

# Council *Kaunihera*OPEN MINUTES

Minutes of a meeting of the Council held in Council Chamber, Municipal Building, Garden Place, Hamilton and via Audio Visual link on Thursday 3 February 2022 at 9.33am.

# **PRESENT**

**Chairperson** Mayor P Southgate

Heamana

Deputy Chairperson

Deputy Mayor G Taylor

Heamana Tuarua

Members Cr M Bunting

Cr M Gallagher (partially via Audio Visual Link)

Cr R Hamilton Cr D Macpherson Cr K Naidoo-Rauf Cr M Donovan

Cr A O'Leary (exclusively via Audio Visual Link)

Cr R Pascoe Cr S Thomson Cr M van Oosten Cr E Wilson

In Attendance Lance Vervoort – Chief Executive

Blair Bowcott - General Manager Growth

David Bryant – General Manager People and Operational Performance

Sean Hickey – General Manager Strategy and Communication Andrew Parsons - Executive Director Strategic Infrastructure Greg Carstens - Growth, Funding and Analytics Unit Manager

Justine Kennedy – Project Manager Special Projects Dan Finn – People, Safety & Wellness Manager

**Governance Team** Michelle Hawthorne - Governance & Assurance Manager

Amy Viggers - Governance Lead

Narelle Waite and Carmen Fortin – Governance Advisors

The meeting was opened with a karakia from Tame Pokaia.

1. Apologies – Tono aroha

**Resolved:** (Cr Bunting/Mayor Southgate)

That the apologies for lateness from Cr Macpherson be accepted.

# 2. Confirmation of Agenda – Whakatau raarangi take

**Resolved:** (Mayor Southgate/Deputy Mayor Taylor)

That the agenda is confirmed noting that:

- a) the late attachments (Draft HCC submission to Working Group on Representation,
  Governance and Accountability of new Waters Services Entities) for Item 9 (Reform Response
  Programme Update) are accepted. They were circulated under separate cover (and can be
  found here) to enable the most up to date information to be included in the submission; and
- b) the late item C4 (Verbal Chair's Report) be added to the agenda as a public excluded item to enable Council to carry our commercial activities without negotiation and to prevent the disclose or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage. This was added as a late item at the request of Members following the 2 February 2022 Briefing.

# 3. Declarations of Interest – Tauaakii whaipaanga

No members of the Council declared a Conflict of Interest.

## 4. Public Forum – AAtea koorero

No members of the public wished to speak.

# 5. Confirmation of the Council Open Minutes of 16 December 2021

**Resolved:** (Cr Wilson/Cr Hamilton)

That the Council confirm the Open Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 16 December 2021 as a true and correct record.

# 6. Confirmation of the Elected Member Open Briefing Notes - 9 December 2021

**Resolved:** (Mayor Southgate/Cr Thomson)

That the Council confirm the Open Briefing Notes of the Elected Member Briefing held on 9 December 2021 as a true and correct record.

# 7. Chair's Report

The Mayor took her report as read and responded to questions from Elected Members concerning the recent meeting with Tauranga City Council Commissioners and the Mayor of Auckland Council and the matters discussed at the meeting.

**Resolved:** (Mayor Southgate/Deputy Mayor Taylor)

That the Council receives the report.

# 8. Proposed Development Contributions Policy 2022/23

The Growth, Funding and Analytics Unit Manager spoke to the report, noting the proposed policy amendments, consultation approach and the staff recommendation. He responded to questions from Elected Members concerning consultation with secondary schools, the proposed amendments, when proposed changes would be made effective and that changes would not be retrospective.

Resolved: (Cr Hamilton/Cr Wilson)

That the Council:

- a) receives the report;
- b) approves, for the purpose of preparing a Proposed Development Contributions Policy 2022/23 ("Proposed Policy"):

- i. amending the definition of gross floor area (GFA) such that development contributions will continue to be charged for the area under building canopies with the exception of eaves or overhangs of up to one metre in depth;
- ii. for the stormwater component of a charge, charging 1 Household Unit Equivalent (HUE) of development contributions rather than 1.29 HUE, for dwellings of more than one level that have four or more bedrooms;

# c) notes that:

- the Proposed Policy will include new provisions for a partial remission of development contributions for development undertaken by state-integrated schools, as resolved by the Strategic Growth Committee (item 6) on 2 December 2021;
- ii. the changes in c) i above are not intended to have retrospective effect;
- iii. the changes in b) i. and ii. above are recommended to give effect to the 27 August 2021 Judicial Decision on AGPAC Limited & others vs Hamilton City Council;
- iv. recommendation b) i. includes amendments to the definition of GFA that will improve clarity and transparency, but not change the substance of the existing provisions;
- v. recommendation b) ii. will better align household sizes with stormwater impacts;
- vi. approving these recommendations will not amend the current Development Contributions Policy;
- vii. a draft Proposed Policy which includes the draft provisions to give effect to these recommended changes to the Development Contributions Policy will be presented to the 17 March 2022 Council Meeting, seeking approval for community engagement, to be undertaken from 22 March 2022 to 14 April 2022, in alignment with the 2022/23 Annual Plan process.

# 9. Reform Response Programme update

The report was taken as read. Staff responded to questions from Elected Members concerning the workshops being held by the working group on the Future of Local Government and format of the report encompassing the Three Waters Reform, Future of Local Government, and Resource Management Reform Project.

The Executive Director Strategic Infrastructure spoke to the indicative transition roadmap in relation to the Three Waters Reform, the Working Group on Representation, Governance and Accountability of new Water Services Entities, and the late attachment which included a draft submission to the "Exposure Draft of the Water Services Entities Bill". Staff responded to questions from Elected Members concerning the proposed membership of entity B now known as Western Central Water Group, the Working Group 'Representation, Governance and Accountability of new Water Services Entities', the proposed draft submission, what information was available to the public Councils' website concerning the reform in particular the minutes from the Working Group's meeting and its Terms of Reference, public consultation, and how a central North Island entity business case could be created.

Cr Macpherson joined the meeting (10.21am) during the discussion of the above item. He was present when the matter was voted on.

# The meeting was adjourned 11.15am to 11.40am during the discussion of the above item.

The discussion on the above (item 9: Reform Response Programme update) was adjourned following the discussion to enable staff time to update the draft submission document.

# 10. Strategic Risk and Assurance reporting: Safety & Wellness

The General Manager People and Operational Performance spoke to the report, noting that the report will be taken to Council quarterly after safety and wellness discussions within the Strategic Risk and Assurance Committee. Staff responded to questions from Elected Members regarding Elected Member training survey and training support, best practice of Local Authority and Elected Member engagement, Covid-19 safety impacts, reaction to Council's vaccine policy, review of vaccine policy measurements, Covid-19 continuity plan which included the ability to use staff from other organisations, providing assistance to community core businesses, and supply of rapid antigen testing for staff.

**Resolved:** (Cr Wilson/Cr Pascoe)

That the Council receives the report.

# 11. Strategic Risk and Assurance reporting: Risk Management

The report was taken as read. Staff responded to questions from Elected Members regarding Annual Plan process in particular the inclusion of any escalated cost and how to address the skilled worker shortage.

**Resolved:** (Mayor Southgate/Deputy Mayor Taylor)

That the Council receives the report.

# The meeting was adjourned from 12.45pm to 1.57pm.

# **12.** Reform Response Programme update (Continued)

**Motion:** (Mayor Southgate/Cr Pascoe)

That the Council:

- a) receives the report;
- b) approves the draft submission (appendix 1) be submitted to the "Working Group on Representation, Governance and Accountability of new Water Services Entities" (the Working Group) on the updated "Exposure Draft of the Water Services Entities Bill (ED)" with the following additional paragraph after the existing paragraph 5:
  - 'Council disagrees that the Entity B model proposed by Government will deliver the best outcomes. In particular, we are concerned that the proposed entity would not be able to sufficiently respond to the unique needs of growth metros such as Hamilton, and that an entity based on existing strategic relationships between Waikato/Bay of Plenty councils would be more appropriate.
  - 'On this basis, we consider it critical that work continues on different models, with entities of different sizes and make-ups, which could still deliver scale while ensuring that the entities cover more natural groupings of communities, rather than the potentially unwieldy super entities currently proposed. This work must include a central North Island (Waikato and Bay of Plenty) entity. We have had constructive discussions with a range of partners, in particular the Tauranga commissioners, and believe there is strong appetite for exploring alternative models such as this to deliver the outcomes we need.'
- notes the Mayor will urgently write to all Waikato and Bay of Plenty Mayors, to continue work developing a concrete proposal for a central North Island entity, and putting forward the case for this to central Government, and will report back to Council on the progress of discussions as soon as possible;
- d) notes that the Mayor is setting up an urgent meeting with Commissioner Tolley and senior Ministers to propose an alternative mode for the central North Island; and
- e) looks forward to receiving the report on alternate models commissioned by Communities 4 Local Democracy, to consider whether and how what is proposed might benefit Hamilton.

Amendment: (Cr Taylor/Cr Bunting)

That the Council:

a) receives the report;

- approves discussions to begin with the leadership of Councils 4 Local Democracy with a
  possible view to supporting the 3 Waters models they are presenting to the Representation,
  Governance and Accountability Working Group;
- c) approves staff to actively engage with any other relevant councils to discuss alternative 3 Waters proposals; and
- d) approves the immediate consultation with Hamilton residents to gain their views on the Water Entities Bill's Exposure Draft.

