sarah	Thomson	Agree		Agree	
027	Bruce	Partridge	Disagree	Like many surveys, there is an element of shotgun rather than targeted responses. Unless you understand the organisations and groups properly, how can you make a sound policy?	Strongly Disagree	There needs to be better transparency so the support council provides is highly visible to the community.
028	Jo	Smith	Agree	Would give groups certainty, stability and time to build in sustainable funding options	Agree	A partnership is totally different to a contract for service so better for both parties to be black and white about it
029	C	Pretorius	Agree	Agree, but before next years funding is committed there needs to be measures or success and delivery. There needs to be an exit clause and conditions to next funding period. Should be annual with next years right of renewal if conditions met, plus no longer than committing a year in advance.	Strongly Disagree	Definitely not, this funding needs to be contestable and come out of the same budget.
030	Gary	Liddington	Agree	If Council rigorously vet applications for funding, why not do the exercise once for each term of council?	Neutral	I do not know the detail, so no comment.



				i.e. Save on decision-making, but today's Council should not tie future Councils to today's decisions for funding.		
031	Raewyn	Jones	Strongly agree	I volunteer for an organisation that has an event every two years. The main reason for our two yearly plan is that it takes us a long time to raise enough funding from the business community. This gap creates uncertainty with our partners and the volunteers. Our planning/ preparation window is at least 10 months from event date. The three year multi-funding would give us certainty and allow us to book venues, prepare the components of the event ( speakers, performance and team members). We have a lot of moving parts and it would be much appreciated if we knew that some of our costs are covered for x time, giving confidence to approach other partners for funding and support.	Strongly agree	These orgs provide long term services to TCC - they are a different category to funding community groups, although they do support the community. This change would appear to make it more transparent.
032	Frank	Stuart	Disagree	Needs to be kept simple.....multi-year funding reduces the spread of different organisations that could access the Fund	Strongly agree	Again, its just sensible
033	Kelly	Leach	Don't know or unsure	dont know what multiyear funding is	Don't know or unsure	
034	Graeme	Mills	Strongly Disagree		Agree	
035	Stu	Thompson	Strongly agree	My recent grant as mentioned above was for a three-year pilot (we will spend \$8k per year) so yes a multiyear fund will help our planning for long term projects.	Agree	I didn't know this was the case but contracts are a central govt thing & there's a lot of wastage in this.  You only have to see the Cameron Road project wastage and this was imposed on TCC by Central Government. MOE (Education) construction projects can be VERY wasteful as well.
036	Scott	Payne	Strongly Disagree	Organisations have to apply annually for their funding. The circumstances can change for the council or the community group. Annual applications keep a clear check in all applications	Agree	Having a contract for services sounds a fare proposal but only if equality and open communication is fully adhered
037	Ian	Brothers	Agree		Strongly agree	
038	Bruce	Walker	Agree	Depending on who is receiving them	Don't know or unsure	Depending on whether these are non- tax paying religious groups or not
039	Diana	Cole	Strongly Disagree			The Council should not be involved with other organizations
040	Sheri	Hall	Strongly agree	Community organisations are often trying to achieve long term goals for members of the community, funding security is a big issue in getting well-established and being able to make substantial gains on their goals in the community.	Don't know or unsure	I'm not sure what the implications of this would be to be able to give an answer.
041	Di	Hill	Strongly Disagree		Strongly Disagree	N9 funding.
042	Hugh	Bomford	Strongly Disagree	I STRONGLY object to my rate money being given out in the form of ANY grant whatsoever	Strongly Disagree	Not for profits should tap into sources of money that are NOT provided by rates. Fix the roads first.
043	Keith	Hull	Strongly Disagree	The funding rate should be reviewed annually. That way the Council can keep tabs on how the money is being used and if the group proves its worth the next increment can be allocated. The Council is not a finance company but a short-term hand up.	Disagree	What was an effective and proven agreement in the past should be continued.

044	Moira	Lomas	Strongly agree	So projects have certainty and can make real effect	Don't know or unsure	
045	J	Carlson	Strongly agree	With checks but gives some certainty for planning etc	Neutral	
046	Claire	Dale	Neutral	You cite no examples making this an impossible question to answer	Strongly agree	If we are talking about ambulance service and the like it's unreasonable for this to be run as a charity
047	Georgia	Kidd	Strongly agree		Agree	
048	Sheena	Jones	Disagree	No it shouldnt be a given.	Don't know or unsure	It maybe on a case by case basis
049	Vanessa	Charman-Moore	Agree	It saves organisations having to apply each year however some feedback on the success (or not) of the supplied funding should be provided each year for it to continue.	Agree	If services are being provided then that is different to a community group asking for funding for a project.
050	Tess	Nesdale	Don't know or unsure		Don't know or unsure	
051	Judy	Waldvogel	Strongly agree	Yes definitely instead of good projects having to waste time and energy reapplying and not being able to plan ahead with surety.	Strongly agree	Seems a good idea to get rid of wasteful complexity.
052	Dorothy	Dorey	Neutral		Strongly agree	
053	Grant	Mitchell	Strongly agree	From experience, it can be exhausting, time-consuming and demoralising to continually apply for grants and if there were multi-year funding grants, it would ease the workload on often over-worked volunteers.	Strongly agree	If the council has a partnership agreement, then they obviously believe in the mahi being carried out by these groups, so it only makes sense to contract them to continue their good work.
054	Rich	May	Neutral		Neutral	
055	Holly	Simperingham	Strongly agree	Consistency and certainty is important	Don't know or unsure	Need more detail/information to be able to answer this
056	Wayne Laurence	Lowe	Neutral	Funding of start of payment for materials and then final payment for completion.	Neutral	
057	Jo	Dickey	Neutral	Organisations receiving council funding should be accountable for how the money is used	Neutral	
058	Simone	Anderson	Strongly agree	Anyone in a busy community led organisation will understand how fast one year goes by especially when being responsive to our stakeholders/community. The resources and time required to prepare, plan and administrate grant and funding submissions are very underestimated and it becomes an unguaranteed compensated expense. Organisations with staff struggle with one year funding agreements as this does not give surety for employment or the employees.	Don't know or unsure	The information on what the difference is are not enough. If it meant yearly resubmission for contracts and tendering then this could cause great uncertainty lack of confidence for future long term planning, employment, overheads commitments etc. A partnership would imply a two way benefit and meaningful relationships benefits and support communication. A contractual agreement screams transactional devoid of relationships and/or the support to get the best of the investment from TCC.
059	Megan	Warn	Strongly agree	Definitely! This gives larger organizations more ability to plan ahead and have a greater sense of sustainability	Neutral	I can't comment in detail about this as I don't know enough about the impact that these changes could have for the organizations involved.
060	Jannine	Spiers	Agree		Strongly agree	
061	Ana	Blackwood	Agree	Yes giving groups multi years funding support helps provide security to enable planning and improvement of community projects.	Disagree	Not sure what the existing partnership agreements are or the reasons for the proposed seperation - but it seems strange if the other changes proposed are to include more aspects into the umbrellas policy then why would it make sense to separate these.
062	Adrienne	Arderne	Agree		Don't know or unsure	
063	Maureen	Phizacklea	Agree		Agree	
064	Paul	Abbott	Strongly agree		Neutral	

065	Robyn	McLeod	Agree	This gives organisations some financial security to be able to plan for a longer term.	Don't know or unsure	
066	David	McDonnell	Agree	Some projects take number of years	Don't know or unsure	Depends on organisation
067	Matthew	King	Agree		Don't know or unsure	
068	Michaela	Vernall	Strongly agree	Many projects are throughout the year. To try and get funding months in advance of an initiative, can be difficult due to the continued changes in a project.	Disagree	If I read this rightly it means that the Not for Profit organisations will lose out in the long run. As where will the contracts for services monies come from?
069	Michelle	Bosson	Agree		Strongly agree	
070	Matire	Duncan	Strongly agree		Agree	
071	Wendy	Pedersen	Strongly agree	Organisations that rely on some form of funding need the ability to look ahead to plan projects and to see that they have contracts that offer good staff good reliable security over longer periods than one year.	Don't know or unsure	I don't like the idea of contracts where you are potentially fighting with other organisations to deliver totally different outcomes. A partnership implies a two way street where there is some conversations about how this could/should work. So it will depend on the parameters of the form of contracting.
072	Don	Mckeown	Agree	Benefits do not stop after one year so the funding shouldn't either	Don't know or unsure	Once again this sounds like an accounting issue
073	Pamela	Lewis	Strongly Disagree	Once a year is sufficient	Don't know or unsure	Not really sure what you mean by this
074	Sue	Nicholas	Agree	For continuity..	Agree	
075	Sheryl	Harlick	Agree		Disagree	
076	George	Swanepoel	Agree		Strongly Disagree	
077	Doug	Barnes	Agree		Neutral	
078	Fiona	Joyce	Strongly agree		Agree	Whatever gives the organisations more certainty of funding
079	Jaeyvelyn	Ogayan	Agree		Don't know or unsure	
080	Susan	Gernhoefer	Agree	to give security	Neutral	
081	Mike	Simon	Neutral		Disagree	
082	Tom	Rawson	Agree	Allow projects to receive support over a number of years while becoming established	Don't know or unsure	
083	Maureen	Chaytor	Disagree	Needs and priorities change, no guarantee justification will apply by year 2 or 3	Strongly Disagree	Continued justification and results required. Anyone can adjust figures to achieve desired results. need to be more evidence based to show proper changes-pouring money into same things gets the same results., Teach people to fish don't just keep giving them fish.
084	Jolene	James	Strongly agree	Multi-year funding offers security to organisations. I have served on a funding distribution committee where we handed out multi-year grants and saw the feedback from groups about what a difference it made to them knowing they had that funding for three years. It also helps them to focus on longterm rather than short term plans. I am sure this would have a very positive effect in Tauranga.	Agree	Yes I feel this would provide security for these organisations and reduce some of the admin for both them and council.
085	Holly	Allison	Agree		Strongly agree	
086	Tanya	Trass	Strongly agree		Strongly Disagree	
087	Andrea	Thompson	Strongly agree		Strongly agree	
088	Diane	Rogers	Agree		Disagree	why?
089	Mrs C	Stockwell	Agree	Assuming Council has available money to do this	Strongly Disagree	If it's working leave it alone. Why create the work needed to do nothing more than call a hat a cap? The services are being provided and it's working.

090	Phil	Hansen	Agree		Neutral	
091	Liam	Kennedy	Agree		Disagree	
092	Rusty	Knutson	Strongly agree	Fewer higher quality well funded projects should be the priority	Don't know or unsure	Hard to say without knowing what these projects are
093	Gary	Prendergast	Strongly Disagree	council should get back to the basics let them find other means of funding	Strongly agree	why should ratepayers pay
094	Liesel	Carnie	Strongly agree	It's integral to the sustainability of organisations to receive multi year funding.  Projects that will make the biggest impacts will require multiple years to complete. It can easily take 6 months to get a project launched, let alone deliver.	Don't know or unsure	Probably need a bit more detail about the difference between each to understand.  Wbopdc have service agreements that work well so based on that they seem good.  From what I understand of the partnerships, there is an expectation for council to be a part of the partnership by coming to the table with support of the organisations goals, such as adopting some principles or working together on events which seems to be a great initiative.
095	Charmian	Brown	Strongly agree	Some projects need to be annual or biennial- particularly when they relate to the benefit and overall wellness of the community. Making sure these projects are well funded year on year gives surety and sustainability to projects for the benefit of the people. It often takes two years to put a project together and a further two years for it to grow into a huge success for the people,	Strongly Disagree	Some projects or experiences need ongoing Funding arrangements via partnerships to secure and grow the benefits they offer the community. They should be never be put on 'contracts for services' . Currently Tauranga has some very well run and successful community experiences like The Art Gallery and The Elms Te Papa and The Incubator and others that need surety of their partnerships to be of benefit to our city and people.
096	Caroline	Dafoe	Strongly agree	Yes, organizations need funding stability when establishing a new community led project or activity.	Agree	Yes, as they are taking away from the funding pool for other organizations.
097	Karen	Billington	Strongly agree		Disagree	
098	Kathy	Webb	Strongly agree	Community orgs need more certainty of funding as not many projects only run for 1 year.	Agree	makes sense
099	Helen	Rothery	Agree	Larger scale projects often fall over several years from planning to full implementation.	Agree	Partners have already been identified as key to the community. As such contracting for services would confirm the Council's commitment to these services being provided with appropriate accountability and certainty for the contractors.  This would leave the Community Funds for other organisations meeting the Council's strategic vision.
100	Mark	Papworth	Neutral	The projects do need to be sustainable, but also allow for other new groups to also enter the community sphere. If large organisations apply for and receive multi year funds, will this prevent new more vibrant groups becoming established in the future?	Don't know or unsure	It depends on what value these organisations bring to the community
101	Leigh	Park	Strongly agree	Our community group has a multi-year funding with COGS. We have to supply reports and financial statements each year. It has provided it us with some financial stability, also, as a volunteer I am spending less time looking for resources and more time on other admin which is great.	Neutral	I'm neutral, because it is also about ensuring the not-for-profits are accountable, and if they truly are not-for-profit.  As someone that has volunteered for a not-for-profit for years, I've seen a lot of money go to people/ and

