



# **APPENDICES**

**Additional Kaunihera | Council  
Meeting  
Under Separate Cover**

**Tuesday, 30 July 2024**





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## Survey Responses

01 January 2024 - 31 May 2024

### Have your say

## Have Your Say | Kāpiti Coast

Project: Me pēwhea te whakakanohi i a koe anō? – How would you like to be represented?



VISITORS					
422					
CONTRIBUTORS			RESPONSES		
284			284		
6	0	278	6	0	278
Registered	Unverified	Anonymous	Registered	Unverified	Anonymous



**Respondent No:** 1  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 04, 2024 11:48:04 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 04, 2024 11:48:04 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

A Maori ward councillor is not required

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

A Maori ward councillor is not required



**Respondent No:** 2  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 04, 2024 12:19:12 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 04, 2024 12:19:12 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

The iwi representation should be district wide and not specific to any one community board.



**Respondent No:** 3  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 04, 2024 13:04:54 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 04, 2024 13:04:54 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** Yes
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
not answered
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
To work effectively there needs to be proper communication between employees (salaried officers) and local councillors. This doesn't happen always at the moment.
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 1
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Considering the size of the Otaki part of this district, and the concentration and activity of the Māori community, if there isn't a Māori ward, there should be another elected member for the Otaki ward.
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
The current structure seems to work.
-



**Respondent No:** 4  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 04, 2024 13:07:40 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 04, 2024 13:07:40 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
not answered



**Respondent No:** 5  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 04, 2024 15:16:52 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 04, 2024 15:16:52 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 6  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 04, 2024 17:10:28 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 04, 2024 17:10:28 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

It is apparent that those elected don't represent tge people. This much was clear from the people's rejection of the establishment of a race-based representative, yet the Council ignoring the people's view and adopting the position clearly already adopted before consulting the community.

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

See above.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

One without a race-based representative.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

It's not a choice.





**Respondent No:** 7  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 07:09:03 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 07:09:03 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
The Maori representative will have interest across areas, so should not be allocated to any one community board.



**Respondent No:** 8  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 10:52:04 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 10:52:04 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 1
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
Setting an expectation the new Māori ward Cllr. will be appointed back to a community board is likely to create a significant workload for the new Councilor especially when you add in the need for them to act on behalf of their Māori electoral constituents who reside across the entire Kapiti District.	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 9  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 12:32:20 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 12:32:20 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
I think it is wrong to have a special interest group based on racial heritage, like Whakaminenga attending KCDC council meetings on a regular basis. If they have a pipeline to influence council decisions, then why not other interest groups? It's anti democratic! And if you allow Maori wards, you must get rid of Whakaminenga's influence, otherwise it's double dipping and doubly antidemocratic.
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
See above - get rid of Whakaminenga influence on council. Not democratic!
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 1
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Get rid of Te Whakaminenga. That would be double dipping for Maori influence and totally undemocratic!
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
No appointments at all. Only elected members should have the right to sit on Community Boards! Appointed councillors are not democratically elected!



**Respondent No:** 10  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 12:52:58 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 12:52:58 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
You're all very woke and seem to think that lowering emissions and being green and including maori and identifying whether you're a man or a woman or some shade of a rainbow or a different colour of skin is more important than delivering services and infrastructure that functions well and represents value for money (for and to) everyone in this community. You're also creating enourmous and unnecessary uncertainty around coastal communities not impacted by erosion - and not currently impacted by rising sea levels - which is pretty much everyone who votes for you. Lowering the tiny level of emissions created in the Kapiti Coast is not going to influence or have any impact whatsoever against even the actions of just one major global corporation - let alone the rest of the world. Outside New Zealand - not many people pay attention to what happens in New Zealand except for expats.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? not answered

Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Adding another councillor as a maori ward councillor creates imbalance - the more imbalance the clearer your decision making will be. On another note - your announcement of appointing a maori ward councillor was once again another woke initiative that missed a genuine opportunity to do the right thing. Instead of declaring that you were listening to the 10 youth voters who don't pay rates, what you could have said was that you were listening to the Maori' who responded to the community consultation who said that they would like a representative. Most of the locals, even those vehemently opposed, wouldn't have blinked at that....but no, instead you claimed to be listening to the views of 10 people who don't even pay rates. But hey - that's what happens when you go woke - you just upset and polarise and cancel out everyone else's views. Let me guess - you'll completely ignore the responses you receive from this community consultation too!



**Respondent No:** 11

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 12:55:42 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 12:55:42 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No maori ward Councillors stay the same

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Leave the elected councillors as present



**Respondent No:** 12

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 13:49:16 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 13:49:16 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 13  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 13:54:09 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 13:54:09 pm

**Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No

**Q2. If no, please tell us more**

Retaining the manu whenua committee as well as the planned Maori ward will mean KCDC is pre-occupied with achieving significant over-representation of Maori interests. This is in opposition to what was revealed in the survey KCDC ran, where 69% of residents were opposed to the establishment of the Maori ward. Retaining the manu whenua committee - which consists of selected representatives from the three iwi in Kapiti (none of which are the original tangata whenua) is poor council governance on its own, because this is just a vehicle for iwi corporates to get access to Council decision-making, in their own commercial interests. No other corporate business entity gets access to council committees like that.

**Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes

**Q4. If yes, please tell us more**

See above. Also Community Boards should be done away with as they appear to be a complete waste of time in representing community interests to the Council and just seem to function as a means for some individuals to be paid fees to attend meetings. To save money, community representation for local communities of interest should be the responsibility of the ward councillors.

**Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** not answered

**Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes

**Q7. If yes, please tell us more**

The Mayor should be elected at large, but otherwise all Councillors should represent wards. Do away with the district-wide councillor seats. Add the Maori ward to the number of ward councillor seats - but the Maori ward should be Kapiti-wide and elected by those on the Maori roll. Do away with Community Boards - representing geographical communities of interest should be the function of ward councillors. And do away with the mana-whenua committee, because retaining it as well as a Maori ward will result in significant over-representation of Maori. Everyone who sits at the Council table and Council committees should be an elected person. No appointments of selected people to council committees.

**Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

**Q9. Please explain your choice:**

Already explained in my answer to No 7 above.



**Respondent No:** 14

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 15:23:41 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 15:23:41 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori specific representation - let them get voted on in this democratic society

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

It seems to be working at present





**Respondent No:** 15

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 15:30:34 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 15:30:34 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Councillors are not listening to the community.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

I would like you to consider NOT establishing Maori Wards as voted by the people of Kapiti. Why bother letting everyone vote if you are going to run a dictatorship and go against the wishes of the community.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I think what we have works well now.



**Respondent No:** 16

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 15:31:28 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 15:31:28 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? not answered
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
No point in having a Māori ward councillor if they aren't linked to Community Boards, and if no councillors attached to Community Board then they become a bit of an irrelevance



Respondent No: 17

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 05, 2024 15:46:28 pm

Last Seen: Mar 05, 2024 15:46:28 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 1
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
I prefer our current system where we have politically elected Council members I think further work by KCDC on this proposal should be stopped & costs held until Governments decision is finalised Can you publish what costs have been incurred by KCDC to date re introducing Wards	



**Respondent No:** 18

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 15:46:32 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 15:46:32 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori ward

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Maori ward councillor needs same checks in place for accountability



**Respondent No:** 19  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 15:51:09 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 15:51:09 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** Yes
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
not answered
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Basically the ongoing failure of council to operate within its budget, simply extorting more money if there is not enough for non essential schemes. Councils and central government are the only businesses/family units in the country that can operate in such a reckless manner. EVERY OTHER BUSINESS OR FAMILY, HAS NO OPTION BUT TO OPERATE WITHIN THEIR EARNINGS.
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 2
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Concept 2 is the least bad of the concepts, not one that I 'prefer'. Councilors selected on the basis of race is offensive and should of course, be illegal
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
Current structure works well enough within the context of the glaring fault outlined above. NOTHING should be done to disrupt or add expense
-



**Respondent No:** 20  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 15:57:50 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 15:57:50 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 1
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Ward councillors fulfill an useful role. The Māori ward councillor would perform a generally similar role, albeit over a much wider area as he/she would be representing three iwi across the entire Kāpiti rohe. Support for this person to carry out the role will be critical, as will ensuring that they would not be 'outvoted' at the Council table by block opposition on contentious issues around (e.g.) Te Tiriti. Kāpiti can be proud of its progress in incorporating Te Ao Māori, te reo and tikanga into its ways of working -let's make sure this continues.



**Respondent No:** 21

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 16:03:49 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 16:03:49 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 22

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 16:09:34 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 16:09:34 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered





**Respondent No:** 23  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 16:33:51 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 16:33:51 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
the Ward divisions means that one is unable to vote for someone who has put themselves forward in a different geographic ward. I think there should only be District-wide Councillors, local issues being collated, fought for by the Community Boards who at present seem to be paid for doing very little for their community [at least here in Paekakariki].
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
As above: the Councillors are not representative of the general franchise in Kāpiti.
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** not answered
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
10 [or 9] District-wide Councillors and one [District-wide elected after all] Māori Councillor
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
Arrange it so that an elected District-wide Councillor can nevertheless attend the Community Board in their geographic area of interest.



**Respondent No:** 24

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 16:44:24 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 16:44:24 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 3
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? not answered
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Ward councilors should have an understanding of their communities requirements having them on the community boards makes the most sense



**Respondent No:** 25

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 17:01:16 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 17:01:16 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Much better orientation needed for new councillors, especially in regard to Te Ao Maori

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

provision for other maori councillors with increases in population

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Ensures better engagement with 3 major iwi



**Respondent No:** 26  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 17:48:16 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 17:48:16 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**
- See no point in having community boards. They serve no purpose. Similarly see no point in having district wide councillors. Should just be ward councillors.
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**
- See above. Community Boards only provide another obstacle and time delays in getting anything done.
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 2
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**
- Get rid of district wide councillors.
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**
- Councillors exert influence over community boards which is not desired. They should attend but not have any voting rights. But anyway Community Boards should be abolished as they serve no useful purpose and just delay matters and make councillors removed from direct responsibility.
-



**Respondent No:** 27

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 18:16:44 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 18:16:44 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 1
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 28

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 18:20:54 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 18:20:54 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 1 Concept 3
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
We need to continue the connection between an elected ward councillor and the relevant Community Board.	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 29

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 18:51:26 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 18:51:26 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? not answered
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
No Maori councillors at all. Council do not know when to stop spending rate payers money. Rate payers are not an ATM. Rate payers do not have bottomless pockets.
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Present system seems to work.



**Respondent No:** 30

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 18:57:29 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 18:57:29 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	No
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
they don't listen to the majority of people	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
Decisions are made without listening to the majority of people	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	not answered
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
Status quo. No current maori ward councillor	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	





**Respondent No:** 31

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 18:59:56 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 18:59:56 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 32

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 05, 2024 19:35:23 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 05, 2024 19:35:23 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? No
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
Te Horo should be part of Ōtaki, not Waikanae.
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
Te Horo should be part of Ōtaki, not Waikanae.
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 3
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
More options are needed for this question. I would like the Māori ward Councillor to have the ability to go to any community board and speak as a Councillor. I would also want community board to have Māori members.



Respondent No: 33

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 06, 2024 04:10:12 am

Last Seen: Mar 06, 2024 04:10:12 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

Should be one person, one vote. get rid of wards. Councillors should represent all of Kapiti.

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Ward system leads to preferential treatment for some areas.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Get rid of Maori ward.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Community Boards are generally a waste of money. I know of two people who are on Community Boards with a personal, rather than a community, agenda.



**Respondent No:** 34

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 05:11:56 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 05:11:56 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I can't see the point of having community boards. They are a leftover from the old local government structures and really have clear role. I think they are a waste of time and resources.



**Respondent No:** 35

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 05:24:05 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 05:24:05 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Don't know any better



**Respondent No:** 36

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 05:37:41 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 05:37:41 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 37  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 05:46:19 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 05:46:19 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
Appoint a district-wide councillor Māori ward and a general ward councillor Māori ward to the largest region. Although Māori are demographically a minority population, they are Tangara Whenua and therefore their voice at the table must be amplified. Two Māori wards would increase the likelihood that their views and experience is heard and considered. Two Māori wards would also provide sufficient numbers to ensure that if one is absent, the other is available to attend meetings and participate in decision-making.
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Only appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
It is important that there is Māori representation at the community board level.



**Respondent No:** 38

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 06:40:19 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 06:40:19 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 3
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
<p>I have chosen the 3rd concept as it shouldn't incur more costs to the Council. Our rates are expensive enough. This enables the same amount of representation to each Ward, but with a Maori representation for oversight of the whole area. I can see this may bring up feelings of not being fair to the Maori community being only one representative. However, I don't feel any more Maori on the board would be affordable to the community as a whole at this present time.</p>	





**Respondent No:** 39

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 06:58:17 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 06:58:17 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

Too many councillors

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

too many councillors

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

less councillors (with the exception of the maori rep)

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

need more people to be able to speak up



**Respondent No:** 40

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 07:08:56 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 07:08:56 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori ward representative

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 41

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 07:50:53 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 07:50:53 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Too many councils in NZ - Kapiti does not need a bureaucratic structure and NZ cannot afford this structure if we want to make progress. Consolidate the GRWC set up in to one council to cover the area

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Too many councils in NZ - Kapiti does not need a bureaucratic structure and NZ cannot afford this structure if we want to make progress. Consolidate the GRWC set up in to one council to cover the area

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Too many councils in NZ - Kapiti does not need a bureaucratic structure and NZ cannot afford this structure if we want to make progress. Consolidate the GRWC set up in to one council to cover the area



**Respondent No:** 42

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 08:13:38 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 08:13:38 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Do not need more councillors in Community Boards



**Respondent No:** 43

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 08:31:18 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 08:31:18 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
Fee opportunities generated for direct consultation with elected district and ward Councillors	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 1
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 44

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 08:50:52 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 08:50:52 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No maori ward

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Current structure works



Respondent No: 45

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 06, 2024 09:32:15 am

Last Seen: Mar 06, 2024 09:32:15 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 3
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
not answered



**Respondent No:** 46

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 11:49:54 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 11:49:54 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori ward

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Represent whole area not just one board





**Respondent No:** 47

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 13:01:16 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 13:01:16 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 1
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
This growing population needs a strong voice from Māori perspective to ensure the preservation of our history and guard our environment : [REDACTED]



**Respondent No:** 48

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 14:24:17 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 14:24:17 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	No
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
Yes and No. Need more people to vote! Need more participation of communities. Citizen Assemblies?	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
Not enough citizen assemblies.	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 1
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
Need more civics education! Voting and fair representation - seems to be a bit out of kilter as only certain demographics seem to vote.	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 49

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 17:35:39 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 17:35:39 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No need to change

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Retain



**Respondent No:** 50

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 06, 2024 17:53:52 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 06, 2024 17:53:52 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 51

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 07, 2024 06:03:06 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 07, 2024 06:03:06 am

<p><b>Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q2. If no, please tell us more</b></p>	
<p>not answered</p>	
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q4. If yes, please tell us more</b></p>	
<p>not answered</p>	
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?</b></p>	<p>not answered</p>
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q7. If yes, please tell us more</b></p>	
<p>Have no Maori ward without a majority approval vote in a ratepayer poll. Please check to see whether this will shortly be a legal requirement BEFORE a maori ward could be established.</p>	
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?</b></p>	<p>Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)</p>
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q9. Please explain your choice:</b></p>	
<p>No change necessary</p>	



**Respondent No:** 52

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 07, 2024 10:34:08 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 07, 2024 10:34:08 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Don't have a Maori Ward. The community did not support this when asked, and the government has indicated that any such changes should be subject to a referendum. The council decided to ignore the community's preference and go it's own way. The current government has indicated quite clearly that this is not how it wants things done. We should be able to vote on this in a district-wide referendum.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Current system seems to work ok.



**Respondent No:** 53

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 07, 2024 15:10:34 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 07, 2024 15:10:34 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 54

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 07, 2024 15:10:46 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 07, 2024 15:10:46 pm

**Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?**

No

**Q2. If no, please tell us more**

Ōtaki has a growing (especially Māori) population and having one general ward councillor seems insufficient. Having two Māori wards, an Ōtaki Māori ward and a Southern Kāpiti Māori ward, could give Ōtaki the representation its population warrants (in that it would be represented by a general ward councillor alongside a Māori ward councillor). In addition, Kāpiti could look to Wellington City Council's model of having a Māori ward councillor + a direct appointee/s from mana whenua (in this case, likely through Te Whakaminenga).

**Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?**

Yes

**Q4. If yes, please tell us more**

Older Pākehā voters have a disproportionate amount of say in local government, given lower participation rates of other groups.

**Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?**

Concept 1

Concept 2

Concept 3

**Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?**

Yes

**Q7. If yes, please tell us more**

It would probably be a good idea to retain an uneven number of councillors around the table, to avoid hung votes. Alternatively, if 1 was chosen, perhaps Te Whakaminenga could have the casting vote and/or role of mediating in the event of a hung vote. Having two Māori wards, an Ōtaki Māori ward and a Southern Kāpiti Māori ward - this could give Ōtaki the representation its growing Māori population warrants (in that it would be represented by a general ward councillor alongside a Māori ward councillor).

**Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?**

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

**Q9. Please explain your choice:**

Councillors should have observation and speaking rights at all community boards (district-wide + Māori ward councillors) or their local community board (general ward councillors). However, they should not be appointed as full members ex officio. This allows for community boards to inform the district council about the needs of their community, without unduly burdening councillors and/or compromising the role of councillors to provide local government for both their wards and the district as a whole.





**Respondent No:** 55

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 07, 2024 15:17:22 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 07, 2024 15:17:22 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	No
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
There was an overwhelming opposition to a maori ward. Hopefully this will be reversed by central government in future	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	not answered
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
Bring back a poll for maori ward	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
The survey for a maori ward was not a fair outcome. Lets all have a proper vote on it for a true outcome.	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 56

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 07, 2024 17:37:34 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 07, 2024 17:37:34 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

not answered

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Undemocratic to have a race based representative



**Respondent No:** 57

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 07, 2024 19:41:32 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 07, 2024 19:41:32 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

They need to be separate as they play different roles.



**Respondent No:** 58

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 08, 2024 05:22:25 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 08, 2024 05:22:25 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Little ongoing connection between councilors and those they represent.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Seems the most effective way to maintain a connection between the council and the community boards.



**Respondent No:** 59

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 08, 2024 07:07:57 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 08, 2024 07:07:57 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 60  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 08, 2024 07:39:33 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 08, 2024 07:39:33 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 1
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
The current arrangement seems to be working - 'if it ain't broke don't fix it.' We do not need a Maori Ward! The new Govt. says they will abolish the Maori Seats in parliament and on local Councils, and I agree with that. Maori have had ample success standing on their own so do not need to be pandered to by having a specific seat. Maori make up less than 14% of NZ's population so if you're going to provide seats for 'minorities' you should be fair and provide seats for Chinese and/or Indian who make up around the same percentage of population.



**Respondent No:** 61

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 08, 2024 11:12:27 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 08, 2024 11:12:27 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 62

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 08, 2024 13:57:54 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 08, 2024 13:57:54 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered





**Respondent No:** 63

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 08, 2024 14:24:24 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 08, 2024 14:24:24 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 64

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 08, 2024 16:04:56 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 08, 2024 16:04:56 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Individuals standing for Council and community boards should be required to state any political affiliations? Eg NZ Freedom Party. People need to know before voting if someone is anti trans or believes in mandate conspiracies.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 65

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 08, 2024 16:09:35 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 08, 2024 16:09:35 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 66

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 08, 2024 19:21:03 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 08, 2024 19:21:03 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 3
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
Why are you bothering asking for input when you ignored the majority of submissions for the maori wards the last time that you conducted a survey? If you insist on a maori ward then please let all residents be allowed to vote for the candidate.
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
not answered



Respondent No: 67

Login: Registered

Responded At: Mar 09, 2024 06:55:26 am

Last Seen: Mar 09, 2024 17:51:42 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 3
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	Yes
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
no change	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
Present not perfect but reasonable. All councilors should be aware of constituents' issues, including Maori, and make decisions accordingly.	



**Respondent No:** 68

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 09, 2024 08:30:13 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 09, 2024 08:30:13 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 3
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
Better and more fair representation of Māori.	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 69

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 09, 2024 09:59:05 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 09, 2024 09:59:05 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	No
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
Waikanae under represented	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
Not enough infrastructure in Waikanae	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	not answered
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
Very poor options above in 1,2, and 3.another Option should be given with NO Maori ward to get a true representation of how people think. KCDC rushed this through prior to election. Should be postal referendum for all rate payers.	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
Why is so much emphasis given to Maori ward options. Very biased survey questions to try to achieve un representation options.	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 70  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 09, 2024 12:15:54 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 09, 2024 12:15:54 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**
- Are we looking at representation and needs of communities based on equity, or equality. Marginalized groups need more than one voice at a table to be heard. If we are a Te Tiriti led council then we need more than one Māori ward to uphold the mana and aspirations of tangata whenua.
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**
- As above.
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 2
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**
- One Māori ward councilor is likely to have a disproportionate workload and already carries the burden of lived experience marginalization. How will you ensure equitable workloads and not culturally taxing the new councilor?
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**
- Not all Community Boards will have cogniscance of ngā take Māori.
-





**Respondent No:** 71

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 09, 2024 13:18:32 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 09, 2024 13:18:32 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

We require tight and focused boards etc.



**Respondent No:** 72

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 09, 2024 13:38:15 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 09, 2024 13:38:15 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Option 2 provides for retaining the existing representation of 7 general ward councilors and 3 district wide councilors, one of which represents Maori. There is no requirement to increase costs (Option 1) or reconfigure general wards (Option 3), the latter of which was overwhelmingly opposed when the Council last looked at representation. Option 2 provides for the least change to the existing structure with minimal cost.



Respondent No: 73

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 09, 2024 14:27:53 pm

Last Seen: Mar 09, 2024 14:27:53 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

More Māori wards

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I think it's good to have a connection between council and community boards



**Respondent No:** 74

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 10, 2024 08:04:08 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 10, 2024 08:04:08 am

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**
- Having a councillor representing 2739 voters (Māori role) vs the ward councillors representing approximately 10,000 voters seems inequitable?
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**
- Community boards seem a waste of time, dish out a bit of money but have no say at the council table.
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 2
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**
- Keeping the current structure
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**
- All ward councillors should be appointed to the community board they represent
-



**Respondent No:** 75

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 10, 2024 20:20:49 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 10, 2024 20:20:49 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 3
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 76

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 11, 2024 11:49:38 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 11, 2024 11:49:38 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

The Community Board members appear to offer a broader ranging input into council decision making processes. It would appear prudent to not do anything to compromise the benefits that come with this.



**Respondent No:** 77

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 11, 2024 12:29:26 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 11, 2024 12:29:26 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

In my view community boards should be free from influence by sitting councillors. Having Councillors on the boards can affect the independence of thought and action by its members.



**Respondent No:** 78

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 11, 2024 14:45:22 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 11, 2024 14:45:22 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	No
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
Too many councillors making the wrong decisions	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
Not focusing on core services	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	not answered
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
I dont want to see maori language or have marori wards	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
its the best of a bad lot	
<hr/>	





**Respondent No:** 79

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 11, 2024 15:53:18 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 11, 2024 15:53:18 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

People should only be on council by standing in an election. Maori ward appointments are wrong

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



Respondent No: 80

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 11, 2024 16:10:01 pm

Last Seen: Mar 11, 2024 16:10:01 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

More than maori ward councillor

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 81

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 11, 2024 18:15:51 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 11, 2024 18:15:51 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 82  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 12, 2024 09:30:59 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 12, 2024 09:30:59 am

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** Yes
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
not answered
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Only 1 Waikanae Ward Councillor is assigned to the Waikanae community Board, whereas 2 are assigned to the Paraparaumu community Board, in this election cycle as well as the previous one. Was this an oversight that needs to be corrected ?
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 2
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
I would have liked to have known about the cost implications of this survey, when there was an otherwelming response not to have a Māori Ward but Councillors ignored this. Will Councillors listen to these survey results ? Also there is not mention of the financial implications of each of the options in question 4. There wasn't the option of getting rid of all district wide councillors.
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
Don't count my option here as there is no option to suggest another option. As mentioned above, both waikanae Ward Councillors should be assigned to the Waikanae Community Board..
-



**Respondent No:** 83

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 12, 2024 14:32:07 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 12, 2024 14:32:07 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

This is not true representation, but it is a start. True representation would acknowledge that tāngata whenua should be represented by their Iwi reps and then tāngata Māori from other places have a representative in addition. This would give a better expression to Te Tiriti. No matter how you look at it this is still a pakeha structure dominated by pakeha laws and regulations.



**Respondent No:** 84

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 12, 2024 14:36:08 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 12, 2024 14:36:08 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 85

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 12, 2024 14:52:10 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 12, 2024 14:52:10 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
No Maori Ward at all. We should not be separated by race. We should be united by the fact that we are all human beings, living in the same area.
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
not answered



**Respondent No:** 86

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 12, 2024 15:06:39 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 12, 2024 15:06:39 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Is it possible to reduce the overall number of Councillors - it does seem that fewer councillors would both reduce costs and better reflect the level of representation needed for a small entity like the KCC

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Councillor's roles do not need to be linked directly to Community Boards - the two roles have quite different functions.





**Respondent No:** 87

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 12, 2024 15:06:50 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 12, 2024 15:06:50 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

The Paekakariki ward councillor is on two community boards.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori ward given the direction given by the current government

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

1 Maori ward councillor should not be expected to attend 5 community board meetings.



**Respondent No:** 88

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 12, 2024 15:46:03 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 12, 2024 15:46:03 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Stop putting apartheid practices in place; there is NO place for Race based representation.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

There must be communication between Community Boards and Council.



Respondent No: 89

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 12, 2024 16:15:26 pm

Last Seen: Mar 12, 2024 16:15:26 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

Community Boards are a waste of resources and spend their time mainly handing out grants of equal amount to practically any group that applies. The distinction between ward and district councillors isn't understood by many, and District wide councillors should be removed. All ten councillors should be representing a ward, and can then assume the role of community Boards. This is essentially what council proposed in 2019 at the last review before community Boards threw a wobbly and complained.

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Subtle distinction between ward and district councillors isn't understood by the ratepayers.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Remove community Boards.



**Respondent No:** 90

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 12, 2024 17:10:42 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 12, 2024 17:10:42 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
It seems sensible to replace one district wide councillor with the Maori ward councillor as they represent the whole district. We don't want to increase the overall number of councillors	
<hr/>	



Respondent No: 91

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 12, 2024 19:43:56 pm

Last Seen: Mar 12, 2024 19:43:56 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? No
- Q2. If no, please tell us more
- You don't do enough listening to the people who pay the rates. The spending is out of control. The woken is box ticking exercises to post on LinkedIn. Shameful.
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more
- Māori ward. No need.
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more
- Removing Māori ward.
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:
- No Māori ward needed.



**Respondent No:** 92

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 13, 2024 06:49:27 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 13, 2024 06:49:27 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 93

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 13, 2024 06:50:51 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 13, 2024 06:50:51 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 94

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 13, 2024 06:51:44 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 13, 2024 06:51:44 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered





**Respondent No:** 95

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 13, 2024 07:28:20 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 13, 2024 07:28:20 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Why do we need district wide councillors? The elected ward councillors should be sufficient numbers to conduct council business.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

If we have a Maori ward, what role will the existing Maori representatives have. To ensure equal representation in Kapiti these existing positions should be disestablished.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 96

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 13, 2024 10:06:36 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 13, 2024 10:06:36 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

The process encourages those with the time and money to participate, specifically old rich people.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



Respondent No: 97

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 13, 2024 10:37:16 am

Last Seen: Mar 13, 2024 10:37:16 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

not answered

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

The council doesn't listen to majority community feedback. It listens to self interested minorities. The council is undemocratic, we want a referendum on the Maori ward. This council has already made its mind up, it should resign.



**Respondent No:** 98

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 13, 2024 10:51:53 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 13, 2024 10:51:53 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 1
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
<p>It is important to ensure a voice for local Māori within the KCDC governance structure. I do not have strong views on how we achieve this but do see a need for direct input at the Community Board level. I note that during the intensification debate iwi representatives emphasized the need to consider infrastructural implications, whereas KCDC decided to delay consideration of the material matter until later.</p>	



**Respondent No:** 99  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 13, 2024 11:50:13 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 13, 2024 11:50:13 am

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** Yes
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
not answered
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
The mix of ward councillors and general councillors is unnecessary. You could review the wards to enable the same number of councillors (if necessary) with capitation meaning that larger population areas have more votes. Or, better, all councillors should be elected at large (my preference) so that community boards are responsible for on the ground representation. A councillor can then be appointed to each board.
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 3
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
As per earlier comments, councillors elected at large are better able to be cognisant of their role which is to represent the entire district rather than an electoral base. The downside is you may get too many councillors elected from certain areas. The counter proposal is to review existing wards and make all councillors equally elected on a capitation basis. Total of councillors, including Māori ward councillors, plus mayor should be an odd number to obviate the need for a casting vote.
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
All councillors who are not Mayor, Deputy Mayor or carrying other time heavy portfolios (eg heading up District Plan hearings panel or similar) should be appointed to Boards. The Māori Ward councillor is one of the pack once elected, and that discussion is one to have with them at the time of their election. If they are undertaking significant work back within iwi and hapu, that is sufficient.
-



**Respondent No:** 100  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 13, 2024 11:53:54 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 13, 2024 11:53:54 am

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
Each of the 3 larger wards should have two ward councillors: x2 Ōtaki (currently under represented) x2 Paraparaumu (currently over represented) x2 Waikanae x1 Raumati / Paekākāriki
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Each of the 3 larger wards should have two ward councillors each: x2 Ōtaki (currently under represented) x2 Paraparaumu (currently over represented) x2 Waikanae x1 Raumati / Paekākāriki
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 1
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** not answered
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
not answered
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
There should be one councillor on each community board. If there are two ward councillors - then they should share the elected period. i.e. one ward councillor is appointed to the community board for the first half of their elected time, then the second ward councillor is appointed for the second half of their elected time. This ensures a spread of the workload and ensure that the ward councillors stay engaged with their community boards. The Māori Councillor should spend a quarter of their time appointed to each of the 4 bigger wards (separate quarters). And attend at least 1 meeting a year for Raumati and Paekākāriki.



**Respondent No:** 101  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 13, 2024 11:55:43 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 13, 2024 11:55:43 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
From what Ive seen online and read from KCDC there is a bias toward Maori representation at Committee and officer level. The meeting to brief Councillors on the Ward establishment is one example.
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 1
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
The Govt has signalled a requirement for a poll on the issue as I understand it. We should be including this as part of the process now rather trying ignore it.
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
The decision to establish a Maori Ward was not well founded. We should compound the issue by running it through the entire structure. This could not be fair to the majority of Kapiti voters.



Respondent No: 102

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 13, 2024 19:10:21 pm

Last Seen: Mar 13, 2024 19:10:21 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

There needs to be communication between the community boards and the councillors. The Maori ward councillor should be involved in all community boards or there is a risk that tangata whenua will lose representation at the very grass roots.





**Respondent No:** 103

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 14, 2024 05:27:57 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 14, 2024 05:27:57 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I don't understand the question, but it's compulsory so I've gone with the status quo.



**Respondent No:** 104

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 14, 2024 05:57:44 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 14, 2024 05:57:44 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 105

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 14, 2024 10:24:32 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 14, 2024 10:24:32 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 106

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 15, 2024 08:28:08 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 15, 2024 08:28:08 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 107

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 15, 2024 08:42:45 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 15, 2024 08:42:45 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

The inclusion of a Maori ward is unnecessary. Get rid of it.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori wards at all.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Maori are a minority and have far too many rights over riding the majority of all ethnicities in our society. The inclusion of a Maori ward/councillor is unnecessary, adding an extra level of bureaucracy and expense to the cost of operating a council.



**Respondent No:** 108  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 15, 2024 09:28:15 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 15, 2024 09:28:15 am

**Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?**

No

**Q2. If no, please tell us more**

This concept means that 1 race - Maori - have 2x opportunities compared with the rest of the population on which type of representation that they prefer - Maori or General Roll. This is institutionalising apartheid into the representation of councillors. As a Maori I am deeply saddened by this.

**Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?**

Yes

**Q4. If yes, please tell us more**

Both Waikanae councillors should be appointed to community board positions (as are the Paraparaumu councillors).

**Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?**

not answered

**Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?**

Yes

**Q7. If yes, please tell us more**

No Maori ward councillor - this is apartheid being foisted onto us - there is nothing in the Treaty that suggests/requires this change. This is a totally "race-based" provision.

**Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?**

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

**Q9. Please explain your choice:**

There is a lack of choice in all of the above questions. You are not asking the community for its full and frank view but this survey is controlling the narrative.



**Respondent No:** 109

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 15, 2024 10:08:04 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 15, 2024 10:08:04 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 110

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 15, 2024 15:22:16 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 15, 2024 15:22:16 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

Far too many committees and these Māori wards just add more complexity

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Focus on core services and cancel community boards

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

I never voted for this and no councillor clearly explained their views at previous election

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Over regulation to many cooks in the kitchen





**Respondent No:** 111

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 15, 2024 15:31:27 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 15, 2024 15:31:27 pm

**Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No

**Q2. If no, please tell us more**

I read: "Council needs to do another representation review this year to ensure the Māori ward is in place for the 2025 local government elections. As part of this review, we'll asking for your thoughts on how you would like to be represented." This includes asking us how many Councillors we should have, whether they are elected from wards, districtwide (elected by all voters of the district) or a combination of both, whether the district has Community Boards, and how the Māori ward(s) could fit into the arrangements. My response to this: A representation without discrimination of people's background, depending on the person, that voters want to see as KCDC members. I think that we all are equal, Māori and non-Māori, including a large variety of nationalities, living in the same area, having education possibilities and spending leisure time in the same area, using facilities (mostly supplied by the District Council), driving our cars, and buying stuff in the same area, KAPITI!

**Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes

**Q4. If yes, please tell us more**

I fear that: When a Māori ward is established, every moment the chosen councillor gets involved in debates, they will grasp the Treaty of Waitangi as a reason why in Māori eyes things need to be decided upon, which, historical shown, will cause delays and unnecessary discussions. This should further be fought out on national level. As I read, there will possibly only be one Māori counsellor. Statistically about 20 % of New Zealand's population at present are / call themselves Māori with a large range of percentage of Māori blood. Also: "Both Māori and general electoral roll voters" (where you already mention two separate entities!) "would still vote for the Mayor, districtwide Councillors, and community board representatives for the area they live in." I do not understand this. One way they will be sort of independent, separate, and in important leadership matters, everybody in equal! "Māori ward Councillors are elected (voted for) by those on the Māori electoral roll." The whole of the Kapiti Coast is their ward. General ward Councillors are elected (voted for) by people in their local wards, with smaller population. Is this a fair share? In my opinion, we are one people with many inherited differences, like countries, religions, and further cultural backgrounds. I fear that the KCDC is creating a situation as in South Africa with their apartheid struggles, where people, are, and want to be treated and valued differently. Please, let's all be equal citizens in this small piece of paradise. One Kapiti District Council, being elected by everyone in Kapiti, and making unanimous decisions for the best of our community. I am very positive about Maori, I don't want to dicriminate and I have several Māori friends and we are feeling equal in all we are and do: people! That's what I thrive for.

**Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 1

**Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes

**Q7. If yes, please tell us more**

Take away the special Maori ward representative. Let's wait what the voters chose for. If their choice is one or two Maori representatives, that is a democratic choice.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to  
Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward  
Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Without discrimination whether the chosen candidate is Maori or non-Maori.



**Respondent No:** 112

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 15, 2024 16:38:42 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 15, 2024 16:38:42 pm

**Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** Yes

**Q2. If no, please tell us more**

not answered

**Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes

**Q4. If yes, please tell us more**

Far to many officials making to few decisions except when it comes to spending tax payer money on vanity projects, like this one. Rather than trying to be politically correct, why don't you listen to what your constituents want - safe neighbourhoods, clean streets with no rubbish or graffiti and roads with no pot holes.

**Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** not answered

**Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes

**Q7. If yes, please tell us more**

Māori can stand for election like every other person. There should be no special privilege's for unelected officials. Given the current government have made this one of their manifesto promises to remove unelected Māori wards, why are you persuing this. Oh yes, to waste more tax payers money.

**Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

**Q9. Please explain your choice:**

not answered



**Respondent No:** 113

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 15, 2024 19:42:37 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 15, 2024 19:42:37 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 114

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 16, 2024 06:12:35 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 16, 2024 06:12:35 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
Community boards. Don't really know what they do and they seem to be inconsistent with how they engage with their communities. Seems like a bit of an expensive overkill of elected members.
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
There's too many community boards for the Māori ward to cover so for fairness, best not to do any unless we have a heavily weighted proportion of Māori electoral voters in a particular community board area - such as Ōtaki. Regardless, community board members should have some education in te ao Māori values to ensure te Tiriti partnership is being honoured.



**Respondent No:** 115

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 16, 2024 08:19:03 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 16, 2024 08:19:03 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

Don't see a need for separate Maori wards - we are one people with equal rights

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

A/A

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Not have Maori wards or councillors

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Do not have separate Maori wards or counsellors and divide our region



**Respondent No:** 116

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 16, 2024 20:02:34 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 16, 2024 20:02:34 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
Not a lot seems to get done with a lot of messing around and unnecessary money been spent on crazy roaring roundabouts bridges etc.
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
We don't need more councillors nor do we really need a Māori ward. Aren't we one New Zealand



**Respondent No:** 117

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 17, 2024 10:00:45 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 17, 2024 10:00:45 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Proceed with Māori ward but minimise any other change.





Respondent No: 118

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 17, 2024 15:17:35 pm

Last Seen: Mar 17, 2024 15:17:35 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

You elected to have a maori ward against the wishes of the majority.

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Doesn't listen to the people.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori ward

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

The current councilors are obviously not listening to the community boards.



**Respondent No:** 119

**Login:** Registered

**Responded At:** Mar 18, 2024 16:09:08 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 18, 2024 04:53:59 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I presume the Maori ward will have its own Community Board, elected by voters in the Maori ward. The Maori ward councillor would, therefore be appointed back.



**Respondent No:** 120

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 19, 2024 10:07:39 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 19, 2024 10:07:39 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

see 3 below

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

The Community Boards are an expensive anachronism and should be abolished

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

not answered

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

the less Community Boards have to do the less issues they can cause



**Respondent No:** 121

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 19, 2024 10:39:52 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 19, 2024 10:39:52 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 122

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 19, 2024 10:58:06 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 19, 2024 10:58:06 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 123

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 19, 2024 13:13:37 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 19, 2024 13:13:37 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 124

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 19, 2024 13:13:52 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 19, 2024 13:13:52 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

The urban areas of Waikanae, Paraparaumu and Raumati are growing and providing a disproportionate share of the rates income which is propping up the low contributing Ōtaki and Paekariki wards.

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Change the rates structure so that every resident pays a more equitable amount.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Forget about it until the vote is taken as to whether the entire community thinks it necessary and useful.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Need to run a financial, viable and sustainable business rather than a welfare operation.



**Respondent No:** 125

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 19, 2024 14:11:49 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 19, 2024 14:11:49 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 3
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
I belive we dont need any more councillors. The Community Boards can represent their areas well and they can communicate with the council regarding their local interests and concerns





**Respondent No:** 126

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 19, 2024 14:14:56 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 19, 2024 14:14:56 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

I don't see any need for a separate additional maori ward. This is extra needless expense and shows how little the council concerns itself with holding rates.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 127

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 19, 2024 16:12:57 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 19, 2024 16:12:57 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
Otaki Ward too big for one councillor
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
No real community of interest as between Paekakariki and Raumati, as evidenced by 2 community boards needed. But i acknowledge the numbers are against putting Raumati into its real community of interest; Paraparaumu.
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 1
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Try to structure things so each ward (except Paekaak/Raumati which is so small) have 2 councillors. Having one councillor for a ward runs a big risk of poor epresentation if tha one person is not very good.
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
The Maori Ward person has a huge area to cover and should have the right to be on each Community Board to keep up to date with lesser local issues. Appointing them to some CBs but not others would be a bad look.



**Respondent No:** 128

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 19, 2024 16:25:52 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 19, 2024 16:25:52 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori Ward

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

No Maori Ward as per the result of the original survey. That was democracy you ignored the results of



**Respondent No:** 129

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 19, 2024 16:32:03 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 19, 2024 16:32:03 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
In the last consultation, the decision was made to split the Te Horo community in two. The whole concept was to support communities and this decision did the complete opposite.
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
The current structure seems to be working well and it gives a fair layered representation to the ratepayers. The Maori Ward councillor should be at District wide level not community board level. It would be too onerous to expect this Councillor to attend every community board meeting!



**Respondent No:** 130

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 05:04:45 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 05:04:45 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori ward

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Not to one community board it is a whole area person



**Respondent No:** 131

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 08:15:50 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 08:15:50 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 132

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 08:30:46 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 08:30:46 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 1
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 133

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 09:42:56 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 09:42:56 am

<p><b>Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q2. If no, please tell us more</b></p>	
<p>not answered</p>	
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q4. If yes, please tell us more</b></p>	
<p>not answered</p>	
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?</b></p>	<p>Concept 2</p>
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q7. If yes, please tell us more</b></p>	
<p>not answered</p>	
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?</b></p>	<p>Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards</p>
<hr/>	
<p><b>Q9. Please explain your choice:</b></p>	
<p>not answered</p>	
<hr/>	





**Respondent No:** 134

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 09:43:11 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 09:43:11 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Get rid of the Maori ward altogether as you are liaising with the wrong iwi

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 135

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 09:47:55 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 09:47:55 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 136

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 09:48:07 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 09:48:07 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 3
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
No Maori ward. elected officials to consider all needs across the community, not ahve one group specifically represented at the table	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 137

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 09:48:50 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 09:48:50 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 138

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 09:51:53 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 09:51:53 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	No
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
The gateway fiasco showed such a disconnect between residents thinking and our councillors.	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 3
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 139

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 09:51:55 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 09:51:55 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



Respondent No: 140

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 20, 2024 10:00:03 am

Last Seen: Mar 20, 2024 10:00:03 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

All councillorsshould represent all residents and STV is undemocratic

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Everything

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No maori wards, as we voted, and just 10 councillors

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Its a DEMOCRACY or should be



**Respondent No:** 141

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:05:51 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:05:51 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? No
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
Leftist minded political influence in council .
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
Lack of consultation with the people who pay you . Im one of the lucky ones , I managed to leave kapiti .
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? not answered
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
the current council structure . And if there is to be a race based councillor let there be a race based councillor for every ethnic group .....
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Let people vote for whom they want representing them . No unelected members





**Respondent No:** 142

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:06:48 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:06:48 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 143

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:11:44 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:11:44 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

My opinion .

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

My opinion

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

We don't need Maori wards

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

By the people's vote



**Respondent No:** 144

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:12:49 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:12:49 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 145  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:12:55 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:12:55 am

**Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No

**Q2. If no, please tell us more**

Larger physical wards (rural) seem to have less representation than those in urban/high density areas. Therefore, far too often the Council seems to pass legislation/policies that only support those in the urban/high density areas of the District at the expense of those living in the rural areas.

**Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes

**Q4. If yes, please tell us more**

As previously stated: rural areas are far too often subjected to the whims of those living in the urban areas. Their policies too often negatively impact upon those living rurally, both from a fiscal standpoint and standpoint of our freedoms to operate our households and rural businesses.

**Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 3

**Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes

**Q7. If yes, please tell us more**

Implement separate policies for urban and rural communities. Recognising that one size fits all rarely ever does truly fit all. Rural communities often have completely different needs and even different cultures than urban communities. This needs to be kept in mind at all levels of District Council policies and legislation. Failure to address this will negatively impact the rural communities, including the significant economic performance and revenues realised from these rural communities.

**Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

**Q9. Please explain your choice:**

This is actually hard to answer as the exact nature of this form of government structure is not well understood. To be honest, this structure appears to be complex and convoluted, and the real authority of boards vs general council is not at all explained or defined. Additionally, the whole concept of a separate and segregated voter roll and separate and segregated representation, Māori vs General, flies in the face of democracy and in fact the Human Rights Act. And yet, for some reason that makes no sense, we keep creating governmental systems here that separates and segregates people based on their race or ethnicity. We are either ALL equal as New Zealanders or we are a segregated society wherein one group has unequal rights and privileges not shared by another. Yes, there are different needs for different people, and different cultures, as well as different communities (for instance, rural vs urban). But this does not mean segregating people based on race or ethnicity. There must be a better way to achieve equality than the creation of a separate segregated voting and representation system.



Respondent No: 146

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 20, 2024 10:17:11 am

Last Seen: Mar 20, 2024 10:17:11 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I am torn between options 1 & 2, but having the ward councilors reporting back to their respective community boards seems a no-brainer, and that one person maori wardcoubclorwod be terribly stretched if they were required to report to all the community boards each meeting!



**Respondent No:** 147

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:17:18 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:17:18 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

Hardly anyone votes- so how can it be fair.