#### The Amendment was put.

**Those for the Amendment:** Councillors O'Leary, Bunting, Taylor,

Naidoo-Rauf, Wilson and Donovan.

**Those against the Amendment:** Mayor Southgate, Councillors Gallagher,

Pascoe, Macpherson, Hamilton, van

Oosten and Thomson.

# The Amendment was declared LOST. The Motion was then put and declared CARRIED.

**Resolved:** (Mayor Southgate/Cr Pascoe)

That the Council:

- a) receives the report;
- b) approves the draft submission (appendix 1) be submitted to the "Working Group on Representation, Governance and Accountability of new Water Services Entities" (the Working Group) on the updated "Exposure Draft of the Water Services Entities Bill (ED)" with the following additional paragraph after the existing paragraph 5:
  - 'Council disagrees that the Entity B model proposed by Government will deliver the best outcomes. In particular, we are concerned that the proposed entity would not be able to sufficiently respond to the unique needs of growth metros such as Hamilton, and that an entity based on existing strategic relationships between Waikato/Bay of Plenty councils would be more appropriate.
  - 'On this basis, we consider it critical that work continues on different models, with entities of different sizes and make-ups, which could still deliver scale while ensuring that the entities cover more natural groupings of communities, rather than the potentially unwieldy super entities currently proposed. This work must include a central North Island (Waikato and Bay of Plenty) entity. We have had constructive discussions with a range of partners, in particular the Tauranga commissioners, and believe there is strong appetite for exploring alternative models such as this to deliver the outcomes we need.'
- notes the Mayor will urgently write to all Waikato and Bay of Plenty Mayors, to continue work developing a concrete proposal for a central North Island entity, and putting forward the case for this to central Government, and will report back to Council on the progress of discussions as soon as possible;
- d) notes that the Mayor is setting up an urgent meeting with Commissioner Tolley and senior Ministers to propose an alternative mode for the central North Island; and
- e) looks forward to receiving the report on alternate models commissioned by Communities 4 Local Democracy, to consider whether and how what is proposed might benefit Hamilton.

**Those for the Motion:** Mayor Southgate, Councillors Gallagher,

Pascoe, Macpherson, Hamilton, van

Oosten and Thomson.

**Those against the Motion:** Councillors O'Leary, Bunting, Taylor,

Naidoo-Rauf, Wilson and Donovan

## 13. 2022 Triennial Elections Information

The Governance Lead spoke to the report noting that the last 3 trienniums had decided to arrange the candidates on voting documents in random order. She responded to questions from Elected Members regarding difference between random and psudo-random, cost difference, Covid implications on voting, education campaigns, political advantage to alphabetical order, voting booklet layout, benefit to voter use, and ballot return data.

Resolved: (Mayor Southgate/ Cr Wilson)

That the Council:

- a) receives the report; and
- b) approves the names of the Hamilton City Council candidates for the 2022 Local Authority Elections to be arranged on the voting documents in random order.

# Cr Donovan Dissenting.

# 14. Resolution to Exclude the Public

**Resolved:** (Mayor Southgate/Cr Wilson)

Section 48, Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

The following motion is submitted for consideration:

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely consideration of the public excluded agenda.

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution follows.

General subject of each matter to be considered		Reasons for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
C1.	Confirmation of the Council Public Excluded Minutes of 16 December 2021	) Good reason to withhold ) information exists under ) Section 7 Local Government	Section 48(1)(a)
C2.	Confirmation of the Elected Member Public Excluded Briefing Notes - 8 December 2021	) Official Information and ) Meetings Act 1987	
C3.	Confirmation of the Elected Member Public Excluded Briefing Notes - 9 December 2021		
C4.	Late Report – Verbal Chair's		

# Report

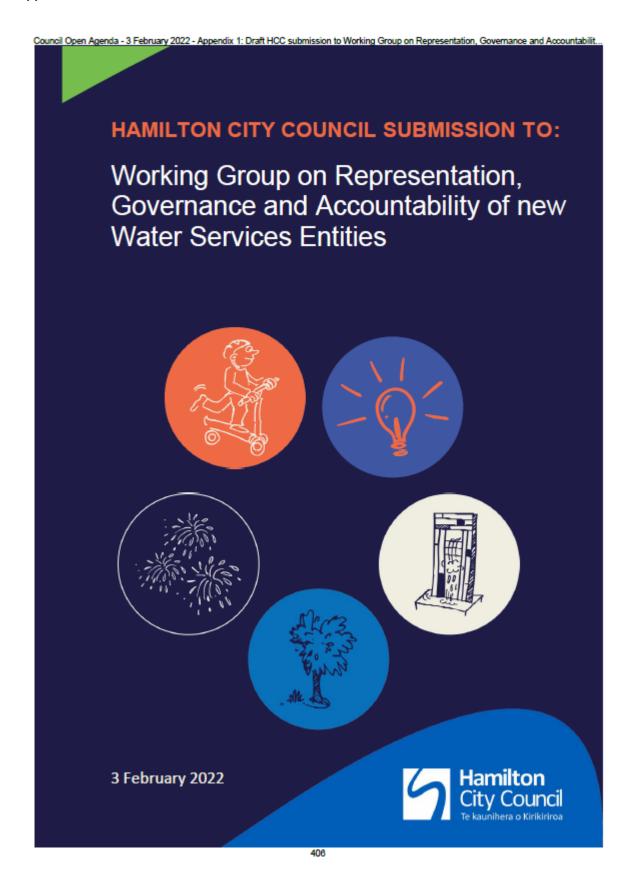
This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public, as follows:

Item C1.	to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	Section 7 (2) (j)
Item C2.	to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	Section 7 (2) (j)
Item C3.	to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	Section 7 (2) (j)
Item C3.	to enable Council to carry our commercial activities without negotiation	Section 7 (2) (h)
	to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	Section 7 (2) (j)

The meeting moved into a public excluded session at 3.31pm.

The meeting was declared closed at 3.40pm.

# Appendix 1



# Improving the Wellbeing of Hamiltonians

Hamilton City Council is focused on improving the wellbeing of Hamiltonians through delivering to our five priorities of shaping:

- · A city that's easy to live in
- · A city where our people thrive
- · A central city where our people love to be
- · A fun city with lots to do
- · A green city

Water is essential to the improving all Hamiltonian's wellbeing. Water brings life to our people for food, for housing, for jobs, for recreation. It is essential to our being.

# Council approval and reference

This submission was approved by Council at its Council Meeting on 3 February 2022. Hamilton City Council Reference D-XXXXXXX - submission # 6XX

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# **Key Messages**

#### The Journey

- Council provided feedback to Government on its proposed waters reform on 1 October 2021. This
  feedback was based largely on information in Cabinet Papers about the governance, representation and
  accountability of the four proposed Water Services Entities.
- In December 2021 the Government published the "Exposure Draft of the Waters Services Entities Bill" (ED).
- Council has compared its previous feedback with the ED and assessed the extent to which matters raised by Council have been addressed in the ED.
- 4. Council acknowledges that many matters raised in the Hamilton City Council feedback were recognised and attributed to Hamilton City Council in the "Summary of local government feedback on the three waters reform proposals" October 2021. The ED, to varying degrees, reflects the feedback and offers improvements in areas of concern previously identified by Council.

#### Hamilton City Council's biggest concerns

- Following our review, there remain several areas of concern which have been previously highlighted by Hamilton City Council in its feedback to Government. These areas have either been only partly addressed. or not addressed at all in the ED.
  - a. The rights of ownership (while significantly improved) remain diluted from what they would be if the entities operated under a conventional CCO business structure.
  - b. Hamilton is a high-growth area. This requires significant co-ordination to achieve the necessary growth investment on-time in the right place. We require that the entity is mandated to work closely with Council to ensure efficient and effective outcomes.
  - c. There must be local input to waters investment to ensure that communities' placemaking needs are meet. Again, we require that close working relationships between Council and the entity are mandated.
  - d. Linkages to other reforms are weak and in practice appear non-existent. Alignment with RM reform and other legislative changes impacting urban development and future housing capacity are critical for high-growth councils such as Hamilton.
  - e. Community engagement and consultation. Council has strongly and consistently argued for far greater opportunities for public participation and consultation in the Three Waters Reform process. Genuine engagement is a critical part of accountability for future entities and there is little confirmed detail in the ED on mechanisms to ensure community voice is heard in the new entities. Although outside the scope of this Working Group, Council notes there have been minimal opportunities for direct community involvement in the reform process to date. Information delivery to our communities and councils from Government has been poorly handled, difficult to access, and ambiguous. We urge the Working Group to use its influence to improve communication of the reform and provide meaningful opportunities for our community to access and respond to the changes proposed.

#### Attachments

Attachment 1: Comparison of HCC feedback to the Exposure Draft of the Water Services Entities Bill (Dec 2021)

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- 6. This attachment identifies each of the Critical Success Factors and our potential solutions and compares that with the ED. The assessment includes a RAG (red, amber, green) analysis to indicate the extent to which Council's feedback has been addressed.
- We request the Committee further consider those items of governance, representation and those items which we have highlighted asamber and red.

Attachment 2: Feedback to Government Oct 2021

 We have attached our Feedback document to assist in providing fuller information on Hamilton City Council's position on the matters summarised in Attachment 1.

