

## Description of Services Provided

The Council is responsible for administering and enforcing a wide range of environmental and developmental legislation as well as Council bylaws. Examples include the Resource Management Act, Building Act, Dog Control Act and the Sale of Liquor Act.

The Council's regulatory services can be summarised as follows:

### 1. Consents

Persons who wish to erect or alter buildings, develop subdivisions or set up industries and businesses must first obtain the relevant consents from the Council. Once consent has been obtained, the Council monitors progress through inspections.

### 2. Licensing

Many activities are controlled and monitored by licensing regimes to ensure safe standards for people and the minimisation of harm to the environment. Examples include foodservice premises, places that sell liquor, storage of hazardous substances, the registration of dogs, and offensive trades.

### 3. Enforcing Legislation and Investigating Nuisances

The Council responds to reports of hazardous or noxious situations such as excessive noise, dangerous or insanitary buildings, and aggressive dogs. Legislation and Council bylaws are enforced when necessary to protect people and the environment.

### 4. Information and Education

The Council provides Land Information Memoranda (LIMs) for properties within the City, notifies the public about significant development proposals that may have an impact on them, and provides a wide range of information and advice to the public on the regulatory legislation it administers.

The Council encourages people to take proactive measures to avoid hazards, such as the adequate fencing of swimming pools and responsible behaviour by dog owners.

## Contribution to Outcomes

Outcome	How Regulatory Services Contributes to this Outcome
A Learning City	Christchurch people have easy access to information about their rights and obligations under legislation which deals with animal and dog control, nuisances, consents and licensing.
A Liveable City	New projects will meet accepted standards for environmental impact; new buildings will meet accepted standards. Hazardous and noxious situations will be anticipated and prevented where possible, or rectified when discovered.
A Safe City	Consents and inspection processes help to identify and remove hazards. Nuisances are investigated and action is taken to minimise hazards. Examples include investigating aggressive dog incidents, and ensuring compliance with sale of liquor legislation.
A Sustainable City	Environmental impacts are limited to acceptable levels through the consents process for land use and subdivisions. Nuisances or incidents which could harm the environment are identified and remedied where practicable.
Healthy and Active People	Consents processes are designed to ensure that new projects do not have an adverse impact on people or the environment. Potentially hazardous situations are investigated and mitigated where practical.
Strong and Inclusive Communities	Christchurch people can participate in consent processes regarding activities which could have negative effects on the City, its people or environment. Incidents which could be a source of friction (such as excessive noise or wandering dogs) are investigated and dealt with impartially.

# regulatory services

## Cost of Proposed Services

	Note	2005/06 Plan \$000's	2005/06 LTCCP \$000's
Expenditure (After Internal Recoveries)		16,699	16,023
Revenue		(11,625)	(10,257)
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5,075</b>	<b>5,767</b>

### Consisting of the following Activities

Animal Control		91	239
Building Consents		98	202
Enforcing Legislation and Investigating Nuisances		1,915	1,979
Health and Liquor Licensing		(348)	45
Information on Regulatory Functions		2,637	2,627
Land Use and Subdivision Consents		681	675
<b>Net Cost of Service</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5,075</b>	<b>5,767</b>

## Capital Expenditure

Renewals and Replacements		10	10
Improved Service Levels		54	54
Increased Demand		-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>

### Notes

- The revenue figure included in the Cost of Proposed Services Statement is from private goods or those services that directly yield benefits to customers.  
The Net Cost of Service is the general benefit or public good element which is funded by rates.  
Public goods are funded by rates on a straight capital value as the benefit applies to the community as a whole.  
For further details see the Funding Impact Statement.
- Capital Expenditure is corporately funded from asset sales, rates (depreciation and surplus), capital revenues, special funds, loans and where applicable development contributions.  
For further details of the capital expenditure see Capital Programme section.

For Performance Measures please refer to pages 99 – 104 of Volume 2 of the 2004/14 Long Term Council Community Plan.

## Rationale for Providing these Services

These functions are carried out primarily to protect the safety of persons and property in Christchurch, and to protect the natural and urban environment.

Additional benefits of the services include:

- buildings are constructed to adequate standards of durability and comfort,
- nuisances which may not be immediately hazardous are investigated, and corrected where possible,
- the people of Christchurch are able to have their say about new proposals and developments, including the right of appeal to the Environment Court,
- proactive steps are taken to prevent hazards from developing in the first place.

## Explanation of Operational Variations from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

The variation from the LTCCP figures can be mainly attributable to:

- increased revenue from Code Compliance Certificates and Building Consents (\$0.9m), offset by additional costs to cope with the increased volume of work,
- increased revenue (volume increase) from Sale of Liquor Licences (\$117,000), and Food Hygiene revenue (\$97,000),
- new revenue stream for Hazardous Substances test certificates (\$129,000),
- increased animal control revenue budgeted from Dog infringement notices (\$106,000) and court recoveries (\$61,000).

## Explanation of Capital Expenditure Variations from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

There is no variance.