						<p>claimed not-for-profits when other not-for-profits hunt for tiny amounts. An example was the huge amount of TCC funding that went to 'Our place' the pop up shops/restaurants on an old car park. They were even given a massive financial bail out. It was nauseating seeing them get 'community funding' when they weren't paying tradespeople working on the site, the place wasn't full and they showed absolutely no financial accountability or an actual business case for it. There didn't seem to be a robust way to allocate and truly assess how community money was being spent.</p> <p>I regularly attend Acorn and TECT meetings and see how many smaller NFP groups do so much with smaller amounts, and have to prove their financial accountability.</p> <p>If a contract makes partnerships more accountable, then I'm all for it. But as long as those 'contracted' are selected fairly.</p>
102	Laura	Wragg	Strongly agree	Absolutely! Multi-year funding is crucial to ensure better bang for buck, outcomes, and better return for TCC and communities.	Don't know or unsure	<p>At this stage, it is unclear what these Partnership Agreements will be replaced with, and as an existing Partner, we would welcome an opportunity to have input into any proposed alternative before endorsing this change.</p> <p>Please also refer to our submission document.</p>
103	Glen	Crowther	Agree	We think that multi-year funding, and especially 3-year LTP based funding agreements (as per BOP Regional Council), can give a lot of security to community organisations and allow them to focus more on delivery, rather than constantly seek more funding. We do not see an inherent difference between Partnership Agreements and Multi-Year Funding agreements and Service Agreements, as the key point is that all can deliver similar outcomes, so the key decision point is what the criteria are.	Neutral	<p>This is a complex area. We think a principled, horses for courses approach is needed. In some cases, a contract for services, delivering certain outcomes or outputs, is appropriate. In other cases, probably not.</p> <p>We do not see an inherent difference between Partnership Agreements and Multi-Year Funding agreements and Service Agreements. The bigger issue is not whether it is labeled a Partnership Agreement or multi-year contract, or 3 x single year funding agreements. The key point is what is delivered at the end of each 3 year period.</p> <p>In terms of some specific guidance on this important area: Firstly, organisations such as Sport BOP, Creative BOP, Socialink and Bay Conservation Alliance are umbrella organisations, that were explicitly set up to support other community groups. It is important that any sector leads are not also 'delivery' organisations, as that could cause significant conflicts of interest. Secondly, some other permanent institutions are seen as part of Tauranga's core socio-cultural infrastructure.</p>

						<p>Examples are The Elms, Art Gallery, and CAB. They should either be CCOs or have specific multi-year agreements outside the general Community Grant Fund.</p> <p>Thirdly, in-kind support, via lease subsidies and other in-kind funding, should not be seen as part of the same Community Grants funding pool. However community funding applications should all apply for community funding, but tick the option for "In Kind funding", in which case they would be directed into the in-kind funding pool.</p> <p>Fourthly, community groups seeking capital funding should also apply for community funding, but tick the option for "Capital funding", in which case they would be directed into the capital funding pool.</p> <p>All other community organisations should have to apply in the Community Grants Fund, and be eligible for Match Funding or single year or multi-year Community Grant Funding.</p> <p>After running this for the first 3 years of the next LTP period, TCC should review the allocations to the various funding pools and, following informed community engagement, adjust to optimise community outcomes.</p>
104	Bronya	Dean	Strongly agree	Multi-year funding, even if modest, gives organisations some stability and ability to plan further into the future than the next project. This enables organisations to better address community need because existing work can be built upon and expanded.	Neutral	Would this make it more difficult for new organisations to negotiate partnership agreements?
105	Annie	Hill	Agree		Strongly agree	See our attached submission.
106	Liz	Davies			Don't know or unsure	As indicated in SocialLink's submission, our opinion depends on what the alternative arrangements would look like and we welcome a discussion about this.
107	Heidi	Lichtwark				

Sub #	First name	Surname	Q10. Please provide any other comments you have about any other proposed changes in the policy.	Q11. Do you have any other comments in relation to the draft revised policy?
001	Maia Christian	Haeata		
002	Dennis	Robbins		I am involved with two charities. Wish4fish and Tauranga Mens Shed. Their activities cannot realistically be reduced. They either function or not. The council has the opportunity to give these and similar groups some ongoing confidence. Council should not add financial pressure to not-for-profit, voluntary organisations that provide benefits to the community
003	Claire	Hine	Moving from a partnership agreement to a multi funding agreement removes some stability from the orgnaisation to receive continued funding. Acknowledging, that no funding is guaranteed but it is good to have some security for forward planning purposes. Also, by moving away from the word Partnership - in some respects removes the council from the mutually beneficial relationship that has been previously built and devalues that collaboration.	By providing clear framework and being transparent will help organisations understand the expectations that the Council have when giving funding.
004	Gordy	Lockhart	TCC needs to be clear about fund numbers. For example, it should be stated that a funds maximum allowable grant is \$100 if in fact \$100 has never been granted to any applicant. Attaching such a figure only leads to complications and expectation. Perhaps attaching a figure to each of TCC development goals would work better. For example, if there are five specific development goals, attach an amount to each. That way an organization can spend time focusing on precisely what section best fits their jam. This will create a better understanding and greater clarity around what's possible, obviating confusion and budgeting challenges when less funding is provided than perhaps may have been expected.	I believe the funding decision methodology needs serious revision. Given public funds being distributed significantly greater clarity around how this is achieved is required. Currently there is no clear understanding of how funding decisions are made, what matrix or methodology is used by funding committee members use, or who funding committee members are.  I'd suggest TCC require to...  1. have funding decision process/selection methodology/matrix made public 2. be clear on how individuals are appointed to funding selection/decision panels. 3. have appointees to funding panels accountable for decisions made (perhaps point 1 allows appropriate accountability) 4. to avoid bias, or prejudice, personal or otherwise, the identity of individuals who sit on selection/decision panels should be made public. 5. make clear to ratepayers the community service qualifications of those who sit on funding selection/decision panels. 6. a clear conflict system should be in place to avoid prejudice, benefit or personal allegiances among funding selection/decision panel members.
005	Linda	Thompson		
006	Concerned	Ratepayer		
007	Shona	Hatton		
008	Paul	Hogan		
009	Annie	Heke		
010	Kim	Renshaw	How does the council's responsibility to be a good treaty partner factor in. Are these decisions undertaken with consultation with Tangata Whenua?  How do we give support to our marginalised communities to apply and secure funding?  All funding recipients should have to meet minimum greenhouse gas emissions criteria to receive any funding, and should receive support to understand what that means, and how to meet the criteria.	
011	John	Paine		
012	Nicky	Wilkins		
013	Zara	Lynch		
014	Amanda	Ryan	Proposals seem fair.	
015	Will	Stokes		
016	Dean	Hastie		

017	Nicholas	Smith		
018	Rupal	Mehta		
019	Danielle	Van Dijk-Walters		
020	Kimberley	Pilbrow		
021	David	Cole		
022	Sandi	Fernandez		
023	Lewis	McDuff		
024	Steve	Hayles		Make changes that will help prevent problems such as vandalism and theft .
025	Heather	Elmsly		
026	Sarah	Thomson		
027	Bruce	Partridge		<p>This is a major undertaking and before taking any steps to increase, reduce or change things, some proper study and open public presentations must be undertaken. If you dont do this, then once the revised procedures are exposed, you see all the elements you missed.</p> <p>As many people are now saying, councils make decisions without properly assessing the full scale of projects then plead some excuse(s) via the PR teams. The staff then get away with doing things that wouldn't pass scrutiny in a private business/corporation without consequence.</p>
028	Jo	Smith	Council needs to consider what their community needs and wants. Perhaps asking and involving ratepayers more in the funding decisions, as essentially it's ratepayer money going through your community grants.	As above
029	C	Pretorius	As a ratepayer I expect funding only to go to organisations that support Tauranga residents, out of area is not our area to support. The primary responsibility is for the council to provide services to the ratepayer, the council is not a charity and is not the expert, nor should they be the expert in this space. Please focus on ratepayers as rates are high and unaffordable to many, as a ratepayer I choose who I support as a charity and this is not your role.	
030	Gary	Liddington		
031	Raewyn	Jones		
032	Frank	Stuart		no
033	Kelly	Leach		
034	Graeme	Mills		
035	Stu	Thompson	Thanks for making this money available for us. I was looking at and comparing community funding from the Christchurch City Council in the years before the earth shook down there and I was a little envious- Now though I think that TCC is looking very much more community friendly so a big thank you from us as community organisations.	
036	Scott	Payne	There is a growing trend towards the funding being made easier for the council. Long term commitments and multi-year funding guaranteed from the council. It is being taken for granted that the council will automatically have plenty of funding. This is not the current financial climate to make such long term commitments. Re addressing the funding budget should also be a strong consideration when so many everyday people are struggling. Take a big lead and look at what is actually necessary and see if we can provide relief to many by reducing the council rates on homes.	
037	Ian	Brothers		
038	Bruce	Walker		
039	Diana	Cole		Stop spending on grants. These organizations can apply to other organizations who are set up for the specific purpose of providing funds for projects. Keep the rates at reasonable levels. The people of Tauranga should not be having their rates spent on grants.
040	Sheri	Hall		
041	Di	Hill	Cut all community funding. We can't afford it.	No funding



042	Hugh	Bomford	I STRONGLY object to my rate money being given out in the form of ANY grant whatsoever	Fix the roads
043	Keith	Hull	When it comes to handling public money advice must be sought from wise and approved accountants. I would urge Council seek such advice to asses the wisdom of proceeding with their proposals.	The fair and equitable disbursement of money needs wise management. Time will tell whether or not such people have been in involved in the process. Career must be taken to make the decisions fairly and democratically with no bias that favours any group based on their ethnicity or politics.
044	Moiria	Lomas		
045	J	Carlson		
046	Claire	Dale	None of your questions cite examples and the wording is ambiguous making them difficult to impossible to answer.  I have over 20 years in the volunteer sector and 40+ years a business owner yet struggled to understand what you were asking	
047	Georgia	Kidd		
048	Sheena	Jones	-	-
049	Vanessa	Charman-Moore		
050	Tess	Nesdale	Do not know	
051	Judy	Waldvogel	Simplify the policy and the language. Aim to be clear and efficient.	Still too complex..simpliy
052	Dorothy	Dorey		
053	Grant	Mitchell		
054	Rich	May		
055	Holly	Simperingham		
056	Wayne Laurence	Lowe	Proposal - 1. revamp footpaths, Greerton like Cameron Rd 2. Re-paint similar area	No
057	Jo	Dickey		
058	Simone	Anderson		The cornerstone organisations concept is hard to understand when there can be multiple 'sector organisations with quite diverse purposes and this could exacerbate culture of competitiveness, exclusivity and silos. It does not seem to have a justifiable reasoning behind it . How would these organisations be selected? On what criteria and is the 'title' proportionate to finding quantities etc. What would be the responsibility of a cornerstone organisation?
059	Megan	Warn	No further comments	No thank you
060	Jannine	Spiers		
061	Ana	Blackwood		
062	Adrienne	Arderm		
063	Maureen	Phizacklea		
064	Paul	Abbott		
065	Robyn	McLeod		
066	David	McDonnell	Stop doing vanity projects that are not measurable or tangible	No-reduce and make contestible
067	Matthew	King	If the Council includes leasing of council land, particularly reserve land in this policy and uses it as the basis to start charging commercial lease rates, or denies other funding to such lessees on the basis that they have nominal rentals, you put those organsiations and the benefits they provide at serious risk of collapse. It is absurd to treat a nominal rental to voluntary not for profit organisations as a form of funding.	
068	Michaela	Vernall		
069	Michelle	Bosson		
070	Matire	Duncan		
071	Wendy	Pedersen	Im not sure what the the overall concept for these proposed changes are for? What would be the perceived outcome? Is it simply to stream line the process?	
072	Don	Mckeown		