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

KCDC is out of touch, bureaucratic and money grabbing

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Not having a Māori ward.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Councillors do not represent or understand the communities



**Respondent No:** 148

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:19:11 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:19:11 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
Less disruption to the existing scheme?	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 149

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:19:52 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:19:52 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
I would have preferred a 'don't know' option for that final question because I don't have enough information about the pros and con if the options	
<hr/>	





**Respondent No:** 150

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:22:56 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:22:56 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
To ensure equity occurs and a wide range of views is shared and held. Councilors and a Māori ward councilor would come from a helicopter view vs community boards whose view is their ward only. To ensure overspending does not occur both views are needed.	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 151

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:25:12 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:25:12 am

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
Voting in Kāpiti is low. I, as an example, have never heard of our councillors and have no connection to the council.
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
I do not feel we have any say in this council. We cannot interfere with many staff who are getting over \$100k in salary because 'that is an operational matter', we are just the mugs having to pay what we are told to pay.
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 2
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
not answered
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
The question is 'how many voters does the Maori Representative represent'? If it is a lesser number than those represented by 'other' councillors, then it is an unfair system.



**Respondent No:** 152

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:27:10 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:27:10 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 3
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 153

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:28:43 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:28:43 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori wards as they defy democracy.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Leave it to individual councillors to make the choice.



**Respondent No:** 154

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:37:30 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:37:30 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? not answered
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
if a maori ward councillor is to go on to a community board, which board would it be? It would be too much for the person to be on all the community boards., although s/he could attend as an observer -This could be reviewed before the 2028 local poll.



**Respondent No:** 155  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:37:57 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:37:57 am

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
Representation, or lack of, around the Council table should also be mindful of whether Community Boards remain.
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Community Boards, while finding favour with many people who believe these have a useful role enhancing local democracy, are just ways of dispensing grants to community organisations. They do not provide an effective communication channel to Council. How many recommendations from Community Boards have been discussed by full Council, and how many have resulted in change?
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 2
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
If Community Boards remain, then the number of Councillors should be reduced to five: one for Paekakariki, one for Raumati, one for Paraparaumu, one for Waikanae and one for Otaki. The Maori Ward should be district-wide. And their should be one Mayor. A total of seven. If Community Boards are removed, then two more district-wide Councillors could be added, taking the total to nine.
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
Community Boards are an expensive and ineffective tool that are largely window-dressing, rather than providing any effective or measurable means of enhancing local democracy. If Community Boards are to remain, then their effectiveness could be enhanced by reducing the number of elected Councillors in total. Council Officers could be responsible for setting Community Board agendas, taking minutes and ensuring matters arising are included on the full Council's agenda.
-



**Respondent No:** 156

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:49:09 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:49:09 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Please remove Maori ward

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Removal of Maori ward

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 157

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 10:58:00 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 10:58:00 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? No
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
People no matter their race, religion, sex, age should be treated equally. Need to move away from race based decisions and get into the 21st century
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? not answered
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
Why is this race based?
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Councillors should represent everyone in their constituency





**Respondent No:** 158

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 11:04:26 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 11:04:26 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 159

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 11:05:41 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 11:05:41 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 160

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 11:06:59 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 11:06:59 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

Maori wards should not be entertained. referendums are needed

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

3 concepts forced upon rebate payers with no choice to say no to the whole three.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

not answered

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Because there was no 5th choice of 3 less councillors



**Respondent No:** 161

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 11:16:27 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 11:16:27 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Council voted for the Maori Ward thus dividing us by race.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Dont divide us by race. Note this is a Multi Cultural family.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 162

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 11:19:39 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 11:19:39 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Maori representative should be a consultant & non- voting

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Ward councillors have enough to do without being appointed to Community Boards, They should be invited to attend Community Board meetings



**Respondent No:** 163

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 11:25:48 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 11:25:48 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
No district wide councillor except for the new Māori rep. Each councillor should only be representing their own district.
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
General ward coucillors need to be hearing at community board level what the rate payers are saying. At times there needs to be clarification on council decisions etc.



**Respondent No:** 164

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 11:33:18 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 11:33:18 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	No
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
Why should on ethnicity get special representation?	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
Why a special place for one ethnicity?	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 1
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
Make the Mouri rep be elected by all Kapiti residents.	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
Why?	
<hr/>	



Respondent No: 165

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 20, 2024 11:40:18 am

Last Seen: Mar 20, 2024 11:40:18 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

I dont think we need a separate maori ward

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Remove the current system and replace it with one that takes notice of the people and what they want rather than the current setup which panders to current councillors pet projects and stops the we know best scenarion

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Let community boards work for their communities rather than being part of the current setup





**Respondent No:** 166

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 11:41:30 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 11:41:30 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
The current number is ok. Replace one district wide with the Māori councillor as that will in fact retain the concept of three district wide councillors. There is no justification for extra councillors of any kind at the moment.



**Respondent No:** 167

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 11:50:48 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 11:50:48 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Do not agree with separate Maori representation, council did not listen to rate payers on this topic. Anyone wondering why there is not a bigger turn out on voting day?

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

You need to educate rate payers on what you do.



Respondent No: 168

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 20, 2024 11:53:14 am

Last Seen: Mar 20, 2024 11:53:14 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 169

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 11:53:40 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 11:53:40 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Māori ward. One person one vote. Maori can stand with everyone else to be elected and we all should vote for whomever we want. To do anything else is racist.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

As above



**Respondent No:** 170

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 11:55:13 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 11:55:13 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
It works now	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 171

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 11:57:26 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 11:57:26 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 1
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
There will be a referendum at the election on the Maori representation. Hopefully this will show we don't want an extra person on the council. Maori people have the opportunity to stand for council like the rest of us.
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
If it's working, why change it?



**Respondent No:** 172

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 12:05:09 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 12:05:09 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Important that there is good contact between councillors and community boards. But if the Maori ward councillor is going to represent a ward that covers the whole of Kāpiti, they will have to keep in touch with several different iwi/hapu groups and do a lot of running around, as well as representing all those views to wider council. So add in the Maori ward councillor and let them focus on representing that constituency and their concerns to the rest of us.



**Respondent No:** 173  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 12:22:02 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 12:22:02 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
Get rid of Sophie Handford. She's useless and doesn't actually care about her entire ward. Neglects Raumati, particularly Raumati South and only cares about Paekakariki and then Raumati Beach
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Get rid of Sophie Handford. She's useless and doesn't actually care about her entire ward. Neglects Raumati, particularly Raumati South and only cares about Paekakariki and then Raumati Beach
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 2
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Get rid of Sophie Handford. She's useless and doesn't actually care about her entire ward. Neglects Raumati, particularly Raumati South and only cares about Paekakariki and then Raumati Beach
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
Get rid of Sophie Handford. She's useless and doesn't actually care about her entire ward. Neglects Raumati, particularly Raumati South and only cares about Paekakariki and then Raumati Beach





**Respondent No:** 174

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 12:25:54 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 12:25:54 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
In Ōtaki, our population is growing, we have had the steepest increases in rates and the service has remained the same. I would like to see more representation at council from our area and more Māori representation.
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
It's hard to see what work the council is doing in our Māori communities or having visibility across the region of that work. Also, I've never seen our councillor out and about.
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 3
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** No
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
not answered
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
I think it is good to have the connection between the community boards and council.



**Respondent No:** 175

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 12:38:42 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 12:38:42 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

not answered

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I am happy with the present Council structure and do not support any representation based on ethnicity. The government has clearly stated Maori wards should not be established without a majority vote of ratepayers in a referendum. Until that support is demonstrated by ratepayers this Council structure exercise is a waste of time and money. Please use our rates wisely to provide the necessary basic services for ALL residents on the Kapiti Coast.



**Respondent No:** 176  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 12:55:53 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 12:55:53 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
Local body voting patterns are far from representative. Too few people bother to vote. Too many people on councils are not representative, in any significant way, of the population. Too many councillors are there for the wrong reasons. In short, voting for councils is no longer a viable form of local government.
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
See above. Prefer to see councillors appointed by lot, with a filter in place to ensure maturity, intelligence and experience. Councillors would serve as a public service, unpaid, but reimbursed for expenses. Maximum number of councillors: 5. Service for 6 years only, on a 3 year overlap system.
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** not answered
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Accept the broad opinion of the voters, and eliminate Maori wards.
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
CBs are unnecessary.



**Respondent No:** 177

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 13:08:29 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 13:08:29 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
The majority said they didn't want a Maori Ward and council still went ahead anyway! What point is there in feedback now?
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? not answered
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? not answered
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Works fine and does not need a Maori Ward.



**Respondent No:** 178

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 13:15:33 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 13:15:33 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

I would like all residents treated equally irrespective of race. We don't need Asian, European, Maori representation - just colour blind people interested in the good of Kapiti

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

community boards should be able to put their views to the councillors and lobby as necessary. Further district consultation efforts are expensive and unnecessary - listen to the community boards



**Respondent No:** 179

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 13:28:21 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 13:28:21 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

The council does not listen to the community

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

If you are going to have a Maori ward, I think you also need to have separate wards for other sections of the community also, we could perhaps have an English ward, a South African ward, an Australian ward, a European ward, a rainbow ward and so on. Please do not try to segregate the community by race.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 180

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 13:29:57 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 13:29:57 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



Respondent No: 181

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 20, 2024 13:32:09 pm

Last Seen: Mar 20, 2024 13:32:09 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
there should be a linkage from the Community Boards back to Council and vice versa. The current structure delivers this





**Respondent No:** 182  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 13:34:16 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 13:34:16 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? No
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
No Maori ward please. Ensure every decision made by council is only made when the issue has been published to all ratepayers and openly debated.
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
See my answers to 2 above. No council decisions without public consultation.
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? not answered
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
No Maori wards. No unelected Councillors.
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
No appointments of any kind without open consultation and democratic voting. Every Councillor MUST have been voted for in an open election.



**Respondent No:** 183

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 14:12:42 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 14:12:42 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

I do not support the Maori ward.

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

The inclusion of a Maori ward.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori ward. Reduce councilors to 6 in total.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

There should be no community boards



**Respondent No:** 184

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 14:14:44 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 14:14:44 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	No
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
refer below	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
refer below	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	not answered
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
refer below	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
The community were never consulted about adding a Maori ward councillor which was a racist decision and highly unacceptable to the majority of the Kapiti public . I wont partake in this survey because it is flawed	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 185

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 14:32:15 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 14:32:15 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

The Maori Councillor needs to sit on all community boards



**Respondent No:** 186

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 14:33:59 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 14:33:59 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Seems to work.



**Respondent No:** 187

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 14:49:05 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 14:49:05 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



Respondent No: 188

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 20, 2024 14:52:11 pm

Last Seen: Mar 20, 2024 14:52:11 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
I would like to be informed re the Waikanae Community Board's advocacy/recommendations to Council. A newsletter after each Board meeting would be ideal, rather than having to ferret out the information myself, which I tend not to have time to do.
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
We need both the Maori ward Councillor and the general ward Councillors to work with the Community Councillors for the best representation/understanding of views/decisions



**Respondent No:** 189  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 15:07:22 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 15:07:22 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
Citizens are unfairly represented by population. Paekakariki with 1800 people has one councillor, as does Waikanae with 13000, while Paraparaumu with 31000 only has two councillors. Surely it would be fairer to incorporate the Paekakariki ward into Paraparaumu to make representation fairer and the spare councillor seat can be used for the Maori Ward councillor
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Lack of transparency of the relationship between community board members and district councillors. Residents don't know who to contact or whether they need to contact both.
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 3
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** No
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
not answered
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
An interface is needed between the central council table and community boards so representation by a district councillor is needed on the community board. I think the Maori ward councillor should be treated like a general councillor, not assigned to one area alone





**Respondent No:** 190

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 15:23:06 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 15:23:06 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Seems to work OK.



**Respondent No:** 191

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 15:41:59 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 15:41:59 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

Why practice apartheid,surely we should all be New Zealanders.

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

We need representation for all not separated.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

We do not need a Māori ward councillor!!!!

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Totally do not want Pakeha/Maori division.



**Respondent No:** 192

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 15:44:11 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 15:44:11 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? No
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
Too many councillors and the Otaki ward is far too broad.
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Let other people have a chance at being on the Community Boards, the same faces always appear so self interest will always play a part



**Respondent No:** 193

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 15:49:13 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 15:49:13 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? No
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
It can't be fair if there is a Māori ward . The majority voted AGAINST A MĀORI WARD !!!
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
The Māori ward should not exist, the majority voted against it. You are putting the Māori language before English in all you writings !! You're promoting a racist society and NOT LISTENING TO THE MAJORITY.
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? not answered
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
REMOVE THE MĀORI WARD , IT'S RACIST.
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
IF IT'S NOT BROKE DON'T TRY TO FIX IT.



Respondent No: 194

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 20, 2024 17:28:10 pm

Last Seen: Mar 20, 2024 17:28:10 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Before councillors are elected, they should have gained at least 10% of the electorate. No one should be given a seat based on divided and racist agendas

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Do not have these racist wards, they are undemocratic and against all fair society's - keep elections democratic - simple

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

No racist wards



**Respondent No:** 195

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 18:48:34 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 18:48:34 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 196

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 19:03:54 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 19:03:54 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	No
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
District wide councillors not effective	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
District wide councillors not effective	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
Make the Community Boards more representative	
<hr/>	



Respondent No: 197

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 20, 2024 19:19:46 pm

Last Seen: Mar 20, 2024 19:19:46 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered





**Respondent No:** 198

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 19:20:02 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 19:20:02 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Removing a Māori ward

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

As the time and money wasted in changing is not worth rate payers money. As in the this useless survey. Stop wasting our money would be helpful.



**Respondent No:** 199

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 19:33:28 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 19:33:28 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
Most Councillors are not adequately qualified for governance. Community board members are even worse.
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 3
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
Do away with community boards
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
If you're going to have community boards then there needs to be a way of linking them to council otherwise they become even more irrelevant and ineffective than they are



**Respondent No:** 200

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 19:35:22 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 19:35:22 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? No
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
Everything suits Pakeha and especially pakeha with money
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
Māori never ceded sovereignty so why should they be lead by pakeha?
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 3
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
More Māori representation
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Only appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Māori need more say



**Respondent No:** 201

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 20, 2024 19:50:38 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 20, 2024 19:50:38 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 202

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 21, 2024 04:53:43 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 21, 2024 04:53:43 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Adding another councilor dilutes the impact of a Māori ward councilor. Replacing one district wide councilor with a Māori ward councilor makes more sense.



**Respondent No:** 203

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 21, 2024 06:55:15 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 21, 2024 06:55:15 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori ward.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

The current system works well enough.



**Respondent No:** 204

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 21, 2024 09:04:34 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 21, 2024 09:04:34 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
The maori ward person should be voted in just like other councillors and information should be sent to all rate payers to vote on who gets the job.If the maori ward person wants the job they should stand at electon time and be voted in. we need to know what they have done before they stand for the job



**Respondent No:** 205

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 21, 2024 09:20:59 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 21, 2024 09:20:59 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Maori are well represented without a separate Maori Ward. It is not necessary and counter productive.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Community Boards should elect their own chairman and make their wishes known to the council.





**Respondent No:** 206

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 21, 2024 09:44:29 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 21, 2024 09:44:29 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

What we need is a council who is aware of the current economic difficulties and the affect unrealistic rates have on communities. I can't see adding more councilors will help this.



Respondent No: 207

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 21, 2024 10:03:30 am

Last Seen: Mar 21, 2024 10:03:30 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

It should be new community boards



Respondent No: 208

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 21, 2024 10:45:48 am

Last Seen: Mar 21, 2024 10:45:48 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Council decision making ignores requested submissions instead the council weights responses as they wish. This is undemocratic and biased. This especially applies to Maori ward submissions where opposition was clear. This attitude by council makes submission responses meaningless as the council arrogantly will do what it wants regardless.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Change the decision to have a Maori ward. Iwi are already being consulted on almost every issue anyway and unless the Maori ward changes that then the decisions are always bias towards what Maori want. Why has Maori business been granted \$60000 when already extraordinary rate inceases are proposed.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Each Community Board needs a place at the council table. One only. Neither can that be a Maori ward Councilor or that means only the Maori view is given.



**Respondent No:** 209

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 21, 2024 12:04:18 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 21, 2024 12:04:18 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Maori wards are vital and whatever structure you choose, adding a Maori ward councillor is the most important part.



**Respondent No:** 210

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 21, 2024 18:02:53 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 21, 2024 18:02:53 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

I do not support the introduction of a Maori ward Councillor as supported by the initial survey results from the District

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Only appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



Respondent No: 211

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 21, 2024 18:29:26 pm

Last Seen: Mar 21, 2024 18:29:26 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

I don't feel that the whole community is represented, especially when the results of polls are ignored (e.g asking if a Maori ward was needed)

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

See above

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I don't see any benefit from having councillors on community boards



**Respondent No:** 212

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 21, 2024 18:46:33 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 21, 2024 18:46:33 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

This would provide an iwi voice to community board decision-making



**Respondent No:** 213

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 22, 2024 08:34:13 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 22, 2024 08:34:13 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
I think having general ward councillors appointed to community boards gives a defined structure and communication pathway so each community board has a defined seat at the Council table	
<hr/>	





**Respondent No:** 214

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 22, 2024 10:07:32 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 22, 2024 10:07:32 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I don't understand question 5 so please ignore my response.



Respondent No: 215

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 22, 2024 11:12:00 am

Last Seen: Mar 22, 2024 11:12:00 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 3
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
<p>Your surveys are waste of rate payers \$\$\$ - purely based on the fact you don't listen to the response of the community. I just want to express my disappointment with the initial survey asking if a Maori Ward was required. The vote was an adamant no but yet you went against the people you represent. Then you proceeded to double down and insult a certain demographic of our community, implying their views don't have the same weight and basically what do they know. Clearly the echo chamber within the ivory tower is pulling the strings. Bring on 2025, hopefully that vote won't be so corrupt.</p>	



**Respondent No:** 216

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 22, 2024 11:43:17 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 22, 2024 11:43:17 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 1
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
Current structure satisfactory, Competent Maori applicants will still be voted on to council without the need for special wards which will generate extra unnecessary costs.	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 217

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 22, 2024 12:51:01 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 22, 2024 12:51:01 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

To be fair Otaki should have two ward Councillors and Paraparaumu drop from 3 to 2.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 218

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 22, 2024 13:27:27 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 22, 2024 13:27:27 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Low voter turnout. Funds should centralised to try and get a greater reach and more participation

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 219  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 22, 2024 14:53:56 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 22, 2024 14:53:56 pm

**Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No

**Q2. If no, please tell us more**

Is this survey some sort of joke? I made a submission as did many others that overwhelmingly did not support race based Maori wards, yet you chose to undemocratically ignore the results and instead applied some sort of weighting that favored Maori wards. You set aside the fact that if people didn't respond then they either didn't care or would be happy with a majority decision. Your decision to do that makes a mockery of the process and effectively removes your active ratepayers submission contributions.

**Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes

**Q4. If yes, please tell us more**

Your decision making is lacking in quality. You spend ratepayers money with low respect approving significant spending on assets that provide little value. You are not applying common sense to some of those decisions. You are also showing racial bias including \$60000 worth of grants to new businesses based on race rather than merit or need. This is the ratepayers money. Then you have the Gaul to strike significant rate increases.

**Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 1

**Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes

**Q7. If yes, please tell us more**

No Maori ward. Ratepayers should be represented by areas not race. Maori have equal rights to stand for any ward and should not be awarded greater undemocratic rights.

**Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

**Q9. Please explain your choice:**

Anything else is unfair and creates bias and unfair advantage.



**Respondent No:** 220

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 22, 2024 15:13:30 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 22, 2024 15:13:30 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

Should be more Ward representation rather than District

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

District wide Councillors

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 221

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 22, 2024 15:49:30 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 22, 2024 15:49:30 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Boomers in Waikanae seem to have a disproportionate level of power.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Councillors don't seem to do much anyway. They promise all sorts of stuff to get elected and then we never hear from them once in.





Respondent No: 222

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 22, 2024 17:03:45 pm

Last Seen: Mar 22, 2024 17:03:45 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 223

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 22, 2024 19:06:29 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 22, 2024 19:06:29 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



Respondent No: 224

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 23, 2024 09:31:49 am

Last Seen: Mar 23, 2024 09:31:49 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 1
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Very concerned about perception/reality of implications on Board activities of Maori interests privileged over general citizens



**Respondent No:** 225

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 23, 2024 14:48:07 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 23, 2024 14:48:07 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 226

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 23, 2024 15:53:01 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 23, 2024 15:53:01 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No wish to have Maori wards !!!

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Mot happy to have Māori wards full stop



**Respondent No:** 227

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 23, 2024 19:00:27 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 23, 2024 19:00:27 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori ward necessary

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 228  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 24, 2024 05:30:56 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 24, 2024 05:30:56 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

I think currently there are too many councillors representing the general wards and their focus outweighs Māori world views as they are mostly representative of their constituents which are mostly pakeha middle class and quite out of step with Māori in their views as a result

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

As above - there is not the diversity that includes people but also views that aim to protect nature, flora, fauna, the sea and moana and such like. Eg council use poison sprays for weed eradication, our waterways and wetlands are continually being marginalised and encroached on by developers. What is the plan to protect and preserve especially with central government plans to tinker around with the RMA which will filter down to local government in how these new rules will be applied. Without a strong Māori partnership..our ability to kaitiaki papatuanuku will be further eroded and the power of our opinion disregarded.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2  
Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

A Māori ward councillor and a district councillor minimum

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Only appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I feel that in order to have kaupapa Māori representation in this electorate that the Māori ward councillor needs to know what's happening at all community boards so should be affiliated to all not one as this would be ineffective



**Respondent No:** 229  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 24, 2024 08:03:55 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 24, 2024 08:03:55 am

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**
- There is no obvious measure for voting on candidates ie Otaki should get better represented at the expense of Waikanae
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**
- Councillors should be required to attend every CB meeting and only a council employed secretary is needed not a senior staffer.
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 3
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**
- Selection of the maori councilor should be limited to members of Iwi located in the Borough. This means that the 5 or so Iwi need to meet formally and select their councillor. Selection should be for 1 term only then go to the bottom of the list. Over time candidates from every Iwi should be required to represent all Iwi in the Borough.
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Only appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**
- This needs careful discussion with Iwi leaders (and possibly refined over time)
-





**Respondent No:** 230

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 24, 2024 13:54:34 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 24, 2024 13:54:34 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
I believe this reflects the current structure, with the addition of a Maori Ward Councillor, with the same responsibilities and obligations to their Ward and Council.	
<hr/>	



Respondent No: 231

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 24, 2024 13:59:01 pm

Last Seen: Mar 24, 2024 13:59:01 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Seems the most efficient and accountable option.



**Respondent No:** 232

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 24, 2024 17:02:37 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 24, 2024 17:02:37 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? No
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
Paraparaumu would be more of a commercial area
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 3
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
a councillor on a community board means one person has more influence and excludes others from holding office.



**Respondent No:** 233

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 25, 2024 08:12:24 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 25, 2024 08:12:24 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I think one councillor and one Māori ward (so there is equal representation) should be a part of the community boards to hear and understand the issues direct. They also might be able to advise community boards on what's feasible council side and/or what support they may be able to get for their initiatives.



**Respondent No:** 234

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 25, 2024 13:24:56 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 25, 2024 13:24:56 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori Ward. Prior to New Zealand switching to MMP, for Parliament the group recommending it also recommended that the Maori seats were no longer necessary with a proportional system such as MMP or the STV system used by KCDC. Politicians were too cowardly to remove them being afraid of being considered racist and we now have an undemocratic system with disproportionate . But if we have a proportional system and no Maori ward we should not be adding any now. And no the Treaty does not say we should if you actually read it. It says Maori get the same rights as other citizens.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 235

**Login:** Registered

**Responded At:** Mar 25, 2024 13:37:55 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 25, 2024 02:15:02 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

The Māori councillor needs to have a general overview. Iwi do not necessarily align with local government boundaries, so the Māori councillor will have a wider view, that that of individual community boards.



**Respondent No:** 236

**Login:** Registered

**Responded At:** Mar 26, 2024 08:14:11 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 25, 2024 21:03:31 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

With a Māori ward seat added I feel that more are represented more fairly

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I don't understand the structure or the role of community boards



**Respondent No:** 237

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 26, 2024 09:03:45 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 26, 2024 09:03:45 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Keep the current arrangement & don't add a Māori ward. Iwi can take part in the general representation.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered





**Respondent No:** 238  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 26, 2024 09:13:16 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 26, 2024 09:13:16 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

General principle Decision-making and governance should be implemented at the lowest possible level of the organization – the Ward Committee/Community Board There are 6 Ward Committees/Community Boards, each of five members, each representing a distinct geographic community. There is no requirement for Wards to be of similar population size, as they are based on “geographies-of-interest” • Paekakariki • Raumati • Paraparaumu • Waikanae • Pekapeka/Te Horo • Otaki Each Ward Committee elects a chairman who becomes the District Councillor for that Ward. Each Ward Committee has a Maori Member. They could be elected from the Maori Roll or appointed by the Council's Iwi Partners. The Maori Ward Committee members elect a Maori Councillor. The Mayor and Deputy Mayor are elected “at large” across the entire district. Councillors can consider only district-wide policy, strategy, and governance issues. Everything else is dealt with by the Ward Committees.

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Refer #2

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Refer #2

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Refer #2



**Respondent No:** 239

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 26, 2024 09:56:55 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 26, 2024 09:56:55 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Like concept of Councilors being on wards so Maori Councillor should be there too difficult to know which one. Having seen how system works earlier in year was impressed.



**Respondent No:** 240

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 26, 2024 12:10:48 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 26, 2024 12:10:48 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 241

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 26, 2024 12:49:22 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 26, 2024 12:49:22 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	No
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
What are the existing arrangements?	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
Not enough info	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 1
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
No Maori ward as not democratically elected	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
As you haven't yet decided how the Māori ward and its new Māori ward Councillor will be added to representation arrangement there is no point in asking anyone to have a say???	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 242

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 26, 2024 13:26:51 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 26, 2024 13:26:51 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I don't understand the difference enough to see why a change would be beneficial



**Respondent No:** 243

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 26, 2024 13:48:47 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 26, 2024 13:48:47 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

More a question how is a Maori Ward defined?

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



Respondent No: 244

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 26, 2024 14:00:10 pm

Last Seen: Mar 26, 2024 14:00:10 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? No
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
Don't see youth needs reflected. No resources applied to them in the way of entertainment
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
Too many Councillors in each ward
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 3
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Only appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Not necessary to have so many Councillors.



**Respondent No:** 245  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 26, 2024 16:55:17 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 26, 2024 16:55:17 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
What's the point. Tried for years. You do not listen.
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
The per capita spent on Maori through all the schemes, projects, subsidies and assistance offered by KCDC is excessive. Non-maori do not get anywhere near the same 'gifts' from ratepayers. At the same time maori are not rated on some land yet non-maori are rated on all land. Current (ie latest) documentation shows maori incomes are certainly at the same level as non-maori. At the same time, maori iwi are able to fund for, for example the Otaki wananga, so resources exist. Poverty exists across the community. Why can someone who can claim perhaps under 20% maori ethnicity is eligible for 100% KCDC - ratepayer funded - benefits. This is not equality it is extortion.
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 1
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
maori treated as normal members of the community - elected on capability not blood, no matter how small that is.
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
No.
-





**Respondent No:** 246

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 26, 2024 16:57:58 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 26, 2024 16:57:58 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 247

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 26, 2024 18:42:25 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 26, 2024 18:42:25 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori seat. I would prefer it if people that represented us on council were voted their. Not just placed there because of their ethnicity. I would like the democratic process to be kept and all representatives voted on, regardless of where they are from.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 248

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 26, 2024 20:25:39 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 26, 2024 20:25:39 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

Not representative of the population of this area

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Don't recall getting to vote on the above change. When was this decided ?

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

One person one vote

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 249  
**Login:** Registered

**Responded At:** Mar 27, 2024 08:12:18 am  
**Last Seen:** Mar 26, 2024 21:00:17 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** Yes
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
not answered
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Community boards. They're ineffective, just there to give out a bit of grant money, but think they have more power than they do.
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 1
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
I'd just like to express that while I didn't provide feedback in the original survey about whether we should have a Māori ward, I 100% support this going ahead. The vocal few on social media who are against it do NOT speak for all of us. I'm giving feedback in this survey because I'm so sick of seeing those vocal few carry on in social media, but I'm also not prepared to play chess with pigeons and get into an argument with them. I hope our elected members continue to bear in mind that the loud voices on social media do not represent us all - far from it. They represent only themselves.
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
I think with only one Māori ward councillor it would be a huge burden to expect them to cover every community board. Unless we're looking at electing five Māori ward councillors (which I'm not opposed to), this burden shouldn't be placed on one individual. Appointing them to all those boards also over exposes them to the racism from the public, and again, that's not fair on or safe for them.



**Respondent No:** 250

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 27, 2024 12:54:20 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 27, 2024 12:54:20 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 251

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 27, 2024 17:24:03 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 27, 2024 17:24:03 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
Council staff almost never respond to emails so there is a disconnect between counsellors promises and what's delivered operationally
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 3
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
It was a guess



**Respondent No:** 252  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 27, 2024 18:37:34 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 27, 2024 18:37:34 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** Yes
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
not answered
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** No
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
not answered
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 1
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Maori are already overrepresented on Council and its committees. Several iwi (TWOK) have several representatives that sit of right around the Council table, They also have representatives on all Council committees with full voting rights. If there is to be a Maori ward then these TWOK representatives should be replaced by the Maori ward councillor. Some councillors have already noted that there are already several councillors with Maori affiliations. Are we democratic or do we have two classes of citizens, one with more rights and of more importance than the other on the basis of ethnicity?
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
All residents should be treated the same. Council decision on Maori wards, steam-rolled by the Mayor, was clearly undemocratic.
-



Respondent No: 253

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 27, 2024 18:44:11 pm

Last Seen: Mar 27, 2024 18:44:11 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

Lack of consultation with the community on projects such as the Waikanae bridge fiasco. Spending council funds on wasteful and non essential projects. A rate increase that reflects no idea of the cost of living crisis in NZ Over inflated council staffing with excessive salaries paid

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

See above

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

A stop to the proposed Māori Ward as it is racially unjust and divisive.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

A waste of time and money using the current group based on their track record...





**Respondent No:** 254

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 28, 2024 07:35:19 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 28, 2024 07:35:19 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
The Community boards voice has to be heard and what better way that having ward Councillors hear and take back to Council



**Respondent No:** 255

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 28, 2024 08:16:13 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 28, 2024 08:16:13 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

But appoint both Waikanae Councillors to the Community Board



**Respondent No:** 256

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 28, 2024 11:53:02 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 28, 2024 11:53:02 am

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? No
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
best option for full representation



**Respondent No:** 257

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 28, 2024 13:43:07 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 28, 2024 13:43:07 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 258

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 28, 2024 14:27:09 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 28, 2024 14:27:09 pm

**Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** Yes

**Q2. If no, please tell us more**

not answered

**Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes

**Q4. If yes, please tell us more**

Community Board meetings are too restrictive in their setup. They are there to listen to the community and take their concerns to the Ward and district-wide councillors and Mayor, but the format of the meetings are too formal and too constrained. Some community boards work in a much more inviting manner and encourage constructive dialogue (Raumati is the best example) - I would like to see other community Boards take the same approach. I would also like council to support these community board's more as they really are the gateway to the people and as we are told time and time again that "community engagement and feedback is very important" this is not evident in some cases where the CB's have had to argue for true community engagement.

**Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** not answered

**Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes

**Q7. If yes, please tell us more**

Current council structure

**Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

**Q9. Please explain your choice:**

I am a bit unclear of this question and probably not relevant as my preference is to retain the current Council structure



**Respondent No:** 259

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 28, 2024 17:13:19 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 28, 2024 17:13:19 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Consultation is requested but totally ignored - as in the case of the Maori ward, making responding a pointless exercise!

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 260

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 28, 2024 19:47:15 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 28, 2024 19:47:15 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

Unfortunately elected members no longer follow the principles of representing and upholding the principles of a democratic state.

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Elected members no long uphold the wishes of the majority.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

By proceeding with the establishment of a Maori Ward you endorsing and promoting racism and division within the community.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

As explained in previous answers



**Respondent No:** 261

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 29, 2024 05:58:26 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 29, 2024 05:58:26 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

Councillors have been known to ignore what people say

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

If you ask for feed back. Respond to it just don't ignore it.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Councillors and community boards perform different roles





**Respondent No:** 262

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 29, 2024 10:13:29 am

**Last Seen:** Mar 29, 2024 10:13:29 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

This should help ensure efficiencies and appropriate representation.



**Respondent No:** 263  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 29, 2024 14:14:42 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 29, 2024 14:14:42 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
Tangata whenua Maori are under represented in Kāpiti ,if you are not of the local iwi
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti , A.R.T confederation ,A review would be timely as part of the review process ... better Representation of Maori who have along association with Kāpiti but are not local iwi .... Plus the review to Question has scope creep entered the T.W.O.K partnership
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 2
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
In addition to a Maori ward also the Introduction of a Maori community board to Kāpiti & retaining Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti A Maori community board would have more Maori stay on the Maori roll and start to take part in local Politics This arrangement is in the best interest of upholding TeTiriti o Waitangi
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
The Maori ward councillor to be appointed back to a Maori community board ...



**Respondent No:** 264

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 29, 2024 15:09:48 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 29, 2024 15:09:48 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Maorification of our English system.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

No Maori Ward councillor.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

We do not need any more Maori input going on in our community.



Respondent No: 265

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 29, 2024 16:40:10 pm

Last Seen: Mar 29, 2024 16:40:10 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

It hasn't taken into account the majority voted against unelected Maori wards..

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Majority voted against unelected councilors.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

None above. Undemocratic Marxist influence.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

Undemocratic.



Respondent No: 266

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Mar 29, 2024 17:53:17 pm

Last Seen: Mar 29, 2024 17:53:17 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

With increasing population increasing the number of Councillors will soon attain the same representative cover as now. Appointing the Maori ward Councillor back to the Community Boards appears likely to over-load this representative.



**Respondent No:** 267  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 30, 2024 17:43:59 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 30, 2024 17:43:59 pm

**Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?**

No

**Q2. If no, please tell us more**

The current arrangements are based on geographical areas, so issues are localised instead of being seen and dealt with under district-wide priorities for the benefit of the district and the families who live here and move around the different wards in their day to day lives.

**Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?**

Yes

**Q4. If yes, please tell us more**

Prompt visibility of accountability. For example, I didn't find out until much later that the money spent on the plaza near the bus/train station came from the appropriation set aside for the Arawhata/Ihakara Rd extension which I consider to be a priority.

**Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?**

Concept 2

**Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?**

Yes

**Q7. If yes, please tell us more**

There should be no political parties involved in local government, that should be the realm of central government only. There are too few resources for political posturing. Councils should be more interactive with their communities on issues based on local conditions, across a region and not siloed into pockets of party weighting and personal interest ie people based. Wards should be divided into issues - eg Family, older people, now Maori, Business, Environment, Finance, Housing, Infrastructure - representing across the district and district priorities identified and reporting back monthly on what money has been spent where, what has been achieved, the updated programme of work, decisions made, and a record of engagements by each councillor in that month in a simple easy to read and accessible format. The community board are very important and councillors should use this channel of engagement more effectively.

**Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?**

Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

**Q9. Please explain your choice:**

Keep both independent so they can debate more freely.



**Respondent No:** 268  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 31, 2024 13:52:30 pm  
**Last Seen:** Mar 31, 2024 13:52:30 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
It seems strange the Ōtaki only has one councillor when Waikanae and Paraparaumu have more - the District Plan has Ōtaki growing significantly and should have a greater say in changes for the region.
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
As above, the mix of councillor is skewed towards Paraparaumu, where there is an implicit implication that investment will be concentrated there.
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 3
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** No
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
not answered
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
The aim ought to be to ensure that Council decisions are clearly communicated to each Community Board and therefore to retain this method seems preferable.



**Respondent No:** 269

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Mar 31, 2024 15:40:14 pm

**Last Seen:** Mar 31, 2024 15:40:14 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Not implementing a Maori Ward

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

No Maori Ward Councillor





**Respondent No:** 270

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Apr 01, 2024 09:27:18 am

**Last Seen:** Apr 01, 2024 09:27:18 am

**Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No

**Q2. If no, please tell us more**

I live on the edge of the Raumati ward. I have a say over the election of 5 councillors (the mayor, the ward councillor and 3 districtwide councillors). If I lived 50 metres to the north or east, I would have a say over the election of 7 councillors (3 ward, 3 districtwide and the mayor). The level of say that an elector has over the make up of the council should be the same irrespective of where they live, as the decisions of council (especially the financial ones) affect all ratepayers the same. They may be way to do this, but one of the options consulted on would achieve this.

**Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes

**Q4. If yes, please tell us more**

See answer to (2) above

**Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** not answered

**Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes

**Q7. If yes, please tell us more**

To meet the concern in (2) above (that the level of say that an elector has over the make up of the council should be the same irrespective of where they live, as the decisions of council (especially the financial ones) affect all ratepayers the same), I ask that an option 4 be developed to equalise the level of say that each elector has over the election of the whole council, irrespective of where they live. The simplest way to do this is to have a council of districtwide councillors. If this is not acceptable, one way an option 4 could be developed is: 1. there are 4 ward councillors (or 5 if a Maori ward is confirmed) 2. there are 6 districtwide councillors 3. the mayor. Each elector would vote for a ward councillor, 6 districtwide councillors and the mayor. They would be able to influence the election of 8 of final council members. This would be a meaningful contribution for each elector to the make-up of the Council. The issue will be making the wards of a similar elector base, especially given the concentration of population in Paraparaumu. In the absence of population data (not available for this consultation) I cannot suggest a definitive answer to this but one option might be: a. a ward for Otaki b. a ward for Waikanae c. a ward for inland Paraparaumu d. a ward for coastal Kapiti - covering Paekakariki, Raumati, coastal Paraparaumu, Waikanae Beach? If one of the biggest long term challenges facing the Kapiti district is the protection of the coastline in the face of rising sealevels, a coastal ward could be created to represent the residents facing these issues directly. e. (if approved in referendum), a Maori ward. There may be other, better options for an Option 4, the key thing is to look for an option that would achieve an objective that each elector has the same say over the make up of the Council, irrespective of where they live. If there is an option 4 along the lines suggested above, there may need to be a consequential change to the nature of the community boards; in all honesty I do not care about the Boards, and am not sure that they add any value for the cost they create.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I am not sure of the value of coimunity boards, but should they be retained then there needs to be a direct interface between the Council and the Boards. Having a Councillor on the Board to give context and background on Coucil decisions to the Board seems sensible.



**Respondent No:** 271  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Apr 01, 2024 18:58:51 pm  
**Last Seen:** Apr 01, 2024 18:58:51 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** Yes
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
not answered
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** No
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
not answered
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 2
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
I favour Concept 2. If, however, the Council wants to maximise public support for the Maori Ward, in the event there is to be a referendum, that would be assisted by increasing the number of General Wards to 9 or 10. The reason is that, based on the current data on the Local Government Website the population to member ratio for the Maori Ward will be considerably lower than for the General Wards (once the Maori Roll voters are removed from the population numbers for the General Wards) unless the number of General Ward Councillors is increased. The complication with such an increase is that there would need to be a considerable change in the Ward boundaries to meet the fairness criteria among the General Wards. It should be recognised that Concept 3 would make the difference in ratios higher which would make it more difficult to convince voters to support a Maori Ward in the event of a referendum.
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
The best way for Community Boards to be able to influence council decisions is if the Councillors for the relevant Ward are all members of the Community Board. That is the most straight forward way to achieve efficient communication between the Community Boards and Councillors. Any concern that councillors might dominate the Community Board should be avoided by ensuring that the number of members is such that Councillors are a minority. I strongly advocate that both Waikanae Councillors should be members of the Waikanae Community Board.
-



**Respondent No:** 272  
**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Apr 01, 2024 20:13:07 pm  
**Last Seen:** Apr 01, 2024 20:13:07 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**
- you decided to categorically remove the voting rights Paekakariki residents ( Emerald Glen and Waterfall road ) from voting in the residential ward in which they physically, historically and geographically reside. this was an un-elected totalitarian move that has not been rectified after repeated requests. it demonstrates you have no care , respect or concern for democracy , as was you decision to go against 85% of the population who stated that the creation was the Maori ward was not required and amounted to an Apartheid system of two forms of governance that has not place in a democracy. You will not listen to the majority in this survey as you have already made up your mind, and set in place your intentions
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**
- this will create problems and exacerbate the ones that are already there. ans you will not realize this until you are voted out next year.
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 1
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**
- Equity , Fairness, proportional voting according to the actual population, aka " one person one vote" election by Democratic vote not by preferential appointment - that latter is totalitarian and apartheid and will ultimately fail. but you chose not to see or respect the obvious.
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**
- the community Ward Councillors should stay, it appears by the wording that you are trying to remove them and remove the democratic right of the local residents to have a say in their LOCAL community , your actions are so blatantly obvious , as was you decision to remove the voting rights of the Paakakariki residents from voting in their own ward as previously referred to
-



**Respondent No:** 273

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Apr 02, 2024 06:48:56 am

**Last Seen:** Apr 02, 2024 06:48:56 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 3

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

More Maori representation

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 274

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Apr 02, 2024 07:30:27 am

**Last Seen:** Apr 02, 2024 07:30:27 am

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
<p>The system is working really well at the moment in Raumati. There is good connection between the Board Council and community. Don't spoil it Appointing the Maori Ward Councillor to community boards would give them a very heavy workload. They can of course attend any community board meeting and have speaking rights if required.</p>	



Respondent No: 275

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Apr 02, 2024 12:02:46 pm

Last Seen: Apr 02, 2024 12:02:46 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

No

Q2. If no, please tell us more

I believe the council should not proceed with the introduction of a maori ward ,until they have a clear understanding from central government as to whether they intend to abolish maori wards as set out in there election agendas.

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

not answered

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

not answered



**Respondent No:** 276

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Apr 02, 2024 12:25:08 pm

**Last Seen:** Apr 02, 2024 12:25:08 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**  
As I understand it, Wards have limited voting rights
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**  
I think the commercial inexperience of candidates is a concern to me re ideology v's pragmatism. I think the inclusion / structure of a Māori ward is undemocratic
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** Concept 3
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**  
I think the inability of ratepayers to have a say, electronic referendums on key issues should be made available with council presenting the platform for the issues & ideas to be put forward so that ratepayers can be informed in making their vote.
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Only appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**  
Reduce / limit the impact of the Maori ward councilors





Respondent No: 277

Login: Anonymous

Responded At: Apr 02, 2024 13:23:37 pm

Last Seen: Apr 02, 2024 13:23:37 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

Although Waikanae now has two ward counsellors, only one of them participates in the Waikanae Community Board meetings (unlike Paraparaumu). This needs to be rectified so that both attend the WCB.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 1

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I cannot think of any benefits in the other three options.



**Respondent No:** 278

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Apr 02, 2024 13:40:37 pm

**Last Seen:** Apr 02, 2024 13:40:37 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

No

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

not answered

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Yes

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

Kia ora rā koutou. I haven't selected a concept from the list, as I haven't yet been able to access any information as to the preferences of mana whenua. I would like the decision to uphold their recommendation on the matter, once it is known. They have long worked together closely with the Council and I trust their expertise on this matter.

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

I'm concerned that this would place an unfair burden on the one Māori ward Councillor, but at least it would allow a channel for representation and communication for them.



**Respondent No:** 279

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Apr 02, 2024 14:14:32 pm

**Last Seen:** Apr 02, 2024 14:14:32 pm

- Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)? Yes
- Q2. If no, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements? Yes
- Q4. If yes, please tell us more  
Effective response times from council/councillors varies considerably under the current structure, especially Districtwide.
- Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer? Concept 2
- Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider? No
- Q7. If yes, please tell us more  
not answered
- Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- Q9. Please explain your choice:  
Māori representation on community boards would presumably enable relevant local feedback to Council.



**Respondent No:** 280

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Apr 02, 2024 14:35:41 pm

**Last Seen:** Apr 02, 2024 14:35:41 pm

- Q1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?** No
- 
- Q2. **If no, please tell us more**
- If you accept Maori Ward, there is no longer a requirement for 3 Iwi representatives currently sitting in Council meetings with voting rights to be on the payroll
- 
- Q3. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?** Yes
- 
- Q4. **If yes, please tell us more**
- Public comments are not respected when you ask people to have their say, and the majority of 67% say no, you lose any credibility you might have had.
- 
- Q5. **Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?** not answered
- 
- Q6. **Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?** Yes
- 
- Q7. **If yes, please tell us more**
- Be prepared to rework how Council operates once Maori Wards are abolished. I do not condone racial division
- 
- Q8. **Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?** Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- 
- Q9. **Please explain your choice:**
- I am very happy with current structure as a Councilor needs to keep in touch with the local community
-



**Respondent No:** 281

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Apr 02, 2024 15:02:33 pm

**Last Seen:** Apr 02, 2024 15:02:33 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	No
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
Because this district is over represented in one direction	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
Does not represent Māori equally	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 1
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
Feels best	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 282

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Apr 03, 2024 12:24:10 pm

**Last Seen:** Apr 03, 2024 12:24:10 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

Yes

Q2. If no, please tell us more

not answered

Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Yes

Q4. If yes, please tell us more

With more residents arriving in the Waikanae ward, maybe the number of Councillors needs to increase.

Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

Concept 2

Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

No

Q7. If yes, please tell us more

not answered

Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

Only appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

Q9. Please explain your choice:

The Māori ward Councillor should be more interested in the local community



**Respondent No:** 283

**Login:** Anonymous

**Responded At:** Apr 03, 2024 12:25:03 pm

**Last Seen:** Apr 03, 2024 12:25:03 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	No
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	Concept 2
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	No
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
not answered	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
not answered	
<hr/>	



**Respondent No:** 284

**Login:** Admin

**Responded At:** Apr 04, 2024 12:17:02 pm

**Last Seen:** Apr 08, 2024 21:45:42 pm

Q1. With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?	No
<hr/>	
Q2. If no, please tell us more	
Reduce to six councillors, more is ineffective and costly.	
<hr/>	
Q3. Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q4. If yes, please tell us more	
Prefer three ward option proposed in 2021 proposal	
<hr/>	
Q5. Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?	not answered
<hr/>	
Q6. Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?	Yes
<hr/>	
Q7. If yes, please tell us more	
Three ward option. There also should be no Māori ward/representation as this is divisive. Council should not be deciding this outcome. The results of the survey should.	
<hr/>	
Q8. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?	Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
<hr/>	
Q9. Please explain your choice:	
Community boards are effective for the community and the reasons provided in the 2021 proposal for removal was unconvincing.	
<hr/>	



### Kāpiti Coast District Council 2024 representation review

#### Introduction and recommendation

I am a former senior adviser to the Local Government Commission (LGC) and, with the LGC, I went through five rounds of appeals/objections on final council representation proposals. Prior to that in the Department of Internal Affairs, I led the policy development for the Local Electoral Act 2001 (LEA). I am now 'semi-retired' but providing advice to a few councils on their representation reviews.

As a council that has adopted STV, I made a submission to KCDC on its initial representation proposal in 2021. Primarily this related to the potential for STV to provide truly effective representation for the diverse communities making up Kāpiti Coast District. I would like to reiterate points made in that submission as part of the council's preliminary community engagement on its 2024 review.

In summary, I recommend the council adopts **one general ward alongside one Māori ward** as the basis of its initial representation proposal for the 2025 elections.

#### Background

I note the information on the KCDC website includes reference to "three obvious and more streamlined concepts to include a Māori ward councillor into the current council structure with only minor changes to the current structure". Given what the council calls a "comprehensive review" was carried out prior to the 2022 elections, I understand the sentiment of suggesting only "minor changes to the current structure" for this review.

However, under the LEA a representation review is a representation review. In other words, there isn't provision for a 'streamlined' review process as such, and it would only take one appeal against the council's final proposal, for all representation arrangements to be determined by the LGC.

Guiding such a determination would be consideration of the LEA principle of "fair and effective representation for individuals and communities". In relation to the "three obvious and more streamlined concepts" on the website, I note no clear connection is made between these and the overarching LEA principle.

As KCDC will also be aware, there is a suggestion that the coalition government will not now require councils that introduced Māori wards by way of resolution, to conduct a poll on this decision in conjunction with the 2025 elections. If this proves to be the case, council representation arrangements agreed for the 2025 elections, may well stay in place for the following six years.

I'm not suggesting KCDC needs to repeat the "comprehensive review" it undertook prior to the 2022 elections. This process included the excellent Empathy Design report prepared as part of its preliminary community engagement, which is still relevant. Rather, KCDC can continue to take advantage of the fact there are still clearly identifiable and distinct communities of interest in its district, and I believe these can and should remain the basis for representation arrangements for the 2025 elections and beyond, including retention of the current community boards.

Building on this base, to me the key question for KCDC in this review is, does it want to take the opportunity it has, to put in place arrangements that truly provide the most effective representation possible for the diverse communities making up Kāpiti Coast District?

### **Approach to representation review**

The LGC recommends the following three-step good practice approach for representation reviews:

1. identification of communities of interest
2. effective representation for identified communities of interest
3. fair representation for electors

My comments below follow these steps.

### Identification of communities of interest

This is a crucial first step for providing the basis for fair and effective representation arrangements.

There are a number of readily identifiable communities of interest in Kāpiti Coast District, with some of these spread across the whole district and others being more locally based.

Given only about 52% of Māori are enrolled on the Māori electoral roll nationally, it is safe to say there will still be a good number of Māori eligible to vote in a general ward(s) at the next KCDC elections in 2025. These Māori are spread across the district and, based on my experience elsewhere, there is often support from Māori for a single general ward to sit alongside a single Māori ward, in order to effectively represent the Māori community.

As I pointed out in my 2021 submission, another often under-represented community of interest are young people. This community of interest is also spread across the whole district and, at the time of the 2018 census, those under the age of 30 years comprised about thirty percent of the population of Kāpiti Coast District, or approximately 16,700 people.

I note further, rural communities sometimes see themselves as poorly represented on councils, given their numbers vis-à-vis the urban population and the level of rates they pay. In the case of Kāpiti Coast District, the estimated rural population in 2020, spread across the whole district, was 4,450 (Statistics NZ data).

On the basis of communities of interest like these spread across its district, I suggest KCDC, as an STV council, has the opportunity to be a role model in providing the most effective representation possible for such communities, generally seen across Aotearoa as not well represented.

At the same time, more local geographically-based communities of interest in Kāpiti Coast District can still be effectively represented with one general ward, when STV is properly understood. This is on the basis of the size of the general electoral population (GEP) of these communities as follows: Ōtaki (GEP 7,380), Waikanae (GEP 14,950), Paraparaumu (GEP 23,100), Paekākāriki-Raumati (GEP 8,110).

### Effective representation for communities of interest

The LEA principle of fair and effective representation for individuals and communities is intended to guide councils in undertaking representation reviews. Unlike for fair representation, the LEA does not define effective representation, this is for councils to determine.

It can reasonably be argued that, where possible, effective representation for communities of interest can and should be addressed, at least in part, in terms of achieving proportional representation for those communities. Therefore, I strongly encourage KCDC, given its adoption of STV, to take into account the real potential it has to provide proportional representation for communities such as those identified above.

To demonstrate the potential of STV to achieve proportional representation, I use here the example of one general ward electing nine councillors to KCDC (sitting alongside one Māori ward electing one councillor, i.e. retention of the status quo of 10 councillors).

Using the total number of electors at the 2022 elections of 43,078, this results in a quota to be elected in a single general ward of 4,308 (i.e. total votes divided by one more than the number of vacancies).

However, this assumes 100% turnout, whereas turnout is (at very best) more like 50%, i.e. a quota of around 2,150. (In fact in 2025, the estimated quota will be lower still, as electors on the Māori roll will not be voting in general wards.)

The following are estimated numbers of electors and voters for significant communities in Kāpiti Coast District, both those spread across the whole district and those locally based.<sup>1</sup> As can be seen, an indicative quota of **2,150** could easily be achieved by a representative for most of these communities and, in the other cases, they would have a better chance of being elected than under multiple general wards:

- *Māori electors on general roll*: 3,000 and with 50% turnout **1,500 voters**
- *Electors under 30*: 5,500 and with 50% turnout **2,750 voters**
- *Rural electors*: 3,300 and with 50% turnout **1,650 voters**
- *Ōtaki electors*: 5,900 and with 50% turnout **2,950 voters**
- *Waikanae electors*: 12,000 and with 50% turnout **6,000 voters**
- *Paraparaumu electors*: 18,500 and with 50% turnout **9,250 voters**
- *Paekākāriki-Raumatī electors*: 6,500 and with 50% turnout **3,250 voters**

#### Fair representation for electors

As you will be aware, the LEA defines fair representation in terms of councillors representing approximately the same number of people, known as the +/-10% rule.

This only applies, however, when there are multiple general wards, or when there are multiple Māori wards. It does not apply, for example, between one general ward and one Māori ward.

As a result, a significant benefit in adopting a single general ward is that there would be no requirement for KCDC to refer its final proposal to the LGC for approval of any non-compliance with the +/-10% rule (required even if there are no appeals or objections against the final proposal).

In this regard, the third “obvious and streamlined concept” on the website, of a reduction in the number of general ward councillors, appears to me to be highly likely to result in some degree of non-compliance with the +/-10% rule.

#### **Conclusion**

On the basis of all of the above, I pose the question: *why would KCDC not adopt a single general ward covering Kāpiti Coast District, as the basis for its initial representation proposal for the 2025 elections?* Clearly this option provides the most effective representation possible for communities of interest spread across the whole district and also for those more locally based.



<sup>1</sup> Calculations are based on 2018 Census data and an estimation of 80% of the population being 18 years or over. Apart from the number for Māori electors, the actual numbers will be slightly less than the estimates shown, when electors on the Māori roll in each case are removed.



# Kāpiti Coast District Council

Me pēwhea te whakakanohi i a koe anō? – How would you like to be represented?

Summary of Submissions - Preliminary  
Community Engagement  
April, 2024

Me pēwhea te whakakanohi i a koe anō? – How would you like to be represented?

**About PublicVoice**

PublicVoice Limited is a leading research and engagement consultancy headquartered in Wellington, New Zealand. We concentrate on public policy research and consultation, providing services to various local and central government agencies throughout New Zealand. To learn more about our work, please visit [www.publicvoice.co.nz](http://www.publicvoice.co.nz).

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Me pēwhea te whakakanohi i a koe anō? – How would you like to be represented?

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## 1 Introduction

This report summarises the submissions received during the preliminary community engagement of the representation review for 2024. Following Council's decision in November 2023 to establish a Māori ward ahead of the 2025 local body elections, a representation review is required under the Local Electoral Act 2001. A representation review must be undertaken to review electoral representation arrangements in place and develop options for the addition of the Māori ward.

The preliminary community engagement sought to gather input from the community regarding various aspects of representation, including the number of Councillors, how the Councillors should be elected, how community boards should represent their communities, and the integration of the Māori ward into the representation arrangements. While the preliminary community engagement is not mandated through legislation and is not binding it serves as an avenue for the community to express their views and offer insights on how the community would like to be represented and will help shape Council's initial representation arrangement proposal that will be out for formal community consultation around July/August 2024.

The report analyses the various channels through which feedback was received, including online submissions and physical forms. It also identifies the key themes that emerged from the consultation.

By synthesising the diverse range of opinions and perspectives gathered, this report aims to facilitate informed decision-making by Council.

### 1.1 Key findings

This section summarises the key findings that emerged from the preliminary community engagement process. It highlights the views expressed by the residents of Kāpiti Coast District across various aspects of the democratic representation within the district.

The key finding of the survey was that the majority of respondents support the status quo and do not believe that adjustments to the representation arrangements set in 2022 are required.

- 74% of respondents agreed that existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (26% disagreed),
- 61% of respondents said that things are working well with the current arrangements (39% though that there are things that do not work well with the current arrangements),
- In total 63% of respondents preferred the concepts with minimal changes required for the inclusion of the Māori ward, and
- 51% of respondents prefer to retain the current structure of appointing a defined number of ward Councillors back to community boards.

The survey highlights that majority of respondents support the current representation structure and would prefer minimal adjustments for the inclusion of the Māori ward.

In relation to what the community's thought did not work well with the current structure that Council should consider as part of the representation review process, the below key findings emerged. These findings are not supported by the majority of respondents, but these themes provide an insight into the community's views on what adjustments should be made.

**Ward-based representation:** Feedback highlighted concerns over the current mixed model (both ward and districtwide Councillors) of representation providing most effective and fair representation, with suggestions for a fully ward-based representation system to replace the current mixed system. Submissions included debating underrepresentation and overrepresentation in areas like Waikanae, Ōtaki

## Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

and Paraparaumu and calls for more equitable representation between wards. Support for multiple Māori wards and inclusive mana whenua representation was also expressed.

**Districtwide representation:** As with the ward-based representation suggestion, some respondents challenged the effectiveness of ward Councillors, recommending instead that a fully district-wide representation system be implemented.

**Community board representation:** The role of community boards is scrutinised, with some respondents viewing them as ineffective or unnecessary. Some suggest appointing Councillors to community boards to enhance governance, while others advocate for a clear separation of roles and influence.

**Māori ward integration:** The community provided feedback on how the Māori ward should fit into the district's representation arrangements. Of the three concepts presented (refer page 17), Concept 2 (1 Mayor, 2 districtwide Councillors, 7 general ward Councillors and 1 Māori ward Councillors) received the most support. Other suggestions include having 2 Māori ward Councillors, appointing the Māori ward Councillor(s) back to all community boards, and balancing ward, districtwide, and Māori representation.

## 1.2 Existing Representation Arrangements

The Kāpiti Coast District Council's current representation arrangements are depicted below:

### Current Council structure

The current Council structure is made up of one Mayor, three districtwide Councillors (elected by all voters in the district), and seven ward Councillors (elected by voters in their local wards). The district is also represented by five community boards. A breakdown of this structure and representation can be seen in the map shown here.

- Mayor (1)
- Districtwide Councillors (3)
- Ōtaki Ward  
1 ward Councillor
- Waikanae Ward  
2 ward Councillors
- Paraparaumu Ward  
3 ward Councillors
- Paekākāriki-Raumati Ward  
1 ward Councillor

#### Community Board Boundaries:

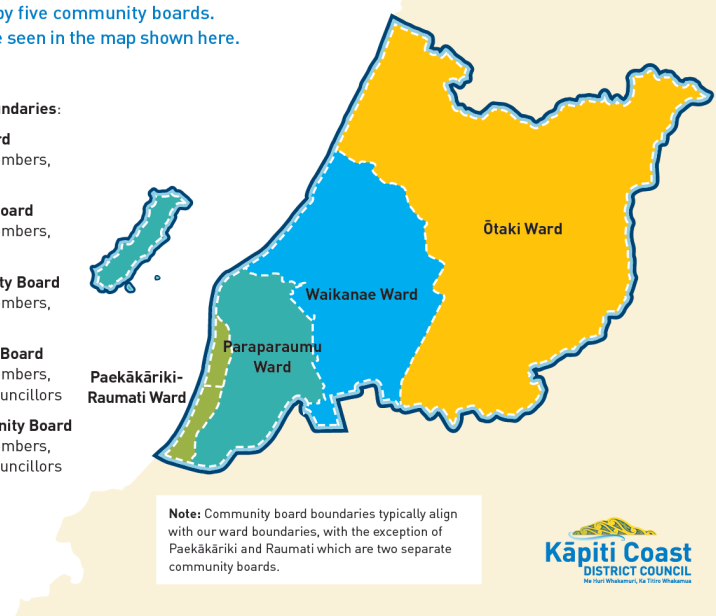
**Ōtaki Community Board**  
4 community board members,  
plus 1 ward Councillor

**Raumati Community Board**  
4 community board members,  
plus 1 ward Councillor

**Paekākāriki Community Board**  
4 community board members,  
plus 1 ward Councillor

**Waikanae Community Board**  
4 community board members,  
plus 1 of the 2 ward Councillors

**Paraparaumu Community Board**  
4 community board members,  
plus 2 of the 3 ward Councillors





Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

### 1.3 Government's announcement on Māori wards

On 4 April 2024, the Minister for Local Government announced the forthcoming introduction of a Bill to amend the Local Electoral Act 2001, which, once passed, will:

1. Re-introduce the requirement for polls for Councils wishing to establish a Māori ward and requiring all Councils that have established a Māori ward without a poll to hold one at the next local body election in 2025.
2. Offer Councils that have made a decision to establish a Māori ward without a poll to rescind their decision (or disestablish their Māori ward) and:
  - a. discontinue the representation review processes currently underway and possibly revert to existing representation arrangements, OR
  - b. decide to conduct a shortened representation review process instead.

Council is considering this announcement and how it may affect the current representation review. The announcement has, however, not been directly considered when analysing the submissions received as the representation review process underway is mandated by existing legislation (and therefore, there is not currently a discretion to stop the existing process).

## 2 Summary of findings

We have received 285 submissions.<sup>1</sup> The themes for each of the survey questions have been split into two sections:

- a. survey responses that, under the statutory framework in the Local Electoral Act 2001, can be taken into consideration by Council when deciding its initial representation proposal, and
- b. survey responses that are valuable for Council to understand but do not fit into the parameters of what Council can decide on under the legislative framework for its initial representation proposal.

Below are the key findings from the preliminary community engagement process.

### Do the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation?



The majority of respondents, 74% (n=209) agreed that existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation, while 26% (n=75) disagreed.

Of the 75 responses that disagreed that the existing representation arrangements provided fair and effective representation, the below key findings emerged:

- Debate on over- or underrepresentation in areas like Ōtaki, Waikanae, and Paraparaumu.
- Calls for more equitable representation between wards.
- Concerns over local representation, with suggestions for a greater focus on ward Councillors.
- Concerns over matters that are of significance to the entire district, with suggestions for greater focus on district-wide representation.

Broader feedback outside of legislative parameters for the representation review process was also received. This included:

- Strong opposition to Māori wards and race-based representation.
- Concerns about elected officials dismissing community views and Council decision-making.
- Apprehension regarding voter apathy and the fairness of the STV system.

The decision to adopt STV as the electoral system for the next local body elections was made in August 2023, and the decision to establish a Māori ward was made in November 2023. Both decisions were made in accordance with the provisions of the Local Electoral Act 2001 and are therefore outside of the representation review scope.

<sup>1</sup> Please note that one submission was not attributed a position in the charts and the percentage numbers, resulting in a total of 284 responses represented in the graphics and numbers, while the total number of submissions received remains 285.

## Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?



The majority of respondents 61% (n=174) said that things were working well with the current arrangements, while 39% (n=110) thought there are things that do not work well with the current arrangements.

Of the 110 responses that suggested there are things that do not work well with the current arrangements, the below key findings emerged:

- Scrutiny over the role of community boards, with some viewing them as ineffective or unnecessary.
- Concerns about under/overrepresentation of specific communities of interest with the current representation arrangements, such as Ōtaki, Waikanae and Paraparaumu.
- Some respondents challenged the effectiveness of ward Councillors suggesting instead a fully districtwide representation system while others suggested a fully ward-based structure to ensure specific communities of interest are represented.

Broader feedback outside of legislative parameters for the representation review process was also received. This included:

- Concerns about the Council's engagement with the public and perceived disregard for public feedback.
- Debate around the necessity of Māori ward(s) and Māori representation in the community, with differing views on the topic.
- Emphasis on improving core service delivery and addressing voter apathy.

## How should the Māori ward fit into the district's representation arrangements?



The community was consulted on how a Māori ward could fit into the district's representation arrangements. These representation arrangements may be different from what is in place now or the ward could be incorporated into the existing arrangements. Given the considerable public interest garnered from Council's engagement on its representation arrangements three years ago, the engagement collateral provided three concepts (refer page 17) for consideration that Council could consider including the Māori ward in the existing structure. The community were able to provide any other concepts they thought Council should take into consideration as part of their submission.

In relation, to the question on what concept(s) for the addition of the Māori ward provided for in the engagement collateral members of the community would like Council to consider, the respondents prefer:

- 27% (n=78) preferred Concept 1 (1 Mayor, 3 districtwide Councillors, 7 general ward Councillors, 1 Māori ward Councillor)
- 36% (n=101) preferred Concept 2 (1 Mayor, 2 districtwide Councillors, 7 general ward Councillors, 1 Māori ward Councillors)

Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

- 19% (n=55) preferred Concept 3 (1 Mayor, 3 districtwide Councillors, 6 general ward Councillors, 1 Māori ward Councillors)
- 19% (n=54) preferred none of the presented concepts or skipped the question

In total 63% of respondents support either Concepts 1 or 2 which would require minimal changes to the current representation arrangements for the inclusion of a Māori ward.

When asked whether there are other concepts, aside from the ones provided, that Council should consider 46% (n=126) of respondents suggested other concepts for how the Māori ward could fit into the district's representation arrangements, while 54% (n=146) did not propose any additional concepts.

Community feedback specifically related to other concepts that Council can consider as part of the representation review process included:

- Increasing Māori representation.
- Proposals for a fully districtwide representation system, with no ward-based Councillors.
- Calls to reduce the number of Councillors to streamline governance and decision-making.

Broader feedback from the community was also received, which cannot be considered as part of the representation review process. This included:

- Preference for maintaining the status quo and not introducing a Māori ward.
- Concerns about the perceived over-representation of Māori in the proposed arrangements.
- Calls for the Council to wait for the outcome of the central government's national poll on Māori wards before making any decisions.

## Should ward Councillors be appointed back to community boards and, if so, how?



Under the current representation arrangements, a specified number of ward Councillors are appointed back to community boards. Community members were consulted on whether ward Councillors (including the Māori ward Councillor) should continue to be appointed back to community boards and how. Of the respondents:

- 51% (n=146) wanted to retain the current structure of appointing a defined number of ward Councillors back to community boards.
- 25% (n=71) did not want to appoint any Councillors to community boards.
- 21% (n=59) wanted to retain the current structure and also appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to community boards.
- 3% (n=8) wanted to only appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to community boards.

Community feedback related to retaining the current structure cited:

- The effectiveness and cost-efficiency of the current system.
- Concerns that a Māori ward Councillor role might be overburdened by sitting on multiple boards.
- The suggestion that increasing the number of Councillors on boards is unnecessary.

Community feedback related to retaining the current structure and appointing the Māori ward Councillor back to community boards highlighted:

## Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

- The importance of Councillors, including a Māori ward Councillor, understanding, and representing community interests efficiently and cost-effectively.
- The view that a Māori ward Councillor should have a districtwide focus rather than being limited to one board.
- The significance of this role for maintaining the relevance of community boards.

Community feedback related to only appointing the Māori ward Councillor back to community boards emphasised:

- The necessity for a Māori ward Councillor to have a strong understanding and representation of the community.
- The view that multiple Councillors on boards may not be necessary and could lead to an over-representation of Councillors on boards.

Community feedback related to not appointing any Councillors back to community boards suggested:

- The need for a clear separation of roles and influence.
- A consensus that only directly elected representatives should serve on boards.
- The suggestion that Councillors gain no benefit from sitting on community boards.

## 3 Data analysis methodology

### 3.1 Thematic analysis

PublicVoice used a step-by-step method called thematic analysis to review open-ended responses. This method follows five main steps:

1. **Understanding the Data:** Analysts read the data multiple times to grasp its content.
2. **Initial Coding:** The data was sorted into labelled segments highlighting key points.
3. **Identifying Themes:** These segments were then grouped into broader themes.
4. **Refining Themes:** Themes were checked for relevance and clarity.
5. **Finalising Themes:** Each theme was carefully defined, possibly with sub-themes.

### 3.2 Reporting

Tables illustrating the frequency of the key themes have been included to demonstrate the significance of each theme.

Reporting of closed ended quantitative questions is the form of charts indicating the overall number of responses as well as the percentage of responses who have indicated a position in relation to the question asked.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Please note that one submission was not attributed a position in the charts, resulting in a total of 284 responses represented in the graphics, while the total number of submissions received remains 285.

## Detailed submissions

### 4 Do the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation?

Community members were asked whether Kāpiti Coast District Council's existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation. Of the respondents, 74% (n=209) agreed that existing arrangements provide fair and effective representation, while 26% (n=75) disagreed.

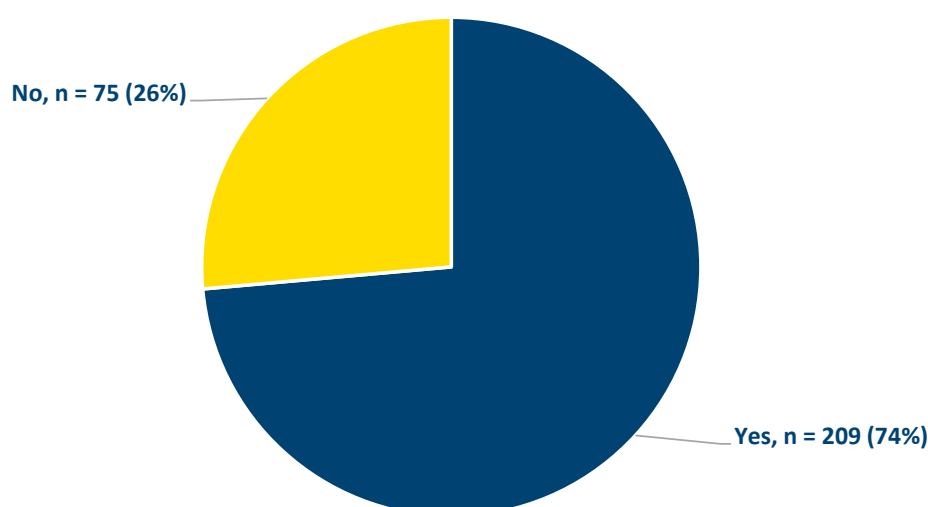


Figure 1: With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)?

#### 4.1 If no, please tell us more

Table 1 presents a breakdown of responses from community members who disagree that the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation.

Submissions contained feedback on the effectiveness of community boards, and the benefit of ward-based versus districtwide representation. Section 4.2 details broader feedback received from the community that is not specific to what Council can consider as part of the representation review process, under current legislation.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
WARD-BASED REPRESENTATION		28
	Ōtaki is under-represented considering growth of population	7
	Prefer greater focus on ward Councillors rather than districtwide representation	4
	Concern with unequal representation between wards	2

## Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
	Paraparaumu is over-represented	2
	Prefer having multiple Māori wards	2
	Waikanae is over-represented	2
	Waikanae is under-represented considering growth of population	2
	Wards limit voting to ward candidates only	2
	Base representation on communities of interest	1
	Include Te Horo in Ōtaki, not Waikanae	1
	Paraparaumu is under-represented	1
	Prefer having one ward only	1
	Urban areas are over-represented	1
GENERAL REPRESENTATION		6
	Concern regarding high number of Councillors	4
	Have a Māori ward and mana whenua representative like Wellington City Council	1
	Representation is generally not representative	1
DISTRICTWIDE REPRESENTATION		5
	Prefer greater focus on districtwide Councillors rather than ward-based system	5
COMMUNITY BOARD REPRESENTATION		3
	Opposed to Community boards	3

Table 1: If no, please tell us more

#### 4.1.1 Submission themes in relation to why community members disagreed that the current representation arrangements are fair and effective

While the majority of submitters, 74% (209) of respondents, agree that the current arrangements are fair and effective, this section details the themes that emerged from the minority of submissions (26% (75) of respondents that disagreed that the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation. Each theme has a definition followed by a representative comment from a participant, offering a direct insight into the sentiment and rationale behind their stance.

**Ward-based representation:** Respondents expressed views that district-wide Councillors are unnecessary and suggest having only ward Councillors instead. Others believe that certain areas, such as Ōtaki, Waikanae, Paraparaumu and Te Horo, are under-represented and should have more Councillors to adequately represent their growing populations. There are also concerns about inequitable representation based on population size, with some areas having fewer Councillors despite larger populations, specifically

Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

urban centres. Additionally, there are calls for more Māori representation and consideration of tangata whenua's aspirations.

*It seems strange the Ōtaki only has one Councillor when Waikanae and Paraparaumu have more – the District Plan has Ōtaki growing significantly and should have a greater say in changes for the region.*

**General representation:** Respondents expressed concerns about the number of Councillors, stating that there are too many of them. They also emphasised that the current Council representation is not sufficient or representative of the growing population, particularly the Māori population in Ōtaki. Some suggest reducing the number of Councillors to six as a more effective and cost-efficient solution.

*Reduce to six Councillors, more is ineffective and costly.*

**Districtwide representation:** Respondents expressed a sentiment that districtwide representation is preferred over ward divisions. They believe that having only districtwide Councillors would ensure that all residents are represented and that local issues can be addressed as a district level. They also criticise the current system, stating that the distinction between ward and district Councillors is not understood by many.

*The current arrangements are based on geographical areas, so issues are localised instead of being seen and dealt with under district-wide priorities for the benefit of the district and the families who live here and move around the different wards in their day to day lives.*

**Community Board representation:** Respondents shared views that community boards are not effectively representing their community and are not required. They suggest that ward Councillors should replace district-wide Councillors and assume the role of community boards instead.

*Community Boards are a waste of resources and spend their time mainly handing out grants of equal amount to practically any group that applies.*

## 4.2 Broader feedback – outside legislative parameters

Aside from the above themes, there was broader feedback received from the community which is highlighted in the report but due to legislative requirements<sup>3</sup> cannot be directly considered by Council when deciding on an initial representation arrangement proposal in June 2024.

Table 2 presents this feedback.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
MĀORI WARD/RACE BASED REPRESENTATION*		32
	Opposed to Māori wards	12
	Opposed to race-based representation	11

<sup>3</sup> The Local Electoral Act 2001 (primarily section 19) prescribes what Councils must consider when conducting a representation review. The broader feedback received relates to matters outside legislative parameters that councils can consider as part of the review process.



## Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
DECISION-MAKING CONCERNS	Concern with Māori over-representation	6
	Support increased Māori representation	3
		23
	Concern elected representatives dismiss community views	14
	Concern regarding Council decision-making	6
	Concern regarding rates cross subsidisation	2
	Effective representation requires increased consultation	1
		7
	Concern regarding voter apathy	4
	Prefer one vote per community member	2
ELECTORAL SYSTEM	Concern regarding fairness of STV	1

*\*The decision to establish a Māori ward has been made and under current legislation, Council has to conduct a representation review that considers how to include the Māori ward.*

*Table 2: If no, please tell us more — Broader feedback*

Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

## 5 Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

Community members were asked to share their thoughts on what is not working well with Kāpiti Coast District Council's current arrangements. Of the respondents, 39% (n=110) shared that there are things that do not work well with the current arrangements, while 61% (n=174) said that things were working well with the current arrangements.

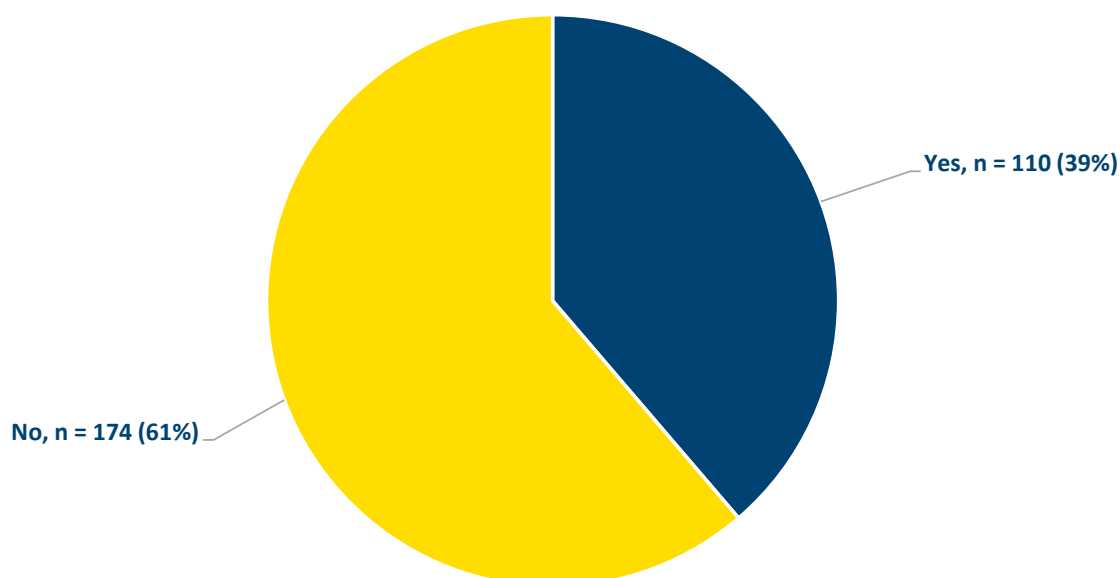


Figure 2: Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?

### 5.1 If yes, please tell us more

Respondents were invited to share their thoughts on what did not work well with the current representation arrangements. Subsequent analysis categorised these responses into distinct themes, detailed in the following sections. Table 3 presents a breakdown of responses from those who agree that things do not work well with the current arrangements. Section 5.2 details broader feedback received from the community that was not specific to what Council can consider as part of the representation review process, under current legislation.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
WARD-BASED CONCERNS		13
	Concern regarding under/over-representation of communities	11
	Prefer having three wards only	1
	Wards lead to preferential treatment	1

Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
COMMUNITY BOARD CONCERNS		11
	Ineffective/unnecessary community boards	9
	Concern one Ward Councillor is on two Community Boards under current structure	1
	Improve efficiency of community boards	1
GENERAL REPRESENTATION		8
	Concern regarding high number of Councillors	5
	Appoint Councillors to community board	1
	Councillors are not representative of Kāpiti	1
	Representation is not/should be proportional	1
DISTRICTWIDE CONCERNS		3
	Prefer districtwide Councillors	2
	Opposed to districtwide Councillors	1

Table 3: If yes, please tell us more

### 5.1.1 Submission themes in relation to what does not work well

While the majority of the submitters, 61% (174) of respondents, shared that they believe things are working well with the current arrangements, this section details the themes that emerged from the minority of submissions (39% (110) of respondents) that believed that there are things that do not work well with the current arrangements. Each theme has a definition followed by a representative comment from a participant, offering a direct insight into the sentiment and rationale behind their stance.

**Ward-Based Concerns:** Some respondents expressed concerns about representation of different wards. They believe that certain areas, such as Te Horo, should be included in the Ōtaki ward and that the distribution of Councillors in each ward should be more balanced. They also raised concerns regarding preferential treatment for certain areas as a result of having wards. Other respondents shared preferences for more ward Councillors in certain areas with growing populations, like Waikanae, Ōtaki and Paraparaumu.

*Ward system leads to preferential treatment for some areas.*

**Community Board Concerns:** Respondents expressed frustration and scepticism towards community boards, viewing them as inefficient. They believe community boards do not effectively represent community interests or provide a meaningful voice in Council decisions. There is also a call for greater support and engagement from Council towards community boards.

*Community Boards, while finding favour with many people who believe these have a useful role enhancing local democracy, are just ways of dispensing grants to community organisations. They do not provide an effective communication channel to Council. How many recommendations from Community Boards have been discussed by full Council, and how many have resulted in change?*

Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

**General Representation:** Respondents expressed various concerns about general representation in the Kāpiti area. Some mention the over-representation of certain groups, such as older Pākehā voters, while others criticized the number of Councillors suggesting it is unnecessary and costly.

*Older Pākehā voters have a disproportionate amount of say in local government, given lower participation rates of other groups.*

**Districtwide Concerns:** Respondents suggest that districtwide Councillors are not necessary as the elected ward Councillors are sufficient to handle Council matters. The suggestion is to either adjust the number of ward Councillors based on population size or have all Councillors elected at large, with community boards being responsible for representation of distinct communities of interest. The preference is for Councillors to be appointed to each board.

*Why do we need district-wide Councillors? The elected ward Councillors should be sufficient numbers to conduct Council business.*

## 5.2 Broader feedback– outside legislative parameters

Aside from the above themes, there was broader feedback received from the community which is highlighted in the report but due to legislative requirements<sup>4</sup> cannot directly be considered by Council when deciding on an initial representation arrangement proposal in June 2024.

Table 4 presents this feedback.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
DECISION-MAKING CONCERNS		55
	Concern with Council/Councillors’ performance	15
	Improve community engagement/communication	15
	Council’s disregard for public feedback	12
	Improve focus on core service delivery	7
	Concern regarding communication within Council	1
	Implement a more equitable rating system	1
	Improve orientation/training for Councillors	1
	Lessen emphasis on reducing carbon emissions	1
	Prefer having a Regional Council only	1
	Reduce Te Whakaminenga influence	1
MĀORI WARD/RACE BASED CONCERNS*		21

<sup>4</sup> The Local Electoral Act 2001 (primarily section 19) prescribes what Councils must consider when conducting a representation review. The broader feedback received relates to matters outside legislative parameters that councils can consider as part of the review process.

## Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
ELECTORAL SYSTEM CONCERNS	Opposed to Māori wards	10
	Concern with Māori over-representation	5
	Support the inclusion of a Māori ward	4
	Concern regarding which iwi will be represented	2
		7
	Concern regarding voter apathy	3
	Review qualifications/terms of candidates	2
	Candidates must disclose political affiliation	1
	Ensure 10% voter support for electing Councillors	1

*\*The decision to establish a Māori ward has been made and under current legislation, Council has to conduct a representation review that considers how to include the Māori ward.*

*Table 4: If yes, please tell us more — Broader feedback*

Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

## 6 How should the Māori ward fit into the district's representation arrangements?

As part of the preliminary community engagement, the survey collateral contained three concepts for consideration, as outlined in Figure 3. Additionally, community members could propose any further concepts they wished Council to consider.





Current Council structure	Potential representation concepts		
	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3
No current Māori ward Councillor	Add Māori ward Councillor to current structure and increase the number of Councillors around the Council table by one.	Replace one districtwide Councillor with a Māori ward Councillor and retain the same number of Councillors around the Council table.	Replace one general ward Councillor with a Māori ward Councillor and retain same number of Councillors around the Council table.
1 Mayor	1 Mayor	1 Mayor	1 Mayor
10 councillors  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 districtwide Councillors</li> <li>7 general ward Councillors</li> </ul>	11 councillors  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 districtwide Councillors</li> <li>7 general ward Councillors</li> <li>1 Māori ward Councillor – covering the entire district</li> </ul>	10 councillors  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 districtwide Councillors</li> <li>7 general ward Councillors</li> <li>1 Māori ward Councillor – covering the entire district</li> </ul>	10 councillors  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 districtwide Councillors</li> <li>6 general ward Councillors</li> <li>1 Māori ward Councillor – covering the entire district</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> The impact on ward boundaries would be more significant depending on which ward Councillor was replaced.</p>
20 Community Board Members	20 Community Board Members	20 Community Board Members	20 Community Board Members

Figure 3: Potential representation concepts

Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

## 6.1 Which concept(s) for the addition of the Māori ward would you like us to consider?

Community members were asked which of the three presented concept(s) they preferred. They were given the opportunity to select any number of concepts they preferred or could select none and skip the question. Of the respondents, 27% (n=78) preferred Concept 1, 36% (n=101) preferred Concept 2, 19% (n=55) preferred Concept 3, and 19% (n=54) preferred none of the presented concepts or skipped the question.<sup>5</sup>

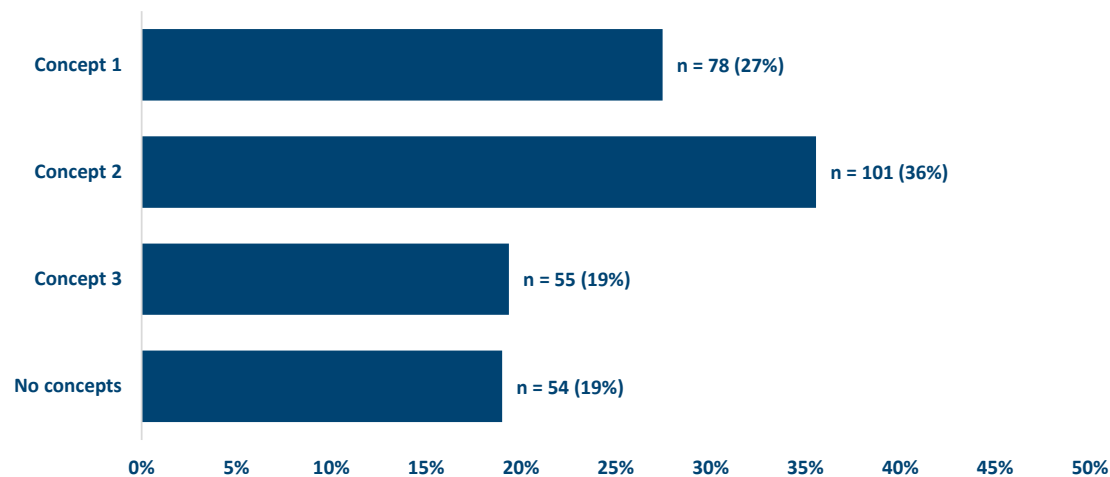


Figure 4: Which concept(s) from above do you prefer?

## 6.2 Are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

Community members were invited to suggest any additional concepts for the Kāpiti Coast District Council's consideration. Among the respondents, 46% (n=126) proposed further concepts, while 54% (n=146) did not have any additional concepts for the Council to consider.

<sup>5</sup> As respondents were allowed to select multiple concepts, the total number of responses for this question exceeds the total number of submissions received (285).

Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

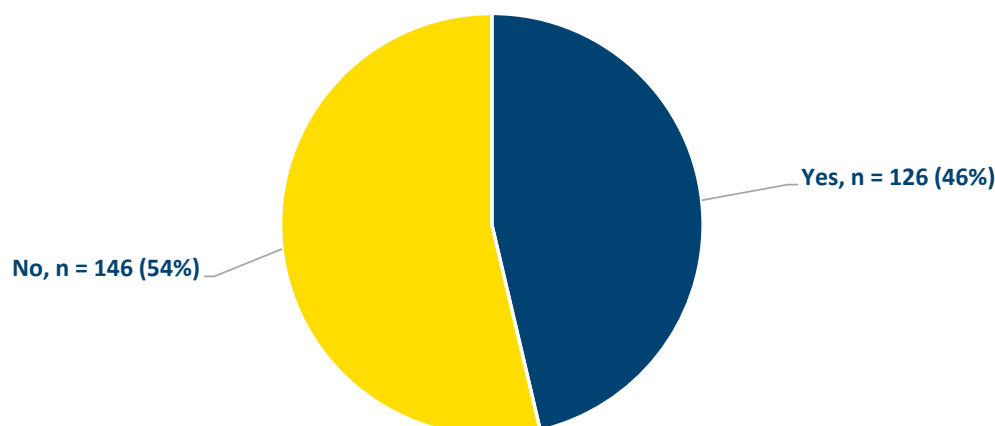


Figure 5: Separate to the concepts presented above are there any other concepts that you'd like us to consider?

### 6.2.1 If yes, please tell us more

Respondents were invited to share other concepts they would like Council to consider for the inclusion of the Māori ward into the district's representation arrangements. Subsequent analysis categorised these responses into distinct themes, detailed in the following sections.

Table 5 presents a breakdown of proposed concepts from community members. Section 6.3 details broader feedback received from the community outside legislative parameters that did not suggest other concepts for consideration.

Please note that only a small number of submissions contained a fulsome additional concept of all representation arrangements. Most comments were suggestions in relation to parts of the representation arrangements which align with the key themes in response to question 1 and 2.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
OTHER PROPOSED REPRESENTATION ARRANGEMENTS		20
	Opposed to districtwide Councillors	3
	Prefer districtwide Councillors only	3
	Reduce the number of Councillors	3
	Address under/over-representation of communities	2
	Odd number of Councillors to prevent hung votes	2
	Remove community boards	2
	Divide wards according to areas of interest	1
	3 General wards only	1
	4 ward Councillors, 6 district-wide Councillors and the Mayor	1



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Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
PROPOSED CONCEPTS WITH REFERENCE TO A MĀORI WARD	Prefer 2 Councillors per ward for larger wards	1
	Prefer ward Councillors/not districtwide Councillors	1
		14
	Provisions for increasing Māori representation	6
	Prefer 2 Māori ward Councillors	2
	1 General ward (with 9 Councillors) and 1 Māori ward (with 1 Councillors)	1
	1 Māori ward Councillor and 1 district-wide Councillor	1
	10 districtwide Councillors and 1 Māori Councillor	1
	5 district-wide Councillors and 1 Māori Councillor with community boards	1
	9 or 10 general wards inclusive of Māori ward	1
	Ward Councillors only and 1 Māori ward Councillor elected by the district	1

Table 5: If yes, please tell us more

## 6.2.2 Submission themes in relation to other representation options Council should consider

While 54% (146) of respondents suggested that there are no additional concepts for Council to consider, this section details the additional concepts and comments that 46% (126) respondents suggested in relation to the inclusion of a Māori ward.

**Opposed to districtwide Councillors:** Respondents are opposed to districtwide Councillors and want them to be eliminated while other respondents prefer a ward-based representation system.

*I would have liked to have known about the cost implications of this survey, when there was an overwhelming response not to have a Māori ward but Councillors ignored this. Will Councillors listen to these survey results? Also there is not mention of the financial implications of each of the options in question 4. There wasn't the option of getting rid of all district-wide Councillors.*

*The Mayor should be elected at large, but otherwise all Councillors should represent wards. Do away with the district-wide Councillor seats. Add the Māori ward to the number of ward Councillor seats - but the Māori ward should be Kāpiti-wide and elected by those on the Māori roll. Do away with Community Boards - representing geographical communities of interest should be the function of ward Councillors. And do away with the mana-whenua committee, because retaining it as well as a Māori ward will result in significant over-representation of Māori. Everyone who sits at the Council table and Council committees should be an elected person. No appointments of selected people to Council committees.*

**Prefer districtwide Councillors only:** Respondents expressed a preference for districtwide Councillors as they believe they would better represent the entire district rather than specific local communities. They

Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

suggested reviewing existing wards and having all Councillors elected on a per capita basis to avoid too many Councillors being elected from certain areas.