# Further Information and Opportunity to Discuss Our Submission

- Should the Committee require clarification of the submission from Hamilton City Council, or additional information, please contact Andrew Parsons (Executive Director – Strategic Infrastructure) on 07 838 6896 or 021 791 612, email <u>andrew.parsons@hcc.govt.nz</u> in the first instance.
- Hamilton City Council would welcome the opportunity to discuss the content of our submission with the Committee in more detail.

Yours faithfully

Lance Vervoort
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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## Council Meeting 3 February 2022

#### Attachment 1:

# Comparison of HCC feedback to the Exposure Draft of the Water Services Entities Bill (Dec 2021)

In December 2021, an Exposure Draft of the Water Services Entities Bill (ED) was released to assist the Representation, Governance and Accountability Working Group with its mahi. This ED is the first time we have seen a version of this.

On 1 October 2021, Council provided feedback on the Government's reform proposal. This feedback was based on information on the DIA three waters website available during the September 2021 period of the Government Reform pause for Council feedback. Our feedback was largely based on formal statements in Cabinet Minutes and Papers one, two and three and the Treasury Regulatory Impact Statement.

This ED contains matters that were represented differently in the material available during the feedback pause and reflects sone of the feedback provided by councils.

The table below provides a staff perspective of matters raised by Council and the extent to which those matters are addressed in this ED. Note, some matters of feedback may not be relevant to the purpose of this proposed piece of legislation.

The purpose of this table is to identify areas Council may look to advocate on through the Working Group.

Key	Feedback not addressed	Feedback somewhat addressed	Feedback largely addressed	Not applicable to Bill

Item	Feedback	Response in Exposure Draft of Water	Degree Solution Addressed
	Paragraph number and	Services Entities Bill (ED)	
	Potential Solution		
Big Cr	itical Success Factors		
1.	7a	Not applicable to the content and	
	Consultation: We require	purpose of the Bill.	
	absolute assurance that formal,		
	effective and transparent	The Government is currently engaging	
	consultation with our	with local government and mana	
	community will be undertaken	whenua through the Representation,	
	before any structural changes	Governance and accountability	
	to Council's management of	Working Group.	
	Three Waters services.		
		Formally consultation on the Bill will	
		occur using the Select Committee	
		process.	
		i e	
2.	7b		
	Local Voice: Councils and	Local Voice is provided through a	
	communities must have	representative of the RRG, an	Good partnering will be
	meaningful input and influence	operating principle for the entity of	essential to achieving this.
	over strategic directions,	partnering and engaging early and	Achievement of great
	investment plans and service	meaningfully with territorial	outcomes will be more to do
	delivery standards of 3 Waters	authorities and their communities and	

Item	Feedback Paragraph number and	Response in Exposure Draft of Water Services Entities Bill (ED)	Degree Solution Addressed
	Potential Solution entities, especially as these relate to specific communities.	specific engagement requirements on statutory policies and other decisions	with relationships than statute.
3.	Ownership: There must be proper rights of ownership for councils as the owner. Nominal ownership by councils, without any of the benefit of ownership is meaningless without the rights of ownership and accountability of the entity to the owners, and thereby to the owner's community.	ED Cl.13 states:  1. A water services entity— a. is a body corporate; and b. is accordingly a legal entity separate from the entity's board members, the entity's regional representative group, and the entity's territorial authority owners; and c. continues in existence until it is dissolved by an Act. 2. A water services entity is owned collectively by its territorial authority owners. 3. Despite subsection (2), a water services entity is not— a. A council organisation or a council- controlled organisation as those terms are defined in section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002; or b. a local government organisation as defined in section 124 of the Local Government Act 2002.  ED Cl.25 This clause modifies the functions of the RRG from the Cabinet Minutes. The RRG functions are now: a. appointing and removing the entity's board members under this Part; and b. participating in the process of setting the entity's strategic direction and performance expectations under subpart 4 of Part 4; and c. reviewing the performance of the entity under section 120; and d. approving the appointment and remuneration policy prepared by its board appointment committee under section 35.  See items below also.	Ownership and the rights of ownership have improved significantly from the Cabinet Minute.  Collectively the RRG has more influence over the appoint and removal of Board members.  The RRG also is produces and holds the Board accountable for delivering the RRG's Statement of Strategic and Performance Expectations.  The RRG receives and provides comments on the strategic documents.  The rights of ownership are less than a CCO in that:  HCC has no equity and no voting according to its amount of equity (shares) in the entity.  HCC voting on Board appointments is indirect through a committee of the RRG (which HCC could or could not be represented) and  HCC representatives influence voting on the decisions is subject to the constitution voting rules (not drafted)  Non-owners get a vote on the RRG.

ltem	Feedback Paragraph number and Potential Solution	Response in Exposure Draft of Water Services Entities Bill (ED)	Degree Solution Addressed
4.	7d  Placemaking: There must be a strong connection to councils' roles in placemaking and supporting thriving communities and the future of local government reform.	Overall, the linkages to growth, development, and council priorities and preferences are only considered at the objectives and operating principles level.	Good partnering (as stated in the Operating principles) will be essential to achieving this. Achievement of great outcomes will be more to do with relationships than statute.
5.	7e Other Reforms: There must be a strong connection to the existing resource management framework (e.g. the National Policy Statement on Urban Development), future of local government and resource management reform.	Overall, the linkages to growth, development, and council priorities and preferences are only considered at the objectives and operating principles level.	This item remains a significant risk to achieve Council's goals for the City.  Council and the public have insufficient information to understand how waters reform and the Future Local government roles will work together.
	II Governance Concerns		
6.	A shareholders' forum, where every asset-owning council is represented, and where strategic directions are discussed and recommended back to councils before going to the Board/company for approval. This could include iwi in an advisory capacity.	The ED makes significant changes to the Regional Representation Group (RRG) from what was proposed in Cabinet Minutes.  ED CI.24 provides for the Entity B RRG to have up to 44 representatives, being 1 from each TLA and an equal number from Mana Whenua.  ED CI.36 to 43 provides for the RRG to have a constitution. This constitution will state "how the group will perform or exercise its functions, powers, and duties"  ED CI.49 provides that the Board is accountable to the RRG.	Matters in 27a should all be able to be addressed in constitution.
7.	27b Councils and iwi develop a skills matrix and approve Board members.	ED Cl.25, 33, 34, 35 address the Board appointment process including a requirement to have an "Appointment and Remuneration Policy".	Council and Iwi will be involved in the Board appointments through RRG representatives.
8.	27c A requirement for direct negotiation with individual	The high-level Objective and Principles for the Entity include:	

Item	Feedback	Response in Exposure Draft of Water	Degree Solution Addressed
item	Paragraph number and	Services Entities Bill (ED)	Degree Solution Addressed
	Potential Solution	Jervices Entitles Dill (ED)	
		Objective statement to forward and	Mikila kiak lawal akinatiwa
1	local councils or groups of councils should they choose	Objective statement to: "support and enable urban development" Cl.10	While high level objectives and plans indicate a strong
	•		
	(such as the 3 currently	and the operating principle of:	intention, the draft
	working on the Future Proof	"(f) partnering and engaging early	legislation does not
	wastewater plans) over service	and meaningfully with territorial	specifically require direct
	delivery levels and	authorities and their communities; and	early partnership or
	infrastructure investment plans	(g) co-operating with, and	engagement with councils.
	in their respective areas.	supporting, other water services	
		entities, infra- structure providers,	
		local authorities, and the transport	
		sector."Cl.12	
		ED Cl. 116 provides for the RRG to	
		issue a Statement of Strategic and	
		Performance Expectations every three	
		years. It includes:	
		the regional representative group's	
		expectations and strategic	
		priorities for the entity:	
		the outcomes the group expects to	
		be achieved through the delivery of	
		water services by the entity:  • how the group expects the water	
		services entity to fulfil its	
		objectives, functions, and	
		operating principles; and	
		require the entity to give effect to	
		the objective under section 10(a) of	
		delivering water services and	
		related infrastructure in an efficient	
		and financially sustainable manner.	
		ED Cl.94 provides that the Minister nor	
		a territorial owner or their	
		representative can direct the Board to	
		act or bring a result.	
		The ED requires the Board must	
		prepare, deliver to the RRG and	
		publish the following accountability	
		documents:	
		Cl. 125 a Statement of Intent (SOI)	
		annually. ED Sch.3 includes	
		provisions similar to CCO	
		provisions for RRG consideration of	
		the draft SOI.	
		Cl.128 an Asset Management Plan	
		(AMP), every three years. AMP.	
		<ul> <li>Cl.131 a Funding and Pricing Plan</li> </ul>	
		(FPP) for 10 years, every three	
		years. The FPP includes the	
		Financial Strategy.	
		Cl.134 an Infrastructure Strategy	
		(IS) for 30 years, every three years.	