073	Pamela	Lewis	Stop spending ratepayers money on Community groups and encourage them to fundraisers themselves or find a sponsor	Try and think of the hard pressed ratepayers who really require a rate REDUCTION instead of rating them more EVERY YEAR
074	Sue	Nicholas		...just let's get it started...!!👍
075	Sheryl	Harlick		
076	George	Swanepoel		
077	Doug	Barnes		
078	Fiona	Joyce		
079	Jaeyvelyn	Ogayan		
080	Susan	Gernhoefer		
081	Mike	Simon		
082	Tom	Rawson		
083	Maureen	Chaytor	Teach people how to cook, how to grow food, exercise at the park etc to change and improve communities not just give handouts	
084	Jolene	James		
085	Holly	Allison		
086	Tanya	Trass		
087	Andrea	Thompson		
088	Diane	Rogers		
089	Mrs C	Stockwell		Stay inside the money you have without burdening rate payers with more debt
090	Phil	Hansen		
091	Liam	Kennedy		
092	Rusty	Knutson		
093	Gary	Prendergast		
094	Liesel	Carnie	<p>There needs to be a strong pathway to ensure that prioritising nature is included in the outcomes and deliverables. Please seek expertise from the relevant teams in council to achieve this.</p> <p>Also there will need to be support for organisations to improve in this space. The average resident or non sustainability group doesn't know how to effectively prioritise nature and can easily be sucked into greenwashing.</p> <p>Perhaps there needs to be some minimum standard that could be applied to projects to ensure this is adequately achieved from the fund? I.e amount of waste diverted from landfill, public transport is provided for events, % of biodiversity increased.</p> <p>Also, with this in mind, projects which will sabotage societies goals to live to a city which prioritises nature should not be considered or should be supported to improve in this space if they need to get funding. Such as projects which produce large amounts of waste, decrease quality biodiversity or emissions such as building projects, community safety projects which promote the removal of trees (evidence suggests trees reduce crime) or some cat rescue organisations.</p>	It's always really hard for organisations to get operational costs covered. There's a lot of funding available for one off purchases for equipment etc. It would be good to keep this in mind where possible to ensure organisations can thrive.
095	Charmian	Brown		
096	Caroline	Dafoe	<p>The Councils current funding does not allow for emerging organizations who are responding to a community crisis to be able to receive the funding needed to operate. They will get rejected and told to apply first for the lower grants - but when time is of the essence in dealing with a community crisis - the council actually needs to be able to respond better.</p> <p>When funding a new organization with large amounts you can release \$5,000 or 10,000 at a time and when they submit invoices and proof of payment that is in alignment with</p>	I wish the Council to start its own lottery. The reality is that our community is in a crisis. The central and local government cannot solve all the social service issues or meet all the needs of the community itself, but it needs to fund these great organizations who can. If rate payers don't want to fund the initiatives - then set up a lottery - and that way the community can fund itself through its own lottery. This will most likely provide even more funding than what the Council currently has.

			the funding grant then you can release further funding to them. You need to be more responsive to emerging community needs and crisis to remain relevant and supportive of the community.	
097	Karen	Billington		
098	Kathy	Webb	Funding should be available for operations and business as usual for those organisations that deliver services which align and support Council's strategic plans and activity plans. Funding for new projects is fine, but it should also be available for BAU.	
099	Helen	Rothery		
100	Mark	Papworth	Changes should make funding applications easier for groups to apply and secure. Not all groups have the human resources required to navigate multiple funding apps and its associated bureaucracy. The council should help facilitate groups rather than just filter them.	
101	Leigh	Park	The changes appear strategic, allow for more flexibility and appear robust.	no
102	Laura	Wragg		
103	Glen	Crowther	<p>Our preferred structure is to have a fully integrated funding model, offering full visibility of all council funding to governance and the community, broken down into all the categories in Appendix 1 of the February SFR meeting agenda, plus additional commercial funding and CCO funding.</p> <p>A big issue is that Economic sector funding is currently excluded. That doesn't make sense, when all other sectors are included. We understand key economic-focused organisations are currently funded by Commercial ratepayers, but that should not exclude them from transparent reporting to the community, nor from being included in the overall community funding policy. After all, business organisations are part of our community - typically more focused on economic wellbeing, but still part of the Tauranga community ecosystem.</p> <p>From our perspective, key categories to be brought into the community funding policy (as opposed to being in the same funding pool) are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) CCOs</li> <li>2) Commercial / Economic funding - Priority One, Chamber, Mainstreet organisations, etc.</li> <li>3) Core sector lead organisations: Sport BOP, Creative BOP</li> <li>4) Other core, permanent socio-cultural organisations e.g. The Elms, CAB</li> <li>5) Lease subsidies</li> <li>6) Other in-kind council funding</li> <li>7) Capital funding</li> <li>8) Community Match funding</li> <li>9) Community Grant funding</li> </ol> <p>After analysing the overall funding, it becomes apparent that certain organisations, such as the Art Gallery and Tourism (currently CCOs) and Priority One (currently not a CCO, unlike elsewhere in NZ) should probably be CCOs, due to the levels of council funding and the proportion of council funding received by those organisations. This is an important issue that needs to be considered at this time.</p>	<p>We really need more information in order to make more detailed recommendations. Please discuss with us if you have any questions or need further clarification.</p>
104	Bronya	Dean		
105	Annie	Hill	See our attached submission.	See our attached submission.
106	Liz	Davies		
107	Heidi	Lichtwark		



## SUBMISSION

*Tauranga City Council*  
*Review of Community Funding Policy*

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**INTRODUCTION**

Creative Bay of Plenty is an arts and culture umbrella organisation covering Tauranga and the Western Bay of Plenty district. We were established in 1969 to support the growth of arts, culture and creativity to reflect its significant contribution to the vibrancy and wellbeing of communities, as well as the positive impact it has on economic growth, the attraction of talent, and prosperity. We achieve our purpose through the delivery of key actions under the four pillars of our strategic framework:

- Connecting:* We connect artists, audiences, funders and stakeholders so that knowledge, networks, creative projects, and resources can be shared.
- Capability Building:* We foster, mentor and build skills and expertise to help artists and our wider cultural community to grow and achieve their goals.
- Advocacy:* We advocate the value, relevance, impact and influence of the arts, culture and creativity in our communities.
- Promotion:* We profile and tell the stories of creative people and cultural experiences to build greater interest, awareness, and audiences.

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission to the review of Tauranga City Council's Community Funding Policy.

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**SUBMISSION**

1. We support the removal of organisations that have partnership agreements with council from the Community Funding Policy, and make the following points:
  - We thank the commissioners for emphasising that partnerships should have obligations on the part of council as well as the service provider and the importance of establishing enduring relationships at the meeting of the Strategy, Finance & Risk Committee meeting on 26 June.
  - Enduring partnerships based on high levels of trust and communication will be more efficient, enhance information sharing, enable the development of meaningful outcomes and performance measures, increase the sustainability of each sector over the medium to long term, and provide confidence in the value of the relationship for both parties.
  - We would like our long standing service agreement and history partnering with council to be acknowledged in this process, providing a position from which to commence discussions on any suggested changes to this arrangement.

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CREATIVE BAY OF PLENTY CHARITABLE TRUST INCORPORATED

P: DX Box HP40007, Tauranga, 3112, NZ

W: [www.creativebop.org.nz](http://www.creativebop.org.nz)

T: (07) 928 5270

E: [annie@creativebop.org.nz](mailto:annie@creativebop.org.nz)

- Creative Bay of Plenty's service agreement is similar to those in place for Priority One and Tourism Bay of Plenty. It is reviewed every three years to enable the adjustment of KPIs, where required, but has been ongoing for many years. There are clauses in the agreement that cover variations, dispute resolution and termination due to non-performance.
  - We support partnership relationships being managed through the part of business within Tauranga City Council responsible for overseeing and delivering services and activities relevant to that sector. As organisations with expertise in our specific sectors, we have the ability to provide insights into council policies, strategies and practices and crucial information on whether these are achieving the outcomes desired. This is how our current service agreement is delivered and managed.
2. We look forward to contributing to the discussion on how the partnership agreements might work once council has considered what its obligations might be in this respect. The types of things that would add value to us as an organisation include:
- Regular meetings to share information and discuss opportunities and challenges.
  - As organisations with expertise in our specific sectors, utilising our networks, intellectual property, and research findings to support opportunities and the aspirations of council.
  - To work together in an environment where there are no surprises and any issues are raised early to facilitate discussion and resolution.
  - That the service agreement is enduring and is not contested at the end of each three year term. Making the service agreement contestable is the antithesis of what underpins a relationship approach to delivering high quality and sustainable outcomes. It is vital for us to be able to invest in our team, programmes and resources with a medium to long term view to be strategic and effective in our delivery of services, so sustainability is key to our commitment to council.
  - That the service agreement reflects the growing needs of tangata whenua and our intention to provide sustainable services to tangata whenua to support capability building to enable the manifestation of their creative and cultural aspirations.
  - That the service agreement is flexible enough to enable us to be agile to respond to the changing needs of the creative sector, community, contexts and environments in which we work.
  - That the measures of success are based on the outcomes we achieve, and the value we add to our creative sector and community, rather than preconceived outputs.
  - That council works towards providing equity in terms of the level of investment it makes across the four well-beings. Currently the investment in sport and recreation [including lease subsidies] is significantly higher than across the arts, culture and heritage, social, and environment sectors combined. We understand that this is a fundamental outcome sought through the review of the Community Funding Policy.
3. While these proposed changes to the Community Funding Policy aim to improve outcomes for council and service providers collectively, we ask that the impact is considered across the range of organisations individually to ensure there is no detrimental effect to their ability to deliver desired outcomes.

4. As organisations that collaborate across different sectors, we would like to emphasise our support for the points raised in the submissions of both Socialink and Envirohub in their response to this consultation process.
5. We wish to speak to this submission at public hearings on 18 September, if possible adjacent to submissions from Socialink and Envirohub.

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**CONTACT DETAILS**

NAME:	Annie Hill	Kelcy Taratoa
POSITION:	Funding & Capability Advisor	Ngā Toi Māori Navigator
ORGANISATION:	Creative Bay of Plenty	Creative Bay of Plenty
EMAIL:	<a href="mailto:annie@creativebop.org.nz">annie@creativebop.org.nz</a>	<a href="mailto:kelcy@creativebop.org.nz">kelcy@creativebop.org.nz</a>
TELEPHONE:	021 579 348	027 2121 751

SIGNED:		
DATE:	11 August 2023	

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## Envirohub submission regarding the proposed changes to Tauranga City Council's Community Funding Policy

08/08/2023

To: Tauranga City Council,

Envirohub welcomes the opportunity to make a submission on the review of Tauranga City Council's (TCC) Community Funding Policy.

Envirohub BOP was established in 2001 and works with communities to deliver environmental programmes and initiatives within Tauranga Moana and the wider Waiariki region. As an environment hub, we work to celebrate and protect our environment and encourage people to live more sustainably to improve how we live now and for future generations through education, advice, support, and advocacy.

Tauranga City Council is proposing changes to its Community Funding Policy, e.g., *Removing Partnership Agreements from the Community Funding Policy and using contracting to support not for profit organisations instead*. At this stage, it is unclear what these Partnership Agreements will be replaced with, and as an existing Partner, we would welcome an opportunity to have input into any proposed alternative before endorsing this change.

As a first-time recipient of Partnership Funding and a recognised sector anchor organisation, we value our Partnership Agreement as a way to further build on our long-standing relationship with TCC and support the objectives of the Tauranga Taurikura Draft Environment Strategy and Draft Climate Action and Investment Plan.

We support the creation of four Cornerstone-Partnership Agreements and believe that the four Cornerstone organisations are easily identifiable and recognisable as sector leads, and all have long and credible relationships within their sector and with TCC.

The basis of any good partnership lies in strong foundations, with trust, integrity, reciprocity, and communication key. There has been suggestion that future Cornerstone-Partnership Agreements might be contestable. We contend that a competitive process would not honour the intent of these partnerships. Partnerships are about two entities being in an enduring relationship that is more than just transactional. Both entities need to care about each other, provide support and value to each other, and therefore a partnership cannot be authentically forged within a contestable funding model. We endorse the recent comments made by Commissioners about the intent of the partnerships that TCC seeks with anchor

31B Glasgow Street, Tauranga

[www.envirohub.org.nz](http://www.envirohub.org.nz)



organisations such as ours, and as was commented, it is about two voices around the table contributing to decision-making. We believe that by working together, we can better support sustainability efforts in Tauranga Moana.

The work Envirohub is involved with is varied, and we have enjoyed working with many different departments within TCC. It is important that we are able to forge relationships across TCC departments and remain agile enough to respond to the issues facing our communities as a result of climate change.

We would prefer a funding framework similar to the arrangements Priority 1 and Tourism Bay of Plenty enjoy with TCC. The work that cornerstone organisations do is essential, ongoing, and needs funding that recognises that. In order to scale up our offerings within Tauranga Moana, we need security of funding.

While some of our work can be easily measurable and quantifiable, some of our work cannot. Therefore, we would like our partnership to recognise the intent of our initiatives and our commitment to actively working with Mana Whenua and applying a climate change lens across all aspects of our work, collaborations, and the programmes and initiatives we develop and support.

There is currently considerable funding inequity across the sectors, with the Environment sector being the least funded, and we would love to see this addressed as part of this review in time for the next Long-Term Plan funding allocation.

We look forward to being invited to talk to our submission and would be grateful if our slot could be scheduled to allow us to hear from and support our fellow cornerstone organisations' submissions as part of this review.

Nga mihi,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Laura Wragg".

Laura Wragg

Chief Executive

[laura@envirohub.org.nz](mailto:laura@envirohub.org.nz)

021 0277 9070

31B Glasgow Street, Tauranga

[www.envirohub.org.nz](http://www.envirohub.org.nz)



**The Kollektive, 145 17<sup>th</sup> Ave West, Tauranga, Post: c/o The Kollektive,  
DX HP40007, Tauranga 3112. Ph 07 987 0920**

[www.sociallink.org.nz](http://www.sociallink.org.nz)

*SocialLink Western Bay of Plenty is a registered charity based at The Kollektive in 17<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Tauranga. It is the umbrella peak body for the social and community sector in the Western Bay of Plenty. Its vision is a resourced, skilled and cohesive for purpose sector enabling communities to flourish. Its purpose is to build the capability, confidence, sustainability and voice of community organisations in the Western Bay of Plenty.*

### **Submission to TCC review of Community Funding Policy**

Thank you for the opportunity to submit to the review of the Community Funding Policy.