*As per earlier comments, Councillors elected at large are better able to be cognisant of their role which is to represent the entire district rather than an electoral base. The downside is you may get too many Councillors elected from certain areas. The counter proposal is to review existing wards and make all Councillors equally elected on a capitation (sic) basis. Total of Councillors, including Māori ward Councillors, plus mayor should be an odd number to obviate the need for a casting vote.*

**Reduce the number of Councillors:** Respondents generally supported the idea of reducing the number of Councillors, except for the Māori ward representation. Reducing the overall number of Councillors is seen as a way to reduce costs and ensure that the representation aligns with the needs of a small entity like the Kāpiti Coast District Council. Some suggested reducing the total number of Councillors to six.

*Is it possible to reduce the overall number of Councillors - it does seem that fewer Councillors would both reduce costs and better reflect the level of representation needed for a small entity like the KCDC*

**Address under/over-representation of communities:** Respondents believed that in order to address the underrepresentation of the Māori community, there should be another elected member for the Ōtaki ward.

*Considering the size of the Ōtaki part of this district, and the concentration and activity of the Māori community, if there isn't a Māori ward, there should be another elected member for the Ōtaki ward.*

**Odd number of Councillors to prevent hung votes:** Respondents suggested that retaining an odd number of Councillors would help prevent hung votes.

*It would probably be a good idea to retain an uneven number of Councillors around the table, to avoid hung votes. Alternatively, if [concept] 1 was chosen, perhaps Te Whakaminenga could have the casting vote and/or role of mediating in the event of a hung vote. Having two Māori wards, an Ōtaki Māori ward and a Southern Kāpiti Māori ward - this could give Ōtaki the representation its growing Māori population warrants (in that it would be represented by a general ward Councillor alongside a Māori ward Councillor).*

**Divide wards according to areas of interest:** The respondent suggests a ward system based on areas of interest rather than geography.

*There should be no political parties involved in local government, that should be the realm of central government only. There are too few resources for political posturing. Councils should be more interactive with their communities on issues based on local conditions, across a region and not siloed into pockets of party weighting and personal interest i.e. people based. Wards should be divided into issues - e.g. Family, older people, now Māori, Business, Environment, Finance, Housing, Infrastructure - representing across the district and district priorities identified and reporting back monthly on what money has been spent where, what has been achieved, the updated programme of work, decisions made, and a record of engagements by each councillor in that month in a simple easy to read and accessible format. The community board are very important and councillors should use this channel of engagement more effectively.*

Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

**Prefer 2 Councillors per ward for larger wards:** Proposed structure would include having two Councillors for larger wards.

*Try to structure things so each ward (except Paekaak (sic)/Raumati which is so small) have 2 Councillors. Having one Councillor for a ward runs a big risk of poor representation if the one person is not very good.*

**Provisions for increasing Māori representation:** Respondents expressed support to increase Māori representation, suggesting that there should be provisions for more Māori ward Councillors with the increase in population. Concerns were also raised about the potential disproportionate workload and cultural burden that one Māori ward Councillor may face.

*One Māori ward councillor is likely to have a disproportionate workload and already carries the burden of lived experience marginalization. How will you ensure equitable workloads and not culturally taxing the new councillor?*

**Prefer 2 Māori ward Councillors:** Respondents believe that having two Māori wards would amplify the voice of the Māori population, who are considered Tangata Whenua, and ensure that their views and experiences are heard and considered.

*Appoint a district-wide Councillor Māori ward and a general ward Councillor Māori ward to the largest region. Although Māori are demographically a minority population, they are Tangata Whenua and therefore their voice at the table must be amplified. Two Māori wards would increase the likelihood that their views and experience is heard and considered. Two Māori wards would also provide sufficient numbers to ensure that if one is absent, the other is available to attend meetings and participate in decision-making.*

Other representation arrangement options that have been received as part of the submissions have been outlined below:

**4 wards Councillors, 6 districtwide Councillors and the Mayor:** The respondent proposes having 4 ward Councillors, 6 district-wide Councillors and the Mayor.

*[Develop Option 4 so that]:*

*there are 4 ward Councillors (or 5 if a Māori ward is confirmed), 6 districtwide Councillors and the mayor. Each elector would vote for a ward Councillor, 6 districtwide Councillors and the mayor. They would be able to influence the election of 8 of final Council members. This would be a meaningful contribution for each elector to the make-up of the Council.*

**1 General ward (with 9 Councillors) and 1 Māori ward (with 1 Councillors):** The respondent suggested having one general ward and one Māori ward as a means of representation.

*In summary, I recommend the Council adopts one general ward alongside one Māori ward as the basis of its initial representation proposal for the 2025 elections. Fair representation for electors. As you will be aware, the LEA defines fair representation in terms of Councillors representing approximately the same number of people, known as the +/-10% rule. This only applies, however, when there are multiple general wards, or when there are multiple Māori wards. It does not apply, for example, between one general ward and one Māori ward. As a result, a significant benefit in adopting a single general ward is that there would be no requirement for KCDC to refer its final proposal to the LGC for approval of any non-compliance with the +/-10% rule (required even if there are no appeals or objections against the final proposal). In this regard, the third "obvious*

Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

*and streamlined concept” on the website, of a reduction in the number of general ward Councillors, appears to me to be highly likely to result in some degree of non-compliance with the +/-10% rule.*

**1 Māori ward Councillor and 1 districtwide Councillor:** The respondent suggested having only one Māori ward Councillor and one District Councillor.

*A Māori ward Councillor and a district Councillor minimum.*

**10 Districtwide and 1 Māori Councillor:** The respondent suggests ten districtwide Councillors along with one Māori Councillor.

*10 [or 9] District-wide Councillors and one District-wide elected after all Māori Councillor*

**5 Districtwide Councillors and 1 Māori Councillor with community boards:** The respondent suggested having five districtwide Councillors with one Māori Councillors while keeping community boards.

*If Community Boards remain, then the number of Councillors should be reduced to five: one for Paekākāriki, one for Raumati, one for Paraparaumu, one for Waikanae and one for Otaki. The Māori ward should be district-wide. And there should be one Mayor. A total of seven. If Community Boards are removed, then two more district-wide Councillors could be added, taking the total to nine.*

**Increase to 9 or 10 general wards inclusive of Māori ward:** The respondent would like to have nine or ten general wards which should include the Māori ward.

*I favour Concept 2. If, however, the Council wants to maximise public support for the Māori ward, in the event there is to be a referendum, that would be assisted by increasing the number of General Wards to 9 or 10. The reason is that, based on the current data on the Local Government Website the population to member ratio for the Māori ward will be considerably lower than for the General Wards (once the Māori Roll voters are removed from the population numbers for the General Wards) unless the number of General Ward Councillors is increased. The complication with such an increase is that there would need to be a considerable change in the Ward boundaries to meet the fairness criteria among the General Wards. It should be recognised that Concept 3 would make the difference in ratios higher which would make it more difficult to convince voters to support a Māori ward in the event of a referendum.*

**Ward Councillors only and 1 Māori districtwide:** The respondent suggested removing districtwide representation and instead having a ward-based system along with the newly established Māori ward.

*No district wide Councillor except for the new Māori rep. Each Councillor should only be representing their own district.*

### 6.3 Broader feedback – outside legislative parameters

Aside from the above themes, broader feedback was received from the community which is highlighted in the report but due to legislative requirements<sup>6</sup> will not be considered by Council when deciding on an initial representation arrangement proposal in June 2024.

<sup>6</sup> The Local Electoral Act 2001 (primarily section 19) prescribes what Councils must consider when conducting a representation review. The broader feedback received relates to matters outside legislative parameters that councils can consider as part of the review process.

Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

Table 6 presents this feedback.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
MĀORI WARD/RACE BASED CONCERNS*		101
	Opposed to Māori wards	53
	Opposed to race-based representation	23
	Prefer the status quo	10
	Concern with Māori over-representation	8
	Support the inclusion of a Māori ward	3
	Māori ward to replace mana-whenua committee	2
	Prefer Māori consultation rather than seat	1
	Reduce Te Whakaminenga influence	1
DECISION-MAKING CONCERNS		20
	Council's disregard for public feedback	7
	Include/wait for the poll as part of the process	6
	Improve community engagement/communication	4
	Concern with Council/Councillors' performance	1
	Prefer having a Regional Council only	1
ELECTORAL SYSTEM CONCERNS		14
	Seats at the table should all be elected	11
	Concern regarding voter apathy	2
	Only members of Iwi to vote for Māori Councillor	1

*\*The decision to establish a Māori ward has been made and under current legislation, Council has to conduct a representation review that considers how to include the Māori ward.*

*Table 6: If yes, please tell us more — Broader feedback*

Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

## 7 How should Community Boards represent their communities?

Community members were consulted on whether ward Councillors should be appointed back to Community boards and how. Of the respondents, 51% (n=146) wanted to retain the current structure, 25% (n=71) did not want to appoint Councillors to community boards, 21% (n=59) wanted to retain the current structure while appointing the Māori ward Councillor back to community boards, and 3% (n=8) wanted to only appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to community boards.

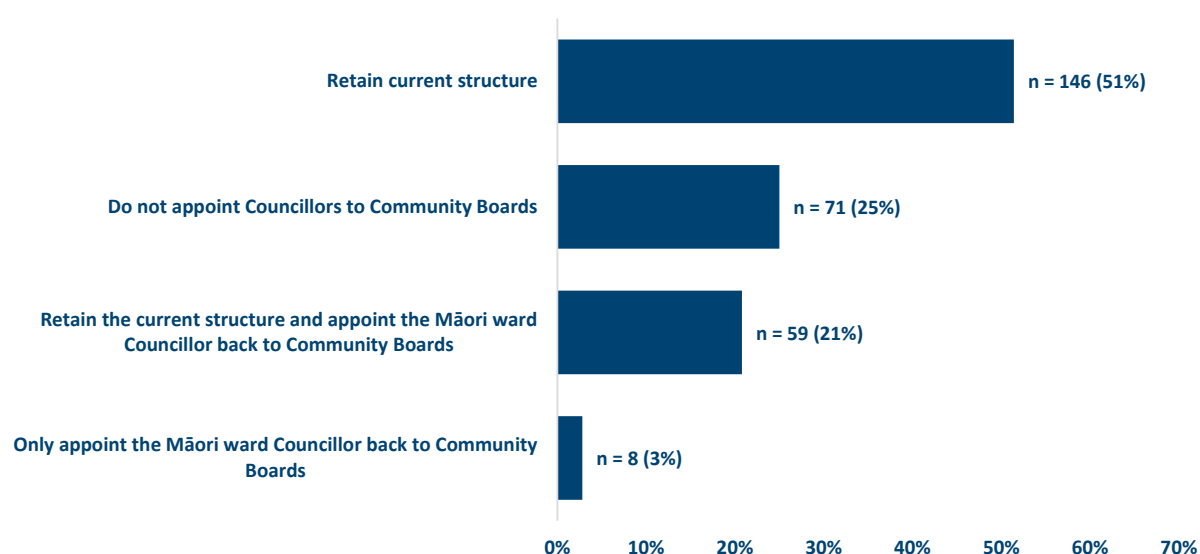


Figure 6: Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

### 7.1 Please explain your choice

Members of the community were also asked to explain their choice on how Councillors should be appointed back to community boards. Sections 7.1.1 to 7.1.5 detail respondents' reasons for choosing their preferred option. Section 7.1.6 details broader feedback provided by respondents that are outside of legislative parameters for the representation review.

#### 7.1.1 Retain the current structure

Table 7 shows the breakdown of comments from community members who support retaining the current arrangements set by the Local Government Commission in 2022.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REASON FOR CHOICE		94
	Retain current structure as it is seen to work	42
	Ensures Councillors understand/represent community	22
	Would be excessive workload for Māori Councillor to be appointed to all community boards	9

PublicVoice

25

## Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
	No need to increase Councillors on boards	7
	Cost effective choice	5
	Councillors should sit on their ward's community board	3
	Māori Councillor should have a district focus	2
	Only directly elected representatives should sit on boards	2
	All Councillors should be appointed back	1
	Only appoint Councillors with lighter workloads	1

Table 7: Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? — Retain current structure

### 7.1.2 Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to community boards

Table 8 shows the breakdown of comments from community members who support retaining the current structure as well as appointing the Māori ward Councillor back to community boards.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REASON FOR CHOICE		34
	Ensures Māori Councillor understands/represents community	14
	Ensures Councillors understand/represent community	7
	Cost effective/efficient choice	5
	Māori Councillor has district focus/not one board	4
	Māori Councillor able to attend any/all Boards	3
	Important for the relevance of community boards	1

Table 8: Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? — Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

### 7.1.3 Only appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to community Boards

Table 9 shows the breakdown of comments from community members who support only appointing the Māori ward Councillor back to community boards.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REASON FOR CHOICE		5
	Ensures Māori Councillor understands/represents community	4
	Not necessary to have multiple Councillors on boards	1

## Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

Table 9: Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? — Only appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards

## 7.1.4 Do not appoint Councillors to community boards

Table 10 shows the breakdown of comments from community members who support not appointing Councillors to community boards at all.

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
REASON FOR CHOICE		29
	Separation of roles/influence necessary	12
	Only directly elected representatives should sit on boards	6
	No benefit to Councillors sitting on community boards	3
	Should be appointed back with no voting rights	2
	Cost effective choice	1
	Councillors should be able to chose	1
	Councillors should sit on their ward's community board	1
	Māori Councillor able to attend any/all boards	1
	Only feasible option	1
	Leads to excessive workload for Councillors to sit on community boards	1

Table 10: Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? — Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

## 7.1.5 Submission themes relating to why respondents chose the specific option

This section details the themes that emerged from the comments that members of the community provided regarding why they chose the option of whether general ward Councillors and/or a Māori ward Councillor should be appointed back to community boards. Each theme has a definition followed by a representative comment from a participant, offering a direct insight into the sentiment and rationale behind their stance.

**Reasons for retaining the current structure:** Respondents suggested that the current structure, where a specific number of general ward Councillors are appointed back to community boards, works well. They expressed concerns about the workload of a Māori ward Councillor if they were expected to attend multiple community board meetings.

*The current structure seems to be working well and it gives a fair layered representation to the ratepayers. The Māori Ward councillor should be at District wide level not community board level. It would be too onerous to expect this Councillor to attend every community board meeting!*



Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

**Reasons for retaining the current structure and appointing the Māori ward Councillor back to community boards:** Respondents highlighted the importance of having a Māori representative who is linked to community boards to ensure better engagement with and representation of the Māori community. They believe that this would provide an iwi voice in decision-making and help incorporate Te Ao Māori into the community boards' ways of working. Some expressed concerns about the burden on the Māori ward Councillor and the need for communication between community boards and Councillors.

*No point in having a Māori ward Councillor if they aren't linked to Community Boards, and if no Councillors attached to Community Board, then they become a bit of an irrelevance.*

*The Māori representative will have interest across areas, so should not be allocated to any one Community Board.*

**Reasons for only appointing the Māori ward Councillor back to community boards:** Respondents expressed the importance of Māori representation at the community board level, emphasising the need for Māori to have a greater say in decision-making. They suggest that for effective representation, the Māori ward Councillor should be affiliated with all community boards, rather than just one or none. Additionally, it is felt that it is unnecessary to have multiple Councillors on boards and urge the Māori ward Councillor should be involved at the local community level.

*I feel that in order to have kaupapa Māori representation in this electorate that the Māori ward Councillor needs to know what's happening at all Community Boards so should be affiliated to all not one as this would be ineffective.*

**Reasons for not appointing Councillors to community boards:** Respondents expressed views that directly elected representatives should be the only ones on the community boards and that Councillors are not elected to community boards so should not be members. Others commented that community boards should be separate and not influenced by Councillor attendance to maintain independence of the community boards. The sentiment suggests a desire to keep community boards and Councillors independent for more effective and unbiased decision-making processes.

*No appointments at all. Only elected members should have the right to sit on Community Boards! Appointed Councillors are not democratically elected!*

## 7.2 Broader feedback – outside legislative parameters

Aside from the above feedback, further feedback was received from the community which is highlighted in the report as it was in relation to the options provided in the survey collateral. This feedback is presented in Table 11. Table 12 presents broader feedback received from the community which due to legislative requirements<sup>7</sup> will not be considered by Council when deciding on an initial representation arrangement proposal in June 2024.

<sup>7</sup> The Local Electoral Act 2001 (primarily section 19) prescribes what Councils must consider when conducting a representation review. The broader feedback received relates to matters outside legislative parameters that councils can consider as part of the review process.

## Representation Review consultation — Summary of submissions

Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
ADDITIONAL OPTIONS		13
	Remove Community Boards	8
	Appoint both Waikanae Councillors to Waikanae Board	1
	Community Boards in need of Māori members	1
	Limit impact of Māori ward Councillors	1
	Only appoint 1 Councillor and 1 Māori ward back	1
	Revise/revamp Community Boards	1
GENERAL COMMENTS		6
	Opposed to options and lack of alternatives	6

Table 11: Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? — Broader feedback

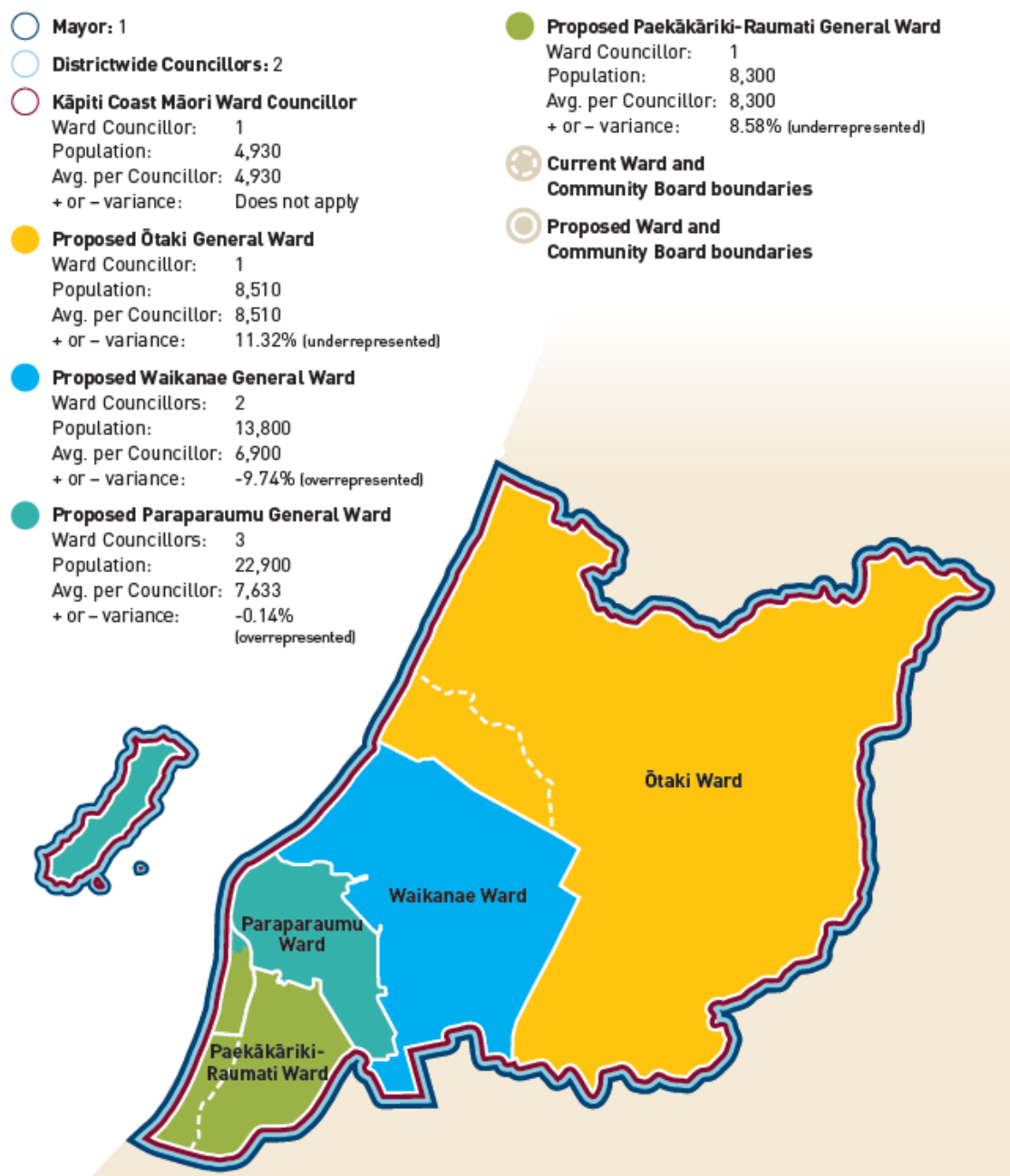
Theme	Subtheme	Frequency
MĀORI WARD/RACE BASED REPRESENTATION*		27
	Opposed to Māori wards	26
	Support for Māori ward	1
ADDITIONAL OPTIONS		8
	Community needs more representation	4
	Community Boards in need of Māori members	1
	Consolidate all local Councils into GWRC	1
	Further consultation with Iwi required	1
	Iwi reps should represent own Tangata Whenua	1
DECISION-MAKING CONCERNS		2
	Accountability of Councillors required	2

\*The decision to establish a Māori ward has been made and under current legislation, Council has to conduct a representation review that considers how to include the Māori ward.

Table 12: Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how? — Broader feedback

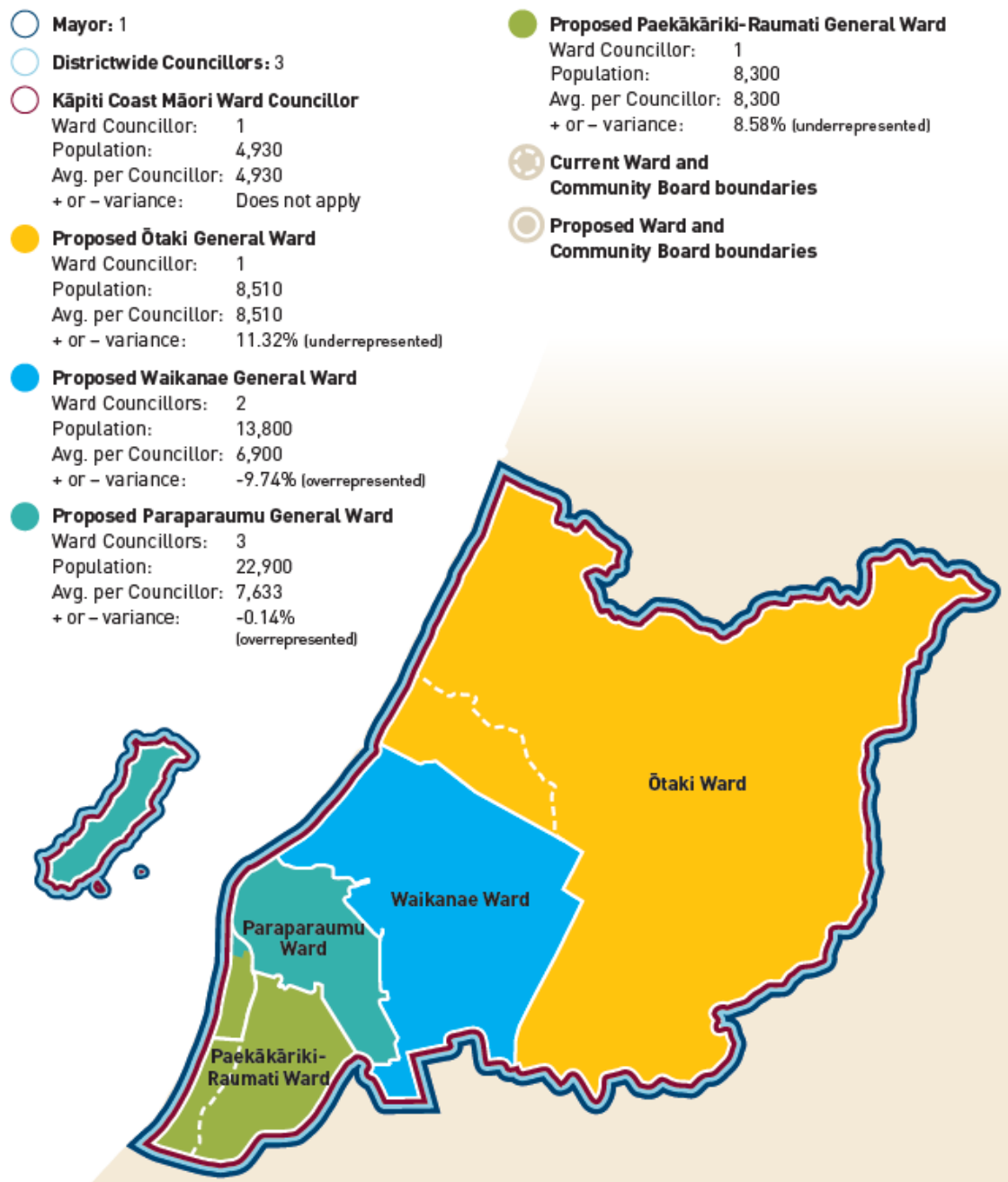
## Proposed Representation Arrangements

### OPTION ONE



## Proposed Representation Arrangements

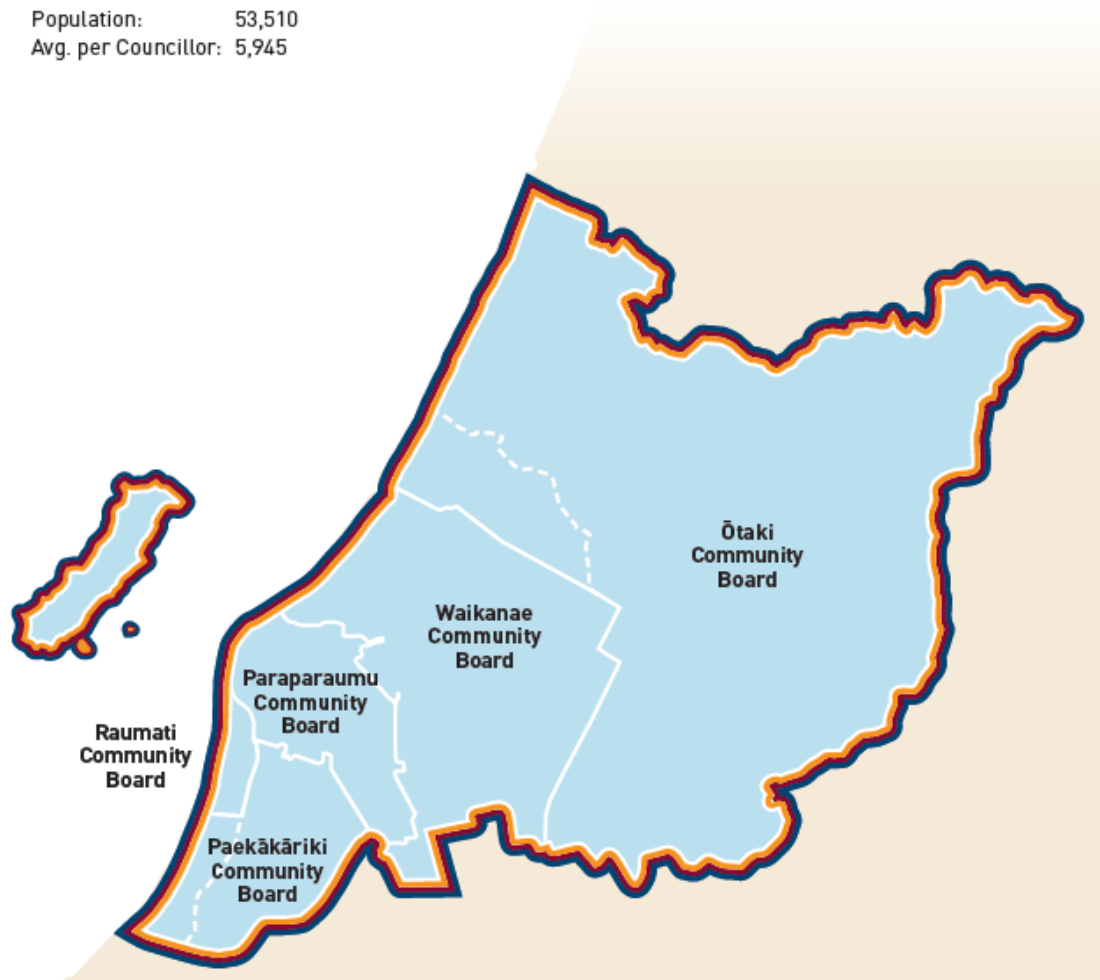
### OPTION TWO



## Proposed Representation Arrangements

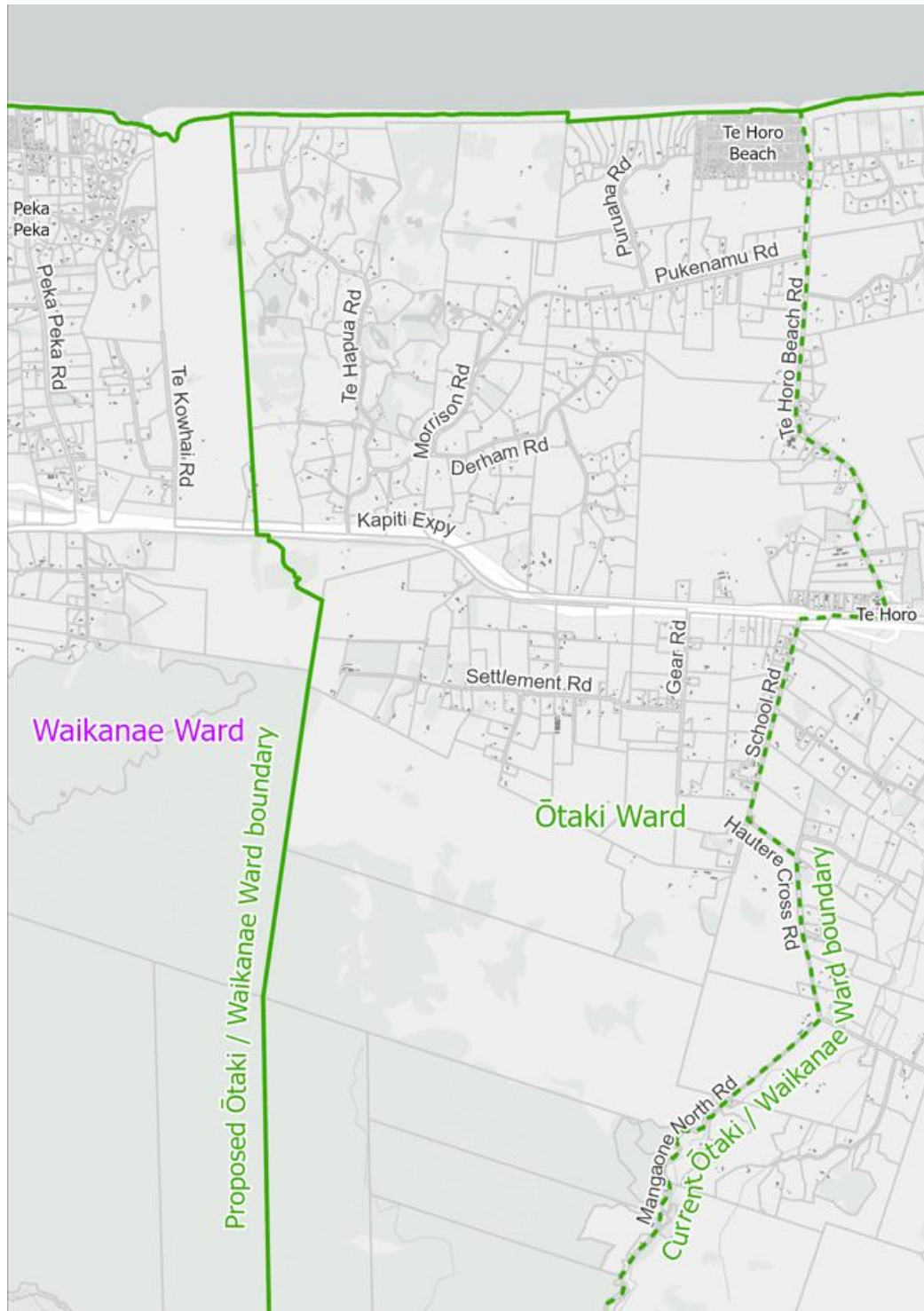
### OPTION THREE

- **Mayor: 1**
- **Kāpiti Coast Māori Ward Councillor**  
Ward Councillor: 1  
Population: 4,930  
Avg. per Councillor: 4,930
- **Kāpiti Coast General Ward**  
Ward Councillors: 9  
Population: 53,510  
Avg. per Councillor: 5,945
- **Current Community Board boundaries**
- **Proposed Community Board boundaries**



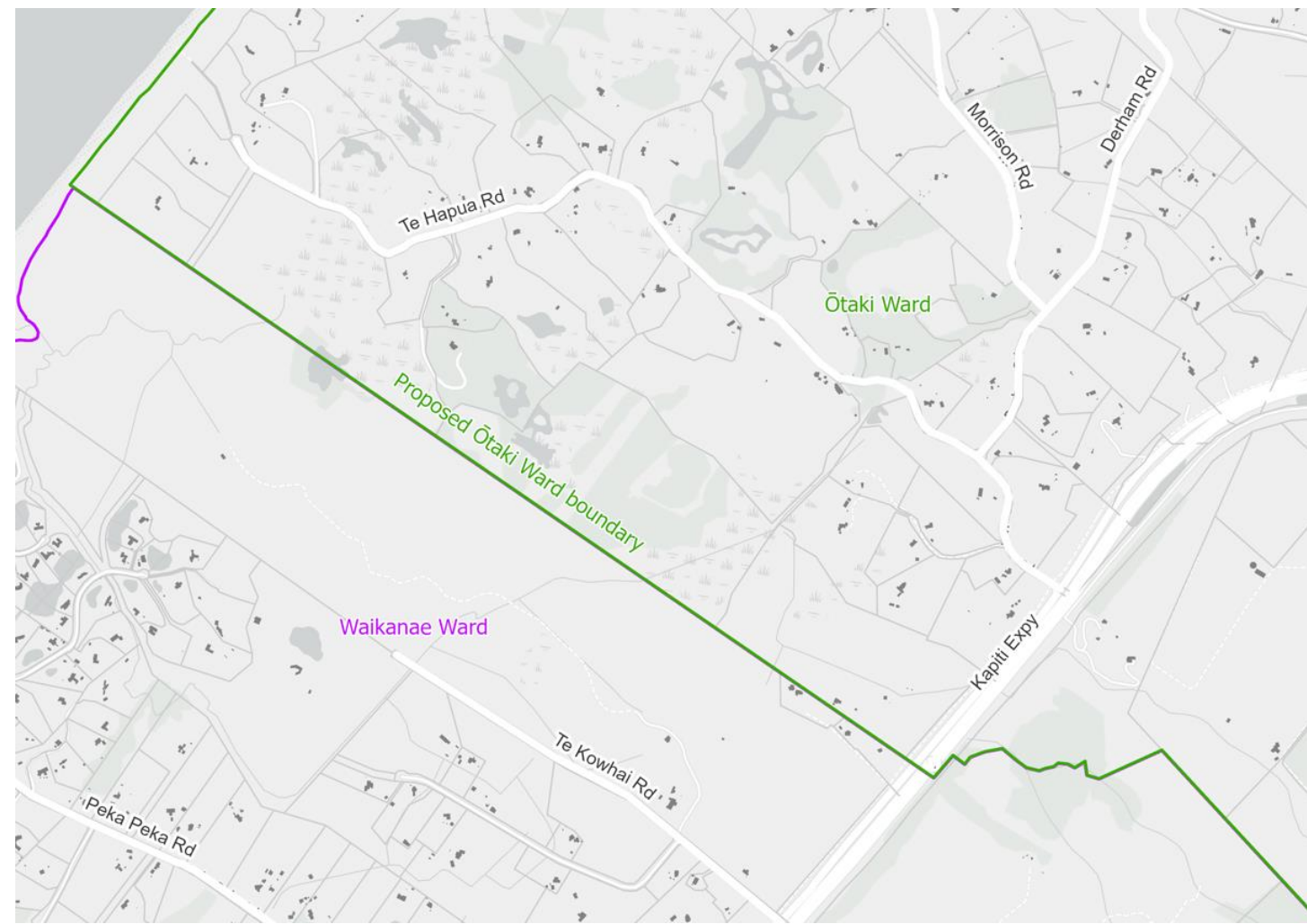
# Appendix -10 Detailed Map of proposed boundary changes

Proposed ward and community board boundary changes between Ōtaki and Waikanae (at Te Horo)



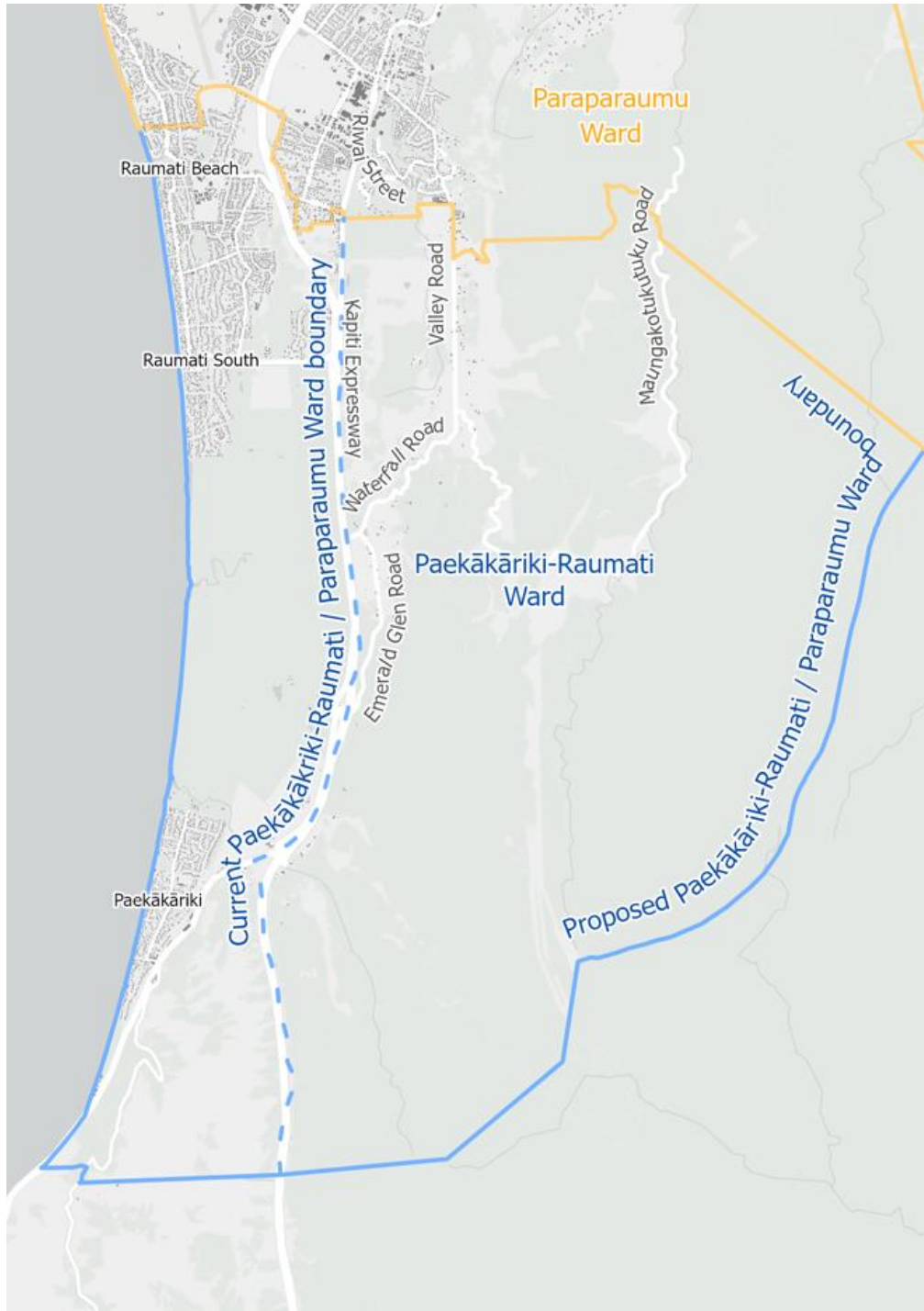


Appendix -10 Detailed Map of proposed boundary chages



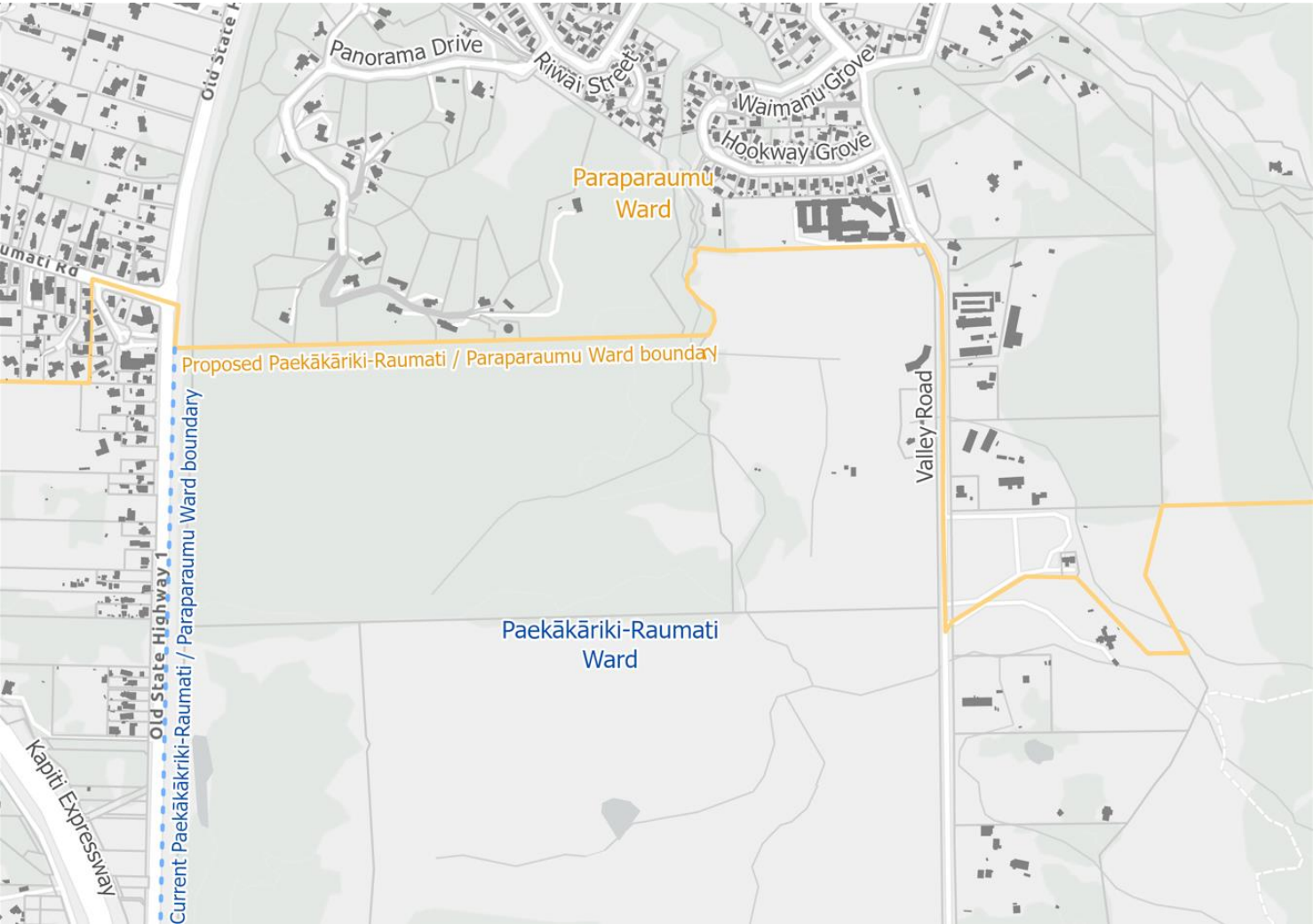
### Appendix -10 Detailed Map of proposed boundary changes

Proposed ward and community board boundary changes between Paraparaumu and Paekākāriki-Raumati (at Emerald Glen/Valley Road)





Appendix -10 Detailed Map of proposed boundary chages



Part 1 s 19AA

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### *Duties of programmers and certifiers*

Heading: inserted, on 7 July 2004, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2004 (2004 No 62).

#### **19AA Duties of programmers**

Every person responsible for the design of a counting program intended to implement the New Zealand method of counting single transferable votes must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the program produces outcomes that are consistent with the process specified in Schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Regulations 2001.

Section 19AA: inserted, on 7 July 2004, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2004 (2004 No 62).

#### **19AB Duties of certifiers**

A counting program may not be used at an election or poll under this Act, for the purpose of implementing the New Zealand method of counting single transferable votes, unless a certifier appointed for the purpose by the Secretary for Local Government has first certified that the program produces outcomes that are consistent with the process specified in Schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Regulations 2001.