ltem	Feedback Paragraph number and Potential Solution	Response in Exposure Draft of Water Services Entities Bill (ED)	Degree Solution Addressed
		Cl.137 an Annual Report, annually.	
9.	27d Accountability through annual reporting to each council and iwi within the entity.	ED Cl.95 provides the Entity must hold at least two meetings annually that are open to the public.  The Board is now required to deliver strategic documents and annual report to the RRG. See item 20 for more detail.  There is no requirement for individual reporting to councils.	Accountability and reporting is achieved through the RRG representation and publication of key strategic and planning documents and is not directly with each individual council.
10.	27e Local council decision-making over the method/split of charges, once the water is delivered, or the wastewater 'uplifted' at the city/district boundary	The RRG will see and get to comment on the draft Funding and Pricing Plan (every three years) and there is a principle that the entity will work with local authorities and a requirement to engage with consumers and communities.	Influence on funding and pricing is reliant on representation on the RRG.
11.	27f Plans that correspond to the timing of each Council's 10 and 30 year plans.	While key plans are not dissimilar to current local government plans and have similar time frames, the ED is not specific as to the timing of these policies with the LTP processes.	It might be possible that the Constitution of the RRG include provision for alignment in timing of these processes.
12.	27g Required involvement of the entity in spatial planning groupings (e.g. Future Proof, Smart Growth), where alignment with environmental/conservation measures, transport and stormwater issues, community wellbeings, etc. can be better assured.	The ED includes high level objective and purpose statements in relation to urban development and partnering.  ED Cl.19 provides an Objective statement to: "support and enable urban development"  ED Cl.12 provides an operating principle of: "(f) partnering and engaging early and meaningfully with territorial authorities and their communities; and (g) co-operating with, and supporting, other water services entities, infra-structure providers, local authorities, and the transport sector."	The entities involvement with matters of local interest to the growth and development of the city is reliant on the RRG and Boards interpretation of high-level objective and purpose statements.
13.	Protection against privatisation is required.	The ED sets out strong safeguards against privatisation or loss of control of water services and significant	

ltem	Feedback	Response in Exposure Draft of Water	Degree Solution Addressed
	Paragraph number and	Services Entities Bill (ED)	
	Potential Solution		
	Potential Solution	infrastructure. In particular, the ED provides for—  "collective territorial authority ownership of entities, to ensure appropriate over sight and influence on behalf of the communities:  joint oversight of entities by mana whenua:  clear legislative protections against loss of ownership or control based on pro-visions in the Local Government Act 2002, which are that an entity must not use water services assets as security for any purpose, divest its ownership in a water service, or sell or lose control of significant infrastructure:  a requirement that, for a divestment proposal to proceed, it must have support from 75% of both an entity's regional representative group and a poll of the electors in its service area.  The ED provides that territorial authority owners may not receive profits from the entity and have no beneficial interest in the security of an entity. The constitution must not give members of the RRG rights or interests in assets of an entity."  (Quote from page 5 of ED Explanatory Note)  Schedule 4 provides detailed information on Divestment Proposals.	Provides the best protection available under NZ law.
Purpo	se and objectives of the Entity		
14.	49 The entity must ensure that Council's aspiration for growth	See Item 12 and 15.	
	and spatial planning outcomes (including any Special Purpose Vehicle or Infrastructure Funding and Financing solutions) has surety that any waters entity will prioritise and give effect to our long term local, sub-regional and regional plans.		

Item	Feedback	Response in Exposure Draft of Water	Degree Solution Addressed
	Paragraph number and	Services Entities Bill (ED)	
	Potential Solution		
15.	49	Cabinet Min. Obj. 15.7 is unchanged in	
	Objective 15.7 and operating	ED 5.10(c) and Cl. 20.5 has been	
	principle 20.5 (from Cabinet Minute CAB-21-MIN-0226)	modified by ED S.12(f) & (g).	
	must provide stronger support	This modification removed the words	
	or Resource Management	"- including in relation to	
	planning (spatial planning and	infrastructure planning, and	
	natural and built environments	development control and land-use	
	planning) its development and implementation.	planning processes."	
16.	49	Cabinet Min. Obj. 15.5 is modified in	
	Objective 15.5 and operating	ED 5.10(g) and Cl. 20.2 is unchanged in	
	principle 20.2 (from Cabinet	ED 5.12(b).	Although there are
	Minute CAB-21-MIN-0226)		improved references to
	must provide strong	Reference to climate change	climate change mitigation
	expectations to climate change mitigation including supporting	mitigation is improved in ED S.10(g).	proposed in Water Services Entities high level
	the expectations of		objectives, there is no
	government to be carbon		reference to achieving
	neutral.		carbon neutral objectives.
_	nal Governance Group		
17.	53		
	We would prefer the legislation	The ED makes significant changes to	
	includes a schedule that defines the process by which	the Regional Representation Group (RRG) from what was proposed in	
	the 22 councils come together	Cabinet Minutes.	
	to make decisions with regard		
	to their representatives and to	ED Cl.24 provides for the Entity B RRG	
	hear from their representatives	to have up to 44 representatives,	
	on the Regional Reference	being 1 from each TLA and an equal	
	Group.	number from Mana Whenua.	
		ED Cl.36 to 43 provides for the RRG to	
		have a constitution. This constitution	
		will state "how the group will perform	
		or exercise its functions, powers, and duties" This also includes the voting	
		rights of members "which may include	
		voting procedures or procedures for	
		the weighting of votes, or require	
		consensus decision-making."	
		ED CI.49 provides that the Board is	
		accountable to the RRG.	
18.	53		
	The entity should fund all three	There is no specific provision for this.	T 100
	waters governance meetings		The ability to appoint and remove members of the
	and engagements for the councils, the group of councils,		Board, with all Council's
	councils, the group of councils,		represented on the RRG and
	1	I .	. sp. szemice on the mile and

Item	Feedback	Response in Exposure Draft of Water	Degree Solution Addressed
	Paragraph number and	Services Entities Bill (ED)	
	Potential Solution		
	mana whenua and the regional representative group.		with the RRG able to draft a constitution which could
	representative group.		include addressing these
			matters. This could provide
			a mechanism for the
			council and mana whenua
			representatives to ensure
			sufficient funding is
			available to meaningfully
			participate in the
		_	governance of the entity.
19.	mer, Community and Council Eng 60.	agement	
19.	We strongly prefer that	The ED makes no specific provision for	
	individual councils are treated	individual council's to be treated	While there is somewhat of
	individually and with priority by	individually by the Entity.	an improvement, combined
	the entity.		with poor linkages to urban
		The high-level Objective and Principles	planning and RM reform
		for the Entity include:	there is no certainty that
		Objective statement to: "support and	individual councils plans will
		enable urban development" Cl.10	be well co-ordinated with
		and the operating principle of:	the Water Services Entities
		"(f) partnering and engaging early	plans. Council's feedback
		and meaningfully with territorial authorities and their communities; and	sought to have specific local pre-engagement by the
		(g) co-operating with, and	entity with each TLA.
		supporting, other water services	It might be possible that the
		entities, infra-structure providers,	Constitution of the RRG
		local authorities, and the transport	includes provision for each
		sector."Cl.12	council to provide feedback.
		Engagement is addressed in ED CI.176	
		to 179.	
		Cl.176 requires the entity to consult	
		and/or seek input during the	
		formulation of a proposal or feedback	
		on a proposal before deciding on a	
		matter.	
		Cl.177 provides for a Consumer Forum.	
		Cl.178 provides for an annual	
		Consumer Engagement Stocktake.	
		Schedule 3 of the ED includes a	
		requirement for the Board to engage	
		with consumers and communities on	
		the strategic plans.	
20.	60.		
	We have developed a proposed	The accountability of the Board to the	
	process that gives each council	RRG has significantly improved	
	the opportunity to participate		
	in an engagement process and		

Item	Feedback	Response in Exposure Draft of Water	Degree Solution Addressed
	Paragraph number and	Services Entities Bill (ED)	
	Potential Solution		
	work with the entity on its	ED Cl. 25 Role of RRG provides the RRG	
	strategic documents, as	must participate in the process of	
	representatives of their	setting the Entity's strategic direction	
	community to ensure	and performance expectations under	
	alignment with that council's	Cl. 124 to 145.	
	plans. This pre-engagement is		
	prior to the entity undertaking	ED Cl. 116 provides for the RRG to	
	its own consumer consultation	issue a Statement of Strategic and	
	orengagement	Performance Expectations every three	
		years (but may be reviewed and not	
		inconsistent with the Government	
		Policy Statement (GPS)). It must be	
		published.	
		The ED requires the Board must	
		prepare, deliver to the RRG and	
		publish the following accountability	
		documents:	
		Cl. 125 a Statement of Intent (SOI)	
		annually. ED Sch.3 includes	
		provisions similar to CCO	
		provisions for RRG consideration of	
		the draft SOI.	
		Cl.128 an Asset Management Plan	
		(AMP), every three years. AMP.	
		<ul> <li>Cl.131 a Funding and Pricing Plan</li> </ul>	
		(FPP) for 10 years, every three	
		years. The FPP includes the	
		Financial Strategy.	
		<ul> <li>Cl.134 an Infrastructure Strategy</li> </ul>	
		(IS) for 30 years, every three years.	
		Cl.137 an Annual Report, annually.	
		Sch. 3 also includes requirements for	
		the CE to prepare and publish reports	
		on how consumer and community	
		input into and feedback on these key	
		strategic documents was considered	
		and incorporated. Cl	
		130(b)AMP,133(b) FPP, 136(b) IS.	
		, ,	
	cial Implications for our Communi		
21.	67.	Not applicable to the content and	000
	More information for the	purpose of the Bill.	
	community on how it impacts		
	the community them in the	This is a matter for the local	
	short term is required for all	government and mana whenua	
	models considered.	through the Representation,	
		Governance and accountability	
		Working Group.	

