

Community Safety

Te Whakamaru o Tū



*Licensing, Environmental Health, Regulation Monitoring
Community Development, Building, Animal Control*

WHAT THIS GROUP OF ACTIVITIES INCLUDES

The activities within this group are undertaken by the Council in response to various aspects of community safety and wellbeing. In most cases the Council is obligated by act to provide these services to the community. Within this group of activities the Council provides a variety of consents, licenses and certificates and also conducts monitoring and inspections to safeguard the community. The Council also provides information and complaints services under this group of activities.

GROUP OF ACTIVITY COST OF SERVICE

The table below provides an overview of what this Group of Activities cost and how it was funded. Costs for specific activities can be found on the following pages.

Annual Plan 2010/11 \$000		LTCCP 2011/12 \$000	Annual Plan 2011/12 \$000	Variance 2011/12 \$000
OPERATIONAL				
EXPENDITURE				
3	Depreciation	6	0	(6)
0	Interest Paid	0	0	0
2,787	Operations	2,993	2,758	(235)
2,790	Total Expenditure	2,999	2,758	(241)
REVENUE				
0	Development Contributions	0	0	0
1,488	User Fees & Charges	1,706	1,358	348
1,036	General Rates	948	1,140	(192)
0	Interest Income	0	0	0
329	Sundry Income	359	390	(31)
43	Subsidies & Grants	92	120	(28)
0	Targeted Rates	0	0	0
2,896	Total Revenue	3,105	3,008	97
(106)	Net Cost (Surplus) of Operations	(106)	(250)	(144)
NON OPERATIONAL				
EXPENDITURE				
(106)	Transfer from (surplus)/deficit	(106)	(250)	(144)
0	Capex *	16	100	84
0	Loan Repayments	0	0	0
150	Payments to Reserves	100	150	50
0	less Depreciation not Funded	0	0	0
44	Total Funding Requirement	10	0	(10)
FUNDED BY				
0	Depreciation Reserve	6	0	6
0	Development Contribution Reserve	0	0	0
0	Loans Raised	0	0	0
44	Operational Reserve	4	0	4
0	Sale of Assets	0	0	0
44	Total Funding Applied	10	0	10
* CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				
0	Level of Service Growth Renewals	15	100	85

LICENSING (LIQUOR & GAMBLING)

WHAT WE DO AND WHY WE DO IT

The Council has a statutory obligation to undertake this activity. Under the provisions of the Sale of Liquor Act 1989 the Council takes on the role of a District Licensing Agency. The Gambling Act 2003 requires councils to develop and administer policies for class four venues (gaming machine venues excluding casinos) and for board venues (TABs).

WHICH COMMUNITY OUTCOMES DOES THIS CONTRIBUTE TO



SAFE CARING
COMMUNITY



HEALTHY PEOPLE AND
QUALITY HOUSING

The Council carries out controlled purchase operations in conjunction with the Police and Toi Te Ora Public Health Service

WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO

The Sale of Liquor Act 1989 is currently under review. Given the stage of the review, it is still unclear exactly what the implications will be for the Council. However, it is likely that the review will lead to more work for local Councils with greater responsibility and accountability and an increase in localised decision-making. Any changes as a result of the review should be cost recoverable and therefore cost neutral. The Alcohol Reform Bill is expected to be adopted in 2011/12.

WHAT WILL THIS ACTIVITY COST

	Annual Plan 2011/12 \$000
Expenditure	120
Revenue	120
Net Cost (Surplus) of Operations	0
Capital Expenditure	0

WHAT ARE THE KEY DIFFERENCES FROM THE LTCCP

- No key differences.

WHAT ARE OUR PERFORMANCE TARGETS FOR THE YEAR

Alcohol sales and gaming machines are available only at licensed premises managed by qualified people.

- » All licensed premises are inspected for compliance with the Sale of Liquor Act, at least once per annum, with enforcement action initiated against any non-complying premises.
- » At least one controlled purchase operation undertaken in conjunction with Police and Toi Te Ora Public Health Service with enforcement action initiated against non-complying premises.

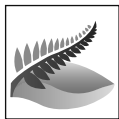
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

WHAT WE DO AND WHY WE DO IT

The Council will continue to provide environmental health services over the 2011/12 year including licensing of registered premises and responding to nuisance complaints.

Amendments to the Food Act 1981 are likely to progress during the 2011/12 year. It is likely that under the proposed new regulatory regime Council's responsibility will change to an audit role for a widened range of food premises. Changes to the activity are pending finalisation of changes to the legislation.

WHICH COMMUNITY OUTCOMES DOES THIS CONTRIBUTE TO



CLEAN PROTECTED ENVIRONMENT



SAFE CARING COMMUNITY



HEALTHY PEOPLE AND QUALITY HOUSING

WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO

The Council will continue to provide environmental health services over the 2011/12 year including licensing of registered premises and responding to nuisance complaints.

Substantive amendments to the Health Act 1956 and Food Act 1981 are proposed by the Government. These are likely to progress during the 2011/12 year.