Section 19AB: inserted, on 7 July 2004, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2004 (2004 No 62).

## **Part 1A**

### **Representation arrangements for elections of territorial authorities, regional councils, local boards, and community boards**

Part 1A: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Part 1A heading: amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

#### **19A Membership of territorial authorities**

Every governing body of a territorial authority is to consist of not fewer than 6 members nor more than 30 members, including the mayor, who are the members of the territorial authority.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101C

Section 19A: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

#### **19B Basis of election of mayor of territorial authority**

- (1) The mayor of a territorial authority is to be elected by the electors of the district as a whole.
- (2) The election of the mayor is to be held at the same time as the general election of the other members of the territorial authority.

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Part 1A s 19EA

Section 19B: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

### **19C Basis of election of members of territorial authority**

- (1) A district of a territorial authority may be divided into wards for electoral purposes.
- (2) If a district is divided into wards, some of the members of the territorial authority may be elected by the electors of the district as a whole, but, in that case, the other members of the territorial authority must be elected by the electors of each ward of the district.
- (3) Each ward must elect at least 1 member of the territorial authority.
- (4) If a district is not divided into wards, the members of the territorial authority must be elected by the electors of the district as a whole.
- (5) If a district is divided into wards, each member of the territorial authority representing a ward must be elected by the electors of that ward.

Compare: 1974 No 66 ss 101D(1), (3), 101E(1), (3), (4)

Section 19C: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

### **19D Membership of regional councils**

Every governing body of a regional council is to consist of not fewer than 6 members nor more than 14 members, who are the members of the regional council.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101CA

Section 19D: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

### **19E Basis of election of members of regional council**

- (1) A region must be divided into constituencies for electoral purposes.
- (2) The members of a regional council must be elected by the electors of each constituency of the region.
- (3) The members of a regional council may not be elected partly by the electors of the region and partly by the electors of each constituency of the region.
- (4) Each constituency must elect at least 1 member of the regional council.
- (5) The members of the regional council representing the respective constituencies of the region must be elected by the electors of those constituencies respectively.

Compare: 1974 No 66 ss 101D(2), (3), 101E(1), (2)

Section 19E: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

### **19EA Membership of local boards**

- (1) Every local board—

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- (a) must consist of not fewer than 5 members nor more than 12 members, including the chairperson; and
  - (b) must include at least 5 elected members; and
  - (c) may, if an Order in Council under section 25 of the Local Government Act 2002 so provides, include 1 or more appointed members.
- (2) The maximum number of members appointed under subsection (1)(c) must be less than half the total number of members.
- (3) The persons who are appointed under subsection (1)(c) as members of the local board must—
  - (a) be members of, and must be appointed by, the governing body for the district in which the local board area is situated; and
  - (b) be members of the governing body representing a ward that is wholly or predominantly within the local board area.

Section 19EA: inserted, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

#### **19EB Basis of election of chairperson of local board in certain circumstances**

- (1) This section applies if an Order in Council under section 25 of the Local Government Act 2002 provides that the chairperson of a local board is to be directly elected to that office.
- (2) If this section applies, the chairperson of the local board is to be elected by the electors of the local board area as a whole.
- (3) An election under subsection (2) is to be held at the same time as the general election of the other members of the local board.

Section 19EB: inserted, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

#### **19EC Basis of election of members of local board**

- (1) A local board area may be subdivided for electoral purposes.
- (2) Each subdivision must elect at least 1 member of the local board.
- (3) If a local board area comprises 2 or more whole wards, the elected members of the local board may be elected by the electors of each ward.
- (4) If the local board area is not subdivided for electoral purposes, the members of the local board must, unless they are to be elected in accordance with subsection (3), be elected by the electors of the local board area as a whole.
- (5) If a local board area is subdivided for electoral purposes or if the members of the local board are to be elected in accordance with subsection (3),—
  - (a) each member of the local board who represents a subdivision must be elected by the electors of that subdivision; and
  - (b) each member of the local board who represents a ward must be elected by the electors of that ward.

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Section 19EC: inserted, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

#### **19F Membership of community boards**

- (1) Every community board—
  - (a) is to consist of not fewer than 4 members nor more than 12 members; and
  - (b) is to include at least 4 elected members; and
  - (c) may include appointed members.
- (2) The number of appointed members is to be less than half the total number of members.
- (3) The persons who are appointed under subsection (1)(c) as members of the community board must—
  - (a) be members of, and must be appointed by, the territorial authority for the district in respect of which the community is constituted; and
  - (b) if the territorial authority is divided into wards, also be members of the territorial authority representing a ward in which the community is situated.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101ZQ(1), (2), (5)

Section 19F: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

#### **19G Basis of election of members of community board**

- (1) The part of a district in respect of which a community is constituted may be subdivided for electoral purposes.
- (2) Each subdivision must elect at least 1 member of the community board.
- (3) If a community comprises 2 or more whole wards, the elected members of the community board may be elected by the electors of each ward.
- (4) If the community is not subdivided for electoral purposes, the members of the community board must, unless they are to be elected in accordance with subsection (3), be elected by the electors of the community as a whole.
- (5) If a community is subdivided for electoral purposes or if the members of the community board are to be elected in accordance with subsection (3),—
  - (a) each member of the community board who represents a subdivision must be elected by the electors of the subdivision; and
  - (b) each member of the community board who represents a ward must be elected by the electors of that ward.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101E(5)

Section 19G: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

**19H Review of representation arrangements for elections of territorial authorities**

- (1) A territorial authority must determine by resolution, and in accordance with this Part,—
  - (a) whether the members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor) are proposed to be elected—
    - (i) by the electors of the district as a whole; or
    - (ii) by the electors of 2 or more wards; or
    - (iii) in some cases by the electors of the district as a whole and in the other cases by the electors of each ward of the district; and
  - (b) in any case to which paragraph (a)(i) applies, the proposed number of members to be elected by the electors of the district as a whole; and
  - (c) in any case to which paragraph (a)(iii) applies,—
    - (i) the proposed number of members to be elected by the electors of the district as a whole; and
    - (ii) the proposed number of members to be elected by the wards of the district; and
  - (d) in any case to which paragraph (a)(ii) or paragraph (a)(iii) applies,—
    - (i) the proposed name and the proposed boundaries of each ward; and
    - (ii) the number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each ward; and
  - (e) the proposed number of elected members of any local board and, if an Order in Council under section 25 of the Local Government Act 2002 so provides, the proposed number of appointed members of that board; and
  - (f) whether the elected members of any local board are proposed to be elected—
    - (i) by the electors of the local board area as a whole; or
    - (ii) by the electors of 2 or more subdivisions of the local board area; or
    - (iii) if the local board area comprises 2 or more wards, by the electors of each ward; and
  - (g) in any case to which paragraph (f)(ii) applies,—
    - (i) the proposed name and the proposed boundaries of each subdivision; and
    - (ii) the number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each subdivision; and

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- (h) in any case to which paragraph (f)(iii) applies, the number of members of the local board proposed to be elected by the electors of each ward; and
  - (i) the proposed name of any local board.
- (2) The determination required by subsection (1) must be made by a territorial authority,—
  - (a) on the first occasion, either in 2003 or in 2006; and
  - (b) subsequently, at least once in every period of 6 years after the year in which the first determination was made.
- (2A) To avoid doubt, subsection (2) is subject to sections 19K(1AA) and 19M(1).
- (3) This section must be read in conjunction with section 19ZH and Schedule 1A.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101H(1)

Section 19H: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19H(1)(d)(ii): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19H(1)(e): inserted, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19H(1)(f): inserted, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19H(1)(g): inserted, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19H(1)(h): inserted, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19H(1)(i): inserted, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19H(2)(b): replaced, on 29 June 2013, by section 6(1) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

Section 19H(2A): inserted, on 29 June 2013, by section 6(2) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

**19I Review of representation arrangements for elections of regional councils**

- (1) A regional council must determine by resolution, and in accordance with this Part,—
  - (a) the proposed number of constituencies; and
  - (b) the proposed name and the proposed boundaries of each constituency; and
  - (c) the number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each constituency.
- (2) The determination required by subsection (1) must be made by the regional council,—
  - (a) on the first occasion, either in 2003 or in 2006; and

- (b) subsequently, at least once in every period of 6 years after the year in which the first determination was made.
- (2A) To avoid doubt, subsection (2) is subject to sections 19K(1AA) and 19M(1).
- (3) This section must be read in conjunction with section 19ZH and Schedule 1A.  
Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101H(2)  
Section 19I: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).  
Section 19I(2)(b): replaced, on 29 June 2013, by section 7(1) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).  
Section 19I(2A): inserted, on 29 June 2013, by section 7(2) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

## 19J Review of community boards

- (1) A territorial authority must, on every occasion on which it passes a resolution under section 19H, determine by that resolution, and in accordance with this Part, not only the matters referred to in that section but also whether, in light of the principle set out in section 4(1)(a) (which relates to fair and effective representation for individuals and communities),—
  - (a) there should be communities and community boards; and
  - (b) if so resolved, the nature of any community and the structure of any community board.
- (2) The resolution referred to in subsection (1) must, in particular, determine—
  - (a) whether 1 or more communities should be constituted:
  - (b) whether any community should be abolished or united with another community:
  - (c) whether the boundaries of a community should be altered:
  - (d) whether a community should be subdivided for electoral purposes or whether it should continue to be subdivided for electoral purposes, as the case may require:
  - (e) whether the boundaries of any subdivision should be altered:
  - (f) the number of members of any community board:
  - (g) the number of members of a community board who should be elected and the number of members of a community board who should be appointed:
  - (h) whether the members of a community board who are proposed to be elected are to be elected—
    - (i) by the electors of the community as a whole; or
    - (ii) by the electors of 2 or more subdivisions; or
    - (iii) if the community comprises 2 or more whole wards, by the electors of each ward:



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- (i) in any case to which paragraph (h)(ii) applies,—
    - (i) the proposed name and the proposed boundaries of each subdivision; and
    - (ii) the number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each subdivision.
- (3) Nothing in this section limits the provisions of section 19F.  
Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101ZR(3)  
Section 19J: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

#### **19JAA Review of local board area boundaries by unitary authority**

- (1) A unitary authority may, when it passes a resolution under section 19H, determine by that resolution not only the matters referred to in that section but also new proposed boundaries of local board areas in the district of the unitary authority.
- (2) In determining new proposed boundaries of local board areas, the unitary authority must ensure that—
  - (a) the population affected by the new proposed boundaries will not exceed the population transfer limit prescribed by regulations made under this Act; and
  - (b) the boundaries of the local board areas will—
    - (i) enable democratic local decision making by, and on behalf of, communities of interest throughout the district; and
    - (ii) enable equitable provision to be made for the current and future well-being of all communities of interest within the affected area; and
  - (c) the boundaries of local board areas coincide with boundaries of the current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for parliamentary electoral purposes; and
  - (d) so far as is practicable, local board area boundaries coincide with ward boundaries.
- (3) Regulations may—
  - (a) prescribe a population transfer limit by specifying a limit on the proportion of the population of an existing local board area that would, if the new proposed boundaries were to take effect,—
    - (i) cease to be included in the population of that local board area; or
    - (ii) be added to the population of that local board area;
  - (b) apply different population transfer limits in different circumstances;
  - (c) set out 1 or more methods by which the applicable population transfer limit is calculated.

- (4) This section does not prevent a unitary authority from applying to the Local Government Commission for an alteration of the boundaries of local board areas as part of a local government reorganisation under the Local Government Act 2002 instead of determining new proposed boundaries of local board areas in accordance with this section.

Section 19JAA: inserted, on 31 August 2023, by section 11 of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

#### **19JA Minor alterations to boundaries by territorial authority**

- (1) A territorial authority may, in accordance with this section, determine by resolution new proposed boundaries of wards, communities, or subdivisions of local board areas or communities of the district of the territorial authority.
- (2) The territorial authority must be satisfied that,—
  - (a) since the existing boundaries of the wards, communities, or subdivisions of local board areas or communities took effect as the basis for election at the last triennial general election, there have been changes at or near those boundaries to the boundaries of 1 or more allotments; and
  - (b) the proposed boundaries of the wards, communities, or subdivisions constitute only minor alterations to the existing boundaries; and
  - (c) the minor alterations will maintain the effective representation of communities of interest affected by the changes to the boundaries of the allotments; and
  - (d) so far as is practicable, the proposed boundaries of the wards, communities, or subdivisions coincide with the boundaries of allotments; and
  - (e) so far as is practicable, ward boundaries coincide with community boundaries (if applicable).
- (3) Every meeting at which the territorial authority deliberates on the proposals contained in the resolution must be open to the public, except as provided by Part 7 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.
- (4) The territorial authority must refer the resolution to the Commission, together with the information concerning the communities of interest and population of the district or local board area or community, and the proposed wards, communities, or subdivisions, that is held by the territorial authority and is necessary for the purposes of subsection (6).
- (5) However, the territorial authority must not refer the resolution and information to the Commission after 15 January in the year of a triennial general election.
- (6) On receiving the reference, the Commission must—
  - (a) consider the resolution and information forwarded to it; and
  - (b) determine whether to uphold the proposed boundaries of the wards, communities, or subdivisions.

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- (7) For the purposes of making its determination, the Commission may make any inquiries that it considers appropriate.
- (8) The Commission may determine to uphold the proposed boundaries only if it is satisfied of the matters specified in subsection (2).
- (9) The Commission must make its determination under subsection (6)(b) before 11 April in the year of the next triennial general election.
- (10) Section 19S applies to the Commission's determination as if it were made under section 19R(1)(b), and section 19Y(3) to (6) apply with any necessary modifications.
- (11) A territorial authority must not use this section if the territorial authority—
  - (a) is required to make a resolution under section 19H before the next triennial general election; or
  - (b) has, since the last triennial general election, made a resolution under section 19H; or
  - (c) has, since the last triennial general election, already made a resolution under this section that was upheld by the Commission under subsection (6)(b).

Section 19JA: inserted, on 29 June 2013, by section 8 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

Section 19JA(1): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19JA(2)(a): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19JA(4): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

#### **19JB Minor alterations to boundaries by regional council**

- (1) A regional council may, in accordance with this section, determine by resolution new proposed boundaries of constituencies of the region of the regional council.
- (2) The regional council must be satisfied that,—
  - (a) since the existing boundaries of the constituencies took effect as the basis for election at the last triennial general election, there have been changes at or near those boundaries to the boundaries of 1 or more allotments; and
  - (b) the proposed boundaries of the constituencies constitute only minor alterations to the existing boundaries; and
  - (c) the minor alterations will maintain the effective representation of communities of interest affected by the changes to the boundaries of the allotments; and
  - (d) so far as is practicable, the proposed boundaries of the constituencies coincide with the boundaries of allotments; and

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- (e) so far as is practicable, constituency boundaries coincide with the boundaries of 1 or more territorial authority districts or the boundaries of wards.
- (3) Every meeting at which the regional council deliberates on the proposals contained in the resolution must be open to the public, except as provided by Part 7 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.
- (4) The regional council must refer the resolution to the Commission, together with the information concerning the communities of interest and population of the region, and the proposed constituencies, that is held by the regional council and is necessary for the purposes of subsection (6).
- (5) However, the regional council must not refer the resolution and information to the Commission after 15 January in the year of a triennial general election.
- (6) On receiving the reference, the Commission must—
  - (a) consider the resolution and information forwarded to it; and
  - (b) determine whether to uphold the proposed boundaries of the constituencies.
- (7) For the purposes of making its determination, the Commission may make any inquiries that it considers appropriate.
- (8) The Commission may determine to uphold the proposed boundaries only if it is satisfied of the matters specified in subsection (2).
- (9) The Commission must make its determination under subsection (6)(b) before 11 April in the year of the next triennial general election.
- (10) Section 19S applies to the Commission's determination as if it were made under section 19R(1)(b), and section 19Y(3) to (6) apply with any necessary modifications.
- (11) A regional council must not use this section if the regional council—
  - (a) is required to make a resolution under section 19I before the next triennial general election; or
  - (b) has, since the last triennial general election, made a resolution under section 19I; or
  - (c) has, since the last triennial general election, already made a resolution under this section that was upheld by the Commission under subsection (6)(b).

Section 19JB: inserted, on 29 June 2013, by section 8 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

### 19K Requirements for resolution

- (1AA) A resolution under section 19H, 19I, 19J, or 19JAA that affects the next triennial general election of members of a territorial authority, regional council, local board, or community board must be passed no earlier than 20 December

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of the year that is 2 years before the year of the election and no later than 31 July of the year that is immediately before the year of the election.

- (1) Every resolution specified in subsection (3) must include or be accompanied by a description of each proposed ward, constituency, community, or subdivision, and its proposed boundaries, so as to make each proposed ward, constituency, community, or subdivision readily identifiable to the public.
- (2) If any resolution under section 19H, 19I, 19J, or 19JAA proposes any change to the basis of election, membership, or boundaries of wards, constituencies, communities, local board areas, or subdivisions of local board areas which applied at the last triennial general election of members of the territorial authority, regional council, local board, or community board, that resolution must include an explanation of the reasons for the proposed change.
- (3) Subsection (1) applies to every resolution under any of the following provisions:
  - (a) section 19H(1)(a)(ii) or (iii) or (g):
  - (b) section 19I(1):
  - (c) section 19J(2)(a) to (e) or (h)(iii):
  - (d) section 19JAA(1).

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101H(3), (4)

Section 19K: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19K(1AA): replaced, on 31 August 2023, by section 12(1) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

Section 19K(2): amended, on 31 August 2023, by section 12(3) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

Section 19K(2): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19K(3): replaced, on 31 August 2023, by section 12(4) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

## **19L Distribution of copies of resolution**

If a territorial authority or regional council makes a resolution under section 19H, 19I, 19J, or 19JAA, that territorial authority or regional council must, as soon as practicable after making that resolution,—

- (a) send a copy of that resolution to—
  - (i) the Commission; and
  - (ii) the Surveyor-General; and
  - (iii) the Government Statistician; and
  - (iv) the Remuneration Authority; and

- (b) in the case of a resolution made by a regional council, send a copy of that resolution to every territorial authority whose district or a part of whose district is within the region; and
- (c) in the case of a resolution made by a territorial authority, send a copy of that resolution to any regional council for a region in which the district of the territorial authority or any part of that district is situated.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101I

Section 19L: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19L: amended, on 31 August 2023, by section 13(1) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

Section 19L(a)(iv): replaced, on 29 June 2013, by section 10 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

### **19M Public notice of proposals and responsibilities in relation to submissions**

- (1) A territorial authority or regional council that makes a resolution under section 19H, 19I, 19J, or 19JAA must, within 14 days after making the resolution (but, in the year immediately before the year of a triennial general election, not later than 8 August), give public notice of the proposals contained in the resolution.
- (2) The public notice must—
  - (a) include a statement about how persons interested in the proposals may inspect the full proposals; and
  - (b) specify the communities of interest considered by the territorial authority or regional council as required by section 19T and section 19V or, as the case may require, section 19U and section 19V; and
  - (c) specify the ratio of population to proposed members for each proposed ward (if any) or constituency or subdivision (if any), and the reasons for those proposals in terms of section 19V(2) and, if applicable, section 19V(3); and
  - (d) specify a period of not less than 1 month from the date of the first or only publication of the notice within which persons interested in the resolution may make submissions on the resolution to the territorial authority or regional council.
- (3) A territorial authority or regional council to whom subsection (1) applies must—
  - (a) ensure that any person who makes a submission on the proposal within the period referred to in subsection (2)(d)—
    - (i) is sent a written notice acknowledging receipt of that person's submission; and
    - (ii) is given a reasonable opportunity to be heard by the territorial authority or regional council (if that person so requests); and

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- (b) ensure that the notice given to a person under paragraph (a) contains information—
  - (i) advising that person of that person's opportunity to be heard; and
  - (ii) explaining how that person may exercise that person's opportunity to be heard; and
- (c) ensure that, except as otherwise provided by Part 7 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, every meeting at which submissions on a resolution referred to in subsection (1) are heard or at which the territorial authority or regional council deliberates on the proposal is open to the public; and
- (d) subject to the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, make all written submissions on a resolution of that kind available to the public.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101J(1)

Section 19M: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19M(1): amended, on 31 August 2023, by section 14(a) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

Section 19M(1): amended, on 31 August 2023, by section 14(b) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

## 19N Response to submissions

- (1) The territorial authority or regional council must, within 8 weeks after the end of the period allowed for the making of submissions and specified in the notice given under section 19M,—
  - (a) consider all submissions received and may, by resolution, make such amendments to the resolution made under section 19H, 19I, 19J, or 19JAA, as the case may be, as it thinks fit; and
  - (b) give public notice of its proposals.
- (2) The public notice must—
  - (a) incorporate any amendments resolved under subsection (1)(a); and
  - (b) state both the reasons for the amendments and the reasons for any rejection of submissions; and
  - (ba) specify the communities of interest considered by the territorial authority (as required by sections 19T and 19V) or regional council (as required by sections 19U and 19V); and
  - (bb) specify the ratio of population to proposed members for each proposed ward, constituency, or subdivision, and the reasons for those proposals in terms of section 19V(2) and, if applicable, section 19V(3); and
  - (c) specify the right of appeal conferred by section 19O, including the place and closing date for the receipt of appeals; and

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- (d) if the territorial authority or regional council has amended its proposals under subsection (1)(a), specify the right of objection conferred by section 19P, including the place and closing date for the receipt of objections.
- (3) The territorial authority or regional council by which the public notice was given must—
  - (a) send a copy of that notice to—
    - (i) the Commission; and
    - (ii) the Surveyor-General; and
    - (iii) the Government Statistician; and
    - (iv) the Remuneration Authority; and
  - (b) if that notice was given by a territorial authority, send a copy of that notice to any regional council for a region in which the district of the territorial authority or any part of that district is situated; and
  - (c) if that notice was given by a regional council, send a copy of that notice to every territorial authority whose district or a part of whose district is within the region.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101J(3), (6)

Section 19N: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19N(1): amended, on 31 August 2023, by section 15(1) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

Section 19N(1)(a): amended, on 31 August 2023, by section 15(2) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

Section 19N(2)(ba): inserted, on 29 June 2013, by section 11(1) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

Section 19N(2)(bb): inserted, on 29 June 2013, by section 11(1) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

Section 19N(3)(a)(iv): replaced, on 29 June 2013, by section 11(2) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

## 190 Appeals

- (1) Any person who or organisation (including a local board or community board) that has made submissions on a resolution made under section 19H, 19I, 19J, or 19JAA may lodge a written appeal against the decision of the territorial authority or regional council at the principal office of the territorial authority or regional council on or before the date specified in the public notice of that decision.
- (2) That date—
  - (a) must not be earlier than 1 month after the date of the first or only publication of the public notice; and



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- (b) must not, in a year immediately before the year of a triennial general election, be later than 3 December.
- (3) An appeal lodged under this section—
  - (a) must identify the matters to which the appeal relates:
  - (b) may raise only those matters that were raised in the appellants' submissions.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101J(4)

Section 19O: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19O(1): amended, on 31 August 2023, by section 16(1) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

Section 19O(1): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19O(2)(b): amended, on 31 August 2023, by section 16(2) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

## 19P Objections

- (1) If the territorial authority or regional council has, under section 19N(1)(a), amended the resolution made by it under section 19H, 19I, 19J, or 19JAA, any interested person or organisation (including a local board or community board) may lodge a written objection to the amended resolution at the principal office of the territorial authority or regional council on or before the date specified in the public notice, which date must be the same date as that specified for the closing of receipt of appeals under section 19O.
- (2) An objection lodged under this section must identify the matters to which the objection relates.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101J(5)

Section 19P: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19P(1): amended, on 31 August 2023, by section 17 of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

Section 19P(1): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

## 19Q Obligation to forward appeals and objections to Commission

If the territorial authority or regional council receives any appeal under section 19O or any objection under section 19P, the territorial authority or regional council must, as soon as practicable, but, in a year immediately before the year of a triennial general election, in no case later than 20 December, forward to the Commission—

- (a) the resolution made under section 19H, 19I, 19J, or 19JAA and any resolution made under section 19N(1)(a) that made amendments to the resolution made under section 19H or section 19I or section 19J; and
- (b) a copy of the public notice given under section 19N(1)(b); and

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- (c) every submission made to the territorial authority or regional council on the resolution made by the territorial authority or regional council under section 19H, 19I, 19J, or 19JAA; and
- (d) every appeal and objection received by the territorial authority or regional council under section 19O or section 19P; and
- (e) such information concerning the communities of interest and population of the district or region or local board area or community, or any proposed ward or constituency or subdivision, as is held by the territorial authority or regional council and is necessary for the purposes of section 19R.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101J(7)

Section 19Q: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19Q: amended, on 31 August 2023, by section 18(1) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

Section 19Q(a): amended, on 31 August 2023, by section 18(2) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

Section 19Q(c): amended, on 31 August 2023, by section 18(2) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

Section 19Q(e): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

## **19R Commission to determine appeals and objections**

- (1) The Commission must—
  - (a) consider the resolutions, submissions, appeals, objections, and information forwarded to it under section 19Q; and
  - (b) subject to sections 19T and 19V in the case of a territorial authority, and to sections 19U and 19V in the case of a regional council, determine,—
    - (i) in the case of a territorial authority that has made a resolution under section 19H, the matters specified in that section:
    - (ii) in the case of a regional council that has made a resolution under section 19I, the matters specified in that section:
    - (iii) in the case of a territorial authority that has made a resolution under section 19J, the matters specified in that section:
    - (iv) in the case of a unitary authority that has made a resolution under section 19JAA, the matters specified in that section.
- (2) For the purposes of making a determination under subsection (1)(b), the Commission—
  - (a) may make any enquiries that it considers appropriate; and
  - (b) may hold, but is not obliged to hold, meetings with the territorial authority or regional council or any persons who have lodged an appeal or

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objection and have indicated a desire to be heard by the Commission in relation to that appeal or objection.

- (3) The Commission must, before 11 April in the year of a triennial general election, complete the duties it is required to carry out under subsection (1).

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101K(1), (2)

Section 19R: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19R(1)(b)(iv): inserted, on 31 August 2023, by section 19(3) of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 (2023 No 57).

### **19S Determination of Commission**

- (1) Notice in writing of every determination made under section 19R(1)(b), setting out the reasons for the determination, must be given by the Commission to the territorial authority or regional council concerned, and by public notice.
- (2) As soon as practicable after the publication of a public notice under subsection (1), the Commission must send a copy of that notice to—
  - (a) the Surveyor-General; and
  - (b) the Government Statistician; and
  - (c) the Remuneration Authority; and
  - (d) the Secretary for Local Government.
- (3) Subject to Part 2AA of the Local Government Act 1974 or Schedule 5 of the Local Government Act 2002, the determination of the Commission made under section 19R(1)(b) is final and comes into force for the next triennial general election, and continues in effect until a subsequent determination under this Part comes into effect.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101K(3)–(5)

Section 19S: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19S(2)(c): amended, on 29 June 2013, by section 12 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

### **19T Requirement for effective representation and other factors in determination of membership and basis of election of territorial authorities and local boards**

- (1) In determining the matters specified in paragraphs (a) to (d) of section 19H(1), the territorial authority and, where appropriate, the Commission must ensure—
  - (a) that the election of members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor), in one of the ways specified in subparagraphs (i) to (iii) of section 19H(1)(a), will provide effective representation of communities of interest within the district; and

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- (b) that ward boundaries coincide with the boundaries of the current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for parliamentary electoral purposes; and
  - (c) that, so far as is practicable, ward boundaries coincide with any local board area or community boundaries.
- (2) In determining the matters specified in section 19H(1)(e) to (h), the territorial authority and, where appropriate, the Commission must ensure—
- (a) that the election of members of the local board, in one of the ways specified in section 19H(1)(f)(i) to (iii), will provide effective representation of communities of interest within the local board area; and
  - (b) that the boundaries of subdivisions coincide with the boundaries of the current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for parliamentary electoral purposes; and
  - (c) that, so far as is practicable, subdivision boundaries coincide with ward boundaries.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101L(2), (4)

Section 19T: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19T heading: amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19T(1)(c): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19T(2): inserted, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

#### **19U Requirement for effective representation and other factors in determination of membership and basis of election of regional council**

In determining the matters specified in paragraphs (a) to (c) of section 19I(1), the regional council and, where appropriate, the Commission must ensure—

- (a) that the number and boundaries of constituencies will provide effective representation of communities of interest within the region; and
- (b) that constituency boundaries coincide with the boundaries of the current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for parliamentary electoral purposes; and
- (c) that, so far as is practicable, constituency boundaries coincide with the boundaries of 1 or more territorial authority districts or the boundaries of wards.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101L(1)

Section 19U: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

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**19V Requirement for fair representation and other factors in determination of membership for wards, constituencies, and subdivisions**

- (1) In determining the number of members to be elected by the electors of any ward or constituency or subdivision, the territorial authority or regional council and, where appropriate, the Commission must ensure that the electors of the ward or constituency or subdivision receive fair representation, having regard to the population of every district or region or local board area or community and every ward or constituency or subdivision within the district or region or local board area or community.
- (2) For the purposes of giving effect to subsection (1), the territorial authority or regional council and, where appropriate, the Commission must ensure that the population of each ward or constituency or subdivision, divided by the number of members to be elected by that ward or constituency or subdivision, produces a figure no more than 10% greater or smaller than the population of the district or region or local board area or community divided by the total number of elected members (other than members elected by the electors of a territorial authority as a whole, if any, and the mayor, if any).
- (3) Despite subsection (2),—
  - (a) if the territorial authority or the Commission considers that 1 or more of the following apply, wards and subdivisions of a local board area or a community may be defined and membership distributed between them in a way that does not comply with subsection (2):
    - (i) non-compliance with subsection (2) is required for effective representation of communities of interest within island communities or isolated communities situated within the district of the territorial authority; or
    - (ii) compliance with subsection (2) would limit effective representation of communities of interest by dividing a community of interest between wards or subdivisions; or
    - (iii) compliance with subsection (2) would limit effective representation of communities of interest by uniting within a ward or subdivision 2 or more communities of interest with few commonalities of interest:
  - (b) if the regional council or the Commission considers that effective representation of communities of interest so requires, constituencies may be defined and membership distributed between them in a way that does not comply with subsection (2).
- (4) A territorial authority or regional council that decides under subsection (3) not to comply with subsection (2) must refer that decision to the Commission together with the information specified in section 19Q(a) to (e).
- (5) A reference under subsection (4) must be treated as if it were an appeal against the decision of the territorial authority or regional council, for the purposes of

sections 19R (other than subsection (1)(b)), 19S, and 19Y, which apply with any necessary modifications.

- (6) On receiving a reference under subsection (4), the Commission must determine, under section 19R(1), whether—
- (a) to uphold the decision of the territorial authority or regional council; or
  - (b) to alter that decision.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101L(3)

Section 19V: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19V(1): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19V(2): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19V(2): amended, on 7 July 2004, by section 7 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2004 (2004 No 62).

Section 19V(3)(a): replaced, on 29 June 2013, by section 13(1) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

Section 19V(3)(a): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19V(4): amended, on 29 June 2013, by section 13(2) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

Section 19V(4): amended, on 29 June 2013, by section 13(3) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

Section 19V(5): amended, on 29 June 2013, by section 13(3) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

Section 19V(6)(a): amended, on 29 June 2013, by section 13(3) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

## **19W Factors in determination of matters in relation to community boards**

In determining the matters specified in paragraphs (a) to (i) of section 19J(2), the territorial authority and, where appropriate, the Commission must ensure—

- (a) that, in the case of the matters specified in paragraphs (a) to (g) of section 19J(2), it has regard to such of the criteria as apply to local government reorganisation under the Local Government Act 1974 or the Local Government Act 2002 as the territorial authority or the Commission considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (b) that the election of members of the community board, in one of the ways specified in subparagraphs (i) to (iii) of section 19J(2)(h), will provide effective representation of communities of interest within the community and fair representation of electors; and
- (c) that the boundaries of every community, and of every subdivision of a community, coincide with the boundaries of the current statistical mesh-

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block areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for parliamentary electoral purposes.

Compare: 1974 No 66 ss 101ZH(2), 101ZL

Section 19W: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19W(a): amended, on 5 December 2012, by section 43 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 93).

## **19X Certificate of Government Statistician**

- (1) For the purposes of sections 19H to 19W, the certificate of the Government Statistician as to the population of any region, district, local board area, constituency, ward, community, or subdivision or any proposed constituency, ward, community, or subdivision is to be—
  - (a) a certificate of the ordinarily resident population as shown by the figures for the most recently published census (other than the figures for a census carried out in the year before a triennial general election of a territorial authority or regional council or the year in which such an election is to be held); or
  - (b) a certificate of the ordinarily resident population as assessed by the Government Statistician at any later date assessed by the Government Statistician.
- (2) Every territorial authority and every regional council must supply to the Government Statistician such information as may be required by the Government Statistician concerning the definition of any area to which any certificate of the kind referred to in subsection (1) is to relate.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101L(5)

Section 19X: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19X(1): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

## **19Y When determinations take effect**

- (1) If there are no submissions on the proposal publicly notified under section 19M by a territorial authority or regional council, or if there are no appeals against, or objections to, a resolution publicly notified under section 19N(1) by a territorial authority or a regional council, the proposal or amended proposal, as the case may be, becomes the basis for election at the next triennial general election of the territorial authority or regional council or local board or community board, and continues in effect until a subsequent determination under this Part comes into effect, and the territorial authority or regional council must give public notice accordingly of that basis for election.
- (2) As soon as practicable after the publication of a public notice under subsection (1), the territorial authority or regional council by which that notice was given must—

- (a) send a copy of that notice to—
      - (i) the Commission; and
      - (ii) the Surveyor-General; and
      - (iii) the Government Statistician; and
      - (iv) the Remuneration Authority; and
      - (v) the Secretary for Local Government; and
    - (b) if that notice was given by a territorial authority, send a copy of that notice to any regional council for a region in which the district of the territorial authority or a part of that district is situated; and
    - (c) if that notice was given by a regional council, send a copy of that notice to every territorial authority whose district or a part of whose district is within the region.
  - (3) If a territorial authority or a regional council has, under subsection (1), or the Commission has, under section 19S(1), given public notice of the basis of election for the next triennial general election for a territorial authority or regional council or local board or community board, no such basis has effect unless—
    - (a) a description or plan of each ward or constituency or community or subdivision has been sent to the Surveyor-General; and
    - (b) the Surveyor-General, or a person appointed by the Surveyor-General, certifies that the description or plan is sufficient to render the boundaries of each ward or constituency or community or subdivision capable of identification.
  - (4) If the description of any ward or constituency or community or subdivision to which subsection (3) applies is defective, but the Surveyor-General, or a person appointed by the Surveyor-General, certifies that it can be amended and the defect overcome without making any change in what was evidently intended to be the area comprised in the description, the description—
    - (a) may be so amended by resolution; and
    - (b) if so amended, has effect as if the provisions of subsection (3) had been complied with.
  - (5) The territorial authority or regional council must reimburse the Commission for any costs incurred by the Commission in obtaining the certificate required by subsection (3) or must meet the cost of the production of that certificate if required to do so by the Surveyor-General.
  - (6) The following provisions apply to every determination of the Commission under this section:
    - (a) it is to come into force at the next triennial general election, except so far as may be necessary to provide for that election; and



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- (b) a copy must be kept at the office of the territorial authority or regional council, and must be available for inspection without fee by any person during normal office hours.

Compare: 1974 No 66 s 101M

Section 19Y: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19Y(1): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

Section 19Y(2)(a)(iv): amended, on 29 June 2013, by section 14 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

Section 19Y(3): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

### *Māori wards and Māori constituencies*

Heading: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

## **19Z Territorial authority or regional council may resolve to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies**

- (1) Any territorial authority may resolve that the district be divided into 1 or more Māori wards for electoral purposes.
- (2) Any regional council may resolve that the region be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies for electoral purposes.
- (3) A resolution under this section,—
  - (a) if made after a triennial general election but no later than 23 November of the year that is 2 years before the next triennial general election, takes effect, subject to paragraph (c), for the purposes of the next triennial general election of the territorial authority or regional council; and
  - (b) in any other case, takes effect, subject to paragraph (c), for the purposes of the next but one triennial general election; and
  - (c) in either case, takes effect for 2 triennial general elections of the territorial authority or regional council, and for any associated election, and continues in effect after that until a further resolution under this section takes effect.
- (4) This section—
  - (a) is subject to clauses 2(5) and 4(4) of Schedule 1A; and
  - (b) does not apply in relation to a territorial authority or regional council if another enactment requires,—
    - (i) in the case of a territorial authority, that the district be divided into 1 or more Māori wards; or
    - (ii) in the case of a regional council, that the region be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies.

- (5) In this section, **associated election**, in relation to any 2 successive triennial general elections of a territorial authority or regional council, means—
- (a) any election to fill an extraordinary vacancy in the membership of the body concerned that is held—
    - (i) between those elections; or
    - (ii) after the second of those elections but before the subsequent triennial general election:
  - (b) an election of the members of the body concerned under section 258I or 258M of the Local Government Act 2002 that is held—
    - (i) between those elections; or
    - (ii) after the second of those elections but before the subsequent triennial general election.

Section 19Z: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19Z(3)(c): replaced, on 2 March 2021, by section 6(1) of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (2021 No 3).

Section 19Z(4): replaced, on 2 March 2021, by section 6(2) of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (2021 No 3).

Section 19Z(5): amended, on 2 March 2021, by section 6(3) of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (2021 No 3).

Section 19Z(5)(b): amended, on 5 December 2012, by section 43 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 93).

## 19ZA Public notice of right to demand poll

*[Repealed]*

Section 19ZA: repealed, on 2 March 2021, by section 7 of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (2021 No 3).

## 19ZB Electors may demand poll

*[Repealed]*

Section 19ZB: repealed, on 2 March 2021, by section 7 of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (2021 No 3).

## 19ZC Requirements for valid demand

*[Repealed]*

Section 19ZC: repealed, on 2 March 2021, by section 7 of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (2021 No 3).

## 19ZD Territorial authority or regional council may resolve to hold poll

*[Repealed]*

Section 19ZD: repealed, on 2 March 2021, by section 7 of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (2021 No 3).

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## **19ZE Limitation on division into Māori wards or Māori constituencies**

*[Repealed]*

Section 19ZE: repealed, on 2 March 2021, by section 7 of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (2021 No 3).

## **19ZF Poll of electors**

*[Repealed]*

Section 19ZF: repealed, on 2 March 2021, by section 7 of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (2021 No 3).

## **19ZG Effect of poll**

*[Repealed]*

Section 19ZG: repealed, on 2 March 2021, by section 7 of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (2021 No 3).

## **19ZH Basis of election of territorial authority and regional council**

If, for the purpose of a triennial general election,—

- (a) a district of a territorial authority is required to be divided into 1 or more Māori wards; or
- (b) a region of a regional council is required to be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies,—

the provisions of this Part (other than those of sections 19B, 19G, and 19J, and those of this section) are subject to the provisions of Schedule 1A.

Section 19ZH: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

### *Guidelines*

Heading: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

## **19ZI Guidelines in relation to reviews of representation or minor alterations to boundaries**

- (1) The Commission must issue guidelines identifying factors and considerations for territorial authorities or regional councils to take into account in making determinations under any of the provisions of sections 19H to 19JB and Schedule 1A.
- (2) The Commission may, from time to time, amend or revoke any guidelines issued under subsection (1).
- (3) Any guidelines issued under subsection (1) may relate to territorial authorities or regional councils generally or to a specific class of territorial authorities or regional councils.
- (4) The Commission must, as soon as practicable after issuing any guidelines under subsection (1),—

- (a) send a copy of those guidelines to every territorial authority and every regional council; and
  - (b) publish in the *Gazette* a notice—
    - (i) stating that the guidelines have been issued; and
    - (ii) naming the place or places at which copies of the guidelines are available for inspection free of charge or for purchase or both.
- (5) The Commission must ensure that, so long as the guidelines remain in force, copies of the guidelines are available—
  - (a) for inspection by members of the public free of charge; and
  - (b) for supply to members of the public either free of charge or for purchase at a reasonable price.
- (6) The provisions of subsections (4) and (5) apply, with all necessary modifications, in respect of any amendment or revocation of any guidelines issued under subsection (1).

Section 19ZI: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by section 6 of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19ZI heading: amended, on 29 June 2013, by section 15(1) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

Section 19ZI(1): amended, on 29 June 2013, by section 15(2) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

## Part 2 Local elections and polls

### *Electoral rights*

#### **20 Right to vote in election or poll**

- (1) Every person whose name appears on the electoral roll in force in any district of a territorial authority or in the local government area of any other local authority as a residential elector or a ratepayer elector is, unless the person has ceased to possess a qualification as a residential elector or ratepayer elector, an elector and is entitled to exercise 1 vote—
  - (a) at every election for which that roll indicates the elector is qualified to exercise a vote; and
  - (b) at every poll for which that roll indicates the elector is qualified to exercise a vote.
- (2) Every person who has qualified as a residential elector before the close of voting, and who applied to enrol as an elector not later than the day before the close of voting but whose name does not appear on the electoral roll or whose voting entitlements are incorrectly recorded on that roll, is an elector and is entitled to exercise 1 vote—



# Local Government Commission

Mana Kāwanatanga ā Rohe

## Guidelines for local authorities undertaking representation reviews

9<sup>th</sup> Edition  
July 2023

Guidelines: Representation reviews

### Record of amendments

Version	Date	Summary of amendments
V1.0	21 July 2023	Original document approved by Commission
V1.1	25 August 2023	Incorporating amendments made by the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023
V1.2	2 October 2023	Incorporating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A definition of “population transfer limit” for purposes of s.19JAA, LEA made by the Local Electoral Amendment Regulations 2023.</li> <li>• A new definition of “allotment” made the Natural and Built Environment Act 2023.</li> </ul>
V1.3	22 February 2024	Removing references to templates

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Guidelines: Representation reviews

# Guidelines for Local Authorities Undertaking Representation Reviews

Local Government Commission  
*Mana Kāwanatanga ā Rohe*  
Wellington

July 2023 (9<sup>th</sup> edition)

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Guidelines: Representation reviews

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## Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 These are the ninth representation review guidelines issued by the Local Government Commission in accordance with *section 19ZI, Local Electoral Act 2001*. They replace the guidelines issued in March 2021.

1.2 *Section 19ZI, Local Electoral Act 2001* states:

The Commission must issue guidelines identifying factors and considerations for territorial authorities or regional councils to take into account in making their determinations under any of the provisions of sections 19H to 19JB and Schedule 1A.

1.3 The next local authority elections will be held in October 2025. These guidelines are provided to assist local authorities carrying out their representation reviews for these elections.

1.4 The guidelines also provide guidance on the processes in *sections 19JA and 19JB, Local Electoral Act 2001* that permit local authorities to make minor changes to the boundaries of electoral areas when not undertaking representation reviews.

### What are representation reviews?

1.5 Representation reviews are reviews of the representation arrangements for a local authority (*Local Electoral Act 2001*).

1.6 Local authorities' representation reviews determine detailed arrangements for: the number of electoral areas (if any), and their boundaries, names, and number of members.

1.7 For territorial authorities, the representation review also includes deciding the:

- the basis of election (at large, wards, or a mix of both), and
- establishment of community boards.

1.8 Where a unitary authority has local boards the review:

- must consider the membership arrangements for each local board, and
- may make minor alterations to the boundaries of local board areas.

1.9 Local authorities are required to carry out a representation review at least every six years. They may undertake a review after three years if they choose.

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## Related processes

- 1.10 In addition to the above representation arrangements, local authorities and communities have the opportunity to consider the:
- electoral system to be used for their elections (first past the post (FPP) or single transferable vote (STV)), and
  - establishment of Māori wards/constituencies.
- 1.11 These decisions are not formally part of the representation review process, and are matters for local discretion with no right of appeal to the Commission. However, these options are important in helping to identify appropriate representation arrangements for a district/region and need to be resolved before the detailed ward/constituency arrangements are determined.

## These guidelines

- 1.12 These guidelines cover:
- the representation review processes (generally covered in the order they are carried out)
  - electoral system and Māori wards/constituencies (covered early in the guidelines, as they must be carried out before the representation review)
  - related processes – minor boundary alterations and Auckland Council requirements.
- 1.13 Terms used in these guidelines have the following interpretations:
- **election** – the triennial local authority elections
  - **election year** – the calendar year in which a triennial local authority election takes place
  - **electoral area** – a collective term for part of a district or region over which elections are held, i.e. ward, constituency, community, local board area, or community or local board subdivision
  - **district** – the geographic area of a territorial authority (applies whether it is a city or district council)
  - **section** (abbreviation 's') – legislative sections referred to in these guidelines refer to the *Local Electoral Act 2001*, unless stated otherwise.
- 1.14 See [Appendix A: Timelines diagram](#) on page 55 for an overview of the time requirements leading up to a round of local government elections.
- 1.15 See [Appendix B: Statutory provisions](#) on page 56 for an overview of legislative provisions relevant to undertaking representation reviews.