This submission is presented in two parts:

- SocialLink's views in relation to partnership or cornerstone agreements, as it relates to SocialLink's funding from and relationship with TCC
- SocialLink's feedback, from the perspective of the community and social sector, on the community funding policy.

#### **SocialLink views on partnership/cornerstone agreements**

SocialLink applauds the points raised by the Commissioners regarding their expectations of partnership agreements at the June Strategy, Financial and Risk Committee in relation to the review of the Community Funding Policy and we would like to share SocialLink's view on the points that were raised.

SocialLink's view on removing Partnership Agreements from the Community Funding policy is dependent on information about the nature of the alternative arrangements and we would welcome an opportunity to discuss any proposed alternatives.

Fundamentally, SocialLink seeks a relationship with Tauranga City Council (TCC) that is based on trust and recognises and values what each party brings to the relationship. We value our partnership agreement with TCC and believe that by working in partnership we can better support the social and community sector and the communities they serve.

SocialLink brings the following to the relationship which contributes to the strategic priorities of TCC:

- Knowledge of the social, community and voluntary sector and the communities they serve
- Knowledge of social issues in Tauranga
- Acts as a conduit to the social, community and voluntary sector
- Skills and expertise in building capability, research, collaborative practice and volunteering

- Respected voice for the social, community and voluntary sector in the western Bay of Plenty
- Ability to be responsive and agile in responding to the social, community and voluntary sector.

SocialLink very much values what Tauranga City Council brings to the relationship, including:

- Knowledge of Tauranga communities
- Community Development team
- Funding for community services that contributes to TCC's strategic priorities
- Ability to impact on local social wellbeing e.g. social infrastructure, policies, plans, bylaws

A relationship brings benefits and obligations on both parties and as noted in the discussion by Commissioners, currently there are obligations on SocialLink, primarily in relation to the delivery of services. In the draft revised Community Funding policy report – Schedule 4 in the 26 June Strategy, Financial and Risk committee agenda, TCC's obligations are outlined. SocialLink supports demonstrating a commitment to the partnership, regular meetings and being instrumental in communications between SocialLink and Council. The statement "regular assessment of whether the (partner) organisation is meeting their agreed objectives" suggests a one way relationship and a transactional way of operating. As noted below, SocialLink needs to be accountable but a relationship would suggest that both parties regularly discuss progress towards outcomes.

The types of things that would add value to us as an organisation include:

- Seek SocialLink involvement at the beginning of discussions in relation to work TCC is conducting in relation to the social, community and voluntary sector and on social wellbeing. For example, we appreciated TCC inviting SocialLink staff to a demonstration of Strategic Grants.
- Regular engagement and discussion of progress towards outcomes.
- Sharing of relevant information.
- Act as a conduit between SocialLink and Council
- Funding for services delivered.

#### *Nature of the agreement between TCC and SocialLink*

SocialLink believes the term 'Cornerstone', rather than 'partner' agreements best reflects the nature of the relationship between TCC and SocialLink, an organisation that supports, connects and represents the social, community and voluntary sector.

SocialLink does not support that these agreements be contestable. It is hoped that it should be evident by the nature of the services delivered by cornerstone organisations (e.g. SocialLink, Envirohub, Priority One, Sport BOP, Creative BOP) which organisations are the local 'cornerstones'. These organisations are all independent of Council, deliver services across Tauranga city, contribute to Council's priorities, build capacity of their respective sector, represent their sector (e.g. member based, ability to communicate to their sector) and are regarded by local and central government as the voice for the sector. Secondly, the very nature of contestability somewhat undermines the concept of an ongoing and mutually beneficial relationship, as Commissioner Wasley states, "contestability is clinical" which suggests a transactional, not a relational way of working.

In keeping with a relational approach of working, it is proposed that the agreements are outcomes focused, rather than output focused which aligns with a more transactional way of operating. SocialLink appreciates that there needs to be shared accountabilities and reporting on progress. However, we recommend rather than referring to deliverables, key performance indicators are jointly agreed for both SocialLink and TCC which are regularly reported on. In addition, reporting should reflect a high trust approach and be commensurate to the work and funding comprising the agreement. Consideration should also be given to other forms of reporting e.g. orally rather than just written reports.

A relational approach is also enduring, not time limited. SocialLink recommends that cornerstone agreements mirror those TCC holds with Priority One and Tourism Bay of Plenty which have no end date, although the KPI's and funding may change over time to reflect changes in priorities. Any issues of concern for either party can be discussed as part of the ongoing relationship.

*Equity in funding across wellbeing areas*

SocialLink was one of the stakeholders involved in the development of the Community Funding policy, and understood that one of the original premises of developing the Community Funding policy was to equalise the allocation of funding and subsidies across the wellbeing areas. It was well recognised that the sport and recreation sector receive considerably more investment than the other sectors. In addition to the sport and recreation sector receiving considerably more investment from Councils than other sectors, they also secure a significant chunk of funding from gaming trusts and philanthropic sources.

SocialLink strongly submits that to date the Community Funding policy has not improved the distribution of funding between the sectors and this needs to be urgently addressed, particularly given 'nature' is one of the vision pillars and the lack of investment in the environment.

SocialLink supports Envirohub and Creative Bay of Plenty's submissions and respectfully request that at the hearings, SocialLink, Envirohub and Creative Bay of Plenty oral submissions be grouped together.

**SocialLink's feedback, from the perspective of the community and social sector, on the community funding policy.**

**SocialLink supports:**

- Changes that streamline administration, make it easier and more transparent for community organisations to apply and provide an overarching approach to community funding.
- Increasing the Community Match Fund Small Grant from \$1000 to \$5000 max
- Removing the Match Fund Medium Grant and the associated changes in amounts to the Community Grant Fund.
- Establishing Multi-Year Funding Agreements to provide a three year contestable funding option.
- That all things being equal, any single project should only be able to receive one type of funding from the Council, although there can be a good reason that a project is supported in more than one way, so suggest there is some flexibility in this.

Other suggestions and comments:

### **Principles**

The policy has four principles of transparency, equity, accountability and Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

#### **Transparency**

The policy identifies what TCC will take into account when considering applications and what it will require of applicants. We suggest it would be useful to include a mention in the Policy that TCC will provide a public report on number of applicants, successful applicants and the amounts of funding successfully applied for by subsector and any other information that may be of interest to the community sector.

#### **Accountability**

We understand that TCC is looking more closely at how recipients will complete an accountability report on their use of funding and any outcomes and will prepare a paper for consultation, which we would be pleased to provide feedback on.

We recommend looking at the Acorn Foundation's approach of annual oral round table reporting sessions accompanied by a 1 page report confirming the money has been spent on services as outlined in the application. In addition to reducing the reporting compliance, organisations enjoyed sharing and hearing about other organisations.

#### **Equity**

How will TCC ensure all communities have equal opportunities to be considered for funding, in other words, what proactive processes will it employ to support awareness of funding opportunities and how to develop successful applications? SocialLink welcomes any referrals from TCC so we can assist organisations with their funding applications.

If it's not already in place, it is recommended that an equity lens is applied as part of the criteria in allocating funding.

#### **Te Tiriti o Waitangi –**

The policy states that 'Council recognises our partnership relationship with iwi and hapū from Tauranga Moana which informs how we support kaupapa Māori outcomes through community funding.'

According to information available on the TCC website, seven kaupapa Māori organisations received between 9 and 14% of the funding granted to a total of 74 organisations in three of the last four funding rounds for the Community Grants scheme. In the fourth round there were no successful applicants.

To improve equity of distribution and Te Tiriti o Waitangi development, SocialLink suggests the policy should enhance

- rangatiratanga for iwi and/or hapū over decision making about funding relevant to them
- support the development of capability in submitting successful funding applications for profit iwi and/or hapū organisations and kaupapa Māori organisations if required e.g. SocialLink is



piloting a Whakamana Tangata project to provide wrap around support for Māori organisations to help them secure funding.

# SUBMISSION

## Draft Community Funding Policy

TAURANGA CITY COUNCIL



Friday 11 August 2023

Tēnā koutou

### **RE: Community Funding Policy**

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback regarding the Community Funding Policy draft.

Sport Bay of Plenty is a charitable trust which focuses on informing and supporting the play, active recreation and sport sector of the Bay of Plenty, and ensuring a range of physical activity opportunities are available and accessible across our communities. We work in collaboration with a number of stakeholders including regional and local sport and recreation organisations, health organisations, local government and Sport New Zealand.

We would like to reinforce the purpose and importance of play, active recreation and sport in supporting thriving communities. Working together with Tauranga City Council enables us to achieve reciprocal outcomes such as well-planned community amenities, an inclusive, connected and healthy city, protecting our outdoor lifestyle and contributing to the social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing of our rohe.



1.

## Feedback regarding the draft Community Funding Policy

Sport Bay of Plenty understands the need to have a policy that provides consistency for all council departments administering community funding. Overall we believe the Community Funding Policy provides greater understanding of requirements and processes for a number of smaller sport and recreation groups and clubs.

Sport Bay of Plenty, however, would like to provide specific feedback regarding the proposal to remove Partnership Agreements.

*Tauranga City Council currently has Partnership Agreements with eight not-for-profit organisations which are included in the existing Community Funding Policy.*

*Do you agree that Partnership Agreements should be removed from the Community Funding Policy and these not-for-profit organisations be supported through contracts for services instead?*

**Sport Bay of Plenty agrees** with the proposal to remove Partnership Agreements from the Community Funding Policy as Partnership Agreements are fundamentally different from the agreements reflected in this policy. **However**, Sport Bay of Plenty urges Council to consider **a formal framework or policy that guides partnerships**. Without such a framework or policy there is a risk Partnership Agreements become covered by the procurement process, which will limit impacts for Tauranga City Council.

Partnership Agreements provide numerous benefits to Council and our communities. These benefits include:

- Reciprocal agreements to outcomes, thereby providing a mutual commitment to deliver the best for our city
- Increased investment impact and cost benefits due to continuity of work over time and therefore greater likelihood of achieving mutual outcomes
- An ability to adapt to changing community needs as informed by insights and evaluation
- Drawing on the full strengths and experiences of partner not-for-profit organisations rather than focussing in on contracted services
- Greater assurance and benefits to our city's communities due to higher certainty about service continuity and quality.

2.

For over 20 years Tauranga City Council and Sport Bay of Plenty have worked as partners. In the last 10 years there has been two 5-year relationship agreements in place. Together we have strengthened the capability and sustainability of our city's physical activity sector, and continue to improve the range of quality play, active recreation and sport opportunities in Tauranga.

Removing Partnership Agreements from the Community Funding Policy and relying on contracting to support not-for-profit organisations risks narrowing the opportunities our two organisations have to continue to build on the achievements of the last two decades. Sport Bay of Plenty objects to partnerships being converted to contracts for service.

If the proposal to remove Partnership Agreements from the Community Funding Policy were to be adopted, Sport Bay of Plenty would like to see an indication or formal mention of where partnership agreements will sit alongside the new Community Funding Policy.

I would be happy to speak to this submission during hearings in mid-September.