WHAT WILL THIS ACTIVITY COST

	Annual Plan 2011/12 \$000
Expenditure	240
Revenue	240
Net Cost (Surplus) of Operations	0
Capital Expenditure	0

WHAT ARE THE KEY DIFFERENCES FROM THE LTCCP

- No key differences.

All food premises are inspected at least once a year

WHAT ARE OUR PERFORMANCE TARGETS FOR THE YEAR

The environmental health of the community is maintained or enhanced

- » Satisfaction that Environmental Health Services are making the environment a healthier place to live scores 69.6 or higher (Good service but potential for improvement) in Council's Perception Survey. Environmental health includes; public health, food, noise and litter.

Food premises operating in the Whakatane District comply with relevant regulations/legislation.

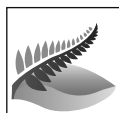
- » All food premises are inspected at least once per annum and registrations are issued in accordance with regulations of relevant legislation. Enforcement action is initiated against non-complying premises.

REGULATION MONITORING

WHAT WE DO AND WHY WE DO IT

Bylaws have been developed generally in response to public demand to deal with issues of nuisance, public health and safety and offensive behaviour. The Council also has statutory obligations under the provisions of the Local Government Acts 1974 and 2002 and the Litter Act 1979. The main duties include monitoring: public places (licensing of street stalls, the removal of obstructions in public places (e.g. overgrown trees on footpaths), and considering applications for parades), environmental nuisances such as accumulation of rubbish and urban rubbish fires, prevention of the spread of fires involving vegetation, responding to complaints about long grass in urban areas, barbecue permit conditions, prohibition of fires in urban areas during periods of high fire risk, and removing vehicles parked in the wrong place, and dealing with abandoned cars.

WHICH COMMUNITY OUTCOMES DOES THIS CONTRIBUTE TO



CLEAN PROTECTED ENVIRONMENT



SAFE CARING COMMUNITY

WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO

The Council will continue to provide services over the 2011/12 year to protect public health and safety. This includes providing a service to respond to issues and complaints in a timely manner.

Litter Act: The Council will enforce the infringement provisions in the Litter Act 1979 in the 2011/12 year as a result of increased amounts of litter and dumping around the area. Council staff now have the ability to issue infringement notices for the offence of littering under the Litter Act 1979.

WHAT WILL THIS ACTIVITY COST

	Annual Plan 2011/12 \$000
Expenditure	80
Revenue	80
Net Cost (Surplus) of Operations	0
Capital Expenditure	0

WHAT ARE THE KEY DIFFERENCES FROM THE LTCCP

- No key differences.

WHAT ARE OUR PERFORMANCE TARGETS FOR THE YEAR

The Council administers and enforces bylaws to deal with issues that create nuisance to the community.

- » 100% of urgent complaints and infringements responded to within 1 hour.
- » 100% of non urgent complaints and infringements responded to within 24 hours.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

WHAT WE DO AND WHY WE DO IT

The Council provides this activity to offer support, coordination and direction to the community in order to enhance the social wellbeing of all. Social wellbeing refers to those aspects of life that we care about as a community which contribute to our individual happiness, quality of life and welfare.

The key areas of work in this activity include projects to enhance community safety e.g. CCTV cameras and graffiti removal. Also the development of strategies and policies to outline the Council's direction on social issues facing the community such as gambling, alcohol and youth policies.

This activity also administers the Youth Council which provides youth input into the Council's decision making.

WHICH COMMUNITY OUTCOMES DOES THIS CONTRIBUTE TO



WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO

Whakatane District Youth Council (WDYC): Funding of \$3,000 has been provided for the WDYC in the 2011/12 year. The Youth Council meets to discuss youth issues, provide a youth perspective on Council projects and progress youth projects and events.

Community Strategy: The Council has developed a Community Strategy which was adopted on 20 May 2011. Copies of the Strategy are available from the Council's website www.whakatane.govt.nz.

The purpose of the strategy is to identify key social issues facing the district, and set a direction and capacity for how the Council will respond to community needs. The Strategy proposes a number of projects for 2011/12, including; establishing a response to issues of gang behaviour and family violence, developing an Older Person's Policy and reviewing the Council's Community Funding Policy.

WHAT WILL THIS ACTIVITY COST

	Annual Plan 2011/12 \$000
Expenditure	173
Revenue	273
Net Cost (Surplus) of Operations	(100)
Capital Expenditure	100

WHAT ARE THE KEY DIFFERENCES FROM THE LTCCP

- The Council will enter into the second stage of the CCTV system upgrade. This project follows on from the 2010/11 hardware upgrade. Funding through grants and subsidies will be used to upgrade the CCTV system in order to improve reliability and for expansion of the network. Monitoring of footage will continue to be undertaken by the local police.
- Due to external funding being discontinued, the programme of work previously undertaken by this activity, namely Crossroads, Tag-Off, I Saw and Street Ambassadors are not likely to be continued in 2011/12. Because of the work being discontinued, this has decreased direct costs for the year and a corresponding decrease is seen in income for subsidies and grants.