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## The Commission's role

- 1.16 The Commission is not involved in developing initial or final local authority representation proposals, other than providing procedural or technical advice, or answering queries regarding representation reviews or other matters raised in these guidelines.
- 1.17 The local authority must refer its proposal to the Commission if the final proposal:
- has appeals and/or objections made against the final proposal, or
  - does not comply with the requirements for achieving fair representation in *s19V(2)*.
- 1.18 In these situations the Commission must determine the representation arrangements for the local authority, including any constituent community boards, for the upcoming local authority election (*s19R*).
- 1.19 However, if the only reason for referral to the Commission is non-compliance with *s19V(2)*, the Commission's role is solely to determine the non-complying arrangements.
- 1.20 The Commission's process for determining representation arrangements in these situations is outlined in [Chapter 10: Appeals, objections, and referrals](#) on page 46.
- 1.21 The Commission also has a role in determining whether to uphold minor boundary adjustments made under *ss19JA and 19JB*. See [Chapter 12 Minor boundary alterations](#) on page 51.
- 1.22 Commission determinations may be:
- appealed only on a point of law
  - subject to judicial review regarding matters of process.

## Are the guidelines legally binding?

- 1.23 The statutory requirements described in these guidelines are binding on both local authorities and the Commission itself in the exercise of its powers on objections, appeals and referrals. The other content in these guidelines describes recommended practice for the review process.

## Supplementary information

- 1.24 The Commission:
- will consider amending these guidelines or issuing supplementary guidelines if there is an identified need for further information
  - may provide further technical information relating to representation reviews or representation issues from time to time.

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Guidelines: Representation reviews

## Feedback and review

- 1.25 These guidelines are reviewed after each round of local authority elections. Feedback from local authorities on the guidelines and on Commission procedures is welcomed and will be considered. Send feedback to the Local Government Commission (contact details below).

## Contact details

The contact details for the Local Government Commission are:

Telephone: (04) 460 2228  
Email: [info@lgc.govt.nz](mailto:info@lgc.govt.nz)  
Postal address: PO Box 5362  
Wellington 6140

All contact details in these guidelines are also listed in [Appendix C: Contacts](#) on page 61.



## Chapter 2: Recommended practice processes

- 2.1 The *Local Electoral Act 2001* sets out the steps for a representation review and the criteria to be taken into account. Beyond that each local authority may determine its own process for undertaking its review provided the statutory requirements are met.
- 2.2 The following recommended process steps are designed to assist local authorities to achieve a robust outcome that accords with the statutory requirements and other relevant considerations.
- 2.3 Prior to commencing a representation review, local authorities may choose:
- to change the electoral system to be used for local elections. Local authorities intending to change electoral systems for the 2025 local election must decide to do so by 12 September 2023. See chapter 3 for more information.
  - to establish one or more Māori ward(s). Local authorities intending to establish Māori ward(s) for the 2025 local election must decide to do so by 23 November 2023. See chapter 4 for more information.
- 2.4 The local authorities that must carry out a representation review before the 2025 elections are those:
- that didn't carry out a review leading up to the 2022 elections (*s19H(2) and s19I(2)*); or
  - That are establishing Māori wards/constituencies for the first time for the 2025 local authority elections (*cl 1(1), Schedule 1A*). See [Chapter 4: Māori wards and constituencies](#) on page 18 for more information.
- 2.5 Local authorities that carried out a representation review leading up to the 2022 local elections are not required to undertake a review before the 2025 local elections (unless they are establishing Māori wards/constituencies for the first time). Such a local authority may, however, choose to carry out a review if it wishes to.

## Preliminary steps

### Step 1: Consider matters relating to electoral systems and Māori representation, and assess whether a review is required

- 2.6 Local authorities who are required to undertake a review, or are considering whether to undertake a review more than once within a six-year period, may wish to consider whether there is a need to address any of the following matters:
- Is the current electoral system appropriate for the local authority? ([chapter 3](#))

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- Is specific Māori representation appropriate for the local authority? ([chapter 4](#))
  - Were there any matters arising from the previous representation review that suggest a further review in three years' time would be desirable?
  - Does the present number of councillors provide effective representation for communities of interest? ([chapter 5](#))
  - Have there been significant changes in population in some areas which impact on fair representation, that is, approximate equality between councillors in the numbers represented? ([chapter 5](#))
  - For territorial authorities only:
    - Is the current basis of election (that is, a ward system, an at-large system or a mixed system) appropriate for the local authority? ([chapter 5](#))
    - Are current community boards (if any) appropriate? If not, is there a need for the establishment of new boards, or the de-establishment or merger of current boards? ([chapter 6](#))
  - Are there any other reasons (current or future considerations) that suggest a review needs to be undertaken at this time?
- 2.7 In addition, local authorities have the option of making minor boundary alterations after three years rather than undertaking a full review (see [Chapter 12: Minor boundary alterations](#) on page 56).

## Step 2: Undertake preliminary consultation

- 2.8 Local authorities undertaking representation reviews are strongly encouraged to carry out preliminary consultation. Preliminary consultation may assist councils to identify communities of interest, and to seek views on particular representation options. This can assist local authorities to identify issues relevant to the review process and enable them to consider a wider range of representation options when developing their formal proposal.
- 2.9 Examples of preliminary consultation before beginning the formal statutory representation review process include community surveys, discussion documents, newspaper advertising, focus groups, email groups of interested citizens, and public workshops and meetings. Targeted consultation may also be appropriate, including with iwi and hapū.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Specific consultation with iwi and hapū may be required if determining the number, area, names and boundaries of Māori wards/constituencies.

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- 2.10 Preliminary consultation is not a substitute for the formal statutory steps set out below. For example, the results of a referendum may indicate overall public opinion but should not be used as the only justification of a particular ward/constituency configuration. The review must seek to achieve the statutory principles of fair and effective representation for all individuals and communities of interest of the district/region, and not be limited to reflecting majority community views on particular aspects of arrangements.
- 2.11 Local authorities should consider using independent panels to undertake preliminary consultation and then make recommendations on options for representation arrangements. This avoids potential perceptions of parochialism and self-interest arising from elected members' involvement at least in the early stages of the review process.
- 2.12 When convening an independent panel:
- select people who have relevant skills, and a good knowledge of the district/region
  - provide clear terms of reference
  - fully brief the panel on its task, ensuring it has a good understanding of the statutory requirements for reviews.
- 2.13 Local authorities should also liaise with other local authorities in the region regarding the timing of representation reviews, including the possibility of carrying out joint consultation activities.

## Representation review steps

- 2.14 While the steps below are set out in a suggested order, by its nature a representation review can be an iterative process. Councils may need to revisit steps 4 and 5 several times during the process to be able to identify potential representation arrangements and consider the effectiveness of representation that each provides for communities of interest.

### Step 3: Identify communities of interest

- 2.15 Identify the communities of interest of the district/region considering the factors set out in [Chapter 5: Fair and effective representation](#) on page 24 and other relevant information available to the local authority.

### Step 4: Determine effective representation for communities of interest

- 2.16 Territorial authorities need to consider whether effective representation for identified communities of interest is best achieved by way of elections held at large, wards, or a mix of both. Considerations will include:
- the accessibility, size, and configuration of the district
  - the existence of community boards
  - the electoral system

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- whether Māori wards have been established
  - the number of members in each ward, including whether there are a mix of single-member and multi-member wards
  - the wider statutory role of local authorities encompassing overall community well-being, sustainability and the interests of future generations
  - the diversity of the population and the geographical location of particular communities of interest
- 2.17 Regional councils are required to have two or more constituencies. Members of a regional council must be elected entirely from constituencies; none may be elected at large.
- 2.18 Local authorities need to consider what council size, or range in membership, would be appropriate to provide effective representation for the district/region as a whole, bearing in mind:
- the diversity of the district/region
  - statutory obligations (for example, does it have the responsibilities of a unitary authority)
  - the need for efficient and effective governance of the district/region.
- 2.19 Consider whether each identified community of interest needs separate representation in a ward/constituency, or whether some communities of interest can be grouped together to achieve effective representation factoring in the need to:
- facilitate elector and resident participation
  - avoid dividing recognised communities of interest between wards/constituencies
  - avoid grouping communities of interest with few commonalities
  - factor in the accessibility, size, and configuration of the area concerned.
- 2.20 Regarding wards/constituencies, determine:
- the number of wards/constituencies based on communities of interest, or groupings of communities of interest (see previous paragraph)
  - the boundaries of wards/constituencies including the requirement, as far as practicable, for constituencies to coincide with territorial authority or ward boundaries, and for ward boundaries to coincide with community boundaries
  - the names of the wards/constituencies (see Names of electoral [areas](#) on page 39).

### Step 5: Consider fairness of representation for electors of constituencies and wards

- 2.21 In relation to the range of options for the total membership of the local authority:
  - identify the ratio of population per member for each proposed ward/constituency
  - compare the ward/constituency ratios calculated with the average population per member for the local authority as a whole.
- 2.22 Under any of the options for total membership, do the ward/constituency ratios fall within +/-10% of the average population per member?
  - If “yes”, which option would provide the optimum local authority size in terms of providing effective and fair representation?
  - If “no”, consider altering ward/constituency boundaries or reconfiguring these (to the extent practicable to provide effective representation of communities of interest) so that the ratios fall within +/-10% of the average population per member.
- 2.23 If the alteration or reconfiguration does not achieve the required ratios, consider whether there are sufficient grounds for applying the exceptions to the +/-10% rule, as set out in *sections 19V(3)(a) or (b)*.
- 2.24 If there are sufficient grounds for an exception, these should be identified and documented in appropriate detail.
- 2.25 If there are not sufficient grounds for an exception, return to previous steps and alter/reconfigure boundaries.
- 2.26 Steps 4 and 5 may need to be repeated a number of times until a proposal has been identified that best meets both criteria.
- 2.27 In determining boundaries through these steps ensure that boundaries conform with the boundaries of statistical meshblocks (see [meshblocks](#) on page 40).

### Step 6: Consider communities and community boards (for territorial authorities only)

- 2.28 As part of reviewing representation arrangements, all territorial authorities must consider whether communities and community boards are required, whether or not there currently are communities and community boards within the district.
- 2.29 In light of the principle of fair and effective representation for individuals and communities, consider and document:
  - whether communities and community boards are required
  - the nature of any community and the structure of any community board
  - whether community boards should cover all or only parts of the district, and the rationale for the approach taken.

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- 2.30 Where community boards are to be established or retained, consider whether effective representation for identified communities of interest is best achieved by way of:
- an at large system
  - subdivision of the community, including boundaries and names of subdivisions
  - whole territorial authority wards within the community.
- 2.31 Where community boards are to be established, a similar process for territorial authority reviews is to be undertaken to:
- identify the total number of members required (both elected and appointed)
  - the number of members per subdivision (if any) to ensure compliance with the ‘+/-10% rule’, or number per ward (if any)
  - the number (if any) of members to be appointed by the territorial authority.

## Additional considerations

### Consultation

- 2.32 *Part 1A, Local Electoral Act 2001* sets out requirements for conducting representation reviews, including providing opportunity for the public to make submissions on a local authority’s proposals.
- 2.33 The following sections of the *Local Government Act 2002* apply to local authorities performing functions under all enactments:
- *sections 10, 11, 12(2), and 14* – relating to the purpose of local government and the role, status, powers and principles for local authorities
  - *sections 76 to 82* – relating to decision-making and consultation requirements.
- 2.34 During representation reviews local authorities need to be mindful of the principles set out in *section 14, Local Government Act 2002*, including:
- being aware of, and regarding the views of all of its communities
  - accounting for the diversity of the community
  - providing opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision-making processes.
- 2.35 The statutory consultation requirements for initial and final proposals are:
- Set out in a timeline table in paragraph 2.49 below
  - detailed under *sections 19M* (initial) and *19N* (final) of the *Local Electoral Act 2001* (see [Appendix B](#))
  - based on the special consultative procedure provided for in the *Local Government Act 2002*.

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### Local authority decision-making

- 2.36 When resolving its initial proposal, each local authority must act in accordance with the requirements of the:
- *Local Electoral Act 2001*, and
  - the consultation and decision-making provisions of the *Local Government Act 2002*
- 2.37 Local authority officers and members involved with the review process need to be familiar with relevant administrative law issues and are encouraged to seek advice from their legal advisers when necessary.
- 2.38 If a local authority receives submissions on its initial proposal, it must ensure that it acts in a legally 'fair' way in considering them. For instance, if any person exercises the right to be heard under *section 19M(3), Local Electoral Act 2001* it is typically appropriate that only local authority members who hear the submissions participate in the decision-making on those submissions. If an elected member has good reason for being unable to attend oral submission presentations, it may be possible for them to still participate in the decision-making, provided that they take all reasonable steps to inform themselves about the oral submissions concerned.
- 2.39 Each local authority needs to consider all submissions received and must be able to demonstrate that it has done this by providing reasons for the acceptance or rejection of submissions. Amendments in a local authority's final proposal should be made in response to submissions, or else the initial proposal needs to be retained. Otherwise, the community has not had an opportunity to give feedback on all aspects of the proposal, and community members may have grounds to submit appeals and/or objections.
- 2.40 The local authority's public notice of its final proposal under *section 19N(2)* is required to state the reasons for amendments and the reasons for any rejection of submissions, so the reasons must be recorded in the local authority's resolution of its final proposal.
- 2.41 It is important to carefully consider the following issues and to record detailed reasoning for all decisions relating to:
- the identification of communities of interest
  - the basis of election (territorial authorities only)
  - the establishment or retention of community boards (territorial authorities only)
  - the provision of fair and effective representation for electors and communities of interest, and compliance with the '+/-10% rule' in particular
  - where the '+/-10% rule' has not been complied with the specific grounds for not complying and the supporting reasons for that decision
  - consideration by regional councils of the practicality of constituency boundaries coinciding with territorial authority or ward boundaries, and
  - consideration by territorial authorities of ward boundaries coinciding with community boundaries.

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- 2.42 The following appendices contain sample public notices based on the requirements of *sections 19M and 19N*:
- [Appendix D: Sample public notice – initial proposal](#) on page 63
  - [Appendix E: Sample public notice – final proposal](#) on page 67
  - [Appendix F: Sample public notice – no submissions](#) on page 71
  - [Appendix G: Sample public notice – no appeals or objections](#) on page 76
- 2.43 *Sections 19M and 19N* describe the minimum required. Local authorities need to consider additional steps to encourage feedback from the community on their proposals.
- 2.44 Providing full information to the public on representation proposals is good practice and may reduce the potential for appeals and/or objections.
- 2.45 For example, to improve the public’s access to information about the local elections, consider using:
- local authority facilities and communications channels such as displays at council offices and libraries
  - council publications, newsletters, and websites
  - news media and social media.
- 2.46 Ensure that information is easy to understand. For example, identify proposed electoral areas by including suitable maps (or details of where to view them physically or electronically) in public notices.

## Timelines

- 2.47 The Commission encourages all local authorities to start planning for their reviews as early in the relevant triennium as possible, and to allow sufficient time to undertake meaningful preliminary engagement.
- 2.48 The Commission further encourages set local authorities to set internal deadlines that enable sufficient flexibility to respond to issues that may arise during the process, while also ensuring the local authority can meet the statutory deadlines.
- 2.49 In the past some local authorities have worked close to the statutory deadlines. In doing so they limited their ability to deal with any unexpected issues that may have arisen, and potentially created problems for themselves later in the process.
- 2.50 Regional councils and territorial authorities in a region are encouraged to communicate on the timing and direction of their reviews. This is particularly so given the requirement for regional constituencies, as far as practicable, to coincide with territorial authority or ward boundaries (*s19U*).



Guidelines: Representation reviews

- 2.51 *Section 19K(1AA)* provides that a formal resolution of initial proposals must not be made before 20 December in the year that is 2 years before the next election. This enables account to be taken of any demand for an electoral system poll. However this does not preclude local authorities from undertaking preliminary consideration, planning, and consultation well before the 20 December date.
- 2.52 In general, the representation review process involves the following steps:

**Table 1: Representation review timelines**

Procedure	Deadline	Relevant section
Local authority undertakes preliminary consultation to understand communities of interest and to develop potential options for initial proposal	With sufficient time to meet statutory deadlines below	
Local authority resolves proposed representation arrangements	Initial proposals must be made: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no earlier than 20 December in the year 2 years before election year</li> <li>by 31 July in the year before election year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19H (territorial authorities)</li> <li>19I (regional councils)</li> <li>19J (community boards)</li> <li>Schedule 1A for Māori wards or constituencies</li> </ul>
Local authority gives public notice of "initial" proposal and invites submissions	Within 14 days of resolution, and not later than 8 August in the year before election year	19M(1)
Submissions close	Not less than one month after public notice	19M(2)(d)
If no submissions then proposal becomes final <sup>2</sup>	Public notice to be given when there are no submissions but no date fixed for doing this	19Y(1)
Local authority considers submissions and may make resolution to amend proposal	Within 8 weeks of closing date for submissions	19N(1)(a)
Local authority gives public notice of its "final" proposal	Within 8 weeks of closing date for submissions	19N(1)(b)
Appeals and objections close	Must be lodged: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not less than 1 month after the date of the public notice issued under section 19N(1)(b)</li> <li>not later than 3 December in the year before election year</li> </ul>	19O 19P

<sup>2</sup> Under *section 19V(4)* proposals that do not comply with the +/-10% fair representation requirement are subject to confirmation by the Commission even if no submissions, appeal or objections have been lodged.

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Procedure	Deadline	Relevant section
If no appeals or objections, then proposal automatically becomes final	Public notice to be given when there are no appeals/objections, but no date fixed for doing this	19Y(1)
Local authority forwards appeals, objections, and other relevant information to the Commission <sup>3</sup>	As soon as practicable, but not later than 20 December in the year before election year	19Q 19V(4)
Commission considers resolutions, submissions, appeals and objections and makes determination	Before 11 April in election year	19R
Determination subject to appeal to High Court on a point of law <sup>4</sup>	Appeals to be lodged within 1 month of determination	Clause 2, Schedule 5, Local Government Act 2002

<sup>3</sup> Includes any proposal that does not comply with the +/-10% fair representation requirement.

<sup>4</sup> Commission determinations may also be subject to judicial review.

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## Chapter 3: Choosing an electoral system

### Introduction

- 3.1 The *Local Electoral Act 2001* provides for local authorities and their communities to choose either of the following as their electoral system for local elections:
- first past the post (FPP) or,
  - single transferable vote (STV).
- 3.2 A territorial authority's chosen electoral system also applies to the election of members of any local boards or community boards.
- 3.3 A change of electoral system can be achieved by:
- local authority resolution, or
  - favourable outcome of a poll of electors. This poll may be:
    - demanded by electors, or
    - the result of a local authority resolution.
- 3.4 An electoral system may not be changed if the result of a poll:
- took effect at the previous election; or
  - takes effect at the next election.<sup>5</sup>
- 3.5 The statutory provisions for changing the electoral system are set out in *sections 27 to 34, Local Electoral Act 2001*.

### Key statutory provisions for changing electoral systems

- 3.6 The relevant provisions of the *Local Electoral Act 2001* for changing a local authority's electoral system are:

Who	Provision	Timing	Section
local authority	may resolve to change the electoral system to take effect for the next two elections	no later than 12 September two years before election year	27
local authority	must give public notice of the right for electors to demand an electoral system poll, and that notice must include a statement that a poll is required to countermand any local authority resolution made on the electoral system	by 19 September two years before election year	28

<sup>5</sup> Section 32 provides that in these situations sections 27 to 31 do not apply.

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Who	Provision	Timing	Section
5% of electors	may demand a poll on a proposal that a specified electoral system be used at the election of a local authority	at any time	29
local authority	may resolve to hold an electoral system poll	no later than 11 December the year 2 years before election year	31

3.7 Also, if either:

- a valid demand for a poll is received (s29) by 11 December in the year 2 years before election year, or
- a local authority resolves to hold a poll (s31),

then the:

- electoral officer is notified
- poll must be held not later than 89 days after the notification, that is not later than 14 March in the year 2 years before election year, and
- result of the poll takes effect for the next two elections (s33).

3.8 *Section 30* states that when a valid demand for a poll is received after 11 December in the year 2 years before election year, the:

- poll must be held after 14 March in the year before election year and
- result takes effect for the next but one election and the subsequent election.

## General

3.9 The choice of electoral system is not formally part of representation reviews, and the Commission's role in appeals and objections does not apply. However, the electoral system should be considered as part of the overall review of representation.

3.10 To gain the full benefits of proportional representation under STV, five to seven members is preferable for wards or constituencies using STV (below three members the benefits of proportional representation are not realised).

3.11 So that this can be considered during the review process, choosing an electoral system should occur before:

- decisions on establishment of Māori wards/constituencies
- the representation review.

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## Further information

3.12 Further information is also available in the following reports:

Graham Bush, "STV and local body elections — a mission probable?" in J. Drage (ed), *Empowering Communities? Representation and Participation in New Zealand's Local Government*, pp 45-64 (Wellington: Victoria University Press, 2002).

Christine Cheyne and Margie Comrie, "Empowerment for Encumbrance? Exercising the STV Options for Local Authority Elections in New Zealand, *Local Government Studies*, 31(2), April 2005: pp 185-204.

Dr Janine Hayward, The Local Government Electoral Option 2023

*This document is available to Taituarā members as an appendix to Part 4 of the Code of Good Practice for the Management of Local Authority Elections and Polls on <https://taituara.org.nz/lg-sectorgood-toolkit>*

STV Taskforce, Choosing Electoral Systems in Local Government in New Zealand (2002)

[http://www.dia.govt.nz/Pubforms.nsf/URL/STV.pdf/\\$file/STV.pdf](http://www.dia.govt.nz/Pubforms.nsf/URL/STV.pdf/$file/STV.pdf)

Jack Vowles, "STV and the 2004 local elections: Disaster or success?", *Public Sector*, 28(3), 2005: 1

Jack Vowles & Janine Hayward (2021) "Ballot structure, district magnitude and descriptive representation: the case of New Zealand local council elections", *Australian Journal of Political Science*, 56:3, 225-244.

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## Chapter 4: Māori wards and constituencies

### Introduction

- 4.1 The *Local Electoral Act 2001* provides that Māori wards (territorial authorities) or constituencies (regional councils) may be established. The statutory provisions for establishing Māori wards/constituencies are set out in *sections 19Z and 19ZH, and Schedule 1A, Local Electoral Act 2001*.
- 4.2 If Māori wards/constituencies are to be established for the next election, the local authority involved must undertake a representation review (whether or not it conducted a review before the previous election).
- 4.3 The Commission's role in respect of determination of appeals and objections on representation arrangements:
- does not extend to whether or not Māori wards/constituencies are to be established
  - is limited to consideration of the detailed arrangements for such wards/constituencies, i.e. the number of wards/constituencies, their boundaries and names, and number of members.
- 4.4 The *Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Māori Constituency Empowering) Act 2001* requires the Bay of Plenty Regional Council to include provision for 1 or more Māori constituencies in representation reviews conducted by it. *Sections 19Z and 19ZH, Local Electoral Act 2001* do not, therefore, apply to the Bay of Plenty Region. In carrying out a representation review the Bay of Plenty Regional Council must follow both the process set out in the *Local Electoral Act* and the *Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Māori Constituency Empowering) Act*.
- 4.5 The *Canterbury Regional Council (Ngai Tahu Representation) Act 2022* provides for Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu to appoint 2 members to the council. The Canterbury Regional Council may however establish Māori constituencies under the *Local Electoral Act* (in addition to members being appointed under the abovementioned Act).

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## Deciding whether to establish Māori wards/constituencies

- 4.6 A local authority may decide under section 19Z to establish Māori wards or constituencies. This decision must be made by 23 November in the year 2 years before the election.
- 4.7 Section 19Z does not include a specific set of criteria which councils are required to consider when making their decision. Councils should, however, consider those of the principles set out in section 4 of the LEA as are applicable to the matter of specific Māori representation.
- 4.8 Section 19Z does not specify how councils should consult on this issue. The type of engagement to be used would therefore be determined by the council's Significance and Engagement Policy maintained under section 76AA, LGA and take into account the decision-making and consultation requirements of Part 6, LGA.
- 4.9 Section 81, LGA, dealing with contributions to decision-making processes by Māori, implies a requirement to engage with matawaaka as well as iwi/hapu. Local authorities should consider how best to do this.
- 4.10 The key statutory provisions relating to the initial decision to establish Māori wards or constituencies are set out in *sections 19Z and 19 ZH, and Part 1, Schedule 1 Local Electoral Act 2001*.
- 4.11 If a local authority decides to establish Māori wards/constituencies a representation review must be carried out (*cls1 and 3, Schedule 1A, Local Electoral Act 2001*). In such cases the requirements of *Part 1A, Local Electoral Act 2001* (outlining the standard process for a representation review) are subject to the provisions of *Schedule 1A*.

## Matters to be determined by representation review

- 4.12 *Clauses 1 and 3, Schedule 1A* provide that the local authority is required to determine:
  - the proposed total number of members of the local authority
  - whether (for territorial authorities only):
    - all members are to be elected from either Māori or general wards, or
    - some members are to be elected from either Māori or general wards, and some are to be elected at large
  - the proposed number of members to be elected from the Māori wards/constituencies and the number from the general wards/ constituencies
  - the proposed name and boundaries of each ward/constituency
  - the proposed number of members to be elected from each Māori and general ward/constituency.

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## Populations

- 4.13 The populations to be used in making decisions about Māori wards/constituencies are:
- the total ordinarily resident population
  - the Māori electoral population (MEP)
  - the general electoral population (GEP)
- 4.14 *Section 5(1), Local Electoral Act* contains definitions for “general electoral population” and “Māori electoral population”. Summaries of those definitions are:
- Māori electoral population – a calculation based on the number of electors on the Māori electoral roll and proportions of those of Māori descent not registered and those under 18 years of age.
  - general electoral population – the total ordinarily resident population at the last census less the Māori electoral population.
- 4.15 The MEP, and the GEP, are calculated by Statistics New Zealand and must be provided on request to a local authority by the Government Statistician.<sup>6</sup> These populations (at the regional and district level) can also be found on the Local Government Commission’s website.
- 4.16 For information about how the MEP and GEP are calculated search for the following titles on the *Statistics New Zealand* website [www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz):
- Statistics New Zealand, [‘The mathematics of electorate allocation in New Zealand based on the outcome of the 2018 Census and the Māori Electoral Option 2018’ \(2018\)](#)
  - Statistics New Zealand, [‘Deriving the 2018 Māori Descent electoral Calculations’ \(2018\)](#).

## Processes

- 4.17 Broadly speaking, the process and requirements set out in *Part 1A, Local Electoral Act* are to be followed when a representation review includes Māori wards/constituencies. There are, however, some key requirements where *Schedule 1A* is to be followed instead of, or in addition, to the requirements of *Part 1A*. These are discussed below.
- 4.18 As is the case with all representation reviews the various steps in the process may need to be repeated several times until a proposal has been identified that best meets all criteria and requirements.

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<sup>6</sup> See paragraph 8.25 about where to request MEP and GEP statistics.



### Determining the overall framework

- 4.19 For a territorial authority the first step in the process must be to determine whether:
- all members are to be elected from either Māori or general wards, or
  - some members are to be elected from either Māori or general wards, and some are to be elected at large.
- 4.20 It is necessary to do this first as the members to be elected at large are not to be included in the calculation to determine the number of members to be elected from Māori wards/constituencies.

### Calculating the number of members

- 4.21 The next steps in the process are determining the total number of members of the local authority, and then the number of members to be elected from Māori wards/constituencies.
- 4.22 It is anticipated that this will also be a consideration when a local authority is considering whether to resolve to establish Māori wards/constituencies under *section 19Z, Local Electoral Act*. In some cases the general and Māori electoral population requirements described below may mean that either:
- to reach the statistical threshold for Māori wards/constituencies to be able to be established the total number of members of the local authority may need to be increased
  - it is not statistically possible to establish a Māori ward/constituency because the Māori electoral population as a proportion of the total population is too low.
- 4.23 Therefore local authorities need to identify their MEP and GEP at the beginning of determining the range of options for Māori and general wards/constituencies to ensure that any debate occurs in the context of what is possible.<sup>7</sup>
- 4.24 The process for determining the number of members to be elected from both Māori and general wards/constituencies is set out in *clauses 2 and 4, Schedule 1A* and involves:
- determining the total number of members of the local authority
  - multiplying the total number of members by the ratio of the MEP to the total (Māori and general) electoral population.

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<sup>7</sup> Note that the MEP and GEP are different to the number of electors on the Māori and general electoral rolls. The number on the electoral rolls is not to be used when calculating the number of members to represent Māori or general wards/constituencies.

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4.25 For territorial authorities the following formula is applied:

$$nmm = \frac{mepd}{mepd + gepd} \times nm$$

where:

- nmm – number of Māori ward members
- mepd – Māori electoral population of the district
- gepd – general electoral population of the district
- nm – proposed number of members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor, and other than members elected from district as a whole<sup>8</sup>).

4.26 For regional councils the following formula is applied:

$$nmm = \frac{mepr}{mepr + gepr} \times nm$$

where:

- nmm – number of Māori constituency members
- mepr – Māori electoral population of the region
- gepr – general electoral population of the region
- nm – proposed number of members of the regional council.

In both cases, fractions are rounded up or down to the nearest whole number.

### Number and boundaries of wards/constituencies

4.27 In determining arrangements for Māori wards/constituencies, *clause 6, Schedule 1A* requires local authorities to:

- satisfy *sections 19T and 19U*, which require:
  - that the election of members provides effective representation of communities of interest within the district/region
  - conformity with meshblock boundaries
  - to the extent that is practicable, conformity of ward boundaries with community board boundaries, and conformity of constituency boundaries with the boundaries of territorial authority districts or wards.
- have regard to:
  - the boundaries of any existing Māori parliamentary electoral district
  - communities of interest and tribal affiliation<sup>9</sup>.

<sup>8</sup> See *clause 2(2), Schedule 1A, Local Electoral Act*.

<sup>9</sup> The term “tribal affiliations” is interpreted as meaning the rohe of iwi and hāpu.

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- 4.28 Application of the +/-10% rule” to Māori wards/constituencies must be done in a way that is reasonably practicable and is consistent with the requirements to have regard to the boundaries of any existing Māori parliamentary electoral district, and to communities of interest and tribal affiliations.

**Number of members to be elected by each ward/constituency**

- 4.29 *Clause 6, Schedule 1A* sets out particular requirements when determining the number of members to be elected by each Māori ward/constituency (where there are two or more wards/constituencies). The local authority is required to ensure that the ratio of members to MEP in each Māori ward/constituency produces a variance of no more than +/-10% (to the extent that is reasonably practicable and consistent with the above considerations relating to Māori electoral districts, communities of interest, and tribal affiliations).
- 4.30 This may require a judgment to be made in individual cases as to the relative importance to be given to each of these sets of factors when determining the number of members from each Māori ward/constituency. Local authorities need to record in detail the decisions they reach on this issue.
- 4.31 Where Māori wards/constituencies are established, the ‘+/-10% rule’ for general wards/constituencies is calculated separately using the GEP (which excludes the MEP).

**General**

- 4.32 In working through the requirements of *Schedule 1A, Local Electoral Act 2001*, local authorities need to consider appropriate consultation at an early stage with iwi and hapū over the boundaries of their rohe. This helps determine the appropriate number of Māori wards/constituencies to reflect Māori communities of interest and areas of tribal affiliation. This will also help in identifying appropriate names for Māori wards/constituencies.
- 4.33 The legislation does not provide for Māori electoral subdivisions to be constituted for community board or local board areas.

## Chapter 5: Fair and effective representation

### Key considerations

- 5.1 In reviewing their representation arrangements, local authorities must provide for 'effective representation of communities of interest' (ss19T and 19U) and 'fair representation of electors' (s19V). Therefore, there are three key factors for local authorities to carefully consider. They are:
- communities of interest
  - effective representation of communities of interest
  - fair representation of electors.
- 5.2 These inter-related factors are discussed below.

### Communities of interest

#### *Defining communities of interest*

- 5.3 The term 'community of interest' is not defined in the *Local Electoral Act 2001* and may mean different things to different people. Defining local communities of interest is an essential part of the representation review process and needs to be carried out before determining how to provide effective representation.
- 5.4 One definition<sup>10</sup> of 'community of interest' describes it as a three-dimensional concept:
- perceptual – a sense of belonging to a clearly defined area or locality
  - functional – the ability to meet with reasonable economy the community's requirements for comprehensive physical and human services
  - political – the ability of the elected body to represent the interests and reconcile the conflicts of all its members.
- 5.5 The perceptual and functional aspects can be extended to define a community of interest as having:
- a sense of community identity and belonging reinforced by:
    - distinctive physical and topographical features (e.g., mountains, hills, rivers)
    - similarities in economic or social activities carried out in the area
    - similarities in the demographic, socio-economic and/or ethnic characteristics of the residents of a community

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<sup>10</sup> [\*The Concept of Community of Interest\*](#) (1989) prepared by Helen Fulcher for the South Australian Department of Local Government.

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- a distinct local history of the area resulting in a current perception of community of interest
    - the rohe or takiwā of local iwi and hapū
  - dependence on shared facilities and services in an area, including:
    - schools, recreational and cultural facilities
    - retail outlets, transport and communication links.
- 5.6 It is recommended that decisions relating to the representation of communities of interest (the political dimension) reflect these interests and needs.

*Identifying communities of interest*

- 5.7 Communities of interest may alter over time, so local authorities need to make sure they identify their current communities of interest when carrying out a representation review.
- 5.8 Communities of interest can be considered at different levels. For example, local authorities themselves are distinct and identifiable communities of interest.
- 5.9 Regions are assumed to have a number of distinct identifiable communities of interest and therefore are required to be divided into constituencies.
- 5.10 A degree of commonality between regional and district communities of interest can be assumed. This is reflected by the requirement relating to effective representation of communities of interest for regional councils (addressed next) for their constituencies, so far as is practicable, to coincide with territorial authority boundaries or territorial authority ward boundaries (*s19U(c)*).
- 5.11 This does not preclude regional constituencies varying from territorial authority/ward boundaries to reflect, for example, communities based around river catchments. However, if this is proposed the regional council should clearly document the case for any such variations.
- 5.12 During a representation review territorial authorities need to determine:
- any identifiable communities of interest below the district level
  - whether these communities of interest are located in identifiable geographical areas, justifying the establishment of wards, or are spread across the district.

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### Effective representation of communities of interest

- 5.13 Territorial authorities must ensure effective representation of communities of interest (*s19T*).
- 5.14 Regional councils must ensure effective representation of communities of interest (*s19U*).
- 5.15 Achieving effective representation first requires identifying communities of interest that are geographically distinct and, in the case of territorial authorities, those that may be spread across the district.
- 5.16 Effective representation of these communities of interest must be achieved within the following statutory limits:
  - between 5 and 29 members (excluding the mayor) for territorial authorities (*s19A*)
  - between 6 and 14 members for regional councils (*s19D*).
- 5.17 Other factors to consider include the size, nature, and diversity of the district/region.
- 5.18 The basis of election (at large, by ward, or a combination of both) used by a territorial authority is the one determined by the territorial authority (or Commission, if relevant) to provide the most effective representation of the identified communities of interest.
- 5.19 As far as practicable, the following further factors need to be considered when determining effective representation for the local authority:
  - accessibility, size, and configuration of an area, including:
    - the population's reasonable access to its elected members and vice versa
    - the elected members' ability to:
      - effectively represent the views of their electoral area
      - provide reasonably even representation across the area including activities like attending public meetings and opportunities for face-to-face meetings.
  - avoiding arrangements that may create barriers to participation, for example, not recognising residents' familiarity and identity with an area during elections
  - not splitting recognised communities of interest between electoral areas
  - not grouping together two or more communities of interest that have few common interests
- 5.20 As far as practicable, different types of electoral area boundaries (for wards, constituencies, community board and local board subdivisions etc.) need to coincide as this:

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- supports communities of interest and local electors' identification with their area
  - may encourage participation, such as voting or standing as a candidate.
- 5.21 The legislation is neutral on whether a territorial authority needs to be divided into wards. General characteristics of territorial authorities that have opted for elections at large include:
- the district has a relatively compact geographic area, and/or
  - a shared common community of interest at the district level, and/or
  - communities of interest that are spread across the district rather than being geographically distinct.
- 5.22 When there are a large number of communities of interest, identify any common interests and consider combining the communities of interest into one or more larger wards/constituencies.
- 5.23 Consider the relative merits of one and multi-member wards/constituencies:
- single-member wards/constituencies provide a close direct link between local electors and their representative
  - multi-member wards/constituencies can:
    - provide greater choice for voters
    - following the election, provide greater choice for residents on who to approach on local issues
    - allow sharing and specialising in responsibilities between the ward/constituency representatives.
- 5.24 The local authority also needs to consider the electoral system used when addressing particular configurations of wards/constituencies (for example wards/constituencies of 5 to 7 members better allow for proportional representation under STV (see paragraph 3.10 on page 16).
- 5.25 Members of a territorial authority may also be elected partly by wards and partly at large (a mixed system). This option may be best when there are clear district-wide communities of interest as well as specific geographically based communities of interest.
- 5.26 All members, regardless of the area they are elected to represent, make the same declaration on coming into office to act in the best interests of the whole district. In other words, the members under a ward or mixed system have the same obligation to the district as the members elected at large. Therefore there is no functional difference in the decision-making role of members elected at large and members elected by way of a ward system. Ward and at large members do, however, continue to represent the areas they are elected from at the council table.
- 5.27 Details of the basis of election adopted by territorial authorities since 1989 are set out in [Appendix H: Basis of election](#) on page 78.

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## Fair representation of electors

5.28 *Section 19V, Local Electoral Act 2001* details the factors to be applied in determining the membership for wards/constituencies/subdivisions in order to achieve fair representation of electors.

5.29 Under this provision, membership of wards/constituencies/subdivisions is required to provide approximate population equality per member, that is, all votes are of approximately equal value (referred to as the '+/-10% rule') unless there are good (prescribed) reasons to depart from this requirement.

5.30 *Section 19V* outlines the specific requirements as follows:

(2) For the purposes of giving effect to subsection (1), the territorial authority or regional council and, where appropriate, the Commission must ensure that the population of each ward or constituency or subdivision, divided by the number of members to be elected by that ward or constituency or subdivision, produces a figure no more than 10% greater or smaller than the population of the district or region or community divided by the total number of elected members (other than members elected by the electors of a territorial authority as a whole, if any, and the mayor, if any).

5.31 In respect of territorial authorities, *section 19V(3)(a)* provides four grounds for not complying with the fair representation requirements of *section 19V(2)*. These grounds are:

- to provide for effective representation of communities of interest within:
  - island communities
  - isolated communities
- where compliance would limit effective representation of communities of interest by:
  - dividing a community of interest
  - grouping together communities of interest with few commonalities of interest.

5.32 In the case of regional councils, constituencies may be defined in such a way that does not comply with *section 19V(2)* if it is considered that this is required to achieve effective representation of communities of interest (*s19V(3)(b)*).

5.33 For the application of the '+/-10% rule' to Māori wards and constituencies see also *clause 6, Schedule 1A*.

5.34 A decision by a local authority not to comply with *section 19V(2)* must be referred to the Commission for determination. Referral to the Commission is required whether or not appeals or objections have been lodged against the local authority's proposal. That referral is treated by the Commission as an appeal under the *Local Electoral Act 2001*.



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- 5.35 It is important that all local authorities, including regional councils, clearly identify the grounds for any proposed non-compliance with the ‘+/-10% rule’ of *section 19V(2)*. This is required for the public notices under *section 19M(2)(c)* and *section 19N(2)(bb)* and assists the Commission in its deliberations.
- 5.36 Examples of the application of the ‘+/-10% rule’, including exceptions, can be found in the Commission’s determinations for the 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019 elections, available on the Commission’s website [www.lgc.govt.nz](http://www.lgc.govt.nz). Earlier determinations can be found on the Commission’s [archived website](#).<sup>11</sup>
- 5.37 In relation to isolated communities, the *Local Electoral Act 2001* does not specify the criteria to be met to warrant specific representation by a member or members on a territorial authority, but given the requirements of *subsections (1) and (2) of section 19V*, it does imply a significant test in this regard.
- 5.38 The Commission recommends territorial authorities consider the following factors when determining whether a community or grouping of communities of interest warrants specific representation because of its isolation:
- isolation needs to relate to the ability of a community to receive appropriate representation by elected members
  - isolation needs to be evidenced by things such as significant distance or travel time, or other physical/practical travel, and/or communications difficulties, or service reliability problems
  - for a community to have enhanced representation on the grounds of isolation, a significant proportion of the population of the area should be physically isolated
  - physical separation alone may not necessarily constitute isolation
  - an area may not be isolated simply because it is rural in nature
- 5.39 In addition, a district may have its own particular factors that contribute to an area having a sense of isolation.
- 5.40 While *section 19V* does not specifically identify grounds for regional councils not to comply with the ‘+/-10% rule’, the grounds for non-compliance set out in *section 19V(3)(a)* relating to territorial authorities, could be used as possible reasons for non-compliance by a regional council.

<sup>11</sup> Note that determinations made between 2004 and 2013 were made under the then-current legislation which provided that exceptions to the ‘+/-10% rule’ could only be made for territorial authorities in relation to island or isolated communities. Determinations made prior to 2004 were required to achieve fair representation but were not subject to the ‘+/-10% rule’.

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## Questions and answers relating to effective and fair representation

### *Is effective or fair representation more important?*

- 5.41 Section 4(1) (Principles) makes it clear that fairness and effectiveness are equally important:

(a) fair and effective representation for individuals and communities

- 5.42 This is supported by recent amendments to the fair representation requirements with some permitted exceptions now being linked to effective representation requirements.
- 5.43 In practice, there is often a tension between the tests for effective and fair representation, and the identified options may not satisfy both tests perfectly. However the assessment of one requirement will help inform assessment of the other in order to reach a balance between the two.

### *How much discretion is there in applying the isolation factor when determining fair representation for territorial authorities?*

- 5.44 The Commission believes that 'isolation' is best assessed in relation to the particular local circumstances of a district, so a generic definition is not practical. However, it also believes the generic characteristics of isolation identified in paragraph 5.38 on page 29 should guide territorial authorities' assessment of isolation. The Commission applies these when considering appeals, objections, and referrals.

### *If a territorial authority ward or regional council constituency or community board subdivision is allowed to not comply with the '+/-10% rule' how does that affect the application of the rule across the rest of the district/region/community?*

- 5.45 If wards/constituencies/subdivisions are determined to be defined and members distributed between them in a way that that does not comply with the '+/-10% rule', compliance with the rule is relaxed for the balance of the district/region/community. However, the Commission considers that other wards/constituencies/subdivisions need to be as close as practicable to +/-10%.

### *How is the '+/-10% rule' calculated for the balance of the district/region/community when an exception is made for one ward, constituency or subdivision?*

- 5.46 The '+/-10% rule' is calculated once under section 19V(2) for the district/region/community as a whole regardless of whether any exceptions to the rule are being proposed. It is not calculated again for the balance of the district/region/community once any exception has been identified.

## Checklist for planning purposes

5.47 The following questions may be useful prompts to consider when planning for and carrying out a representation review:

### Communities of Interest

- What information is the council relying on in identifying and defining communities of interest? Is this information sourced from within the council? External to the council, or both?
- Are communities of interest geographically located? Are they spread across the district/region? Both?
- What opportunities are provided for community views on communities of interest to be considered? How will the council ensure that the views of vulnerable or under-represented communities are taken into account?
- Do good grounds exist to consider establishing, altering or dis-establishing community boards in all or part of the district? ([See Chapter 6](#)).

### Fair and effective representation

- What is the basis for the current number of elected members? Do good reasons exist to consider a change to the number of elected members?
- Do good reasons exist for geographic ward-based representation? For at-large representation? For a mixed system with both geographic ward and at-large representation?
- Do any representation models comply with the +/-10% rule? Do such models group communities of interest in a coherent manner? Do they provide reasonable access of residents to elected members and vice-versa?
- If not, how should communities of interest best be grouped to ensure effective representation?
- Are any communities sufficiently isolated to justify departure from the +/- 10% rule? What factors give rise to such isolation?

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## Chapter 6: Reviewing communities and community boards

### Introduction

- 6.1 All territorial authorities must consider whether community boards are (or would be) appropriate to provide fair and effective representation for individuals and communities in its district as part of their representation review (s19J).
- 6.2 The representation review provides a process for a territorial authority to propose the constitution of new boards, alterations to existing boards, or disestablishment of existing boards.
- 6.3 When carrying out a review, the required decisions are:
- whether there needs to be communities and community boards within the territorial authority's district
  - if the territorial authority decides that one or more communities needs to be established (or retained):
    - the nature of the community and
    - the structure of the community board.
- 6.4 *Schedule 6, Local Government Act 2002* provides for community boards to be established at any time outside of the representation review process as the result of a proposal from the community concerned. However boards may only be disestablished, or the boundaries of a community altered, as part of a:
- representation review under the *Local Electoral Act 2001*, or
  - local government reorganisation scheme.