Nāku noa, nā

Heidi Lichtwark  
Chief Executive  
SPORT BAY OF PLENTY

## Draft Revised Community Funding Policy Review

### Social media wrap

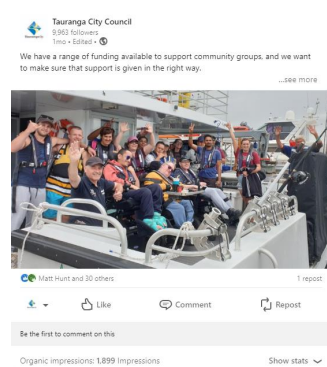
#### Overview:

- We used social media in conjunction with e-newsletters, our website, and a media release, to inform the wider community about the proposed changes and promote our online survey
- We did four Facebook posts, one each week of consultation
- We did three LinkedIn posts, one each week for the first three weeks of consultation
- Our strategy was to showcase the work of community groups that have received Council funding in the past
- We received the occasional negative Facebook comment, however these comments were generally frustrations directed at the wider Council rather than the consultation itself (as is often the case). We did not respond to general complaints, but did reply where necessary to correct any misinformation

#### LinkedIn:

**LinkedIn Post #1: We have a range of funding available to support community groups, and we want to make sure that support is given in the right way.**

Date: 17 July

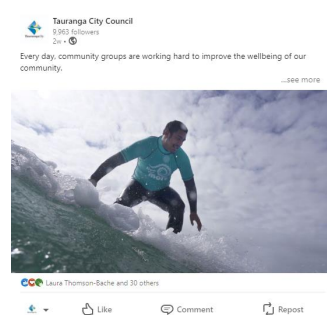


#### Reactions:

- Organic impressions: 1,899 Impressions
- 28 Likes
- 3 Celebrates

**LinkedIn Post #2: Every day, community groups are working hard to improve the wellbeing of our community**

Date: 26 July



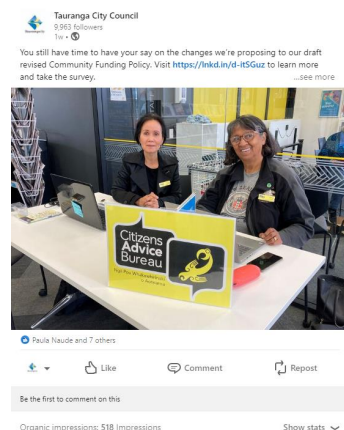
#### Reactions:

- Organic impressions: 1,553 Impressions
- 29 Likes
- 1 Love
- 1 Celebrates



**LinkedIn Post #3: “You still have time to have your say on the changes we’re proposing”**

Date: 1 August

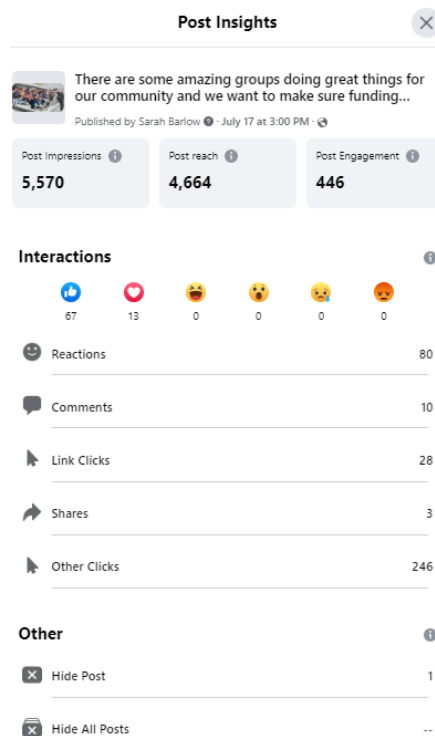
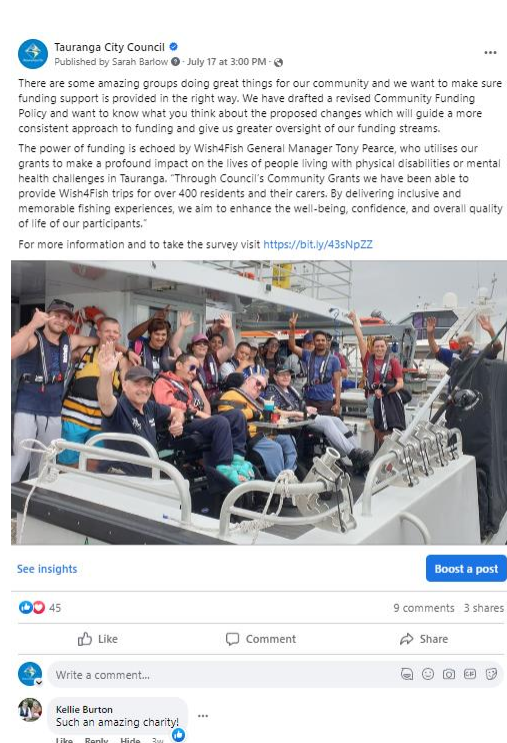


Reactions:

- Organic impressions: 518 Impressions
- 7 Likes

**Facebook: Total Post Reach across the four posts = 16,831****Facebook Post #1: “There are some amazing groups doing great things for our community and we want to make sure funding support is provided in the right way.”**

Date: 17 July




## Comments:

- *Such an amazing charity!*
- *Good on you Wish4Fish. That's awesome. ❤️*
- *Stop wasting my rates*
- *The Wish 4 Fish Charity: Thank you for the support! Your funding enabled us to take out over 400 people with disabilities who otherwise might not have had the chance. Much appreciated 😊*
- *Good on that man for getting this done for these people .. BUT stop trying to make yourself look better on HIS hard work .. Wish you'd also support your local community instead of been a dictatorship and only supporting what council thinks right.*
- *FIRST OFF, what would be really nice would be if you actually asked the community of ratepayers, the source of your generosity, what and who should be the recipients of their hard-earned rates, and in what quantum.*
- *How about in your next rates demand that you send you include totally transparent, disclosure of activity types, individual recipients, and amounts on a line item basis and provide the ratepayers with an opportunity to clearly inform Council of where they want their rates to be spent and or not spent.*
- *Murray Guy do you have a problem with Wish4Fish getting funding?*
- *Rebecca Boyce personally no, but I do believe home owners should be asked the question, in regards to where their money goes, purposes to which rates should be put?*


**Facebook Post #2: "Every day, community groups are working hard to improve the wellbeing of our community."**

Date: 26 July


**Tauranga City Council**

Published by Sarah Barlow · July 26 at 11:00 AM · 🌐

Every day, community groups are working hard to improve the wellbeing of our community. Like Live For More, whose programmes help at-risk young men find a place to belong and make positive changes in their lives. "With the help of funding we have been able to install gym equipment at our base, which is giving our young men an increased sense of pride and connection, as well as a place to look after," says Live For More operations manager Megan.... See more




[See insights](#)
[Boost a post](#)

18

2 comments 3 shares


Like Comment Share

Write a comment...


**Karl Smith**


Did any of this funding come from TCC? Cause with no disrespect to Live for More but if TCC didn't give any funding then this kinda comes across as a claim for some of your glory rather than a promotion of your awesome work. If they did give some fun... See more

Like Reply Hide 2w


**Tauranga City Council**

Author Karl Smith Kia ora for asking the question – yes, TCC funding has enabled Live For More to resource their Tai Ora programme. Fitness is a big part of that programme, and TCC funding helped Live For More install gym equipment at their base.

**Post Insights**


Every day, community groups are working hard to improve the wellbeing of our community. Like Live For...

Published by Sarah Barlow · July 26 at 11:00 AM · 🌐

Post Impressions
4,914

Post reach
4,219

Post Engagement
196

**Interactions**

👍 23

👉 7

😂 2

😮 0

😭 0

😡 1

Reactions 33

Comments 8

Link Clicks 6

Shares 3

Other Clicks 126

**Other**

Hide Post

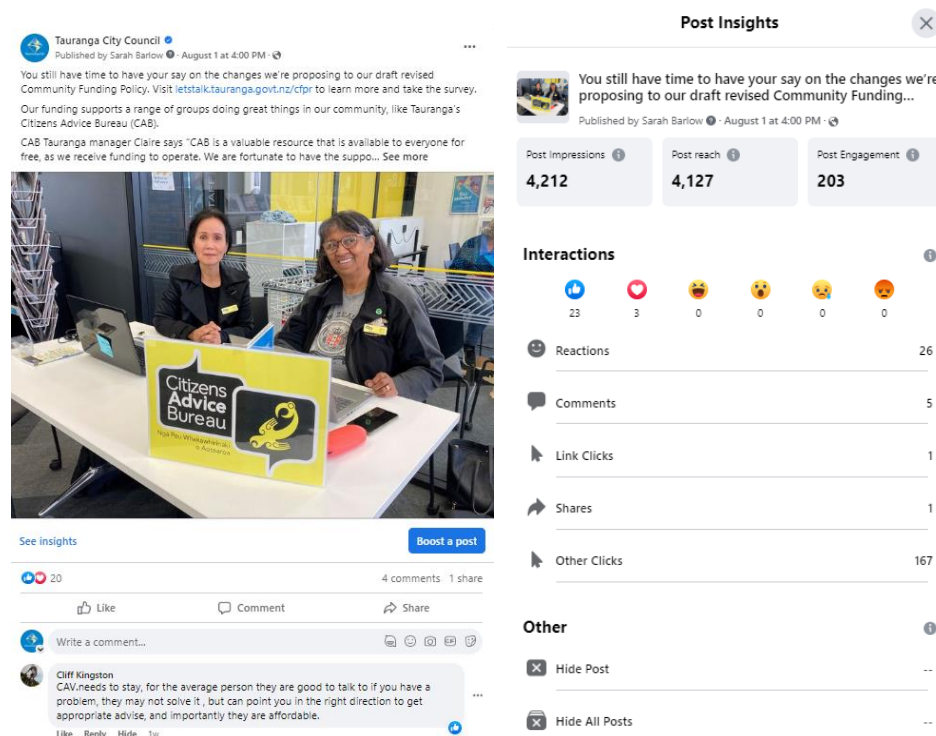
Hide All Posts

## Comments:

- *Did any of this funding come from TCC?? Cause with no disrespect to Live for More but if TCC didn't give any funding then this kinda comes across as a claim for some of your glory rather than a promotion of your awesome work. IF they did give some funding then that kinda needs to be made clear and the post needs to make that clear otherwise the message is confused and can be (As I may have done) misinterpreted.*
- *TCC Reply - Karl Smith Kia ora for asking the question – yes, TCC funding has enabled Live For More to resource their Tai Ora programme. Fitness is a big part of that programme, and TCC funding helped Live For More install gym equipment at their base.*

**Post #3: “You still have time to have your say on the changes we’re proposing...”**

Date: 1 August



## Comments:


- *“CAV needs to stay, for the average person they are good to talk to if you have a problem, they may not solve it, but can point you in the right direction to get appropriate advise, and importantly they are affordable.”*
- *“Unfortunately the Commissioners don't care what, we, as ratepayers say. CAB is a service desperately needed. It would be criminal to not fund them.”*
- *“Y bother...nobody listens. The commissioners have their own agenda and that's all there is to it!”*
- *“Remove the commissioners from TCC .. WE DONT WANT YOU HERE. MOVE ON”*

**Post: “Reminder there are only a few days left to have your say...”**

Date: 7 August

**Tauranga City Council** · Published by Sarah Barlow · August 7 at 3:00 PM ·

Reminder! There are only a few days left to have your say on the changes we're proposing to our Community Funding Policy. Visit [letstalk.tauranga.govt.nz/cfpr](https://letstalk.tauranga.govt.nz/cfpr) to learn more and take the survey. Your feedback will help us shape the final policy and our approach to allocating and assessing funding for community groups. Consultation on the draft revised Community Funding Policy closes 5pm Sunday, 13 August 2023.



See insights Boost a post

11 1 comment

Like Comment Share

Write a comment...

Matt Hamilton  
You should be more like Auckland, and have your advertising over the radio. Pretty obvious the hole BOP doesn't like your page.

Like Reply Hide [Send message](#) 6d 2

**Post Insights**

Reminder! There are only a few days left to have your say on the changes we're proposing to our Community...  
Published by Sarah Barlow · August 7 at 3:00 PM ·

Post Impressions	Post reach	Post Engagement
4,098	3,821	115

**Interactions**

Like	Love	Haha	Wow	Care	Angry
12	0	0	0	0	0

Reactions 12

Comments 1

Shares 0

Other Clicks 102

**Other**

Hide Post --

Hide All Posts --

- 1 comment
  - “You should be more like Auckland and have your advertising on the radio. Pretty obvious the hole BOP doesn’t like your page”



### Targeted consultation events – summary of feedback

The targeted groups were invited to the relevant consultation session via email. At each event, we presented some slides with a brief summary of the policy review process, some background information on why we are undertaking the review, what stakeholder engagement we have done to date, the issues identified and the proposed changes to address each of the issues. Emphasis was placed on the most relevant changes to the particular group to encourage feedback and questions. Attendees were also advised of where they can find more information and make a submission on the draft policy.

#### **Consultation session with previous community grant applicants**

Greerton Library, 10am-12pm 19 July 2023

Five people attended this session on behalf of their respective community organisation/group. Attendees were mainly interested in hearing about what the proposed changes were. One attendee asked about the proposal to take into consideration other council funding an organisation receives and to prefer quality applications from the organisation not currently receiving some form of council funding. They highlighted that the wording “applicants of a similar standing” is a little ambiguous as to what “similar standing” means. Staff clarified that this is based on an assessment of the application against the assessment criteria, including whether it meets the purpose and priorities of community funding, and acknowledged that the wording could be clearer.

A suggestion was also made by an attendee to clarify and make clear what the strategic framework assessment criteria are so that applications can see where their project might fit.

#### **Consultation session with ethnic communities groups**

Online, 5-6pm, 25 July 2023

Three individuals representing their respective ethnic community organisation attended this online session. Attendees were mainly interested in hearing about the proposed changes and the grants that they would have access to. The few questions that were raised were mainly in relation to funding for events including whether the increased Small Match Fund would be available for small community events as this was a well utilised source of funding for ethnic community groups for start up events, and whether the proposed Multi-Year Funding would be available for ongoing community events such as Chinese New Year.

#### **Consultation session with partner organisations**

Online, 12-1pm, 26 July 2023

We met with the existing ‘partner’ organisations to let them know about the proposed change to remove partnership agreements from the Community Funding Policy and to support these organisations through contracting instead, and to answer any questions they had about this.

Questions were raised about what “enduring relationships” with partner organisations mean, whether the funding will be for longer than three years, and whether the funding will be contestable. In response, staff emphasised that no decision has yet been made about how these would be allocated, but noted that contracts for services are generally procured according to the council’s Procurement Policy.