WHAT ARE OUR PERFORMANCE TARGETS FOR THE YEAR

Community safety is fostered through a range of subsidised programmes and coordinated projects.

- » At least 4 safer communities programmes and projects developed and implemented.
- » Four or more Whakatane District Youth Council meetings held during the year.

BUILDING

WHAT WE DO AND WHY WE DO IT

The Council has statutory responsibilities under the Building Act 2004 and its regulations to ensure that buildings are safe for users and that they have attributes that contribute appropriately to the health, physical independence, and wellbeing of people who use them. Buildings also need to be designed, constructed, and able to be used in ways that promote sustainable development. The building activity includes the processing of building consents and project information memoranda, inspections of building work, issuing of code of compliance certificates and compliance schedules, and monitoring and enforcing of building warrants of fitness.

WHICH COMMUNITY OUTCOMES DOES THIS CONTRIBUTE TO



WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO

Earthquake-prone Buildings Identification:

During 2010/11 a review of the Council's Policy and identification of buildings within the CBD occurred. Approximately two-thirds of buildings assessed so far have been identified as potentially earthquake-prone. The Council has removed the funding for 2011/12 to identify earthquake-prone buildings within the Whakatane District, in an attempt to reduce the rates increase. The Earthquake-prone Buildings Policy was adopted by the Council on 12 May 2011 (see the Council's website www.whakatane.govt.nz).

Review of the Building Act 2004: Changes to the Building Act 2004 have already been made and further changes may affect this activity over the course of the 2011/12 year. While amendments to the Act have not had a major impact on this activity to date, the Council will remain informed, responding to legislative changes as and when necessary.

The Council will continue to provide building consent and inspection services in accordance with responsibilities under the Building Act 2004.

WHAT WILL THIS ACTIVITY COST

	Annual Plan 2011/12 \$000
Expenditure	1,546
Revenue	1,696
Net Cost (Surplus) of Operations	(150)
Capital Expenditure	0

The surplus above is to fund the contingency budget for weather tightness claims.

WHAT ARE THE KEY DIFFERENCES FROM THE LTCCP

- The full cost of the building accreditation process is to be recovered from applicants applying to the Building Consent Authority (BCA) for a building consent.
- The Council's contingency budget for weather tightness claims was increased in 2010/11 from \$100,000 to \$150,000 each year to more accurately reflect the expected level of claim settlements. This higher level of budget has been continued in 2011/12.
- There are a number of costs within this activity that are of public rather than private benefit. These cost items include customer service, complaints monitoring, project costs and government initiatives (such as amendments to legislation). The Council is proposing to increase the proportion of these costs that is funded through general rates rather than user fees and charges. The proportions are proposed to change to 75% private benefit, 25% public benefit.
- Expected income from user fees and charges is budgeted to decrease by \$160,000 to more accurately reflect the public benefit activities undertaken.

WHAT ARE OUR PERFORMANCE TARGETS FOR THE YEAR

- » **New buildings and buildings with public access are healthy and safe.**
- » All new buildings and buildings with public access comply with the building code or enforcement action is taken.

High quality outcomes for building consent and code compliance applications are provided in a timely and professional manner.

- » Satisfaction with the Council's building consent process scores 62 or higher (Fair: Needs improvement) in Council's Perception Survey.
- » 13.7 working days is the average time for processing building consents.

ANIMAL CONTROL

WHAT WE DO AND WHY WE DO IT

The Council has a statutory obligation to undertake this activity. The Council's authority comes from the Dog Control Act 1996, the Dog Control Amendment Act 2003 and the Stock Impounding Act 1955. This activity also implements the Dog Control and Control of Animals Bylaws and the Stock Control Bylaw. Animal control services are provided 24 hours, seven days a week. Annual registration activity includes processing applications, annual inspections to check on animal welfare issues and registrations. Prosecutions are initiated against owners of unregistered dogs. Relevant records are maintained for the Council and Government in the National Dog Database. The District has about 6000 dogs and 4000 owners.

WHICH COMMUNITY OUTCOMES DOES THIS CONTRIBUTE TO



WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO

The Council will continue to provide Animal Control services over the 2011/12 year to protect public safety. This includes undertaking an annual dog registration process and providing a 24 hour service to respond to animal complaints.

WHAT WILL THIS ACTIVITY COST

	Annual Plan 2011/12 \$000
Expenditure	599
Revenue	599
Net Cost (Surplus) of Operations	0
Capital Expenditure	0

WHAT ARE THE KEY DIFFERENCES FROM THE LTCCP

- No key differences.

*The Whakatane District
is home to about 6000
registered dogs*

WHAT ARE OUR PERFORMANCE TARGETS FOR THE YEAR

Public safety and comfort is protected and the public are aware of their rights and responsibilities.

- » Response initiated to aggressive dog complaints within 1 hour.
- » Response initiated to roaming stock complaints within 1/2 hour.
- » Response initiated for other complaints within 24 hours.
- » Satisfaction with Council's dog control service scores 66.6 or higher (Fair: Needs improvement) in Council's Perception Survey.