Item	Feedback	Response in Exposure Draft of Water	Degree Solution Addressed
	Paragraph number and	Services Entities Bill (ED)	- T
	Potential Solution		
Bette	r Off Package		
22.	72.	Not applicable to the content and	
	We request that additional	purpose of the Bill.	
	funding of \$15M is provided to	pa. pass a	
	contribute to the necessary	The Government has allocated	
	community infrastructure for	funding, whether that reaches	
	placemaking and build strong,	Hamilton is unknown.	
	resilient new communities.	Hamilton is unknown.	
Worr	e Off Package		
23.	80.	Not and Cooking to the access and	
25.		Not applicable to the content and purpose of the Bill.	
	We request that additional	purpose or the bill.	
	funding of \$21M be provided	The Comment has allowed	
	to fund ALL costs created by	The Government has allocated	
	government waters reform	funding, whether that reaches	
	that leave stranded costs in	Hamilton is unknown.	
	Council after 1 July 2024 on a		
	declining basis of Year 1 75%,		
	Year 2 50% and Year 3 25% of		
	the forecast overheads		
_	budgeted in the 10-year plan.		
	formation Costs		
24.	91.	Not applicable to the content and	
	We request that the	purpose of the Bill.	
	government guarantee that it		
	will fund all reasonable costs of	The Government has allocated	
	council participating,	funding, whether that reaches	
	transitioning and transforming	Hamilton is unknown.	
	from now until 2027 (the end		
	date for stranded costs),		
	including the costs of any		
	formal consultation with our		
	community.		
Owne	rs' Representative Costs		
25.	We request that the	Not applicable to the content and	000
	government guarantee funding	purpose of the Bill.	
	for all reasonable costs of the		
	Regional Representative Group	The Government has allocated	
	during the establishment	funding, whether that reaches	
	phase-up until Entity B can	Hamilton is unknown.	
	fund its activities.		
Timet	able – Key Success Factor		
26.	97a	Not applicable to the content and	
	The government must develop	purpose of the Bill.	
	and maintain a detailed	November 2021 updated timetable	
	timetable from next steps after		
	the eight-week period to final		
	payments for stranded costs.		
27.	97b	Not applicable to the content and	
	Within that timetable it must	purpose of the Bill.	
	be clear when councils will	purpose of the bill.	
	formally consult with their	The Governments decision to make	
	communities.	participation mandatory leaves	
	communices.	1	
		community consultation as a choice	

ltem	Feedback Paragraph number and	Response in Exposure Draft of Water Services Entities Bill (ED)	Degree Solution Addressed
	Potential Solution		
		for Council's. Council has chosen this	
		option. To be implemented to align	
		with the select committee processes.	
Comm	nunication – Key Success Factor		
28.	101	Not applicable to the content and	
	a. The Government develop	purpose of the Bill.	
	and share a communication		
	strategy and timeline that	We guess that a new government	
	clearly distinguishes the roles	communication may start soon to	
	of government and its	support engagement with the select	
	agencies, transition entities,	committee process. We have no	
	local government through to	information on this.	
	30 June 2024.		
	b. The Government commits to		
	engage with councils on the		
	content of any public collateral		
	or campaign prior to release,		
	and actively work to respond to, and address, concerns		
	raised by Councils regarding		
	that communication.		
	c. Communication should be		
	balanced to focus on all the		
	benefits of reform including all		
	the wellbeings - economic,		
	social, cultural and		
	environmental.		
	d. The Government funds		
	communication in the		
	transition costs, recognising		
	that councils will need to		
	communicate / engage with		
	staff (waters staff and stranded		
	costs) stakeholders (e.g.		
	significant water users) and the		
	community from now until the		
	transfer.		
	e. The government shows its		
	contribution to the partnership		
	by releasing information		
	concerning the reform and		
	waters matters to local		
	government prior to releasing		
	to media or general public.		

# Three Waters Reform Formal Feedback to Government

This feedback is provided to give focussed feedback to the Government on Council's areas of concern on critical success factors the Council has previously identified. The Feedback does not focus on the positive aspects of the Government's proposal.

There has been no opportunity for detailed formal consultation with the community on a complete reform proposal. As this is the Government's reform Council expects clear information which would include a formal proposal and opportunities for councils to formally consult with their communities.

#### Overview

- Hamilton City Council supports the Government's goals of ensuring safe, sustainable, and economically
  efficient delivery of three waters services but notes effective transition to any new structure must be in
  full and equitable partnership with local government.
- 2. Hamilton City Council has sought to work with its neighbours on waters activities for many years. In 2015-16 we undertook a significant investigation for a Waikato Water CCO proposal where the benefits of working together with our neighbours were clear and there was a strong case for change. Despite support from two of three councils, this didn't proceed. Council also works well with its neighbours in the very successful Waikato Regional Airport Ltd community owned CCO. Our learnings from that waters and airport CCO journey and have been applied to this reform proposal.
- 3. The Government's current reform proposal has been developed following nationwide systemic failings identified through inquiries into a water contamination issue in Havelock North in 2016. A wide-ranging reform programme to address compliance, regulatory frameworks and investment in infrastructure was developed. In August 2020 Council committed to engaging with the Government on Three Waters Reform and has responded with feedback to Local Government New Zealand in June and August 2021. On 10 June 2021 we identified 11 key areas that are critical to the reform's success. This feedback on the government's three waters reform proposal focusses on those crucial success areas that need more work.
- 4. The Government has foreshadowed a <u>new future for local government</u>. A future with flexibility and incentives to adapt to the future needs of local communities and to provide better social, environmental and cultural and economic wellbeing to these communities.
- In this Feedback document we have looked at the Government proposal in detail and have given feedback on those critical success factors that need work. There will be detail more appropriate to feedback to the Select Committee process when the legislation is drafted.
- 6. In the spirit of partnership, we have provided feedback on improving the proposed governance structure as proposed. However, getting the governance structures right is a big critical success factor. The current proposal needs work to be a successful model for central and local government and our communities. We have separately addressed this below.

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# The Big Critical Success Factors

- 7. Council has identified that effective communication, governance and aligned delivery with other reforms are the big critical success factors that need work. Council is concerned the Government's governance proposals provide no guarantee that local governance would be preserved in any meaningful way. For the reforms to be successful to following matters are required:
  - a. Consultation: We require absolute assurance that formal, effective and transparent consultation with our community will be undertaken before any structural changes to Council's management of Three Waters services.
  - Local Voice: Councils and communities must have meaningful input and influence over strategic directions, investment plans and service delivery standards of 3 Waters entities, especially as these relate to specific communities.
  - c. Ownership: There must be proper rights of ownership for councils as the owner. Nominal ownership by councils, without any of the benefit of ownership is meaningless without the rights of ownership and accountability of the entity to the owners, and thereby to the owner's community.
  - d. Placemaking: There must be a strong connection to councils' roles in placemaking and supporting thriving communities and the future of local government reform.
  - e. Other Reforms: There must be a strong connection to the existing resource management framework (e.g. the National Policy Statement on Urban Development), future of local government and resource management reform.
- Crucial to success is community support for the reform. Council has not been able to consult formally and
  has found informing our community problematic due to poor quality information, information gaps and
  insufficient central rebuttal to national and regional misinformation.
- 9. The future of local government review states the following areas of focus. "The Review's initial focus will be on how local government will be a key contributor to the wellbeing and prosperity of New Zealand and an essential connection to communities in the governance of New Zealand in the future." The Minister of Local Government said, "Local government plays an important role in our democratic system, giving people a voice in the leadership of their communities and in the governance of services and publicly owned assets." The proposed governance structure does not support the Government's own recognition of the role of local government.
- 10. It appears the governance model is compromising ownership rights and accountabilities in order to fund the \$185B forecast spend from debt. This places too much emphasis on the finances and not enough on the social and cultural needs of communities in the design of the governance model.
- 11. Is the proposed structure the best governance model for success? We cannot assess this. The Regulatory Impact Statement includes five alternative governance structure models. The comparison and information sharing of these models has been insufficient for councils to conclude which is the best model. Our Waikato Water CCO study showed significant financial savings and greater investment could be achieved with a CCO structure. Waikato Regional Airport Ltd demonstrates councils can be shareholders of a community owned company that thrives.
- 12. Resource management reform and its links to three waters investment is critical to placemaking and building thriving communities. A strong voice for the local community would support greater alignment with other community planning mechanisms (e.g. RMA and its successors, responding to growth, Council investment planning in 10 and 30-year plans) and community driven solutions to water conservation, climate change, price allocation and other social and cultural matters connected with waters.
- 13. Council is proposing that part of the potential governance solution sits in having strong links to the outcomes of the resource management reform in the entities' objectives and operating principles. These provide the foundation for what must be embedded in all aspects of the waters business, not just the waters entities but the waters regulators as well.

#### 14. POTENTIAL SOLUTION:

There must be an opportunity for formal consultation with our community before any proposal is implemented.

Hamilton City Council is not satisfied with the Government's proposed governance structure. Council is looking for an improved structure that meets financial and community objectives better, provides for localism and placemaking and strongly integrates with other reforms.

Council would like to explore alongside government an opportunity to understand, review and evaluate alternative ownership models including the Tasmanian, Welsh and other company models (like a CCO, joint ventures or other off-balance sheet fundingmodels) that use well established governance and business structures. Council would like to explore regional and sub-regional options with the Government.

Central and local government must come together to share knowledge and experience and wholly redesign the governance structure.