Staff also clarified, in response to questions raised, that no decision has yet been made as to how, or whether, there will still be a distinction made in relation to the existing partner organisations as to who moves into a cornerstone partnership agreement and who moves into a multi-year funding agreement.



We also confirmed that they could provide feedback on what they think partnership agreements should look like as well as feedback on any other proposed changes in the policy in their submissions.

**Consultation session with community lease holders**

TCC 3rd Avenue meeting room, 5-6:30pm, 31 July 2023

Eleven individuals representing their community group and/or sporting club attended this session. Attendees were generally interested in hearing about the proposed changes to the policy. A few were concerned about the proposal to include community leases in the policy, including the potential impact on the longevity of their lease and their ability to access community grants. These concerns were based on their view that these organisations provide a service to the community that council would not otherwise be able to provide, rather than the organisations receive a discount on their lease.

Staff emphasised that the proposed provision in the policy does not exclude community lease holders from being able to apply for a community grant –. We stressed that all applications for contestable community grants will still be assessed against the existing assessment criteria, as well as whether they align with the purpose and current priorities of community funding, and if they do, an additional consideration will be whether the applicant already receives some funding from the council either presently or in the last financial year.

Staff also clarified that the proposed changes will not impact current leases, but the new policy criteria will come into effect when considering new leases, including lease renewals. Staff also highlighted that some community organisations without a community lease (on council land/building) have to apply for a community grant to cover their operating costs whereas organisations with a community lease do not have to as they already have their base costs covered.

**Consultation event with previous community grant applicants**

TCC 3rd Avenue meeting room, 2-4pm, 7 August 2023

Twelve individuals representing their community organisations attended this session. Attendees were mainly interested in hearing about the proposed changes to the policy. Concern was raised by one attendee about the potential reduction in funding as a result of bringing various different funding streams into the policy. Staff emphasised that the intention is to have a consistent framework for decision-making rather than to reduce the level of funding available.

Another attendee stressed the need for council to support groups who are responding to emergency situations arising in the community by providing adequate levels of funding. Staff noted the high demand on funding from different worthy community organisations as well as the need for the council to balance support with appropriate accountability to ensure the limited funding delivers appropriate outcomes.

# Kōrero mai Have your say

on the draft revised  
Community Funding Policy



We are reviewing our Community Funding Policy, and we want your feedback on the changes we are proposing. Now is the time to have your say!



**Submissions are open until 5pm  
Sunday, 13 August 2023.**



*Tauranga City*

## What are we consulting on?

Tauranga City Council has a range of funding available to support community groups, and we want to make sure that support is given in the right way.

We're reviewing our Community Funding Policy to see how it is working now, and whether improvements can be made for the future.

You can read our proposed key changes below, or on our website [www.letstalktauranga.govt.nz/cfpr](http://www.letstalktauranga.govt.nz/cfpr)

We want to hear what you think about the changes we are proposing. Your feedback will help us shape the final policy and our approach to allocating and assessing funding for community groups.

Community consultation on our draft revised Community Funding Policy opens on Monday, 17 July 2023 and will run until 5pm Sunday, 13 August 2023

## Current Situation

The Community Funding Policy was developed and adopted in 2021, with the intention for it to become an overarching policy that sets council's general approach to all community funding.

We agreed to review the policy within 18 months of adoption to see how it is working, and look at what other community funding streams could come into the policy. The review began in September 2022, and we sought input and feedback from a range of stakeholder groups, including iwi, community organisations and the philanthropic organisations, and identified eight key areas for improvement.

We shared that information in our report to Council's Strategy, Finance and Risk Committee in February 2023. The report is available on our website [www.letstalktauranga.govt.nz/cfpr](http://www.letstalktauranga.govt.nz/cfpr)

## Key proposed changes for the revised policy

1. Making the policy an overarching one that sets Council's general approach to, and minimum requirements of community funding, which will apply to a wider range of funding types.
2. Removing the specific community grants assessment criteria and principles of support that are currently in the schedules attached to the policy. This will ensure that minor amendments can be made more easily, to better align them with the funding priorities in the policy. The criteria and information will still be available to the public and applicants.
3. Amending the schedules attached to the policy so that they contain the details specific to each of the community funding types included in the policy.
4. Aligning the purpose of community funding with the approved strategic city vision and priorities within the Action and Investment Plans. These can be found on the Let's Talk Tauranga webpage.
5. Defining each of the four policy principles to better ensure appropriate implementation of community funding.
6. Clarifying that all funding that an organisation receives from the council will be taken into account when considering contestable community grant applications. When a decision needs to be made between quality applications of similar standing, preference will be given to the organisation that is not currently, or recently (in the last year), receiving some form of council funding.
7. Clarifying that any single project will only be eligible for one type of funding from the council at any one time.
8. Including exceptions to the boundary restrictions for community funding. This will enable projects that are on sites outside the official city boundaries, but are already considered by the council as part of the Tauranga community, to be eligible.

### Key changes we're proposing to specific community funding types

9. Bringing Capital Funding and Community Leases into the policy, so that the approach to these types of funding is more consistent with the other funding streams in the policy.
10. Increasing the Community Match Fund Small Grant from \$1000 to \$5000 max.
11. Removing the Match Fund Medium Grant and incorporating the remaining value into the Community Grant Fund, so that the minimum amount for the Grant Fund is now \$5001 (rather than \$10,001).
12. Establishing Multi-Year Funding Agreements which provide a longer-term (three year), contestable funding option for community organisations.
13. Removing Partnership Agreements from the Community Funding Policy and using contracting to support not for profit organisations instead.

### We want to achieve the following benefits

- A more consistent approach across all our community funding streams
- Greater oversight of how our range of funding (which include cash grants and in-kind support) are being distributed to benefit the community
- Improved understanding of how funding requests and applications are considered and allocated
- Greater awareness of what funding opportunities are available to community groups and organisations
- Our funding benefits as many people as possible in the community
- Funding for community-led projects and activities help us achieve our shared vision for Tauranga, to prioritise nature, lift each other up, and fuel possibility.

### Next steps

- Following the end of public consultation, hearings will be held on 18 September for those who wish to speak to their submission. The Committee will then consider the submissions in late October and it is anticipated the revised policy will be adopted then. Implementation of the revised policy will follow formal adoption.

**Kōrero  
mai  
Have  
your say**

#### Have your say by 5pm on Sunday, 13 August 2023

Go to [www.tauranga.govt.nz/cfpr](https://www.tauranga.govt.nz/cfpr) to fill in the online submission form, or use the paper form at the back of this document.

If you have any questions please contact the Policy Team at [policy@tauranga.govt.nz](mailto:policy@tauranga.govt.nz) or on 07 577 7000.



## Draft Community Funding Policy Submission form

The Community Funding Policy was developed and adopted in 2021, with the intention for it to become an overarching policy that sets our general approach to all community funding.

We are now reviewing the policy to see how it is working, and whether improvements can be made. We are proposing to make some key changes to the policy to ensure we have a more consistent approach across all our community funding streams.

The changes we're proposing will also make it easier for community groups to understand how funding is allocated and what funding opportunities are available.

Now we want to know what you think. This survey will ask your opinion on the changes we're proposing, and your feedback will be considered as we work to finalise the policy.

- 1** Do you agree that the purpose of community funding should be aligned with the strategic vision for the city – “Tauranga together we can; prioritise nature, lift each other up, and fuel possibility”.

☐ Strongly agree

☐ Agree

☐ Neutral

☐ Disagree

☐ Strongly disagree

☐ Don't know or unsure

- 2** Council's contestable grants are from limited pools of funding, and we receive a significant number of applications compared to the amount of funding available. This means we're unfortunately not able to approve funding for all the great initiatives from the community that we receive applications for.

If Council is considering applications of similar quality and standing, do you agree that preference should be given to the organisations that don't already receive some form of council funding?

☐ Strongly agree

☐ Agree

☐ Neutral

☐ Disagree

☐ Strongly disagree

☐ Don't know or unsure

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- 3** Do you agree that any single project should only be able to receive one type of funding from Council at the same time?

☐ Strongly agree      ☐ Agree      ☐ Neutral  
☐ Disagree      ☐ Strongly disagree      ☐ Don't know or unsure

Please let us know the reason for your response to this proposed change.

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- 4** Community Leases are discounts on market rents for the exclusive, on-going use of council-owned land or buildings by community organisations. Community Leases are not currently in the Community Funding policy.

Do you agree that Community Leases should be brought into the Community Funding Policy?

☐ Strongly agree      ☐ Agree      ☐ Neutral  
☐ Disagree      ☐ Strongly disagree      ☐ Don't know or unsure

Please let us know the reason for your response to this proposed change.

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- 5** Council's Community Development Match Fund is about helping groups deliver new initiatives that foster strong, innovative, and vibrant communities, by contributing 50% of project costs up to \$10,000. Currently under the Match Fund, groups can apply for either a Small Grant (up to \$1,000), or a Medium Grant (up to \$10,000).

Do you agree that the maximum amount for a Community Match Fund - Small Grant should be increased from \$1,000 to \$5,000?

☐ Strongly agree      ☐ Agree      ☐ Neutral  
☐ Disagree      ☐ Strongly disagree      ☐ Don't know or unsure

Please let us know the reason for your response to this proposed change.

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- 6** Council's Community Grant Fund is about supporting projects, initiatives and activities by not-for-profit community organisations that provide benefits to the community. Currently the minimum amount allocated through this fund is \$10,001 and the maximum amount is \$50,000.

Do you agree that the Community Match Fund - Medium Grant should be disestablished, and the remaining value incorporated into the existing Community Grant Fund instead, making the minimum value of this fund \$5,001?

- |                                         |                                            |                                               |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree             | <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree       | <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly disagree | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know or unsure |

Please let us know the reason for your response to this proposed change.

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- 7** There is currently no multi-year funding available from the Council to support community-led projects and activities.

Do you agree that a new Multi-Year Funding Agreement option should be established?

- |                                         |                                            |                                               |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree             | <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree       | <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly disagree | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know or unsure |

Please let us know the reason for your response to this proposed change.

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- 8** Council currently has Partnership Agreements with eight not-for-profit organisations which are included in the existing Community Funding Policy.

Do you agree that Partnership Agreements should be removed from the Community Funding Policy and these not-for-profit organisations be supported through contracts for services instead?

- |                                         |                                            |                                               |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree             | <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree       | <input type="checkbox"/> Strongly disagree | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know or unsure |

Please let us know the reason for your response to this proposed change.

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Please provide any other comments you have about any other proposed changes to the draft revised policy.

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Do you have any other comments in relation to the draft revised policy?

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Do you wish to speak to your submission? Hearings will be held on Monday, 18 September

☐ Yes

☐ No

Sign up to stay informed

☐ I'd like to be contacted to give feedback on other council projects and topics

Contact details

First name 

---

Last name 

---

Email 

---

Phone 

---

Are you submitting on behalf of an organisation?

☐ Yes, please provide the organisation's name 

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☐ No, this is a personal submission

## Now, tell us a bit more about yourself

- |                                                    |                                              |                                                  |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arataki (Bayfair)         | <input type="checkbox"/> The Lakes           | <input type="checkbox"/> Pāpāmoa Beach           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avenues                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Matapihi            | <input type="checkbox"/> Pāpāmoa East (Wairākei) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bellevue                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Matua               | <input type="checkbox"/> Pāpāmoa Hills (Waitao)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bethlehem (Hangarau)      | <input type="checkbox"/> Maungatapu          | <input type="checkbox"/> Poike (Windermere)      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brookfield                | <input type="checkbox"/> Merivale (Parkvale) | <input type="checkbox"/> Pyes Pā                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> City Centre (Te Papa)     | <input type="checkbox"/> Mount Maunganui     | <input type="checkbox"/> Sulphur Point           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gate Pā (Pukehinahina)    | <input type="checkbox"/> Ohauti              | <input type="checkbox"/> Tauranga South          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greerton (Tūtara Wānanga) | <input type="checkbox"/> Omanawa             | <input type="checkbox"/> Tauriko                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hairini                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Omanu               | <input type="checkbox"/> Te Maunga (Mangatawa)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Judea (Huria)             | <input type="checkbox"/> Oropi               | <input type="checkbox"/> Waimapu                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kairua                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Otumoetai           | <input type="checkbox"/> Welcome Bay             |

## Age

- |                                   |                                |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under 16 | <input type="checkbox"/> 35-44 | <input type="checkbox"/> 65-74 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 16-24    | <input type="checkbox"/> 45-54 | <input type="checkbox"/> 75-84 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 25-34    | <input type="checkbox"/> 55-64 | <input type="checkbox"/> 85+   |

## Ethnicity (select all that apply)

- |                                                       |                                                                |                                          |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> NZ European                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Māori                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Pacific peoples |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Eastern/Latin American/African |                                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other - please specify _____ |                                                                |                                          |

## Gender

- |                               |                                 |                                         |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Male | <input type="checkbox"/> Female | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender diverse |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

## How did you find out about the survey?

- |                                        |                                          |                                                 |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social media  | <input type="checkbox"/> Council website | <input type="checkbox"/> Council newsletter     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Word of mouth | <input type="checkbox"/> News article    | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |
| _____                                  |                                          |                                                 |

**Privacy statement**

Written submissions may contain personal information within the meaning of the Privacy Act 2020. By taking part in this public submission process, submitters agree to any personal information (including names and contact details) in their submission being made available to the public as part of the consultation and decision-making process. Council may choose to redact information from submissions before making them public. You don't have to answer all the questions on the form except for those marked with an \*. If you don't answer the questions marked with an \*, we may be unable to contact you about your submission such as to arrange a time for you to speak to Council in support of your submission or update you on the outcome of your submission. All information collected will be held by Tauranga City Council, He Puna Manawa, 21 Devonport Road, Tauranga. Submitters have the right to request access to and correction of their personal information. For further information about this and our obligations and your rights under the Privacy Act 2020, please refer to Tauranga City Council's privacy statement.