### Key statutory provisions

- 6.5 *Section 19F* provides for a minimum of 4 and maximum of 12 community board members (with at least 4 elected members) and the appointment of members by the parent territorial authority (appointees must make up less than half the total number of members).
- 6.6 *Section 19G* prescribes that the area of a community board may be subdivided for electoral purposes. This includes provision for the community board members to be elected by wards if the community board area comprises two or more whole wards of a district.
- 6.7 The division of a community board area into electoral subdivisions may be appropriate when the community board area is made up of a number of distinct communities of interest and the formation of subdivisions will provide more effective representation of these communities of interest.

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- 6.8 The issues to consider when deciding whether or not a community board area needs to be subdivided are similar to those which apply to the division of a district into wards discussed in [Chapter 5: Fair and effective representation](#) on page 24, excluding the mixed system of representation.
- 6.9 The fair representation requirements of *section 19V* (the ‘+/-10% rule’) also apply in respect of subdivisions of communities including the permitted exceptions in *section 19V(3)(a)*.
- 6.10 The following table sets out specific decisions that need to be made in reviews of community boards under *section 19J, Local Electoral Act 2001*.

Section	Decision
19J(1)	Whether to have communities and community boards If so, the nature of any community and the community board structure
19J(2)(a)	Whether to establish 1 or more communities
19J(2)(b)	Whether to abolish or unite any community
19J(2)(c)	Whether to alter the boundaries of a community
19J(2)(d)	Whether to subdivide any community
19J(2)(e)	Whether to alter the boundaries of a subdivision
19J(2)(f)	The number of members of a community board
19J(2)(g)	The number of elected and appointed members of a community board
19J(2)(h)	Whether the members to be elected need to be elected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>across the whole community</li> <li>from subdivisions</li> <li>where the community comprises two or more whole wards, from those wards</li> </ul>
19J(2)(i)	Where members are to be elected from subdivisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the name and boundaries of subdivisions</li> <li>the number of members to be elected from each subdivision (in accordance with the ‘+/-10% rule’ set out in <i>section 19V(2)</i>)</li> </ul>

- 6.11 In undertaking its review, the territorial authority is required to consider the criteria that applies to local government reorganisation under the *Local Government Act 2002* as the territorial authority considers appropriate (*s19W*). Key criteria are set out in *clauses 11, 12 and 19 of Schedule 3, Local Government Act 2002* (see [Appendix I: Criteria for local government reorganisation](#) on page 81). Applying these criteria for reviews relating to community boards means considering:
- Will the proposal promote good local government of the parent district and the community area concerned?
  - Will the district and the community have the resources necessary to enable them to carry out their respective responsibilities, duties and powers?

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- Will the district and the community have areas that are appropriate for the efficient and effective performance of their role?
- Will the district and the community contain a sufficiently distinct community of interest or sufficiently distinct communities of interest?

## Appointed members

6.12 As noted above some members of a community board may be appointed from among the elected members of the territorial authority. When providing for this, points to bear in mind are that:

- If the district is divided into wards the members appointed to a community board must represent a ward in which the community board is located
- Where the district is divided into Māori wards and general wards the appointed members may be from one or other of those wards or both, as long as the member to be appointed represents a ward in which the community board is physically located
- If the council is elected partly from wards and partly at large the appointed members may only be selected from those elected from wards
- Decisions about whether to have appointed members, and how many there are to be, must be made as part of a representation review. They cannot be made at a later date.

## Effect of administrative changes

6.13 As noted in paragraph 6.11, when deciding community board matters under *section 19J*, the territorial authority (or Commission, if applicable) needs to consider the criteria for local government reorganisation that they consider appropriate.

6.14 The High Court has found that previous statutory reorganisation criteria were broad enough that administrative changes resulting from changing existing community board arrangements also fell within the criteria, and therefore are matters that the territorial authority and the Commission need to consider when making their decision.<sup>12</sup>

6.15 Administrative changes include any allocation of resources and funding, and any delegation of statutory authority to enable a community board to discharge responsibilities referred or delegated to it under *section 52, Local Government Act 2002* by the territorial authority.

<sup>12</sup> Paragraphs 111 to 119 of the judgment in *Ford & Ors v The Local Government Commission & Ors* (16/8/2004, High Court, Christchurch, John Hansen J, CIV-2004-409-948) set out the Court's reasoning on this matter.

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## General

- 6.16 All elements of territorial authorities' representation proposals (including the elements relating to community boards) are subject to rights of appeal and/or objection. Therefore, the issues relating to community boards considered under *section 19J* need to be as carefully considered as all the other elements of the review.
- 6.17 The Commission has no power to determine a community board's functions or delegations as part of any representation determination.

## Chapter 7: Reviewing local boards

### Introduction

- 7.1 All territorial authorities with local boards (which must be unitary authorities) must consider certain local board arrangements as part of their representation review (*s19H(1)(e)-(i)*).
- 7.2 When carrying out a review, the required decisions are:
- the number of members of local boards
  - whether elected members are to be elected from the whole local board area, subdivisions, or wards (if the local board area comprises 2 or more wards)
  - if the basis of election is subdivisions, the names and boundaries of the subdivisions, and the number of members for each subdivision
  - if the basis of election is wards, the number of members to be elected by each ward
  - where appointed members are a requirement, the number of appointed members of local boards
  - the names of local boards.
- 7.3 The following matters relating to local boards are to be dealt with only by way of reorganisation applications under the *Local Government Act 2002*, and therefore not through the representation review process (*s24, LGA*):
- establishment of local board areas
  - abolition of local board areas
  - alteration of boundaries of local board areas, other than those permitted by *s19JAA, LEA*
  - union of 2 or more local boards.
- 7.4 As can be seen, reviews of local board arrangements are more limited in scope than reviews of community boards.

### Key statutory provisions

- 7.5 *Section 19EA*<sup>13</sup> provides for a minimum of 5 and maximum of 12 local board members.
- 7.6 The *Local Government Act 2002* and the *Local Electoral Act 2001* state that, if provided for, by an Order in Council implementing a reorganisation proposal, local boards:

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<sup>13</sup> *Section 11, Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009* applies in the case of Auckland local boards.



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- include appointed members<sup>14</sup>
- have a chairperson directly elected by electors<sup>15</sup>.

However, neither of these options are able to be used for local boards in Auckland (see *section 11(2)(a), Local Government (Auckland Council) Act*).

7.7 *Section 19EC* deals with the basis of election for elected members of local boards. It provides three bases of election:

- subdivisions
- wards, where a local board area comprises two or more whole wards
- the whole of the local board area.

7.8 The division of a local board area into electoral subdivisions may be appropriate when the local board area is made up of a number of distinct communities of interest and the formation of subdivisions will provide effective representation of these communities of interest.

7.9 The issues to consider when deciding whether or not a local board area needs to be subdivided are similar to those which apply to the division of a district into wards discussed in [Chapter 5: Fair and effective representation](#) on page 24, excluding the mixed system of representation.

7.10 The fair representation requirements of *section 19V* (the ‘+/-10% rule’) also apply in respect of subdivisions of local board areas including the permitted exceptions in *section 19V(3)(a)*.

7.11 The following table sets out specific decisions that need to be made in reviews of local boards under *section 19H, Local Electoral Act 2001*.

Section	Decision
19H(1)(e)	The number of members of a local board
19H(1)(f)	Whether the members to be elected need to be elected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• from the whole local board area</li> <li>• from subdivisions</li> <li>• where the local board area comprises two or more whole wards, from those wards</li> </ul>
19H(1)(g)	Where members are to be elected from subdivisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the name and boundaries of subdivisions</li> <li>• the number of members to be elected from each subdivision (in accordance with the ‘+/-10% rule’ set out in <i>section 19V(2)</i>)</li> </ul>
19H(1)(h)	Where members are to be elected from wards, the number to be elected from each ward
19H(1)(i)	The names of local boards

<sup>14</sup> *Section 48E, Local Government Act 2002 and section 19EA, Local Electoral Act 2001*

<sup>15</sup> *Section 48E, Local Government Act 2002 and section 19EB, Local Electoral Act 2001*

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## Local board area boundaries

- 7.12 In addition to the local board matters that need to be considered as part of a representation review a territorial authority may review the boundaries of a local board area within the limits set by *section 19JAA*.
- 7.13 *Section 19JAA* enables local board area boundaries to be altered provided that:
- The population affected by the new proposed boundaries will not exceed the population transfer limit prescribed by regulations
  - The altered boundaries will enable:
    - Democratic local decision making by, and on behalf, communities of interest throughout the district
    - Equitable provision to be made for the current and future well-being of all communities within the affected area
  - Boundaries conform with meshblocks
  - So far as is practicable, local board area boundaries coincide with ward boundaries.
- 7.14 The population transfer limit referred to above is as follows:
- For any transfer or transfers of an area or areas between 2 local board areas as a result of proposed boundaries, population equal to the lower of the following:
    - 2.5% of the population of the existing local board area that has the smaller population:
    - 2,000 residents.
  - For any transfer or transfer or transfers of an area or areas into or out of a local board area as a result of proposed boundaries, population equal to one of the following:
    - 2.5% of the population of the existing local board area:
    - 2,000 residents.<sup>16</sup>
- 7.15 More extensive changes to boundaries would need to be dealt with through a reorganisation initiative under Schedule 3A of the Local Government Act.

## General

- 7.16 All elements of territorial authorities' representation proposals (including the elements relating to local boards) are subject to rights of appeal and/or objection. Therefore, the issues relating to local boards considered under *section 19H* need to be as carefully considered as all the other elements of the review.
- 7.17 The Commission has no power to determine a local board's allocated responsibilities or delegations as part of a representation determination.

<sup>16</sup> More detailed explanation of how the transfer limit works can be found in Regulation 141 of the Local Electoral Regulations 2001.

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## Chapter 8: Technical requirements

### Names of electoral areas

- 8.1 When resolving to establish an electoral area of any type a local authority must also determine a name for that area.
- 8.2 In general, names of electoral areas should:
  - use the most common or predominant place or feature name (whether official or recorded<sup>17</sup>) within the electoral area concerned
  - avoid duplication and confusion of names of electoral areas with those in other local authority areas.
- 8.3 Appeals and/or objections may be lodged with the Local Government Commission against the names of communities, subdivisions, and wards/constituencies.
- 8.4 Local authorities considering new names for any electoral areas may wish to contact the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa (NZGB), which has national guidelines on naming, including the appropriate use of place names and the conventional spelling of place names.
- 8.5 Information on the NZGB is online at these links:
  - An overview of the NZGB can be found here- <https://www.linz.govt.nz/our-work/new-zealand-geographic-board>
  - Naming criteria can be found in the [Frameworks of the New Zealand Geographic Board](#)
  - Place names can be searched in the [New Zealand Gazetteer](#)
- 8.6 The NZGB does not have jurisdiction over the naming of electoral areas, so the statutory process outlined in the [New Zealand Geographic Board \(Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa\) Act 2008](#) does not apply.<sup>18</sup>
- 8.7 Local authorities are encouraged to refer to *Section 3 Locality Definition and Naming* in *AS NZS 4819-2011 Rural and urban addressing* for good practice naming guidelines. This is available from the Standards New Zealand website [www.standards.co.nz](http://www.standards.co.nz).

<sup>17</sup> Recorded names are unofficial names that have been depicted in at least two documents that the NZGB considers to be authoritative, e.g., maps or charts.

<sup>18</sup> The NZGB does, however, have a role in changing the names of districts and regions when requested to do so by a local authority. See sections 22 and 23 of the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008.

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- 8.8 Enquiries regarding the NZGB and the process for assigning or altering official place names (but not the names of electoral areas) should be directed to:

Wendy Shaw  
Secretary/Hekeretari for the New Zealand Geographic Board  
Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa  
Phone 04 460 0581 or 027 480 7082

Post: Secretariat  
New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa  
c/o Land Information New Zealand  
PO Box 5501  
Wellington 6145

Email: [NZGBenquiries@linz.govt.nz](mailto:NZGBenquiries@linz.govt.nz)

Website: [www.linz.govt.nz](http://www.linz.govt.nz)

## Meshblocks

- 8.9 A meshblock is the smallest geographic unit for which statistical data is reported by Stats NZ. A meshblock is a defined geographic area, which can vary in size from part of a city block to a large area of rural land. Each meshblock borders another to form a network covering all New Zealand. The meshblock geography includes water such as inlets and extends to the 200-nautical-mile exclusive economic zone (EEZ). It is digitised to the 12-nautical-mile limit. Meshblocks are added together to form larger geographic areas, such as statistical area 2s (SA2). They are also used to define electoral districts, territorial authority districts, and regions.
- 8.10 Meshblock boundaries generally follow road centre lines, cadastral property boundaries or topographical features such as rivers. Expanses of water in the form of lakes and inlets are defined separately from land.<sup>19</sup>
- 8.11 Under *sections 19T(b), 19U(b) and 19W(c), Local Electoral Act 2001*, all ward, constituency, community and subdivision boundaries must coincide with meshblock boundaries.
- 8.12 If a local authority is considering boundaries that do not align with meshblock boundaries, it will need to consult Stats NZ to ascertain whether meshblock boundary alterations are possible. Stats NZ may, in some cases, be able to split meshblocks or nudge meshblock boundaries to better reflect communities of interest or current property boundaries.
- 8.13 Where meshblock changes are sought and Stats NZ has agreed to them, that agreement is sufficient for a local authority to make decisions. It is not necessary for the meshblock changes to already be reflected in the digital

<sup>19</sup> For further information about meshblocks and other geographic units maintained by Stats NZ see [Statistical standard for geographic areas 2023 \(stats.govt.nz\)](https://www.stats.govt.nz/publications/statistical-standard-for-geographic-areas-2023)

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meshblock pattern. In such cases Stats NZ can supply the local authority with an updated copy of the meshblock pattern to ensure they are using the correct version.

- 8.14 Meshblock boundaries are not able to be changed where they coincide with a parliamentary electorate boundary or with another local government electoral boundary that is not being reviewed in the same representation review cycle. This would most usually be where a regional constituency boundary coincides with a ward, community or subdivision boundary.
- 8.15 During a census cycle or when the Representation Commission is or is about to review Parliamentary electorates Stats NZ will freeze the meshblock pattern and no meshblock nudges or splits can occur until the freeze is lifted.<sup>20</sup>
- 8.16 Stats NZ releases new meshblock boundaries annually on 1 January each year. When reviewing boundaries local authorities must use the most current meshblock boundaries. Not doing so risks proposing boundaries that cannot be accepted, and delaying the finalisation of boundaries. The most current meshblock pattern can be found at:

[Stats NZ Geographic Boundary Viewer](#)

The Geographic Boundary Viewer is easy to use but is view only.

[Browse GIS data | Stats NZ Geographic Data Service](#)

The Geographic Data Services allows data to be downloaded for use in a council's own GIS system

- 8.17 Enquiries regarding meshblock alterations should be directed to the Stats NZ Geospatial Team as follows:

Rachel Livingston      Phone:      (03) 964 8448

Mark Barnes              Phone:      (03) 964 8420

Post:      Geospatial Team  
Stats NZ Tatauranga Aotearoa  
Private Bag 4741  
Christchurch

Email: [representationreview@stats.govt.nz](mailto:representationreview@stats.govt.nz) for representation review specific enquiries

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<sup>20</sup> From July 2022 onwards a meshblock freeze is in place for the 2023 Census / Representation Commission period. The freeze remains in place until the Representation Commission has finished its determination of parliamentary electorate boundaries (likely early to mid-2025).

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[geography@stats.govt.nz](mailto:geography@stats.govt.nz) for more general meshblock-related enquiries, particularly outside the formal representation review period.

Website: [www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz)

## Use of population data

8.18 When carrying out its representation review, the local authority must (s19X) apply the “ordinarily resident population”<sup>21</sup> figures derived from either:

- the most recent census, or
- population estimates prepared by Stats NZ.

Population estimates can be requested by contacting Stats NZ at [representationreview@stats.govt.nz](mailto:representationreview@stats.govt.nz).

8.19 The Commission recommends that the most recent population estimates are used, so that each local authority is applying population data that most accurately reflects its current situation. Stats NZ releases sub-national population estimates annually in October each year, as at 30 June in that year.<sup>22</sup>

8.20 Local authorities must not use population statistics from more than one source in determining representation arrangements, e.g., population estimates from two different years. To do so would be in breach of section 19X and would result in inaccurate populations.

8.21 Where a new population source is issued after a local authority has resolved its initial proposal the new population source should not be used when the final proposal is being resolved. Doing so might require changes to the proposed representation arrangements that submitters could not have anticipated. This might lessen or remove the ability of submitters to have a meaningful input into the process.

8.22 Stats NZ will provide estimates of population for a variety of areas including individual meshblocks, statistical areas (SA1 and SA2)<sup>23</sup>, existing electoral areas, proposed electoral areas (if an appropriate geographic description is provided), and whole districts.

<sup>21</sup> Stats NZ uses the terminology “usually resident population” (URP).

<sup>22</sup> The latest available population estimates are currently as at 30 June 2022. The 2023 population estimates will be available in October 2023.

<sup>23</sup> Statistical areas are groupings of meshblocks devised for the reporting of statistical data for areas larger than individual meshblocks. Statistical area 2’s (SA2) replace the former area units and are, generally, about the same size. Statistical area 1’s (SA1) cover smaller areas than the SA2’s and include either a single meshblock or a small number of meshblocks.

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- 8.23 Estimates for local authority districts, existing electoral areas and SA2s are published by Stats NZ on [NZ.Stat](#).
- 8.24 Estimates for MEP and GEP can be provided for SA2s, and other larger groupings of meshblocks. They cannot, however, be provided for individual meshblocks.
- 8.25 The most direct source for obtaining each type of statistics is shown in the table below.

Statistics type	Area	Source
2018 census URP	Meshblocks	<a href="mailto:info@stats.govt.nz">info@stats.govt.nz</a> or 0508 525 525
Annual estimates URP	SA2, Regions, TAs, current electoral areas, and proposed areas	<a href="http://nzdotstat.stats.govt.nz/wbos/index.aspx">http://nzdotstat.stats.govt.nz/wbos/index.aspx</a>
Annual estimates URP	Meshblocks and customised areas	<a href="mailto:representationreview@stats.govt.nz">representationreview@stats.govt.nz</a>
MEP/GEP	2018 census by meshblock	<a href="https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/layer/104578-meshblock-electoral-populations-2020/">https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/layer/104578-meshblock-electoral-populations-2020/</a>
MEP/GEP	Annual estimates for Regions, TAs, current electoral areas, proposed areas and customised areas	<a href="mailto:representationreview@stats.govt.nz">representationreview@stats.govt.nz</a>

- 8.26 Stats NZ charges a fee for the preparation of population estimates for areas that are not routinely published on its website.
- 8.27 Enquiries regarding population estimates should be directed to:

Melissa Adams Phone: (03) 964 8348

Helen He Phone: (03) 964 8353

Post: Population Insights  
Stats NZ Tatauranga Aotearoa Private Bag 4741  
Christchurch

Email: [representationreview@stats.govt.nz](mailto:representationreview@stats.govt.nz)

Website: [www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz)

## Chapter 9: Informing relevant organisations

- 9.1 Each local authority needs to keep the following organisations informed of its representation review's progress:
  - The Local Government Commission
  - The Surveyor-General
  - The Government Statistician, and
  - The Remuneration Authority.
- 9.2 This is to help these organisations anticipate and plan the work required of them as result of representation reviews.
- 9.3 Local authorities are required to provide the above parties a copy of the:
  - resolution on its initial proposals (*section 19L*)
  - public notice of its final proposals, if submissions were received on the initial proposals (*section 19N*)
  - public notice of its final proposals, if no submissions were received on the initial proposals, or if no appeals and/or objections were received (*section 19Y*).
- 9.4 A copy of the public notice under *section 19Y* is also required to be sent to the Secretary for Local Government.
- 9.5 The Commission requests that in addition to the statutory information requirements, each local authority provides copies of the following information to the Commission as and when they are released:
  - any public discussion or consultation documents issued relating to the review
  - officer reports to the local authority, and
  - all relevant local authority resolutions and public notices.
- 9.6 A local authority also needs to ensure that other local authorities with a direct interest in its proposal are provided with copies of the public notices issued by the local authority in undertaking its representation review. *Sections 19N and 19Y* require:
  - a territorial authority issuing a public notice to provide it to the regional council(s) in whose region(s) the district is located
  - a regional council issuing a public notice to provide it to the territorial authorities located in its region.
- 9.7 The postal and email addresses for the organisations required to receive copies of public notices are:



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Chief Executive Officer  
**Mana Kāwanatanga ā-Rohe**  
**Local Government Commission**  
 PO Box 5362  
 Wellington 6145  
[lgc@lgc.govt.nz](mailto:lgc@lgc.govt.nz)

Government Statistician  
**Tatauranga Aotearoa Stats NZ**  
 PO Box 2922  
 Wellington 6011  
[representationreview@stats.govt.nz](mailto:representationreview@stats.govt.nz)

Surveyor-General  
**Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand**  
 PO Box 5501  
 Wellington 6145  
[electoral@linz.govt.nz](mailto:electoral@linz.govt.nz)

Chair  
**Te Mana Utu Matua Remuneration Authority**  
 PO Box 10-084  
 Wellington 6143  
[info@remauthority.govt.nz](mailto:info@remauthority.govt.nz)

Secretary for Local Government  
**Te Tari Taiwhenua Department of Internal Affairs**  
 PO Box 805  
 Wellington 6140  
[councils@dia.govt.nz](mailto:councils@dia.govt.nz)

- 9.8 For each organisation, the preferred method of receiving public notices and other documentation is by electronic means.

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## Chapter 10: Appeals, objections, and referrals

### Introduction

- 10.1 Once a local authority has decided on its final proposal:
- an appeal may be made by a submitter on the initial proposal about matters related to their original submission (*s190*)
  - an objection may be lodged by any person or organisation if a local authority's final proposal differs from its initial proposal (*s19P*). The objection must identify the matters to which the objection relates.
  - the local authority must refer their final proposal to the Commission if the proposal does not comply with the '+/-10% rule' (*s19V*).
- 10.2 Any references to appeals in this chapter include any proposals referred under *section 19V*, as they are treated as appeals.
- 10.3 Appeals, objections, and referrals under *section 19V* are sent to the Commission.
- 10.4 Local authorities must set the closing date for appeals and objections:
- at least one month after the date of the public notice issued under *section 19N(1)(b)*
  - no later than 3 December in the year before election year.
- 10.5 There is no provision in the *Local Electoral Act 2001* for the acceptance of late appeals or objections.

### The role of the Commission

- 10.6 When there are appeals, objections or referrals, the Commission must:
- consider the appeals, objections, and other information forwarded to it
  - determine the representation arrangements for the local authority (*section 19R*)
  - complete its duties before 11 April in election year.
- 10.7 In making its determination, the Commission is able to make any enquiries that it considers appropriate and may choose to hold meetings with the parties.
- 10.8 Determinations of the Commission may be:
- appealed on a point of law, in accordance with *Schedule 5, Local Government Act 2002*
  - subject to judicial review under the *Judicial Review Procedure Act 2016*.

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- 10.9 One of the Commission's 2004 determinations was subject to judicial review<sup>24</sup>. The High Court's judgement confirmed that:
- the Commission's role is to determine the matters required to complete the review of representation arrangements
  - the Commission's role is not merely supervisory of a local authority's decision. This means that the Commission is not restricted to checking that a local authority has followed a correct process and referred to all relevant factors, but that it is also required to form its own view on the matters which are within the scope of the review
  - the Commission is required to take into account the local authority's proposal (amongst other matters), and the weight accorded to the proposal is determined by the Commission
  - it is not mandatory for the Commission to consider the weight of numbers in favour of a particular viewpoint. One compelling submission may provide sufficient material for the Commission to reach a decision.

## Information to be provided to the Commission

- 10.10 The information required to accompany the appeals and objections forwarded to the Commission is (set out in detail in *section 19Q*):
- copies of the resolutions on the initial and final proposals
  - a copy of the public notice of the final proposal
  - all submissions made on the local authority's initial proposal
  - all appeals and objections received
  - information concerning the communities of interest and population of the district, region or community, or any proposed electoral area, as is held by the local authority and is necessary for the Commission's determination of the appeals and objections.
- 10.11 In addition, the Commission would normally expect the following information to be provided:
- copies of any public discussion or consultation documents on the review
  - detailed maps showing the existing electoral areas of the local authority or community and the proposed subdivisions
  - officer reports to the local authority that provide background information and make recommendations, including the financial impacts of any proposals.

<sup>24</sup> Ford & Ors v The Local Government Commission & Ors (16/8/2004, High Court, Christchurch, John Hansen J, CIV-2004-409-948)

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## Commission consideration

- 10.12 When considering appeals and/or objections against the final proposal of a local authority, the Commission has the option of either making a decision based on the papers, or holding a hearing at which the parties may put forward their respective viewpoints. The Commission also has the discretion to make any enquiries it considers appropriate.
- 10.13 Occasionally the Commission has invited selected submitters who support local authority proposals to appear at hearings in order that the Commission hears a balance of views. Others, such as representatives of community boards, may also be invited to ensure additional perspectives are heard by the Commission. Such invitations are made at the discretion of the Commission.
- 10.14 Where the only appeals received involve relatively minor matters the Commission has, on occasions, reached its decision based on a consideration of the papers. In deciding whether or not to hold a hearing, the appeals and/or objections received will be assessed to determine whether a hearing is justified in a particular case.
- 10.15 Refer to [Appendix J: Appeals and objections hearing processes](#) on page 78 for details on the conduct of Commission hearings and process requirements.

## Commission decisions

- 10.16 Commission decisions take account of matters:
- that come before it through appeals and objections
  - raised in submissions to a local authority's initial proposal, and information gained through any further enquiries the Commission considers appropriate (s19R).
- 10.17 With regard to a proposal before it, the Commission must rectify any element of a local authority's proposal that it considers does not comply with the statutory provisions, whether or not that element of the proposal was the subject of an appeal or objection. Therefore, there may be occasions when the Commission's determination is not founded on any particular proposal, submission, objection, or appeal.
- 10.18 In considering local authority proposals, the Commission must ensure that the provisions of *sections 19T or 19U or 19W*, and *section 19V* are complied with. If the Commission does not consider that the local authority has established grounds for a departure from the '+/-10% fair representation rule' in *section 19V(2)*, then the Commission is required to ensure that this requirement is met.

## Chapter 11: Implementation

### What happens if a local authority's proposal is not considered by the Commission?

- 11.1 If the Commission does not have to determine a local authority's representation review proposal it is the local authority's responsibility to liaise with Stats NZ over changes required by new or altered boundaries and to arrange with a mapping provider for the preparation of new plans. See paragraphs 11.7 to 11.14 for the preparation of plans.
- 11.2 In such cases Commission staff are able to provide technical advice to the local authority and to Stats NZ.
- 11.3 Stats NZ's preference is for geographic data provided to it to be in sent in digital form. This is more efficient than hard copy information and will better ensure that the local authority's decisions are accurately reflected in the digital meshblock pattern.

### What happens after the Commission makes a determination?

- 11.4 After the Commission has made a determination on a local authority's representation arrangements, it:
- advises the affected local authority and the appellants and objectors
  - advises the news media
  - advises the Surveyor-General, Government Statistician, the Remuneration Authority and the Secretary for Local Government
  - gives public notice of the determination (the cost of which is met by the Commission)
  - where boundaries have been altered or new electoral areas are established, arranges for the preparation of plans defining those boundaries and areas (the cost of which is met by the affected local authority).
- 11.5 As well as formally advising the Government Statistician of the determination, the Commission liaises with Stats NZ's Geospatial Team to ensure that new or altered boundaries are reflected in the digital meshblock pattern. In turn Stats NZ provides the new meshblock pattern to the Electoral Commission, so that electoral rolls reflect the new or altered boundaries.
- 11.6 When the Commission has determined a local authority's representation arrangements, it is not necessary for the local authority to liaise with Stats NZ or to arrange for the preparation of plans. This will be done by the Commission.

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## Preparation and certification of plans

- 11.7 Representation arrangements for the next local authority or community board election do not take effect unless plans of the relevant electoral areas have been:
  - forwarded to Land Information New Zealand (LINZ), and
  - certified by the Surveyor-General or his/her delegate.
- 11.8 Forward plans in PDF format to [electoral@linz.govt.nz](mailto:electoral@linz.govt.nz), with the words 'Plan for certification' and the name of the local authority in the subject line of the email.
- 11.9 The Surveyor-General (in conjunction with the Commission) has issued a standard specifying the requirements for plans submitted for certification - [Standard for plans of local authority areas - LINZ5000](#).
- 11.10 The requirement to have plans prepared for electoral areas includes Māori and General wards and constituencies where they cover a whole district or region.
- 11.11 When the Commission determines a local authority's representation arrangements and is required to arrange the preparation of new plans, the relevant local authority must reimburse the Commission for all costs incurred in obtaining the certification, or must meet the costs of the production of the certificate if required to do so by LINZ (s19Y(5)). The Commission may either invoice the local authority, or arrange for the firm undertaking the preparation of the plans to invoice the local authority directly.
- 11.12 The drafting and certification of plans, whether undertaken under instructions from a local authority or the Commission, may take some time to complete. The time and costs involved will generally reflect the number and complexity of changes to existing representation arrangements.
- 11.13 All local authorities need to factor in provision for costs associated with such plans when developing the budgets for their representation reviews.
- 11.14 Copies of current plans can be viewed on the Commission's website at [www.lgc.govt.nz](http://www.lgc.govt.nz).

## When do determinations take effect?

- 11.15 The Commission's determinations come into force at the upcoming elections. A local authority or electoral officer may act on the content of a determination to prepare for those elections.

Guidelines: Representation reviews

## Chapter 12: Minor boundary alterations

### Introduction

- 12.1 Local authorities not undertaking representation reviews may make minor alterations to electoral boundaries where there have been property boundary changes at or near existing electoral boundaries.
- 12.2 A local authority decision on a minor boundary alteration must be referred to the Commission for determination.

### Key statutory provisions

- 12.3 The statutory provisions relating to minor boundary alterations are set out in *section 19JA* for territorial authorities and *section 19JB* for regional councils. These provisions set out the following requirements:
- since the last representation review, there have been changes to allotment boundaries at or near electoral boundaries<sup>25</sup>
  - the proposed electoral boundary alterations are minor
  - the alterations will maintain effective representation of communities of interest
  - as far as practicable, the proposed electoral boundaries will coincide with allotment boundaries
  - as far as practicable, proposed ward boundaries will coincide with community boundaries (if any), and proposed constituency boundaries will coincide with district or ward boundaries.
- 12.4 The proposal is not subject to consultation in the way a representation review proposal is, but a local authority's decision must be made in an open meeting (*ss19JA and B*) (subject to the requirements of the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*).
- 12.5 The local authority must refer a decision on a proposed minor boundary alteration to the Commission no later than 15 January in an election year. It must also forward any information on communities of interest, population, and the proposed electoral areas held by the local authority and necessary for the Commission's determination. The information provided to the Commission needs to focus on the areas directly affected by the proposed minor boundary alteration.
- 12.6 The Commission is able to make any inquiries it considers appropriate before making a determination on the proposal. It must make its determination before 11 April in election year.

<sup>25</sup> Allotment is defined as having the same meaning given by *section 575, Natural and Built Environment Act 2023* (see [Appendix K](#): on page 85).

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## Commission consideration

- 12.7 The Commission sees the normal use of this provision as being situations where a property subdivision has occurred that:
- straddles an electoral boundary, resulting in properties being divided between electoral areas
  - leaves properties without direct roading access to the electoral area in which they are situated
  - is adjacent to an electoral boundary and leaves a new property subdivision outside the electoral area in which its predominant community of interest is located.
- 12.8 The benefits of making minor boundary alterations are seen as:
- better recognising communities of interest
  - providing clarity about which electoral area electors should be enrolled in.

## Detailed matters for local authorities

- 12.9 Minor boundary alterations normally require an alteration to meshblock boundaries and contact should be made with Statistics New Zealand to check whether it will agree to change meshblock boundaries. There may be some circumstances where a meshblock is not able to be changed, for example where the boundary is also the boundary of a parliamentary electorate.
- 12.10 A local authority considering a minor boundary alteration needs to check whether the proposed new boundary is also:
- another local authority's electoral area's boundary, for example a ward boundary may also be a regional constituency boundary
  - a licensing trust district or community trust boundary.<sup>26</sup>

Where this is the case the local authority proposing a minor boundary alteration should discuss the matter with the other affected local authority to alert them and to discuss whether they also wish to change boundaries. The existence of a shared boundary and the outcomes of those discussions should be included in the information provided to the Commission.

- 12.11 Discussion with the other affected bodies (and in some cases with the Commission) may help clarify how feasible it is to make a minor boundary alteration.

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<sup>26</sup> Sections 300, 304, 337 and 363 of the *Sale and Supply of Liquor Act 2012* enable the Commission to alter the boundaries of licensing trust districts and community trusts so that they conform with meshblock boundaries.



## Chapter 13: Auckland Council

- 13.1 There are some differences to how the representation review legislation applies to the Auckland Council. This chapter explains those differences.
- 13.2 The representation review provisions of the *Local Electoral Act 2001* apply to the Auckland Council because it is a territorial authority, subject to the following specific provisions of the *Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009*:
- local boards must comprise no fewer than 5 and no more than 12 members (*s11(1A)*)
  - a prohibition on the establishment of community boards in Auckland (*s102*).
- 13.3 The following matters relating to local boards are to be dealt with by way of reorganisation applications under the *Local Government Act 2002*, and therefore not through the representation review process (*s24, LGA*):
- establishment of local board areas
  - abolition of local board areas
  - alteration of boundaries of local board areas, other than those permitted by *s19JAA, LEA*
  - union of 2 or more local boards.
- 13.4 The following matters relating to local boards must be considered as part of the representation review process (*s19H(1)(e)-(i), LEA*):
- the number of elected members of local boards
  - whether elected members are to be elected from the whole local board area, subdivisions, or wards (if the local board area comprises 2 or more wards)
  - if the basis of election is subdivisions, the names and boundaries of the subdivisions, and the number of members for each subdivision
  - if the basis of election is wards, the number of members to be elected by each ward
  - the names of local boards.
- 13.5 In addition, the boundaries of local board areas may be reviewed within the limitations set out in section 19JAA (see paragraphs 7.12 to 7.14).
- 13.6 A new local board established following a reorganisation application under the *Local Government Act 2002* may have:
- a chairperson directly elected by the electors of the local board area
  - a mixture of directly elected members and members appointed by the governing body.
- 13.7 These options are not available to the local boards established under the *Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009* (*s24(1)(h), LGA*).

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- 13.8 The *Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009* included the following requirements for the representation arrangements determined for the Auckland Council's first election in 2010:
- single member wards for the rural part of the former Rodney District and for that part of the former Franklin District included in Auckland
  - a more flexible approach to the '+/-10% rule' allowing the requirement not to be complied with if considered necessary for the effective representation of communities of interest.
- 13.9 These arrangements do not apply to reviews carried out after 2010. However, the arrangements in *section 19V(3)(a), Local Electoral Act 2001* now contain greater flexibility in respect of the '+/-10% rule' than was the case in 2010.
- 13.10 The provisions in *section 19JA, Local Electoral Act* which permit minor alterations to the boundaries of territorial authority wards, communities, subdivisions of communities, and local board subdivisions:
- apply to Auckland only in relation to wards and local board subdivisions
  - do not apply to the external boundaries of local board areas as these can only be altered through the process set out in *section 19JAA* or the reorganisation process in the *Local Government Act 2002*.

## Appendix A: Timelines diagram

Figure 1 below is a summary of the timelines leading up to a round of local government elections. Refer to the relevant sections in these guidelines for detailed information about the associated requirements. An A3 version is available at the Local Government Commission website [www.lgc.govt.nz](http://www.lgc.govt.nz). Figure 1 includes the dates relating to choosing electoral systems and establishing Māori wards/constituencies that must be met for any new resolutions to apply in the upcoming local government elections.

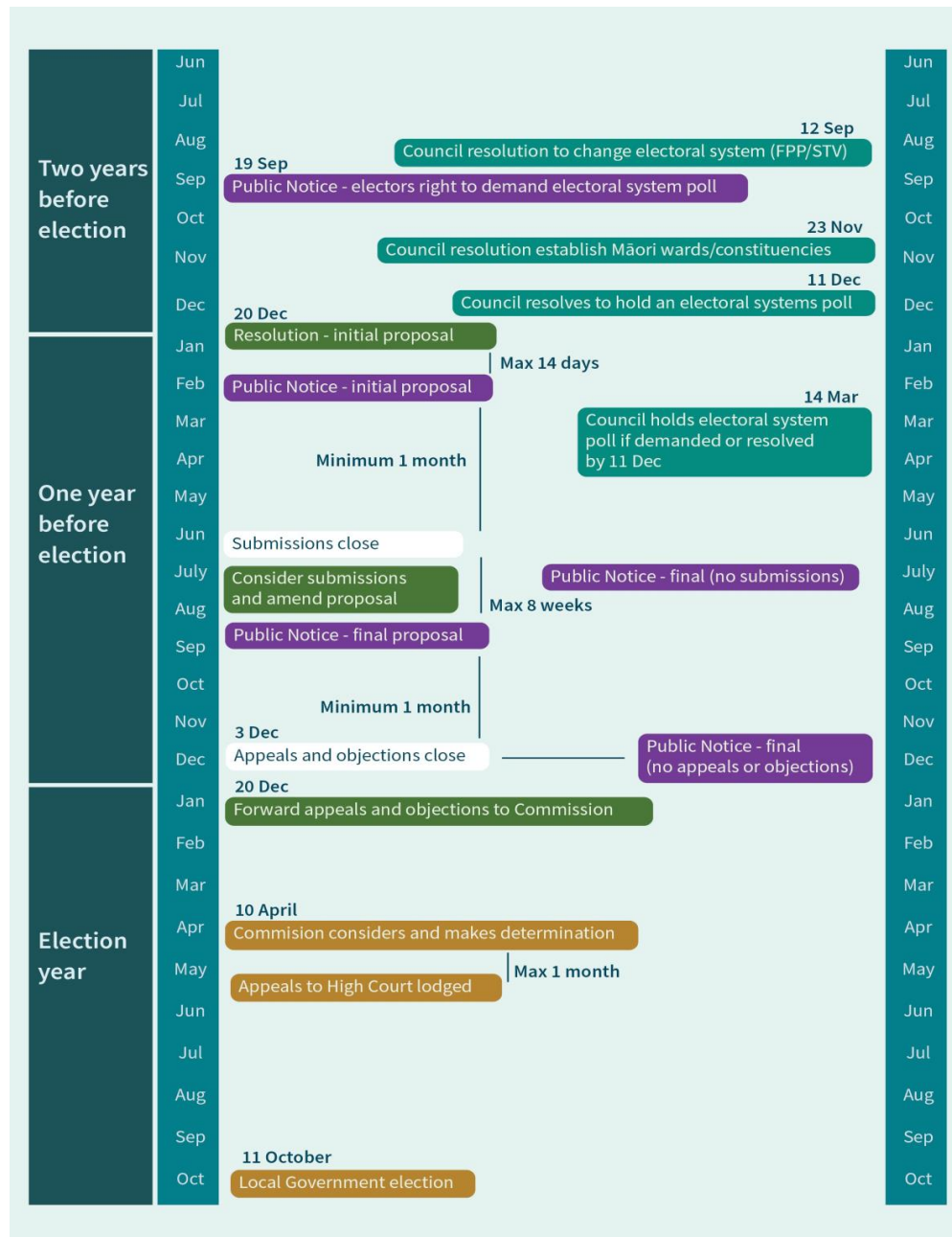


Figure 1: Timelines leading up to local government elections

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## Appendix B: Statutory Provisions

### Statutory provisions from Part 1A, Local Electoral Act

This section covers the statutory provisions from *Part 1A Representation arrangements for elections of territorial authorities, regional councils, local boards, and community boards*.

The requirements relating to local authorities' representation reviews are contained in ss19A to 19Y, *Part 1A Local Electoral Act 2001*. These cover:

- representation arrangements
- representation reviews
- procedural steps and timelines.

#### Representation arrangements

The following provisions relate to representation arrangements for territorial authorities, regional councils and community boards:

- *section 19A – membership of territorial authorities*
- *section 19B – basis of election of mayor of territorial authority*
- *section 19C – basis of election of members of territorial authority*
- *section 19D – membership of regional councils*
- *section 19E – basis of election of members of regional council*
- *section 19EA – membership of local boards*
- *section 19EB – basis of election of chairperson of local board in certain circumstances*
- *section 19EC – basis of election of members of local board*
- *section 19F – membership of community boards*
- *section 19G – basis of election of members of community board.*

#### Review of representation arrangements

The following provisions relate to representation reviews:

- *section 19H – review of representation arrangements for elections of territorial authorities*
- *section 19I – review of representation arrangements for elections of regional councils*
- *section 19J – review of community boards*
- *section 19T – requirement for effective representation and other factors in determination of membership and basis of election of territorial authorities and local boards*
- *section 19U – requirement for effective representation and other factors in determination of membership and basis of election of regional council*
- *section 19V – requirement for fair representation and other factors in determination of membership for wards, constituencies, and subdivisions*

- *section 19W – factors in determination of matters in relation to community boards.*

If Māori wards/constituencies are to apply to a local authority election, then the provisions of *Schedule 1A, Local Electoral Act 2001* also apply. Those provisions substitute the *Part 1A* provisions as required to provide for the Māori wards/constituencies.

Matters for local authorities to take into account when formulating proposals for Māori wards/constituencies are outlined in [Chapter 4: Māori wards and](#) constituencies on page 18.

### Procedural steps

The following provisions set out procedural requirements relating to representation reviews and associated timelines:

- *section 19K – requirements for resolution*
- *section 19L – distribution of copies of resolution*
- *section 19M – public notice of proposals, and responsibilities in relation to submissions*
- *section 19N – response to submissions*
- *section 19O – appeals*
- *section 19P – objections*
- *section 19Q – obligation to forward appeals and objections to Commission*
- *section 19R – Commission to determine appeals and objections*
- *section 19S – determination of Commission*
- *section 19X – certificate of Government Statistician*
- *section 19Y – when determinations take effect.*

### Other relevant statutory provisions

In addition to the specific requirements of *Part 1A, Local Electoral Act 2001*, local authorities preparing for and carrying out representation reviews need to bear in mind other relevant provisions of that *Act* and the *Local Government Act 2002*. These are described below.

#### *Local Electoral Act 2001*

*Section 3(c)* provides that the purpose of the *Act* is to allow diversity, through local decision-making, in relation to:

(ia) the regular review of representation arrangements for local authorities

*Section 4(2)* requires local authorities:

... in making decisions under this Act or any other enactment, [to] take into account those principles specified in *subsection (1)* that are applicable

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(if any), so far as is practicable in the circumstances.

In summary, the principles in *subsection (1)* are:

- representative and substantive electoral participation in local elections and polls
- fair and effective representation for individuals and communities
- reasonable and equal opportunities to:
  - vote
  - nominate, or be nominated as, candidates
- public confidence in, and public understanding of, local electoral processes.

### **Local Government Act 2002**

It is also necessary for local authorities to consider the purpose and principles of local government and the consultation and decision-making requirements set out in the *Local Government Act 2002* when undertaking their review of representation arrangements.

*Section 3, Local Government Act 2002* provides that:

The purpose of this Act is to provide for democratic and effective local government that recognises the diversity of New Zealand communities; ...

*Section 10 (1)* provides that the purpose of local government is:

- (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and
- (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

*Section 13* provides that *sections 10* (Purpose of local government) and *12(2)* (Status and powers):

...apply to a local authority performing a function under another enactment to the extent that the application of those provisions is not inconsistent with the other enactment.

*Section 14 (1)* sets out principles for local authorities. These include the following provisions that a local authority must act in accordance with when performing its role (which includes performing the duties and exercising the rights conferred on it by any other enactment):

- (b) local authority should make itself aware of, and should have regard to, the views of all of its communities; and
- (c) when making a decision, a local authority should take account of–
  - (i) the diversity of the community, and the community’s interests, within its district or region; and
  - (ii) the interests of future as well as current communities; and
  - (iii) the likely impact of any decision on each aspect of well-being referred to in *section 10*;
- (d) a local authority should provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to its decision-making processes.

*Sections 77, 78 and 81* set out requirements for local authorities when making decisions including contributions to decision-making by Māori, and *section 82* sets out principles of consultation. *Subsection 76(1)* provides that every decision must be in accordance with these sections (that is, *sections 77 to 82*) and *subsection 76(5)* applies these requirements to decisions made under other enactments to the extent they are not inconsistent with the other enactment.

*Section 19W, Local Electoral Act 2001* sets out provisions relating to reviews of community boards. It provides that a local authority in undertaking a review under *section 19J*, or the Commission in determining a local authority’s community board arrangements, must have regard to the criteria for reorganisation proposals specified in the *Local Government Act 2002*, as considered appropriate in the circumstances.

The general role of community boards is set out in *section 52, Local Government Act 2002*. The role of particular community boards is significantly determined by the matters referred or responsibilities that are delegated to boards by the parent territorial authority under *subsections 52(b) and (f)*.