#### Introduction

- 15. Council supports the Government's goals of ensuring safe, sustainable, and economically efficient delivery of three waters services but notes effective transition to any new structure must be in full and equitable partnership with local government.
- 16. On 10 June 2021 Council provided feedback to Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) on the three waters reform. In that feedback we identified 11 key areas that are critical to the reform's success. On 15 July 2021 LGNZ and the Government signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the three waters reform. Further feedback was provided to LGNZ as an addendum in August 2021.
- 17. To assist LGNZ's discussions with the Government on the three waters reform programme, we have considered the current status of our 11 key areas. We have found that the status of these key areas can change positively or negatively as the reform continues depending on both new information and community perceptions. The 11 keys areas and their status are shown in the table below.

Key Area for success	Overview	Status
Governance	see The Big Critical Success Factors para. 7-14 Governance para. 19-60	NEEDS WORK
Community ownership	see The Big Critical Success Factors para. 7-14 Governance para. 19-60	NEEDS WORK
Enabling Legislation and other reforms	see The Big Critical Success Factors para. 7-14 Governance para. 19-60	NEEDS WORK
Financial	see para. 61-98	NEEDS WORK
Community engagement and information	see para. 98-101	NEEDS WORK

Geography	Any entity in our region should include the Waikato and Bay of Plenty regions in their entirety, even if the entity included Taranaki. 'Our region' includes Thames-Coromandel and Hauraki and ensures areas of common interest and lifestyle make a cohesive whole.	Neutral
participation	Hamilton City Council has built enduring and mutually-supportive relationships with iwi/Masori in our region. Any waters decision-making in our region must be directed by the vision and principles of Te Mana O Te Wai, recognise treaty settlements and give effect to Te Ture Whaimana/the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River.  Council acknowledges and supports the need for greater efforts in sustainability of healthy water and increased awareness of the precious and finite nature of this resource.  We will be working with our iwi partners throughout the reform but need clear guidance from Government on what aspects of the reform are for councils to respond to, and what aspects will be managed by centrally. Establishing mechanisms for iwi co-management is best framed consistently at a national level rather than entities attempting to create potentially disparate bespoke arrangements.  We support, as has been made clear by the Government, the Entities are not owned by mana whenua, although they have representation on the proposed Regional Representation Group.	Neutral
Early transition	A long transition process will increase costs and create uncertainty. Incentives for early adopters of the transition process would allow development of transition plans even ahead of legislation for those entity areas willing and able to do the work. The early creation of a transition entity and transition Board would enable regional decision-making in the same way as the Auckland Transition Agency enabled the creation of what is now Auckland Council.  Council supports a trial transition governance arrangement. This would enable testing of governance models and representation to identify and resolve issues of localism, control and accountability.	Proposal largely acceptable
Model	We understand the Government favours a model with deemed participation by councils who could choose to opt out.  A fragmented approach to establishing regional entities would undermine the benefits to community health, the environment and efficiencies. Therefore, a collaborative approach to a model would be more efficient.  If a council(s) can demonstrate individually or collectively that they can demonstrate a cost effective, safe, and sustainable service which achieves all of the reform outcomes then they should retain the ability to opt out.	Next steps unresolved.
Staff Welfare	Staff are our greatest asset and reform places impacts our waters specialists as well as on staff in the remaining Council activities.  We strongly support the Government on their announcements regarding the transfer of waters staff.  Waters roles will remain with councils until transition to a new entity in June 2024, should reform proceed on the planned timeline. Council	Proposal largely acceptable

	staff will be impacted in ways that will have both positive and negative wellbeing implications for them.  It is essential there is clear direction and communication from the Government and its agencies, as well as government and funding support for councils to transition, retain and develop all affected staff (waters and outside the waters business) over the next three years.	
Data-led decision- making	Councils must have access to clear, timely and accurate data to make informed decisions within the Governments timeframes.  One example is the methodology to calculate and transfer financial assets, debt and cash reserves in a way which is understandable and acceptable to councils and communities. Council wishes to avoid a situation where Government timelines are impacted because a lack of data means Council is unable to make an informed decision.	Information supplied largely acceptable however there are many gaps in the data. See Financial.

## Detailed Feedback

- 18. The following are the concerns and potential solutions of Hamilton City Council to the proposed Government three waters reform. We have focussed on four critical success factors that need work:
  - a. Governance
  - b. Financial
  - c. Timetable
  - d. Communication

#### Governance - Key Success Factor

- 19. Council requires that the principle of localism (working with local people to solve local issues) is not lost and the community has a voice, particularly in regard to:
  - a. service level.
  - b. waters investment
  - c. rates, fees and charges.
- 20. Resource management (RM) reform and its links to three waters investment is critical to placemaking and having thriving communities. Hamilton City is a big growth council and Three Waters services are essential to growth. The community having a strong voice in the waters entity is essential to aligning council and waters community planning mechanisms (e.g. RMA and its successors, national policy statement e.g. NPS-UD, and Council investment in 10 and 30-year plans) and community driven solutions to water conservation, climate change, price allocation and other social and cultural matters connected with waters.

# Overall governance concerns

- CONCERNS: Council acknowledges that the entity structure is highly influenced by the benefits of balance sheet separation (to achieve significant financial opportunities for the entity and council) and protection from privatisation.
- Governance structures are complex, needing to address a mix of financial, cultural and social matters.
   The impact of focusing on the financial matters has virtually remove all community influence in governance, based on the role of the Regional Reference Group as represented in Clause 17 of Cabinet Minute (CAB-21-MIN-0227).

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- 23. The multi-tiered governance structure, which requires an additional structure for 22 councils and another for mana whenua so that they each can select their six representatives is cumbersome, opaque and distant from the owners (the councils on behalf of the community).
- 24. Furthermore, Council does not accept the proposed concept of statutory ownership of the asset, where we have no rights of ownership. We are not aware of another example of this type of ownership structure in use anywhere else in New Zealand. Company models using well established governance and business structures are successful in Australia.
- 25. The Regulatory Impact Statement refers to 5 other governance models. The comparison and information sharing of these models has been insufficient for councils to conclude which is the best model. Our Waikato Water CCO study showed significant financial savings and greater investment could be achieved with a CCO structure and Waikato Regional Airport Ltd demonstrates councils can be shareholders of a community owned company that thrives.
- 26. Council expects that the three water assets will always remain in public ownership. New Zealand is a country where the legal framework for Parliament prevents a government from binding future government. Given this reality, achieving community governance objectives (including influence, localism and wellbeing) and the financial objectives (associated with the governance structure) should come first.

#### 27. POTENTIAL SOLUTION:

Council has provided solutions below to improve the current proposal, however Council continues to look for a better overall structure that can meet the financial and community objectives better. See the Big Critical Success Factors para. 7-14

As part of the solution, Council proposes the following matters are considered:

- a. A shareholders' forum, where every asset-owning council is represented, and where strategic directions are discussed and recommended back to councils before going to the Board/company for approval. This could include iwi in an advisory capacity.
- b. Councils and iwi develop a skills matrix and approve Board members.
- C. A requirement for direct negotiation with individual local councils or groups of councils should they choose (such as the 3 currently working on the Future Proof wastewater plans) over service delivery levels and infrastructure investment plans in their respective areas. (Also see para. 29-38)
- Accountability through annual reporting to each council and iwi within the entity. (Also see para. 50-60)
- Local council decision-making over the method/split of charges, once the water is delivered, or the wastewater 'uplifted' at the city/district boundary. (Also see para. 50-60)
- f. Plans that correspond to the timing of each Council's 10 and 30 year plans. (Also see para. 50-60)
- g. Required involvement of the entity in spatial planning groupings (e.g. Future Proof, Smart Growth), where alignment with environmental/conservation measures, transport and stormwater issues, community wellbeings, etc. can be better assured. (Also see para. 50-60)
- Protection against privatisation is required (also see para. 26).

# Purpose and objectives of the Entity

- 28. CONCERNS: We have two main concerns with the purpose and objectives of the entity:
  - Weak integration with the Government's Resource Management (RM) reform.
  - Weak integration with the Government's Climate Change response.
- 29. Resource Management Reform (RM reform)