**Supporting document**

If you like to attach a supporting document, please include it with your submission.

**Additional information**

Please send us your feedback by 5pm Sunday, 13 August 2023

Post to (no stamp required)

**Freepost Authority Number 370**

**Draft revised Community Funding Policy consultation**

**Tauranga City Council**

**Private Bag 12022**

**Tauranga 3143**

Email to **Policy@tauranga.govt.nz**

## DRAFT COMMUNITY FUNDING POLICY



<b>Policy type</b>	City		
<b>Authorised by</b>	Council		
<b>First adopted</b>	26 July 2021	<b>Minute reference</b>	CO14/21/10
<b>Revisions/amendments</b>	Not applicable	<b>Minute references</b>	Not applicable
<b>Review date</b>	This policy will be reviewed every three years to align with the long-term plan or as required.		

### 1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 To provide a framework to guide the distribution of community funding to eligible entities to help achieve the strategic vision for the city.

### 2. SCOPE

- 2.1 This policy applies to community funding (including cash grants and in-kind support) provided by Tauranga City Council through the following:
- Community Grant Fund
  - Community Development Match Fund
  - Multi-Year Funding Agreements
  - Capital Funding
  - Community Leases.
- 2.2 All monies provided by central government for council to distribute (for example, Creative Communities Scheme and Resource Wise Community Fund) are included in council's Community Funding Programme. They are excluded from the scope of this policy because central government directs how these funds are spent.
- 2.3 Grants for Development Contributions, Rates Remissions, and Community Event Funding are included in council's Community Funding Programme but are outside the scope of this policy. The distribution of these funds is informed by their respective policies and funding framework.

### 3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 For the purpose of this policy, the following terms and definitions apply:

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Capital Funding	Grants that support the development of community facilities by community organisations. Requests for funding are considered on a case-by-case basis for projects that have broad community benefits. The funding covers a portion of the total cost of the proposed facility.
Community Development Match Fund	Contestable grants of up to \$5,000 that aim to support community projects, services or initiatives that contribute to the strategic vision and priorities. Applicants are required to match the funds provided by council with either cash, volunteer and/or in-kind contributions to at least equal the value of the funds.
Community event	An organised occasion that brings people together for the purpose of participating in an uplifting community, cultural, commemorative, recreational, sport, art, educational or entertainment experience. Events are open and accessible for all (free or low cost), and do not include markets, fairs, regularly scheduled sport and recreation activities, weddings and other family celebrations or commercial activities, activations or attraction on reserves. Refer to the Event Funding Framework for details.
Community Funding Programme	The collection of funding that council provides (or distributes on behalf of central government) to community organisations for the purpose of supporting community groups to deliver their service, activity or project to the community. This includes the Community Grant Fund, Community Development Match Fund, Multi-Year Funding, Capital Funding, Community Leases, Community Event Funding, Creative Communities Scheme, Resource Wise Community Fund, Rates Remissions, and Grants for Development Contributions.
Community funding	Any source of funding (monetary/cash or in-kind) that council provides to community organisations to support them in delivering their service, activity or project to the community.
Community Grant Fund	Contestable grants of between \$5,001 and \$50,000 that aim to support community projects, services or initiatives that contribute to the strategic vision and priorities.
Community lease	Discounts on market rents for the exclusive, on-going use of council-owned land or buildings by community organisations. Discounts are set through the council's User Fees and Charges process.
Community organisation	A voluntary or not-for-profit organisation that serves a public benefit; and that relies on volunteers for at least its governance; and has values, purpose and objectives independent of government or commercial institutions. It must be a registered trust or incorporated society registered under the Charities Act 2005. Unless there are clearly justified reasons, membership or participation in its activities should be available to everyone who wishes to join.

Contestable community grant	Monies that are awarded through a publicly contestable process to community organisations to support the delivery of a clearly defined activity, project or initiative.
Development Contributions Grants	Non-contestable grants to support registered community housing providers to build community housing and iwi and hapū to build Papakāinga housing. Refer to the Grants for Development Contributions on Community Housing and Grants for Development Contributions on Papakāinga Housing policies for details.
In-kind support	Non-monetary assistance that includes, but is not limited to, discounts, remissions, material resources, time and services.
Iwi and hapū	Iwi and hapū in Tauranga Moana that Tauranga City Council has a relationship with through a protocol agreement.
Iwi and hapū organisation	An organisation that is affiliated with a particular iwi or hapū group in Tauranga. It may be a registered charity, but it could also just be a not-for-profit organisation. Affiliation should be confirmed by the iwi or hapū concerned.
Kaupapa Māori organisation	An organisation that is run by Māori and grounded in a Tauranga Moana Māori worldview and value base, but not necessarily affiliated with any particular iwi and/or hapū group in Tauranga. It may be a registered charity, but it could also just be a not-for-profit organisation.
Kaupapa Māori outcome	Outcomes that are delivered through activities that are grounded in a Tauranga Moana Māori worldview and value base.
Multi-Year Funding Agreement	Contestable funding that provides three-year financial support to community organisations to assist them in providing their project, service or activity to the community.
Not-for-profit early childhood education	Not-for-profit providers of early childhood education that are either teacher-led (for example, daycares, kindergartens, kura) or parent-led (for example, playcentres, kōhanga Reo).
Rates remissions	Community needs based rates remissions. Refer to the Rates Remissions Policy for details.
Umbrella organisation	A community organisation or iwi, hapū or kaupapa Māori organisation that has formally agreed to receive and administer a community grant on behalf of an organisation or group that does not meet the registered charity or legal status requirement for the particular grant.



#### 4. PRINCIPLES

- 4.1 The following principles underpin the design and implementation of council's community funding and guide decision-making processes:

- **Transparency**

Council will operate in a transparent manner when distributing community funding. This includes promoting funding opportunities, providing clear information about what funding is for and how funding decisions are made, and making visible the various ways that council supports community organisations.

- **Equity**

Council will distribute community funding in an equitable manner. This includes ensuring all communities have equal opportunities to be considered for community funding by acknowledging that some communities experience barriers to accessing funding and developing processes and ways of working to mitigate the barriers.

- **Accountability**

Council will ensure community funding delivers good value and benefits to the community through requiring clear reporting and regular monitoring for all funding types and ensure funding aligns with council's strategic priorities.

- **Te Tiriti o Waitangi**

Council recognises our partnership relationship with iwi and hapū from Tauranga Moana which informs how we support kaupapa Māori outcomes through community funding.

#### 5. POLICY STATEMENT

##### 5.1 General

- 5.1.1 Council recognises the important role community organisations play in helping to promote the social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing of Tauranga residents and provides funding to support their activities.
- 5.1.2 Council's community funding includes both contestable and non-contestable funds. The funds, in the form of cash grants or in-kind assistance, are intended to help build upon and support community-led initiatives which create positive change in the community, enhance the community's ability to meet its own needs, and develop local community leadership.
- 5.1.3 All community funding included in council's Community Funding Programme will be targeted to achieve council's strategic vision and priorities and will be appropriate to the purpose and role of a local authority.
- 5.1.4 Any single project may only receive one type of cash or in-kind funding in the council's Community Funding Programme at any one time unless otherwise stated in specific funding schedules.
- 5.1.5 In general, community funding is provided for projects and services delivered within the city boundaries for the benefit of the Tauranga community. Exceptions apply to projects, services or initiatives that are located:
  - on sites either solely or jointly owned and/or managed by council but which sit outside the official city boundaries
  - on marae considered by the council to be part of the Tauranga community.

- 5.1.6 Council is not a primary funder of community organisations. The contestable community grants provided as part of council's community funding programme are allocated from a limited pool of money. All grants will recognise council's role as a complementary funder through prioritising those organisations that have actively sought other funding before approaching council.
- 5.1.7 All requests for community funding received as a submission to the Annual Plan or Long-term Plan will be considered in relation to the purpose and principles of community funding in this policy and referred to the relevant type of community funding.

## **5.2 Contestable Community Funding**

- 5.2.1 Organisations can only apply for and receive one type of contestable community fund in council's Community Funding Programme to support a single project at any one time. For clarification, no project can be supported by more than one type of funding from the council at the same time.
- 5.2.2 The total financial assistance provided through the Community Grant Fund, Community Match Fund and Multi-Year Funding is agreed every three years through the Long-term Plan.
- 5.2.3 Applications to contestable grant funds are invited through scheduled funding round(s), which are publicly advertised and have an opening and closing date.
- 5.2.4 An assessment panel assesses funding applications and allocates limited funds as fairly and strategically as possible.
- 5.2.5 A clearly defined assessment process is applied to all applicants in a transparent manner.
- 5.2.6 Financial allocation of the grant funds are publicly disclosed.

## **5.3 Funding Eligibility**

- 5.3.1 The following entities are eligible for community funding included in the scope of this policy:
- not-for-profit community organisations with registered charitable status under the Charities Act 2005. For some types of grant funding, organisations that are not registered charities may use an umbrella organisation to apply for and receive funds on their behalf
  - not-for-profit iwi and/or hapū organisations and kāupapa Māori organisations delivering kāupapa Māori outcomes within Tauranga City Council boundaries
  - schools and not-for-profit early childhood education providers, but only for projects and initiatives that are not part of their core education mandate funded by central government.
- 5.3.2 All entities must have a formal legal structure to be eligible to receive community funding, except for:
- applicants to the Community Development Match Fund
  - kāupapa Māori groups without a legal structure may use an umbrella organisation to apply for and receive funds on their behalf.

## **5.4 General Funding Criteria**

- 5.4.1 All applications for community funding in scope of this policy must meet the following

criteria. Additional criteria specific to any of the individual funding are provided in the funding schedules.

- 5.4.2 Applications and requests for community funding must indicate how the proposed activity, project or service contributes to achieving the strategic vision for the city. Preference will be given to those organisations that demonstrate alignment with the strategic priorities.
- 5.4.3 Funded projects, activities and/or services must demonstrate the benefit they provide to the general community in Tauranga and/or specific communities within the city.
- 5.4.4 Funding applicants must disclose all other forms of funding and in-kind support/ assistance they currently, and in the last financial year, receive from council, if any.
- 5.4.5 The funding criteria will be considered when assessing applications to determine their relative merit and assist decision-makers to prioritise between applications of similar merit.
- 5.4.6 The chief executive has delegated authority to amend the funding schedules at any time to better meet the objectives of the policy.

## **5.5 Exclusions**

- 5.5.1 General exclusions from community funding are listed below. Council may specify additional exclusions for funding. Other exclusions may apply to particular funding types and are detailed in their specific schedules.
- 5.5.2 No funding in council's Community Funding Programme, whether cash or in-kind, will be provided for any of the following activities:
  - activities that promote religious ministry, or political purposes or causes
  - medical expenses
  - public services that are the responsibility of central government (for example, core education, healthcare, social work, whanau ora services)
  - projects where relevant consent or permit has not yet been issued (excluding funding for community events). Council may agree to a grant subject to consents or permits being granted. The funding would be released on receipt of the required consents or permits.
  - purchase of tobacco, alcohol, vape supplies or other psychoactive substances
  - internal applicants from council
  - Council-controlled organisations (CCOs)
  - other local authorities, government agencies or public sector entities
  - applicants requiring debt servicing assistance or have outstanding debt with council
  - applicants that have breached previous support agreements with council, including post-event reporting requirements and where no commitment has been made to rectify this situation.

## **5.6 Decisions on Funding**

- 5.6.1 The extent of the due diligence undertaken by council staff and the amount of information requested from applicants will be relative to the amount or value of community funding being requested.

- 5.6.2 Decisions on contestable grant funding applications will take into consideration any other funding (cash and in-kind) within the council's Community Funding Programme that the applicant has received either in the last financial year or currently. Where a decision must be made between quality applications of similar standing, preference will be given to applicants that do not already receive some other form of support from council. This does not apply to situations where the applicant is applying on behalf of another group as an umbrella organisation.
- 5.6.3 The financial situation of the organisation requesting funding will be taken into consideration when assessing applications for funding covered under this policy. This includes what other external funding sources they receive, including from central government, and the value of their assets.
- 5.6.4 Preference will be given to community-led or iwi, hapū, or kaupapa Māori organisations that demonstrate genuine engagement with local communities or tangata whenua and who work inclusively and include participation from diverse communities.
- 5.6.5 In a competitive funding environment, the following will be a lower priority for grant funding:
- travel and accommodation outside Tauranga or the western Bay of Plenty sub-region, unless council is convinced there will be a tangible benefit for Tauranga communities
  - retrospective costs (where the activity has already taken place), unless this is necessary as a condition of the grant or council is satisfied there are other mitigating circumstances.

## **5.7 Transparency and Accountability**

### **5.7.1 Council**

- 5.7.1.1 Council will ensure that all administrative and decision-making processes about community funding are presented in an easy-to-understand format.
- 5.7.1.2 The extent of the due diligence undertaken by council staff and the amount of information requested from recipients will be commensurate with the amount or value of community funding received.
- 5.7.1.3 Any type of community funding will be described in a funding agreement commensurate with the level of funding provided. The agreement will contain:
- the roles and responsibilities that both the council and the organisation receiving funding agree upon
  - the project, activity, or service that the organisation will provide to the community.

The format of the agreement may vary depending on the amount of support provided and the type of support.

- 5.7.1.4 Council will be financially prudent and undertake transactions with good business practice. This applies to the distribution of community funding under this policy. Council upholds its statutory responsibility to ensure the lawful, transparent, and prudent expenditure of public funds.

### **5.7.2 Recipients**

- 5.7.2.1 Community funding recipients are required to acknowledge publicly (at a scale commensurate with the level of funding received) the receipt of council community

grant funding by the appropriate methods outlined in the recipient's individual funding agreement.

- 5.7.3 Acknowledgment of the receipt of community grant funding from council in the organisation's annual report is mandatory (where an organisation prepares one).
- 5.7.4 All recipients of community funding must ensure that the funded activity remains compliant with all relevant legislation, regulations and terms and conditions, including health and safety legislation.
- 5.7.5 A failure to meet all relevant terms and conditions associated with council community funding may result in all or one of the following:
- termination of funding (cash and in kind)
  - decline of future funding
  - repayment of part or all of the allocated funding.
- 5.7.6 All recipients of community funding (both cash and in-kind) are required to:
- complete an accountability report (at a scale commensurate with the amount of funding provided), and
  - provide any other funding expenditure or evaluation documentation requested by council.

For cash grants, accountability reports must be completed either as soon as the funds are spent, or within one calendar year of receipt of grants funding, whether allocated funds were spent or not.

- 5.7.7 A failure to return required accountability reports or evaluation documentation may result in a denial of funding in future applications.
- 5.7.8 Any unspent funds must be returned to council within one year of receipt unless there is prior agreement with the council to carry over such funds.
- 5.7.9 Any discrepancies in funding (for example, funds spent on activities other than those specified in the approved grants funding application) may result in an audit of the recipient's accounts and the funded activity, and the potential return to the council of grants funding received.
- 5.7.10 Funding allocation may be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to evaluate project outcomes, assess the extent to which the funding achieved council's strategic objectives, and ensure the funding programme continues to reflect community needs.
- 5.7.11 Adequate records are kept at each stage of the funding lifecycle to support internal and external audit requirements and evaluate the impact of the grants programme.
- 5.7.12 Methods of monitoring will be proportional to the amount or value of funding and appropriate for the funding recipient and not impose an unnecessary burden on recipients.

## 6. DELEGATIONS

- 6.1 The implementation of this policy is delegated to the chief executive and their sub-delegates.

**7. REFERENCES AND RELEVANT LEGISLATION**

- Charities Act 2005
- Local Government Act 2002
- City Vision 2022

**8. ASSOCIATED POLICIES/PROCEDURES**

- Procurement Policy
- Events Funding Framework
- Active Reserves Level of Service Policy
- Grants for Development Contributions for Community Housing Policy
- Grants for Development Contributions for Papakāinga Housing Policy
- Rates Remissions Policy
- User Fees and Charges

**9. SCHEDULES**

Schedule One:	Community Grant Fund
Schedule Two:	Community Development Match Fund
Schedule Three:	Multi-Year Funding Agreements
Schedule Four:	Capital Funding
Schedule Five:	Community Leases

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## **Schedule One: Community Grant Fund**

### *Purpose*

The Community Grant Fund aims to support community-led projects, activities and initiatives that benefit the community. The minimum funding amount allocated through this fund is \$5,001 and the maximum amount is \$50,000. Applications for amounts less than \$5,000 will be referred to the Community Development Match Fund.

### *Eligibility*

The Community Grant Fund is open to applications from community organisations that are registered charities. Not-for-profit iwi, hapū or kāupapa Māori organisations, as well as schools, kura and not-for-profit early childhood education providers may also apply to the fund.

Applicants are only eligible for one Community Grant in the same financial year (July – June)

### *Exclusions*

General exclusions from community funding listed under 5.5 of the policy apply to the Community Grant Fund.

Any grants to schools, kura or not-for-profit early childhood education providers may not be for initiatives that are the core business of that institution or that are normally funded through curriculum or operating budgets.

Projects that are currently receiving another source of funding from council's Community Funding Programme are not eligible for this grant.

Projects that have already previously been fully or partially supported by this grant will not be eligible for another Community Grant Fund.

### *Applications*

The Community Grant Fund will be distributed through two funding rounds. No more than 60 percent will be allocated in the first funding round to ensure sufficient funds are available for future rounds.

All decisions on applications for the Community Grant Fund are made by an assessment panel consisting of at least two senior council staff, a representative appointed by Te Rangapū Mana Whenua o Tauranga Moana and an independent representative from one of the community philanthropic funding organisations, based upon recommendations from technical experts on council staff.

Any monies in the community grant funding budget not allocated at the end of the financial year will not be carried forward.

## **Schedule Two: Community Development Match Fund**

### *Purpose*

The Community Development Match Fund aims to support small community-led projects that provide some community benefit. The projects can be either new initiatives requiring seed funding, or they may be repeat projects seeking funding to enable them to be provided to the community again. The maximum funding amount allocated through this fund is \$5,000, and applicants need to 'match' the funding they receive by providing at least 50% of the value of the project in in-kind support or volunteer time or money. Funding 'match' may include:

- Materials and supplies: valued at their retail or rental prices. Donors must document this value of the match.
- Cash donations: from fundraising or donations with evidence such as a bank statement.
- Professional services: valued at a maximum of \$100 per hour. Donors must document on letterhead the value of the services being donated.
- Volunteer labour: valued at 15 percent above the minimum wage per hour for participants over 16-years of age.

### *Eligibility*

The Community Development Match Fund is open to applications from community organisations, not-for-profit groups, communities of interest, iwi, hapū or kaupapa Māori organisations, informal and grass roots neighbourhood groups. Groups with no formal legal structure and individuals may also apply provided that the project, activity and/or service they are seeking funding for has some community benefit.

### *Exclusions*

General exclusions from community funding listed under 5.5 of the policy apply to the Community Development Match Fund.

### *Application*

Grants for the Community Development Match Fund are distributed throughout the year.

Decisions on grant applications are made by the Community Development Team and applicants will get a decision on their application within four weeks of receipt.

Applicants are only eligible for one Match Fund grant in the same financial year (July to June).

### **Schedule Three: Multi-Year Funding Agreements**

#### *Purpose*

Multi-Year Funding Agreements are contestable fixed-term funding (maximum three years) for community-led projects, activities, and initiatives. These funding agreements are an avenue for longer-term financial support for successful projects, activities, or initiatives that may have been previously supported through another type of community funding from the council. The multi-year funding is intended to provide financial certainty for the recipient organisation's planning and programming.

#### *Eligibility*

An organisation must:

- have robust strategic and business plans already in place; and either
- be a community organisation with registered charity status; or
- be a not-for-profit iwi, hapū or kāupapa Māori organisation delivering kaupapa Māori outcomes; or
- be a school or not-for-profit early childhood education provider (including kura).

#### *Exclusions*

General exclusions from community funding listed under 5.5 of the policy apply to Multi-Year Funding Agreements.

#### *Applications*

Applications for multi-year funding are open every three years.

To apply for multi-year funding, eligible entities must submit a proposal demonstrating how their proposed project, service or activity aligns with the strategic vision and contributes to the specific strategic priorities for the funding period.

The maximum amount of funding available is determined each funding round.

#### *Accountability*

Multi-Year Funding Agreements will be for three years with funding amounts informed by the proposals submitted by the community organisation.

The funding agreement will clearly articulate the deliverables and objectives in line with the proposed activity the organisation is seeking funding for.

#### *Performance monitoring*

Funding recipients will be assessed on their performance on their deliverables and objectives within the first six months of their funding. Any issues regarding performance will be raised by the council and steps to address the issues will be discussed and agreed with the organisation.

Council reserves the right to terminate the funding agreement if the organisation consistently fails to perform.

## Schedule Four: Capital Funding

### *Purpose*

Tauranga City Council considers requests for funding to help support capital projects that have broad community benefits, including the construction of new community facilities or amenities, or the significant upgrade of existing facilities that are deemed to be intergenerational assets to Tauranga. In general, projects for which funding is being requested must be aligned with council's strategic priorities, and be well designed, fit-for-purpose, preferably multi-use, and integrated into its local and city context. The funding contributes a portion of the overall cost of the proposed facility or amenity with an expectation that the project will receive other funding from non-council sources.

### *Eligibility*

Community organisations that are registered charities, not-for-profit iwi, hapū or kaupapa Māori organisations, as well as schools and not-for-profit early childhood education providers may request funding to support capital projects if their proposal meets the stated purpose of capital funding. Requests from not-for-profit legal entities that are not registered charities may be considered if the organisation can demonstrate an intention to apply for charitable status.

### *Exclusions*

In addition to the general exclusions from community funding listed under 5.5 of the policy, requests for capital grant funding will not be provided for the following:

- facilities or amenities that are not aligned with the reserve classification (where a project is proposed to be located on council land with reserve status) or City Plan zoning of the site they are proposed to be located, unless a strong case can be made
- facilities or amenities that are inconsistent with the objectives and policies in the Tauranga Reserves Management Plan (where a project is proposed to be located on council land with reserve status)
- any proposed development that does not meet the requirements set out in Section 5.2.4 Club Development(s) of council's Active Reserves Level of Service Policy
- facilities that would support any activities that would contravene any council strategy, plan or policy.
- the entire cost of the proposed facility. Organisations need to demonstrate they have identified other sources of funding.

### *Applications*

Requests for funding are considered on a case-by-case basis and are approved by the governing body of council. There is no dedicated budget for capital project funding.

Community organisations seeking funding are advised to get in touch with council staff (either Spaces and Places, City Partnership, or Community Development teams) to discuss their project early in the concept development stage. Staff will be able to assess whether the proposed capital project aligns with council's strategic priorities and advise on the process, including whether a business case and/or feasibility study is required. Organisations may be eligible to apply for a Community Grant to help fund the development of a business case or

feasibility study, but they must meet the grant's eligibility criteria, including the need to be a registered charity.

Discussions with council staff should take place before any formal request is made to the Council through a Long-term Plan or Annual Plan submission process. All funding is approved through the Long-term Plan.

In addition to the details above, funding requests from sports codes on active reserves will also be assessed against the criteria in Schedule Three of council's Active Reserves Level of Service Policy.

#### *Accountability*

All recipients of Capital Grant funding from council must adhere to the transparency and accountability requirements set out in 5.7 of this policy. In addition to the requirements set out in 5.7.1.3, funding agreements will also detail how the proposed facility specifically meets the stated purposes of Capital Funding in this schedule, including how the facility will directly benefit the broader community.

## **Schedule Five: Community Leases**

### *Purpose*

Community leases are leases of council land or buildings provided at a discounted rate for community groups. The discounts are intended to help support and enable the community groups to deliver their services and activities for the benefit of the community by providing a space to operate at a reduced cost. For sports clubs, it is also to help increase sport and recreation opportunities which help promote the use of recreation reserves.

### *Eligibility*

A range of community groups are eligible for a community lease. The discount rates are based on the location of the site, its size, as well as the status of the organisation. Refer to the council's User Fees and Charges (Occupation of Council Land and Historic Village) for the specific details.

Community groups with an approved community lease will also be eligible for a remission on their annual rates.

### *Exclusions*

General exclusions from community funding listed under 5.5 of the policy apply to Community Leases.

### *Applications*

Groups seeking a community lease must first contact the council's Community Development Team who will assess whether the request aligns with the purpose and priorities of community funding set out in the policy. If there is alignment, the request will then be forwarded to the Property Management Team or the Historic Village Manager who will explore what site options are appropriate and available. Staff will then negotiate with the community group on the specific site and details of the lease agreement.

Apart from community leases at the Historic Village, the public will have the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft lease agreement before any new community lease is considered for formal approval by the Council.

### *Accountability*

All recipients of a community lease must adhere to the relevant transparency and accountability requirements set out in 5.7 of this policy.

In addition to the requirements set out in 5.7.1.3, lease agreements will also include specific details about how the group's on-going exclusive use of the land and/or building will benefit its members as well as the broader community to a level commensurate with the value of the annual rental discount. This includes how the community lease will contribute to the social, cultural, environmental and/or economic wellbeing of communities.

Regular monitoring and reporting will be undertaken to ensure the stated community and member benefits are being delivered through the community lease.