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- Water services entity objective 15.7 and operating principle 20.5 (from Cabinet Minute CAB-21-MIN-0226) need work:
  - a. "15.7 Supporting and enabling housing and urban development."
  - "20.5 Cooperating with, and supporting, other water services entities and infrastructure providers, local authorities, and the transport sector – including in relation to infrastructure planning, and development control and land-use planning processes."
- These important strategic references will guide the entities direction and priorities. The link to the suite
  of proposed RM reform documents needs work.
- 32. We note the Government recognises these important links, but with multiple reforms happening at once and an often-siloed public sector, we are uncertain that the links are being built in as the programme develops.
- 33. It is essential that there are strong connections between all planning, which by implication has strong linkages to growth, the current housing challenges and government policy such as the National Policy Statement for Urban Development.
- 34. RM reform is not providing any certainty of sub-regional or local growth and spatial plans (like the Hamilton Urban Growth Strategy (HUGs), Hamilton-Waikato Metropolitan Spatial Plan (MSP) and Future Proof | Te Tau Tiitoki) nor recognising Hamilton's high growth demands (giving it tier 1 status under the National Policy Statement for Urban Design (NPS UD)).
- 35. This uncertainty creates significant risk that three waters investment needs will not be appropriately recognised in the new RM reform plans. With Entity B straddling 3.5 regions and potentially needing to work with 4 RM entities, the three waters investment risk for NPS UD tier 1 areas is further increased. If these links fail NZ Inc goes backwards, housing shortages exacerbate and GDP growth shrinks.
- 36. Managing these risks starts at the drafting of the legislation for both reforms and is essential. In the case of waters reform, building strong links with the entities purpose and its objectives is the start of accountability for getting this right.
- 37. The uncertainty of the future of these reforms makes determining the costs of future asset investment for councils and water entities difficult and challenging. As a result assumptions have been made about future costs and revenues that are rebuttable.
- 38. We are proposing that part of the potential solution sits in having strong links to the outcomes of the RM reform in the entities' objectives and operating principles. These provide the foundation for what must be embedded in all aspects of the waters business, not just the waters entities but the three waters regulators as well.
- 39. Climate Response
- 40. Three waters reform presents an opportunity to embed a low-carbon approach in entity planning from the outset. It is critical that action in this area is consistent with, and supportive of, Government's wider climate action goals. Building resilience to climate change is commendable but a failure to implement benchmarks to transition toward a net zero carbon future would be an opportunity missed.
- Water services entity objective 15.5 and operating principles (from Cabinet Minute CAB-21-MIN-0226) need work:
  - a. "15.5 delivering and managing water services in a sustainable and resilient manner, which seeks to address climate risks and mitigate the negative effects of natural hazards."
- 42. We are very concerned that the environment or climate change mitigations are not referenced in the operating principles. These could be added to "20.2 being innovative in the design and delivery of water

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- services and infrastructure" as it is likely that improving the environment and reducing carbon emissions will best be achieved by innovation.
- 43. The Ministry for the Environment promotes the Carbon Neutral Government Programme set up to accelerate the reduction of emissions within the public sector. Three waters entities should be ambitious in reducing their carbon footprint.
- 44. We support the Government's objective to increase the resilience of three waters service provision to climate change risks. However, more emphasis needs to be put on rapidly reducing the significant carbon footprint of water services. This includes emissions from capital delivery, such as the embodied carbon in concrete and steel; operational emissions from electricity and fuel use; and waste gases (methane and nitrous oxide) from wastewater.
- 45. As highlighted by Waters NZ in its submission to the Climate Change Commission, the reforms open a "window of opportunity" for reassessing past practices and design philosophies to re-orientate the sector towards low carbon approaches. This includes contributing to the circular economy by capturing the energy contained in wastewater and bio-solids.
- 46. There needs to be a clear commitment to transitioning the sector to net zero carbon. Given both the public nature of the water entities and the serious risks that climate change poses to water services, targets for reducing emissions should be ambitious.
- 47. In 2018/2019, the treatment of Hamilton's wastewater produced more than half of the organisation's emissions. Council has already committed in its 2021-2031 10-year Plan to switch away from natural gas at its wastewater treatment plant.
- 48. We are proposing that part of the potential solution sits in having strong links to climate change outcomes in the entities' objectives and operating principles. These provide the foundation for what must be embedded in all aspects of the waters business.

#### 49. POTENTIAL SOLUTION:

The entity must ensure that Council's aspiration for growth and spatial planning outcomes (including any Special Purpose Vehicle or Infrastructure Funding and Financing solutions) has surety that any waters entity will prioritise and give effect to our long term local, sub-regional and regional plans.

Objective 15.7 and operating principle 20.5 (from Cabinet Minute CAB-21-MIN-0226) must provide stronger support or Resource Management planning (spatial planning and natural and built environments planning) its development and implementation.

Objective 15.5 and operating principle 20.2 (from Cabinet Minute CAB-21-MIN-0226) must provide strong expectations to climate change mitigation including supporting the expectations of government to be carbon neutral.

# Regional Governance Group

- 50. CONCERNS: Council considers that the Regional Governance Group does not support our critical success factor for good governance. It does not provide councils with the benefits of ownership, nor does it provide councils with the ability to influence the entity and provide a link to communities on waters matters. We have addressed these and other concerns about governance in the Big Critical Success Factors para. 7-14.
- 51. Council has considered ways to improve the proposed Regional Reference Group, should this feature be included in the reform. We note that these solutions do not meet all our concerns or expectation of an appropriate governance structure that will deliver good governance to Hamilton.

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- 52. Entity B has 22 councils that need to appoint 6 representatives. We require that the legislation provides for appropriate processes for this diverse group to appoint these representatives. We recognise that a solution for Entity B may not work for other waters entities. Key items that could be included in a schedule to the Entities founding legislation include:
  - a. A democratic process to ensure the members are representative of the populations. This could include the legislation creating a permanent joint committee, with a single representative of each council and voting based on population. For example, the Joint Committee of Owners of Entity B.
  - b. We acknowledge it is perverse to add another structure into an already overly complex structure, but perhaps this is representative of the flaws in the proposed structure.
  - c. There is no legislative confirmation the Entity will fund all activities including but not limited to: meetings costs, independent expert advice, communication, engagement and consultation with councils and mana whenua, and meetings costs of councils and mana whenua in the selection and replacement of RRG members.

#### 53. POTENTIAL SOLUTION:

We would prefer the legislation includes a schedule that defines the process by which the 22 councils come together to make decisions with regard to their representatives and to hear from their representatives on the Regional Reference Group.

The entity should fund all three waters governance meetings and engagements for the councils, the group of councils, mana whenua and the regional representative group.

#### Strategic Documents to be delivered to Regional Governance Group

- 54. CONCERNS: We are concerned that:
  - the legislation provides only for the Board Appointment and Remuneration Policy to be delivered to the Regional Representative Group.
  - Other strategic documents are not required to be delivered.

# 55. POTENTIAL SOLUTION

- 56. We would prefer that the legislation should require the Entity Board to report the following to the Regional Representative Group:
  - a. Their response to the Statement of Strategic and Performance Expectations.
  - b. The Statement of Intent
  - c. The Engagement Policy (currently not required for Entity)

## Consumer, Community and Council Engagement

- 57. CONCERNS: Council is concerned that we will be treated as a customer and not as a trusted partner in the development of the city. There is no evidence in the proposal that the principles of localism and working with communities to find solutions that fit with the values and aspirations of those communities are recognised. There must be alignment with council planning processes and planning documents.
- 58. Councils provide a unique perspective of local community wellbeing (economic, cultural, social and environmental). Councils have the benefit of having managed waters activities, own or manage a significant part of the stormwater network and are intimately involved in the planning for the shape of their communities, housing, business development and growth. This perspective across the multidisciplinary activities of councils cannot be provided by community and consumer engagement alone.

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- 59. To improve the opportunity for local input and better alignment policies and plans we have developed the following process improvements.
  - a. That the entity should be required develop an Engagement Policy and engage with councils, communities and consumers on the proposed policy within 12 months of 1 July 2024 and reviewing and re-consulting no less than every 6 years.
  - b. That the entity must adopt by 1 March 2025 the following documents which have been audited and reviewed in line with Council long-term planning cycles:
    - a. Prioritisation methodology that informs the asset management plan;
    - b. Asset Management Plan; and
    - c. Funding and Pricing Plan.
  - c. That the above plans provide sufficient information for councils to be clear on the service levels in their communities, the investment in assets, rates, fees and charges that the entity intends to levy within Council boundaries.
  - That the entity consults with each council on the above policies prior to consulting with consumers and the community.
  - e. That a council may prepare a written statement, expressing a view on the entities proposals, to be included by the entity in its community and consumer engagement information.
  - f. That having regard to its own long term planning and other strategic documents a council's statement would state whether each plan (see para 56):
    - a. Is supported by the council, and
    - If part of the plan is not supported by the council, the council's views on why it is not supported and a potential solution to the issues identified by the council.
  - g. That the entity will be required to include the statement in the community and consumer encacement.
  - h. That the entity may express its own views on the matters raised by the council and include those views in their engagement material.

#### 60. POTENTIAL SOLUTION:

We strongly prefer that individual councils are treated individually and with priority by the entity.

We have developed a proposed process that gives each council the opportunity to participate in an engagement process and work with the entity on its strategic documents, as representatives of their community to ensure alignment with that council's plans. This pre-engagement is prior to the entity undertaking its own consumer consultation or engagement

#### Financial - Key Success Factor

- Council requires an absolute guarantee that, from 2024, its community and consumers are financially better off with waters reform than they would be should Council continue to operate three waters activities.
- Council requires that the transfer of assets and liabilities and revenues is designed so that Council and the community are no worse off.
- 63. Council requires that the cost of the Government's Three Waters Reform is fully funded by the government allowing council and the community to:
  - a. fully participate in the reform:
  - b. transition assets, liabilities, and revenues and staff to EB; and
  - c. transform (right size) council, including stranded costs and a new direction.

#### Financial Implications for our Community

64. CONCERNS: Council's have been provided with significant amounts of data. It is spread across many reports, dashboards and the occasional spreadsheet. Some of the data was sourced from council direct or

indirectly from audited annual reports and plans. Most of the data is based on significant assumptions, which in some cases have been peer reviewed and accepted as reasonable for the purpose of long term forecasting.

- 65. Council however has been unable to get answers to many questions as the data either does not exist, has not been shared or has not been found in the mass of data provided at short notice.
- 66. Council is particularly concerned in the immediate years after the transfer. These are questions the community will expect answers to when the time to consult occurs.
  - a. What will happen to pricing at day one of the Entity?
  - b. Has the cost of reform been added to the price of services in these early years?
  - c. When will harmonisation start and what cost does that Hamilton ratepayers?
  - d. Does harmonisation mean a loss of capital value rating for waters?
  - e. When will the community see the benefits of economies of scale on pricing?

#### 67. POTENTIAL SOLUTION:

More information for the community on how it impacts the community them in the short term is required for all models considered.

#### Better Off Package

- 68. CONCERNS: Providing financial support to councils is a critical success factor for waters reform. Hamilton has been disadvantaged by the allocation formula of population, deprivation and area. The government formula has not taken account of growth and the placemaking role of future councils to invest in community infrastructure to build strong and resilient communities.
- 69. For more than a decade Council has been challenged by growth. Information supplied in the RFI in late 2020 and early 2021 indicated Council has a waters debt to revenue ratio of 522%, illustrating the large investment that has been made in waters infrastructure predominantly driven by growth. This has come at a considerable cost to the community infrastructure investment (as demonstrated by the high waters debt to revenue ratio).
- 70. The funding allocation has not recognised this investment of waters infrastructure to enable growth, at the expense of community infrastructure.
- 71. It is a key goal of waters reform to increase housing availability. Hamilton's investment has been large to achieve this. However, our investment in community infrastructure is less than desirable and delivered later than the community needs due to financial constraints and other waters investment needing to be prioritised. Also, Hamilton's investment in three waters infrastructure to support the government's growth and freshwater agenda must be financially recognised.

#### 72. POTENTIAL SOLUTION:

We request that additional funding of \$15M is provided to contribute to the necessary community infrastructure for placemaking and build strong, resilient new communities.

# Worse Off Package

73. CONCERNS: Providing financial support to councils is a critical success factor for waters reform. Councils have not budgeted for waters reform in their 10-year plans at the request of the government. Councils' ability to fund participation, transition and transforming (right sizing) council is a critical success factor for the reform. Without this funding, councils' ability to represent and/or invest in their communities would

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be restricted as funds are diverted or are not available. The success of implementation of findings from the Future of Local Government review relies on an efficient transition and transformation.

- 74. DIA have advised they estimate \$8M would be paid to Hamilton in 2024 to fund stranded costs. This is a small fraction of the expected 2024 stranded costs that Council will carry for a number of years until it is able to right size the council.
- 75. In the Waikato Water CCO project (2016) it was proposed that the waters entity would pay the councils for stranded cost on a decreasing scale over five years. This provides time for councils to shed or absorb those costs.
- 76. A fair and appropriate funding of stranded costs would be:
  - a. 2024/5 75% of waters overheads
  - b. 2025/6 50% of waters overheads
  - c. 2026/7 25% of waters overheads
- 77. After 2027 Council would then fund all costs itself.
- 78. Based on the audited 10-year plan allocations to waters activities and applying the formula in paragraph 70 above, Council expects a contribution of \$29M for stranded costs. Adjusted for the estimated \$8M contribution Council is underfunded for costs incurred by the government reform by \$21M.
- 79. This gives councils the opportunity to right size for the smaller authorities that they must become after removing such a large portion of their business. It also gives council a reasonable opportunity for the community not to be funding costs, bought about only because of the government waters reform.

#### 80. POTENTIAL SOLUTION

We request that additional funding of \$21M be provided to fund ALL costs created by government waters reform that leave stranded costs in Council after 1 July 2024 on a declining basis of Year 1 75%, Year 2 50% and Year 3 25% of the forecast overheads budgeted in the 10-year plan.

# **Transformation Costs**

- 81. CONCERNS: \$296M was allocated in the 2021 budget for transitioning costs. We have been advised that this funding becomes available when the decision to reform is made. This is anticipated to be between 2 October and before the parliamentary summer recess from 16 December 2021.
- 82. We have heard from DIA that this funding will be for:
  - a. The creation and funding of an overall transition entity;
  - b. The creation of 4 shadow entity transition entities;
  - c. Increased training for waters staff;
  - d. Costs of transitioning waters staff and activities out of councils (including significant legal costs associated with contracts) into new entities.
- 83. The Water Industry of Scotland (WICS) forecasts included \$18 of transition costs in the new entities. We expect the new entities would pay for the costs of:
  - New computer systems and technology for asset management, financial management, people management, billing and customer service and engagement.
  - b. Transitioning assets, liabilities, revenues and employment records into these new systems.
  - c. Establishing the new corporate structures.
- We expect that all work undertaken by Department of Internal Affairs (DIA), LGNZ and other government entities will be funded from other than the above allocations.
- Council estimates, based on its investigations in relation to the Waters CCO project, show that over the next three years Council could spend between \$5M and \$8M, participating, transitioning and

- transforming the Council. We understand that all of this cost would be funded from the \$296M allocated in the budget.
- 86. It is not clearly obvious that sufficient funding has been made available to support participation, transition and transformation costs driven by government.
- 87. Council has been funded to participate in the reform with an allocation of stimulus money requested in the original stimulus package. The government has until now denied the opportunity for many of our Entity B (EB) partners (including lwi) to be funded to participate in reform. It is clear that those funded to participate are better informed and more able to influence better outcomes for the sector. Waikato/BOP have been regularly congratulated on the high level of participation as a result of working together in the consortium. This is a small head start on other parts of the country that if capitalised on, should lead to better outcomes for EB and the EB communities.
- 88. Formal consultations are expensive and in the case of this reform more so due to the complex nature of the proposal. It is estimated that if consultation is undertaken by Council, that the expected cost would be between \$100,000 and \$150,000 preparing consultation information, running a consultation process and hearings. This is a cost not budgeted for by Councils and a cost directly driven by the government reform which should be paid for by the government.
- Council stimulus funding runs out in March 2022 and there is no guarantee of any funding availability
  after that date to cover participation and transformation costs.
- Attracting and retaining resources will become critical with the massive amount of work this reform will
  require in the next 33 months.

#### 91. POTENTIAL SOLUTION

We request that the government guarantee that it will fund all reasonable costs of council participating, transitioning and transforming from now until 2027 (the end date for stranded costs), including the costs of any formal consultation with our community.

#### Owners' Representative Costs

- 92. CONCERNS: The cost of ownership of the entity should be funded and supported by the entity. This includes the followine costs:
  - a. Operating the Regional Representative Group
  - b. Meetings of the owners
  - c. Owners' communications and engagements with their communities.
- 93. As discussed in our governance section of this feedback, the Regional Representative Group will need financial support from the Entity to fund independent advice and consultation and engagement with councils and mana whenua. We expect that to be funded by the entity once it is established. We are unclear where the funding for that comes from during the transition stage.

# 94. POTENTIAL SOLUTION

We request that the government guarantee funding for all reasonable costs of the Regional Representative Group during the establishment phase-up until Entity B can fund its activities.

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#### Timetable - Key Success Factor

- 95. Council requires a detailed and clear timetable to 30 June 2027 (the end of the final funding), is developed to cover all significant elements of the reform, from next steps to final payments for stranded costs. It should make it clear as to when councils will be expected to formally consult with their communities.
- 96. CONCERNS: The reform timetable was first published in December 2020 and slightly modified in a presentation "Three-Waters-Reform-Programme-March-Engagement-slides" and is now archived on the Department of Internal Affairs Three Waters Reform Programme website. Dates on this timeline have not been achieved. Council as part of implementing its 10-Year Plan, a significant work programme, on the Government's instruction councils have not budgeted for this reform. A clear timetable to fit the business of council with the business of government is urgent and essential.

#### 97. POTENTIAL SOLUTION:

- The government must develop and maintain a detailed timetable from next steps after the eight-week period to final payments for stranded costs.
- Within that timetable it must be clear when councils will formally consult with their communities

#### Communication - Key Success Factor

- 98. Council requires that Government dramatically improves its communication on three waters reform.
- Council requires the Government to own its reform and communicate either directly or through its
  agencies (including transition agencies and waters entities) clearly, consistently and concisely.
- 100. CONCERNS: Communication by the Government and its agencies has been poor and has created significant confusions and misunderstanding. Councils appear to have had no, or limited, opportunities to review and comment on public material before release. The Three Waters official social media account has been allowed to host nonfactual posts without rebuttal, media have been released council information before councils have received it (or in parallel), official statements on the waters reform page have been verbose, inconsistent and unclear and there has been too much emphasis on economic wellbeing and grossly insufficient emphasis on cultural, social and environmental wellbeing outcomes of reform. There has been no attempt to correct misleading information in the public domain, despite that information being demonstrably false.

# 101. POTENTIAL SOLUTION

# We request that:

- a. The Government develop and share a communication strategy and timeline that clearly distinguishes the roles of government and its agencies, transition entities, local government through to 30 June 2024.
- The Government commits to engage with councils on the content of any public collateral
  or campaign prior to release, and actively work to respond to, and address, concerns raised
  by Councils regarding that communication.
- c. Communication should be balanced to focus on all the benefits of reform including all the wellbeings - economic, social, cultural and environmental.
- d. The Government funds communication in the transition costs, recognising that councils will need to communicate / engage with staff (waters staff and stranded costs) stakeholders (e.g. significant water users) and the community from now until the transfer.
- e. The government shows its contribution to the partnership by releasing information concerning the reform and waters matters to local government prior to releasing to media or general public.