### **Relationship of *Local Government Act 2002* and *Local Electoral Act 2001***

The provisions of the *Local Government Act 2002* described above apply to local authorities making decisions under the *Local Electoral Act 2001*, including representation reviews, if they are not inconsistent with the *Local Electoral Act*.

Specific provisions of the *Local Electoral Act 2001* reflect the philosophy of the *Local Government Act 2002*, which recognises the diversity of New Zealand communities. These provisions provide local choice in respect of:

- the electoral system to be used
- the establishment of Māori wards or constituencies
- representation arrangements (subject to appeal/objection/referral to the Local Government Commission), including:
  - the number of members of the elected body (within a prescribed range)
    - and for territorial authorities, the basis of election (at large, wards, or a mix of both), and the establishment of community boards.

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In both the *Local Electoral Act 2001* and the *Local Government Act 2002*, the word 'community' is used in two different senses:

- a community constituted under *Schedule 6, Local Government Act 2002* and relating to a community board, or
- a broader community of interest within the district/region.

*Section 5, Local Government Act 2002* provides that, with specified exceptions, the term 'community' (and by cross-reference the *Local Electoral Act 2001*) refers to a community board area. However, 'community' is used in the wider sense in the provisions referred to in paragraphs 0 to 5.270 (from *Part 2, Local Government Act 2002*).



## Appendix C: Contacts

### Local Government Commission

Telephone: (04) 460 2228  
 Email: [info@lgc.govt.nz](mailto:info@lgc.govt.nz)  
 Postal address: PO Box 5362  
 Wellington 6140

### New Zealand Geographic Board (regarding place names)

Wendy Shaw, Secretary for the New Zealand Geographic Board  
 Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa  
 Post: c/o Land Information New Zealand  
 PO Box 5501  
 Wellington 6145  
 Phone: (04) 460 0581  
 Email: [wshaw@linz.govt.nz](mailto:wshaw@linz.govt.nz)  
 Website: [www.linz.govt.nz](http://www.linz.govt.nz)

### Stats NZ

Melissa Adams and Helen He (re population estimates)  
 Email: [info@stats.govt.nz](mailto:info@stats.govt.nz)  
 Rachel Livingston and Mark Barnes (re meshblocks)  
 Email: [geography@stats.govt.nz](mailto:geography@stats.govt.nz)  
 Tatauranga Aotearoa Stats NZ  
 Post: Private Bag 4741  
 Christchurch  
 Phone: (03) 964 8370  
 Fax: (03) 964 8999  
 Website: [www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz)

### Organisations required to receive public notices

Chief Executive Officer  
**Mana Kāwanatanga ā-Rohe**  
**Local Government Commission**  
 PO Box 5362  
 Wellington 6140

Chair  
**Te Mana Utu Matua Remuneration**  
**Authority**  
 PO Box 10-084  
 Wellington 6143

Government Statistician  
**Tatauranga Aotearoa Statistics New**  
**Zealand**  
 PO Box 2922  
 Wellington 6140

Secretary for Local Government  
**Te Tari Taiwhenua Department of**  
**Internal Affairs**  
 PO Box 805  
 Wellington 6140

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Surveyor-General

**Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand**

PO Box 5501

Wellington 6145

Preferred means of contact –

[electoral@linz.govt.nz](mailto:electoral@linz.govt.nz)

## Appendix D: Sample public notice – initial proposal

This example of a public notice for an initial representation proposal is intended to assist local authorities prepare public notices under *section 19M Local Electoral Act 2001*.

### Nameless District Council

### Initial proposal for representation arrangements for the 2025 local elections

On 26 April 2024 the Nameless District Council reviewed its representation arrangements, and resolved that the following proposal apply for the Council and its community boards for the elections to be held on 11 October 2025:

#### Council Representation

It is proposed that the Council comprise 10 members elected from five wards, and the mayor. The five wards reflect the following identified communities of interest:

Ward	Communities of interest
Brown Ward	brief geographic description of Brown Ward
Green Ward	brief geographic description of Green Ward
Yellow Ward	brief geographic description of Yellow Ward
Red Ward	brief geographic description of Red Ward
Blue Ward	brief geographic description of Blue Ward

The population that each member will represent is as follows:

Ward	Population (2018 census)	Members	Population per member
Brown Ward	8900	2	4450
Green Ward	11400	3	3800
Yellow Ward	3500	1	3500
Red Ward	8400	2	4200
Blue Ward	8800	2	4400
<b>Total</b>	<b>41000</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4100</b>

In accordance with *section 19V(2), Local Electoral Act 2001* the population that each member represents must be within the range of 4100 +/- 10% (3690 to 4510), unless particular community of interest considerations justify otherwise.

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Only the representation of the Yellow Ward falls outside the stipulated range. The Council considers that the Yellow Ward warrants a single member for the following reasons:

- reason 1 based on the considerations set out in section 19V(3)
- reason 2 based on the considerations set out in section 19V(3).

### **Community Board Representation**

It is proposed that the following five community boards be elected:

Community Board	Area of Community
East Community Board	geographical description of the East Community Board
West Community Board	geographical description of the West Community Board
North Community Board	geographical description of the North Community Board
South-West Community Board	geographical description of the South-West Community Board
South-East Community Board	geographical description of the South-East Community Board

### **East, West and North Community Boards**

The East, West, and North Community Boards will each elect five members. They will not be subdivided for electoral purposes. They will each have one appointed member as follows:

Community Board	Number of members from which ward
East Community Board	1 member appointed from the Brown Ward
West Community Board	1 member appointed from the Green Ward
North Community Board	1 member appointed from the Yellow Ward

### **South-West Community Board**

The South-West Community Board will elect six members. One member will be appointed to the Board from the Red Ward.

The South-West Community Board will be subdivided for electoral purposes as follows:

Subdivision	Area of Subdivision
Hills Subdivision	geographical description of the Hills Subdivision
Valley Subdivision	geographical description of the Valley Subdivision

The population that the members of each subdivision will represent is shown below:

Subdivision	Population (2018 census)	Members	Population per member
Hills Subdivision	3200	2	1600
Valley Subdivision	5800	4	1450
<b>Total</b>	<b>9000</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1500</b>

The population each member of the South-West Community Board represents falls within the range of 1500 +/-10% (1350 – 1650) in accordance with *section 19V(2), Local Electoral Act*.

### South-East Community Board

The South-East Community Board will elect six members. One member will be appointed to the Board from the Blue Ward.

The South-East Community Board will have two subdivisions for electoral purposes as follows:

Subdivision	Area of Subdivision
Lakes Subdivision	geographical description of the Lakes Subdivision
Rivers Subdivision	geographical description of the Rivers Subdivision

The population that the members of each subdivision will represent is shown below:

Subdivision	Population (2018 census)	Members	Population per member
Lakes Subdivision	4200	3	1400
Rivers Subdivision	4000	3	1333
<b>Total</b>	<b>8200</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1367</b>

The population each member of the South-East Community Board represents falls within the range of 1367 +/-10% (1230 - 1504) in accordance with *section 19V(2), Local Electoral Act*.

### Further Information

Copies of the Council's resolution and maps setting out the areas of the proposed wards, communities and subdivisions may be viewed and obtained from

- Council Offices, 46 Main Street, Somewhere town.

Any queries regarding the Council's decision should be directed to Tāne Smith, 01 234 5678, extn 9876, [tane.smith@Somewhere.govt.nz](mailto:tane.smith@Somewhere.govt.nz).

Relevant information is also available on the Council's website [www.namelesscc.govt.nz](http://www.namelesscc.govt.nz).

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***Submissions are invited***

Persons with an interest in the proposed representation arrangements are invited to make written submissions on the Council's representation proposal.

Submissions are to be forwarded to:

- Attention - Tāne Smith (01 234 5678, extn 9876)
- Physical address - Council Offices, 46 Main Street, Somewhere town.
- Email – [representation.review@somewhere.govt.nz](mailto:representation.review@somewhere.govt.nz)

Submissions must be received by Council no later than 31 May 2024.

Christine Jones  
Chief Executive  
30 April 2024

## Appendix E: Sample public notice – final proposal

This example of a public notice for a final representation proposal is intended to assist local authorities prepare public notices under *section 19N, Local Electoral Act 2001*.

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### Nameless District Council

## Final proposal for representation arrangements for the 2025 local elections

### Submissions

On 29 October 2024 the Nameless District Council considered the submissions received on its initial proposal regarding the representation arrangements for the Council and its constituent community boards to apply for the local elections to be held on 11 October 2025.

The Council received 12 submissions on its proposal. Seven submissions were in favour of the Council's proposal. Five submissions contained objections to various elements of the proposal, as follows:

- one submitter sought the division of the District into 6 wards, electing 12 members
- one submitter objected to the names of the wards, and to the boundaries of the wards
- one submitter considered that the boundary between the Yellow and Red Ward needs to be moved to York Street
- one submitter objected to the continued existence of community boards in the District
- one submitter considered that there only need to be two community boards – one for the Red Ward and one for the Blue Ward, reflecting the rural nature of those wards.

### Final proposal

Having considered all of the objections, the Council resolved to adopt its initial proposal as the Council's final proposal, subject to the following amendments:

- the proposed "Brown" Ward be renamed as the "Purple" Ward
- the proposed "Green" Ward be renamed as the "Orange" Ward.

The Council considers that the name changes are appropriate for the following reasons:

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- brief description of reason 1
- brief description of reason 2.

The Council rejected the other matters raised in objections for the following reasons:

- brief description of reason 3
- brief description of reason 4
- brief description of reason 5.

Therefore the final proposal is as follows.

### **Council Representation**

It is proposed that the Council comprise 10 members elected from five wards, and the mayor. The five wards reflect the following identified communities of interest:

Ward	Communities of interest
Purple Ward	brief geographic description of Purple Ward
Orange Ward	brief geographic description of Orange Ward
Yellow Ward	brief geographic description of Yellow Ward
Red Ward	brief geographic description of Red Ward
Blue Ward	brief geographic description of Blue Ward

The population that each member will represent is as follows:

Ward	Population (2018 Census)	Members	Population per member
Purple Ward	8900	2	4450
Orange Ward	11400	3	3800
Yellow Ward	3500	1	3500
Red Ward	8400	2	4200
Blue Ward	8800	2	4400
<b>Total</b>	<b>41000</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4100</b>

In accordance with *section 19V(2), Local Electoral Act 2001* the population that each member represents must be within the range of 4100 +/- 10% (3690 to 4510), unless particular community of interest considerations justify otherwise.

Only the representation of the Yellow Ward falls outside the stipulated range. The Council considers that the Yellow Ward warrants a single member for the following reasons:

- reason 1 based on the considerations set out in *section 19V(3)*
- reason 2 based on the considerations set out in *section 19V(3)*.



### Community Board Representation

It is proposed that five community boards be elected. The five community boards will be:

Community Board	Area of Community
East Community Board	geographical description of the East Community Board
West Community Board	geographical description of the West Community Board
North Community Board	geographical description of the North Community Board
South-West Community Board	geographical description of the South-West Community Board
South-East Community Board	geographical description of the South-East Community Board

### East, West and North Community Boards

The East, West, and North Community Boards will each elect five members. They will not be subdivided for electoral purposes. They will each have one appointed member as follows:

Community Board	Number of members from which ward
East Community Board	1 member appointed from the Purple Ward
West Community Board	1 member appointed from the Orange Ward
North Community Board	1 member appointed from the Yellow Ward

### South-West Community Board

The South-West Community Board will elect six members. One member will be appointed to the Board from the Red Ward.

The South-West Community Board will be subdivided for electoral purposes as follows:

Subdivision	Area of Subdivision
Hills Subdivision	geographical description of the Hills Subdivision
Valley Subdivision	geographical description of the Valley Subdivision

The population that the members of each subdivision will represent is shown below:

Subdivision	Population (2018 census)	Members	Population per member
Hills Subdivision	3200	2	1600
Valley Subdivision	5800	4	1450
<b>Total</b>	<b>9000</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1500</b>

The population each member of the South-West Community Board represents falls within the range of 1500 +/-10% (1350 – 1650) in accordance with *section 19V(2), Local Electoral Act*.

Guidelines: Representation review

### South-East Community Board

The South-East Community Board will elect six members. One member will be appointed to the Board from the Blue Ward.

The South-East Community Board will have two subdivisions for electoral purposes as follows:

Subdivision	Area of Subdivision
Lakes Subdivision	geographical description of the Lakes Subdivision
Rivers Subdivision	geographical description of the Rivers Subdivision

The population that the members of each subdivision will represent is shown below:

Subdivision	Population (2018 census)	Members	Population per member
Lakes Subdivision	4200	3	1400
Rivers Subdivision	4000	3	1333
<b>Total</b>	<b>8200</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1367</b>

The population each member of the South-East Community Board represents falls within the range of 1367 +/-10% (1230 - 1504) in accordance with *section 19V(2), Local Electoral Act*.

### Appeals and objections

Any person who made a submission on the Council's initial proposal may lodge an appeal against the Council's decision. An appeal must relate to the matters raised in that person's submission.

*Any person who objects to the final proposal may lodge an objection to the Council's final proposal. Any objection must identify the matters to which the objection relates.*

Appeals [and objections] must be made in writing and must be received by Council no later than 3 December 2024.

Appeals [and objections] are to be forwarded to:

*Note: The references to objections in italics above should only be included where the final proposal is different to the initial proposal.*

Attention - Tāne Smith (01 234 5678, extn 9876)

- Physical address - Council Offices, 46 Main Street, Somewhere town.
- Email – [representation.review@somewhere.govt.nz](mailto:representation.review@somewhere.govt.nz)

## Appendices

***Further information***

Direct any queries regarding the Council's decision to Tāne Smith (contact details above).

Christine Jones  
Chief Executive  
1 November 2024

Guidelines: Representation review

## Appendix F: Sample public notice – no submissions

This example of a public notice for the final representation arrangements is intended to assist local authorities prepare public notices under *section 19Y(1), Local Electoral Act 2001* where no submissions are received in respect of the initial proposal.

### Nameless District Council

#### Final representation arrangements - 2025 local elections

On 28 August 2024 the Nameless District Council reviewed its representation arrangements and resolved that the following proposal apply for the Council and its community boards for the elections to be held on 11 October 2025.

Submissions on the proposal were invited. As no submissions were received in respect of the proposal it becomes the basis of election for the Nameless District Council for the elections to be held on 11 October 2025.

#### Council Representation

The Council will comprise 10 members elected from five wards, and the mayor. The five wards reflect the following identified communities of interest:

Ward	Communities of interest
Brown Ward	brief geographic description of Brown Ward
Green Ward	brief geographic description of Green Ward
Yellow Ward	brief geographic description of Yellow Ward
Red Ward	brief geographic description of Red Ward
Blue Ward	brief geographic description of Blue Ward

The population that each member will represent is as follows:

Ward	Population (2018 census)	Members	Population per member
Brown Ward	8900	2	4450
Green Ward	11400	3	3800
Yellow Ward	3500	1	3500
Red Ward	8400	2	4200
Blue Ward	8800	2	4400
<b>Total</b>	<b>41000</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4100</b>

In accordance with *section 19V(2), Local Electoral Act 2001* the population that each member represents must be within the range of 4100 +/- 10% (3690 to 4510), unless particular community of interest considerations justify otherwise.

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Only the representation of the Yellow Ward falls outside the stipulated range. The Council considers that the Yellow Ward warrants a single member for the following reasons:

- reason 1 based on the considerations set out in *section 19V(3)*
- reason 2 based on the considerations set out in *section 19V(3)*.

### ***Community Board Representation***

Five community boards will be elected. The five community boards will be:

Community Board	Area of Community
East Community Board	geographical description of the East Community Board
West Community Board	geographical description of the West Community Board
North Community Board	geographical description of the North Community Board
South-West Community Board	geographical description of the South-West Community Board
South-East Community Board	geographical description of the South-East Community Board

### ***East, West and North Community Boards***

The East, West, and North Community Boards will each elect five members. They will not be subdivided for electoral purposes. They will each have one appointed member as follows:

Community Board	Number of members from which ward
East Community Board	1 member appointed from the Purple Ward
West Community Board	1 member appointed from the Orange Ward
North Community Board	1 member appointed from the Yellow Ward

### ***South-West Community Board***

The South-West Community Board will elect six members. One member will be appointed to the Board from the Red Ward.

The South-West Community Board will be subdivided for electoral purposes as follows:

Subdivision	Area of Subdivision
Hills Subdivision	geographical description of the Hills Subdivision
Valley Subdivision	geographical description of the Valley Subdivision

The population that the members of each subdivision will represent is shown below:

Subdivision	Population (2018 census)	Members	Population per member
Hills Subdivision	3200	2	1600
Valley Subdivision	5800	4	1450
<b>Total</b>	<b>9000</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1500</b>

## Guidelines: Representation review

The population each member of the South-West Community Board represents falls within the range of 1500 +/-10% (1350 – 1650) in accordance with *section 19V(2), Local Electoral Act*.

**South-East Community Board**

The South-East Community Board will elect six members. One member will be appointed to the Board from the Blue Ward.

The South-East Community Board will have two subdivisions for electoral purposes as follows:

Subdivision	Area of Subdivision
Lakes Subdivision	geographical description of the Lakes Subdivision
Rivers Subdivision	geographical description of the Rivers Subdivision

The population that the members of each subdivision will represent is shown below:

Subdivision	Population (2019 census)	Members	Population per member
Lakes Subdivision	4200	3	1400
Rivers Subdivision	4000	3	1333
<b>Total</b>	<b>8200</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1367</b>

The population each member of the South-East Community Board represents falls within the range of 1367 +/-10% (1230 - 1504) in accordance with *section 19V(2), Local Electoral Act*.

**Further information**

Any queries regarding the Council's decision should be directed to:

- Tāne Smith (01 234 5678, extn 9876)
- Physical address - Council Offices, 46 Main Street, Somewhere town.
- Email – [representation.review@somewhere.govt.nz](mailto:representation.review@somewhere.govt.nz)
- Fax - 01 234 9876.

Christine Jones  
Chief Executive  
2 September 2024

## Appendix G: Sample public notice – no appeals or objections

This example of a public notice for the final representation arrangements is intended to assist local authorities prepare public notices under *section 19Y(1), Local Electoral Act 2001* where no appeals or objections are received in respect of the final proposal.

### Nameless District Council

### Final representation arrangements - 2025 local elections

On 6 November 2024 the Nameless District Council gave public notice of its final proposal for representation arrangements to apply for the Council and its community boards for the elections to be held on 11 October 2025. Notification of the right to appeal or object was also given. No appeals or objections were received in respect of the resolution, therefore the representation arrangements for the Nameless District Council's 2025 local elections will be the same as in the final proposal:

#### Council Representation

The Council will comprise 10 members elected from five wards, and the mayor. The five wards reflect the following identified communities of interest:

Ward	Communities of interest
Purple Ward	brief geographic description of Purple Ward
Orange Ward	brief geographic description of Orange Ward
Yellow Ward	brief geographic description of Yellow Ward
Red Ward	brief geographic description of Red Ward
Blue Ward	brief geographic description of Blue Ward

The population that each member will represent is as follows:

Ward	Population (2019 census)	Members	Population per member
Purple Ward	8900	2	4450
Orange Ward	11400	3	3800
Yellow Ward	3500	1	3500
Red Ward	8400	2	4200
Blue Ward	8800	2	4400
<b>Total</b>	<b>41000</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4100</b>

In accordance with *section 19V(2), Local Electoral Act 2001* the population that each member represents must be within the range of 4100 +/- 10% (3690 to 4510), unless particular community of interest considerations justify otherwise.

Guidelines: Representation review

Only the representation of the Yellow Ward falls outside the stipulated range. The Council considers that the Yellow Ward warrants a single member for the following reasons:

- reason 1 based on the considerations set out in *section 19V(3)*
- reason 2 based on the considerations set out in *section 19V(3)*.

### Community Board Representation

Five community boards will be elected. The five community boards will be:

Community Board	Area of Community
East Community Board	geographical description of the East Community Board
West Community Board	geographical description of the West Community Board
North Community Board	geographical description of the North Community Board
South-West Community Board	geographical description of the South-West Community Board
South-East Community Board	geographical description of the South-East Community Board

The East, West, and North Community Boards will each elect five members. They will not be subdivided for electoral purposes. They will each have one appointed member as follows:

Community Board	Number of members from which ward
East Community Board	1 member appointed from the Brown Ward
West Community Board	1 member appointed from the Green Ward
North Community Board	1 member appointed from the Yellow Ward

### South-West Community Board

The South-West Community Board will elect six members. One member will be appointed to the Board from the Red Ward.

The South-West Community Board will be subdivided for electoral purposes as follows:

Subdivision	Area of Subdivision
Hills Subdivision	geographical description of the Hills Subdivision
Valley Subdivision	geographical description of the Valley Subdivision

The population that the members of each subdivision will represent is shown below:

Subdivision	Population (2018 census)	Members	Population per member
Hills Subdivision	3200	2	1600
Valley Subdivision	5800	4	1450
<b>Total</b>	<b>9000</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1500</b>

The population each member of the South-West Community Board represents falls within the range of 1500 +/-10% (1350 – 1650) in accordance with *section 19V(2)*, *Local Electoral Act*.



### South-East Community Board

The South-East Community Board will elect six members. One member will be appointed to the Board from the Blue Ward.

The South-East Community Board will have two subdivisions for electoral purposes as follows:

Subdivision	Area of Subdivision
Lakes Subdivision	geographical description of the Lakes Subdivision
Rivers Subdivision	geographical description of the Rivers Subdivision

The population that the members of each subdivision will represent is shown below:

Subdivision	Population (2018 census)	Members	Population per member
Lakes Subdivision	4200	3	1400
Rivers Subdivision	4000	3	1333
<b>Total</b>	<b>8200</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1367</b>

The population each member of the South-East Community Board represents falls within the range of 1367 +/-10% (1230 - 1504) in accordance with *section 19V(2), Local Electoral Act*.

### Further information

Any queries regarding the Council's decision should be directed to:

- Tāne Smith (01 234 5678, extn 9876)
- Physical address - Council Offices, 46 Main Street, Somewhere town.
- Email – [representation.review@somewhere.govt.nz](mailto:representation.review@somewhere.govt.nz)
- Fax - 01 234 9876.

Chris Jones  
Chief Executive  
8 November 2024

Guidelines: Representation review

## Appendix H: Basis of election

Basis of election (wards, at large, or a combination of both) only applies to territorial authorities. This appendix gives an overview of territorial authorities' basis of election since 1989.

At the 1989 elections, following the reorganisation of local government, the members of the Kaikoura and Kawerau District Councils were elected at large. All other territorial authority elections were conducted by wards.

At the 1992 elections, four further territorial authorities adopted the at large system: Upper Hutt City, Invercargill City, Nelson City, and the Chatham Islands. All remaining territorial authorities used wards as the basis of election for their members.

The basis of election of territorial authorities remained the same for the 1995, 1998 and 2001 elections except for Napier City which adopted the at large system for the 1998 and subsequent elections.

For the 2004 elections, in addition to the above seven territorial authorities, the Commission upheld a proposal of the Wairoa District Council that the Council be elected at large. For these elections, the Commission also determined that the mixed system of representation would apply for the election of members to the Kapiti Coast District Council and the Tauranga City Council. The remaining 63 territorial authorities continued to use wards as the basis of election for members.

At the 2007 elections, the above eight territorial authorities with the exception of Napier City, conducted their election at large. In addition, as a result of appeals/objections, the Commission determined that the Wanganui District Council election would also be conducted at large. The Commission also determined that three further territorial authority elections (in addition to Tauranga City and Kapiti Coast District) would be conducted using a mixed system of representation. These were Napier City, Masterton District and Gore District Councils. The remaining 60 territorial authorities continued to use wards as the basis of election for members.

For the 2010 elections the Commission upheld the Rotorua District Council's proposal that it be elected at large. The newly constituted Auckland Council was elected from wards. The remaining 53 territorial authorities continued to use wards as the basis of election for members.

In 2013 the Commission determined that the Palmerston North City Council would be elected at large.

For the 2016 elections the Commission determined that the Dunedin City Council would be elected at large.

## Appendices

For the 2019 elections, the Commission upheld the Napier City Council's proposal that it be elected entirely from wards but determined that the Hutt City Council should be elected from a mixed system instead of the previous ward system. The Masterton District Council resolved that it be elected at large instead of from a ward system. The Commission was not required to make a determination on that matter as no appeals against the proposal were lodged. In addition, as a result of a poll held in conjunction with the 2016 elections, the Wairoa District Council was required to establish a Māori ward (and as a result of that a general ward) for the 2019 elections.

Most recently, for the 2022 elections the decision by several councils to establish Māori wards resulted in:

- three councils moving from an at large system to a ward system. - Masterton District Council, Palmerston North City Council, Rotorua District Council
- One council moving from an at large system to a mixed system – Nelson City Council
- One council moving from a ward system to a mixed system – New Plymouth District Council
- One council moving from a mixed system to a ward system – Tauranga City Council<sup>27</sup>

This meant that for those elections:

- 51 territorial authorities were elected by wards
- 12 were elected at large
- 4 were elected by a mixed system.

The information outlined above is summarised in the following table.

Election	Councils newly adopting at large systems	Councils newly adopting mixed systems	Number of councils elected solely by wards
1989	Kaikoura District Kawerau District	-	72
1992	Chatham Islands Invercargill City Nelson City (to 2022) Upper Hutt City		68
1995			68
1998	Napier City (to 2007)		67
2001			67

<sup>27</sup> No election for the Tauranga City Council was held in 2022 because a Commission to run the Council has been appointed under section 258F, LGA until July 2024.

Guidelines: Representation review

Election	Councils newly adopting at large systems	Councils newly adopting mixed systems	Number of councils elected solely by wards
2004	Wairoa District (to 2019)	Kapiti Coast District Tauranga City (to 2022)	64
2007	Whanganui District	Gore District Masterton District (to 2019) Napier City (to 2019)	60
2010	Rotorua District (to 2022)		53
2013	Palmerston North City (to 2022)		52
2016	Dunedin City		51
2019	Masterton District (to 2022)	Hutt City	50
2022		Nelson City New Plymouth District	53

## Appendix I: Criteria for local government reorganisation

(as prescribed in *Schedule 3, Local Government Act 2002*)

### **10 Objectives that the Commission must consider in reorganisation investigation**

In assessing the desirability of options for the reorganisation of local government within the affected area, the Commission must take into account how best to achieve—

- (a) better fulfilment of the purpose of local government as specified in section 10; and
- (b) productivity improvements within the affected local authorities; and
- (c) efficiencies and cost savings; and
- (d) assurance that any local authority established or changed has the resources necessary to enable it to effectively perform or exercise its responsibilities, duties, and powers; and
- (e) effective responses to the opportunities, needs, and circumstances of the affected areas; and
- (f) enhanced effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of local government services; and
- (g) better support for the ability of local and regional economies to develop and prosper; and
- (h) enhanced ability of local government to meet the changing needs of communities for governance and services into the future; and
- (i) effective provision for any co-governance and co-management arrangements that are established by legislation (including Treaty of Waitangi claim settlement legislation) and that are between local authorities and iwi or Māori organisations.

**12 Commission may adopt reorganisation plan**

- (3) In deciding whether to adopt a reorganisation plan, the Commission must have regard to—
- (a) the scale of the potential benefits of the proposed changes in terms of the objectives set out in clause 10 and the likelihood of those benefits being realised; and
  - (b) the financial, disruption, and opportunity costs of implementing the proposed changes at the proposed time; and
  - (c) the risks and consequences of not implementing the proposed changes at the proposed time; and
  - (d) existing communities of interest and the extent to which the proposed changes will maintain linkages between communities (including iwi and hapū) and sites and resources of significance to them; and
  - (e) the degree and distribution of demonstrable public support for the proposed changes within communities in the affected area; and
  - (f) the degree and distribution of any public opposition to the proposed changes within communities in the affected area.

**19 Communities**

When preparing a draft proposal or (if clause 14(4) applies) a reorganisation scheme, the Commission may consider whether good local government of any affected district would be best promoted by—

- (a) a system of communities and the responsibilities, duties, and powers of the community boards in the district; or
- (b) an alternative to an existing system of communities; or
- (c) a change in the responsibilities, duties, and powers of the community boards in the district.

## Appendix J: Appeals and objections hearing processes

A standard set of processes applies when the Commission decides to hear the appeals and objections lodged against a local authority's representation proposal.

### Preliminary organisation

First the Commission will propose a date for the hearing. The local authority will then be advised of the proposed hearing date and venue arrangements.

Hearings can be held:

- In-person (normally in the local authority's premises)
- On-line
- A mixture of the two, e.g., where some parties are unable to attend in-person, and instead participate on-line.

When the hearing date and venue arrangements are finalised, all parties (the local authority, appellants, and objectors) will be formally notified. Appellants and objectors will be contacted to ascertain whether they wish to appear before the Commission. There is no obligation for appellants and objectors to appear before the Commission – those who decide not to appear can be assured that the Commission will give their written appeals or objections full consideration.

The Commission's strong expectation is that an elected member take part in the Council's presentation at the hearing, as well as the right of reply (whether the mayor, deputy mayor or any another elected member who can appropriately speak on behalf of the Council). It is important for Commissioners to understand why decisions have been made and there are aspects which only the decision-makers themselves can give insight into. The Commissioners may have questions that they would like to put directly to elected members.

The Commission may also decide to invite to the hearing:

- people who made submissions to the local authority in support of its proposal
- other people who might be able to provide relevant information to the Commission, e.g., representatives of iwi/hapū or community boards when they have not lodged an appeal or objection

Once appellants and objectors have responded to the Commission regarding the opportunity to appear, the hearing schedule will be finalised, and each party will receive written advice of the time and venue for their appearance. Ideally each party should plan to be at the hearing venue at least 10 minutes before the allocated speaking time.

A copy of the briefing prepared for the Commission by the Commission's officers will be provided to those appearing at the hearing.

Guidelines: Representation review

## The hearing

Each hearing follows a standard sequence:

1. Introduction from the Commission Chair.
2. Outline of its proposal by local authority.
3. Representations from appellants and objectors – each will have the opportunity to speak to the matters raised in their appeal or objection.
4. Representations from invited parties outlining basis of support for the local authority proposal or to answer questions from the Commission
5. Exercise of right of reply of local authority to matters raised in the hearing.
6. The Commission reserves its determination.

Commissioners may ask questions of each party during the course of their appearance.

As a general guide, the local authority is allocated up to 30 minutes to outline its proposal, and appellants and objectors up to 10 minutes to speak to the matters raised in their written appeal or objection. If an appellant or objector considers that more time is needed to speak to their appeal or objection, then a request for additional time needs to be made to the Commission well before the hearing – each request will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

If any party wishes to table new written material at the hearing, this information needs to be provided to the Commission at the time that the party appears before the Commission. Six copies of the written material are required – five copies for the Commission and one copy for the local authority.

Hearings are generally kept as informal as possible and are open to the public and the news media. Many people appearing before the Commission will not have experience in presenting submissions, and the Commission endeavours to foster an environment in which people can feel comfortable.

Hearings are live-streamed, and the live-streamed footage will be archived to the [Commission's YouTube channel](#).



## Appendix K: Section 575, Natural and Built Environment Act 2023

- (1) In this Act, the term **allotment** means any of the following:
  - (a) a parcel of land under the Land Transfer Act 2017 that is a continuous area and whose boundaries are shown separately on a survey plan, whether or not—
    - (i) the subdivision shown on the survey plan has been allowed, or subdivision approval has been granted, under another Act; or
    - (ii) a subdivision consent for the subdivision shown on the survey plan has been granted under this Act:
  - (b) a parcel of land, or a building or part of a building, that is shown or identified separately—
    - (i) on a survey plan; or
    - (ii) on a licence within the meaning of subpart 6 of Part 3 of the Land Transfer Act 2017:
  - (c) a unit on a unit plan:
  - (d) any parcel of land that is not subject to the Land Transfer Act 2017.
- (2) For the purposes of this section –
  - (a) if an allotment is being or has been subdivided from any land, the balance of that land is deemed to be an allotment; and
  - (b) if part of a single allotment is physically separated from any other part of the allotment by a road or in any other manner, the allotment must be treated as a continuous area of land unless the division of the allotment into those parts has been allowed –
    - (i) by a subdivision consent granted under this Act; or
    - (ii) by a subdivision approval under any former enactment that relates to the subdivision of land.
- (3) In subsection (2)(b), **single allotment** means –
  - (a) an allotment that is subject to the Land Transfer Act 2017 and comprised in 1 record of title or for which 1 record of title could be issued under that Act; or
  - (b) an allotment that is not subject that Act and was acquired by its owner under 1 instrument of conveyance.





**Local Government Commission**  
**Mana Kāwanatanga ā Rohe**  
**PO Box 5362, Wellington 6140, New Zealand**

**Phone:** +64 4 460 2228

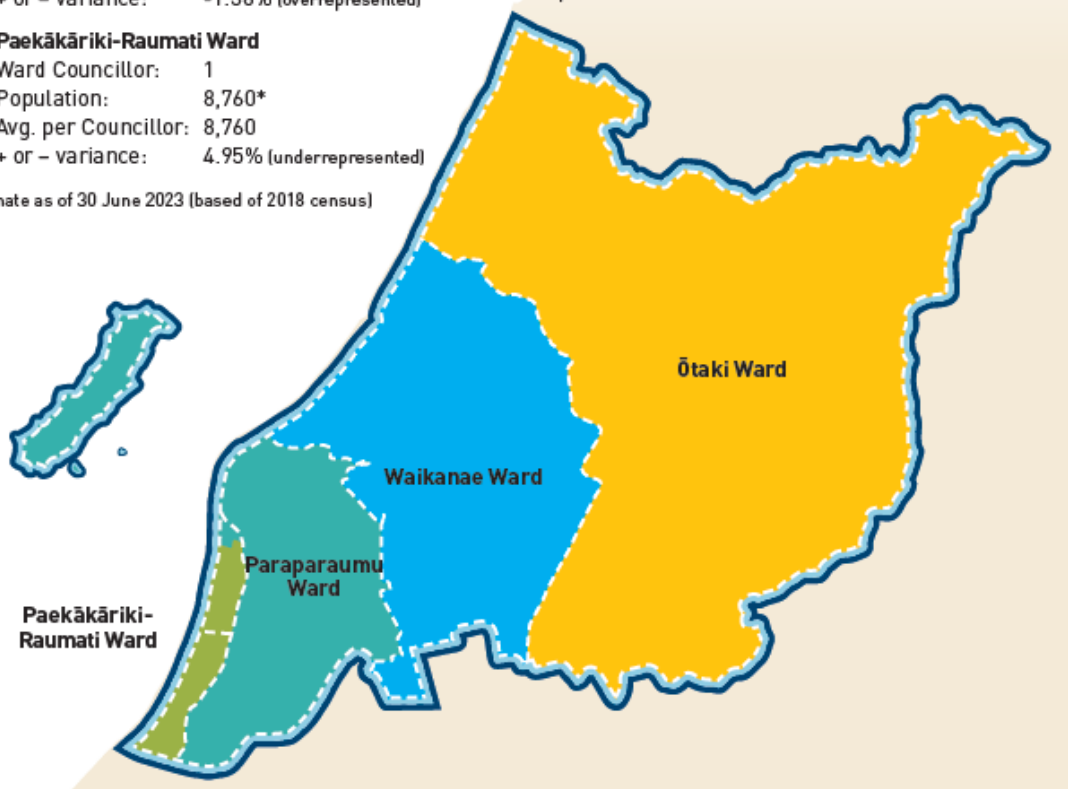
**Web:** [www.lgc.govt.nz](http://www.lgc.govt.nz)

**email:** [info@lgc.govt.nz](mailto:info@lgc.govt.nz)

## Current Representation Arrangements

○ Mayor: 1	🗺️ Current Community Board boundaries:
○ Districtwide Councillors: 3	
● Ōtaki Ward	<b>Ōtaki Community Board</b> 4 community board members, plus 1 ward Councillor
Ward Councillor: 1	
Population: 9,320*	<b>Raumati Community Board</b> 4 community board members, plus 1 ward Councillor
Avg. per Councillor: 9,320	
+ or – variance: 11.65% (underrepresented)	<b>Paekākāriki Community Board</b> 4 community board members, plus 1 ward Councillor
● Waikanae Ward	<b>Waikanae Community Board</b> 4 community board members, plus 1 of the 2 ward Councillors
Ward Councillors: 2	
Population: 15,650*	<b>Paraparaumu Community Board</b> 4 community board members, plus 2 of the 3 ward Councillors
Avg. per Councillor: 7,825	
+ or – variance: -6.26% (overrepresented)	
● Paraparaumu Ward	
Ward Councillors: 3	
Population: 24,700*	
Avg. per Councillor: 8,233	
+ or – variance: -1.36% (overrepresented)	
● Paekākāriki-Raumati Ward	
Ward Councillor: 1	
Population: 8,760*	
Avg. per Councillor: 8,760	
+ or – variance: 4.95% (underrepresented)	

\*Estimate as of 30 June 2023 (based of 2018 census)



## **Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill**

Government Bill

### **Explanatory note**

#### **General policy statement**

This is an omnibus Bill introduced under Standing Order 267(1)(a) as it deals with an interrelated topic that can be regarded as implementing a single broad policy.

The single broad policy of the Bill is to enable local electors to take part in their local elections and decisions about their local electoral arrangements. The policy proposals include—

- reinstating polls on Māori wards and Māori constituencies; and
- requiring councils to hold a binding poll at the 2025 local elections if they established Māori wards or Māori constituencies since 2020 and did not hold a poll; and
- adjusting the statutory time frames for local elections to give more time for the postal delivery of voting papers.

This Bill amends the following Acts:

- Local Electoral Act 2001;
- Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023.

This Bill also makes amendments to the Local Electoral Regulations 2001 as a result of changes to the time frames for local elections.

The Bill gives effect to the Coalition Government's commitment to reinstating the right to a local referendum on the establishment or ongoing use of Māori wards and Māori constituencies. This includes requiring a poll, at the next local body elections, on any Māori wards and Māori constituencies established without a poll.

2	Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill	Explanatory note
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### **Reinstating polls on Māori wards and Māori constituencies**

Under the Local Electoral Act 2001, Māori wards and Māori constituencies are an opt-in provision for councils that allows them to decide whether specific members will be elected only by people on the Māori electoral roll.

Before February 2021, councils were required to hold a binding poll on whether to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies if a petition of at least 5% of the people on the council's electoral roll requested it. Polls could also be initiated by councils. The result of the poll was binding on a council for 2 local government terms.

In 2021, the mechanism for binding polls on the establishment of Māori wards and Māori constituencies (initiated by either the council itself or by a petition of electors) was removed.

This Bill reinstates the poll policy settings as they were before 2021, including the following:

- the threshold for petitioning the council (5% of electors on the council's roll at the last local elections);
- the eligibility to vote (any person on the electoral roll for that council);
- the percentage required to bind the council to the outcome (simple majority);
- the binding length (2 local government terms).

This Bill also removes the requirement, due to come into effect after the 2025 local elections, for councils to consider Māori wards or Māori constituencies every 6 years during their representation reviews if they have not established Māori wards or Māori constituencies.

### **Requiring poll to be held if one has not been held previously**

This Bill also requires councils to hold a poll at the 2025 local elections if they established Māori wards or Māori constituencies, since 2020, without a poll. The outcome of the poll will take effect at the 2028 local elections.

This Bill allows councils who have resolved to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies for the 2025 local elections to rescind their resolution. If they take this option, these councils will not be required to hold a poll at the 2025 local elections.

Councils who had Māori wards or Māori constituencies for the first time at the 2022 local elections will also be able to resolve to disestablish their Māori wards or Māori constituencies for the 2025 local elections. If they take this option, these councils will not be required to hold a poll at the 2025 local elections either.

### **Postal delivery of voting papers to electors**

Under the Local Electoral Act 2001, there is a 22 and a half day voting period for postal voting in local elections. Under the Local Electoral Regulations 2001, all postal voting papers must be delivered in the first 6 days of the voting period.

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New Zealand Post (**NZ Post**) is the main delivery provider for local election voting papers. While booth voting is an option for councils, all councils have used postal voting since 1995.

NZ Post will not be able to deliver voting papers inside the statutory time frames for the 2025 and future local elections. This is because letter volumes have reduced significantly since the Local Electoral Act 2001 was passed, while courier demand has increased. This has led to a reduction in staff and postal infrastructure.

Failing to deliver voting papers in time creates a risk that some voters will not have a reasonable opportunity to cast their vote.

This Bill extends the delivery period for voting papers from 6 days to 14 days. The voting period is also extended by 10 days to a total of 32 and a half days. These changes will enable all eligible voters to receive their voting papers in a timely manner so that they are able to vote in their local elections.

This Bill also fixes some minor administrative problems with the local electoral time frame. These include—

- providing more time to print and assemble voting documents; and
- changing the day voting documents are sent so any errors can be fixed before the weekend.

#### Departmental disclosure statement

The Department of Internal Affairs is required to prepare a disclosure statement to assist with the scrutiny of this Bill. The disclosure statement provides access to information about the policy development of the Bill and identifies any significant or unusual legislative features of the Bill.

A copy of the statement can be found at <http://legislation.govt.nz/disclosure.aspx?type=bill&subtype=government&year=2024&no=46>

#### Regulatory impact statement

The Department of Internal Affairs produced regulatory impact statements on 20 February 2024 and 14 March 2024 to help inform the main policy decisions taken by the Government relating to the contents of this Bill.

Copies of these regulatory impact statements can be found at—

- <https://www.dia.govt.nz/Resource-material-Regulatory-Impact-Statements-Index>
- <https://treasury.govt.nz/publications/informationreleases/ris>

#### Clause by clause analysis

*Clause 1* is the Title clause.

*Clause 2* is the commencement clause.



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*Amendments relating to postal voting in local elections*

*Clauses 4, 8, 9, and 10 to 15* amend the Local Electoral Act 2001 and *clauses 30 to 35* amend the Local Electoral Regulations 2001 to—

- extend the voting period for postal voting in local elections from 22 and a half days to 32 and a half days;
- extend the period for the delivery of postal voting papers from 6 days to 14 days and adjust certain statutory dates in the local electoral time frame to enable this change to be made.

These provisions come into force on 1 April 2025 and will therefore apply for the purpose of the 2025 triennial general elections and subsequent local elections.

*Amendments relating to polls concerning Māori wards and Māori constituencies*

*Clause 5* amends section 9 of the Local Electoral Act 2001. Section 9 allows a local authority to direct the electoral officer to conduct a referendum on any matter relating to the activities or objectives of the local authority or the well-being of its local government area. Under section 9(7), as in force since 2 March 2021, the result of a referendum relating to the division of any district or region into 1 or more Māori wards or Māori constituencies is not binding on the local authority. The amendment replaces section 9(7), with the effect that the result of any referendum on that issue will not be binding on the local authority unless the local authority resolves otherwise, or any enactment provides otherwise. This reinstates the law in the same form as applied before 2 March 2021.

*Clause 6* amends section 19Z of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (which provides for local authorities to resolve to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies) by inserting *new subsections (2A) and (2B)* to clarify that the powers in section 19Z(1) and (2) to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies also include the powers to disestablish them and that the same requirements apply in either case.

*Clause 7* inserts *new sections 19ZA to 19ZG* into the Local Electoral Act 2001 in the same form as in force before 2 March 2021 (the date on which they were repealed by the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021), with some adjustments to dates to match the timing for council resolutions and poll demands under sections 27 to 34 of the Local Electoral Act 2001. This reinstates—

- the provisions enabling electors to demand a poll on whether to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies; and
- the provisions enabling territorial authorities and regional councils to resolve to hold a poll on whether to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies.

*Clause 16* amends section 138A of the Local Electoral Act 2001 to reinsert references to *new sections 19ZC, 19ZD, and 19ZF* consequential on these sections being inserted by *clause 7*.

*Clauses 5 to 7 and 16* come into force on 12 October 2025.

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*Amendments relating to consideration of Māori wards and Māori constituencies during representation review*

*Clauses 19 to 28* repeal provisions of the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023 that would amend the Local Electoral Act 2001 on 12 October 2025 were they to come into force on that date. The provisions would have required local authorities to make an active decision regarding whether to have Māori wards or Māori constituencies, as part of the representation review process they are required to undertake every 6 years under sections 19H and 19I of the Local Electoral Act 2001. The provisions would also have required local authorities to undertake specified consultation with Māori and other communities before determining by resolution whether their representation arrangements should include specific Māori representation. The repeal of these provisions has the effect that decisions of local authorities concerning whether to have Māori wards or Māori constituencies will continue to be made prior to their 6-yearly representation review and that the review process will only consider the implementation of Māori wards and Māori constituencies as provided under Schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Act 2001.

These clauses come into force on the day after Royal assent.

*Transitional provisions*

*New Part 3 of Schedule 1* of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (as inserted by *clause 17 and the Schedule* on the day after Royal assent) provides for transitional, savings, and related provisions, including provisions to—

- enable local authorities that, since 2020, have established Māori wards or Māori constituencies for the 2025 local elections onwards (being the **group 1 local authorities** listed in *clause 10(2) of new Part 3*) to resolve, during a transitional period that starts on the day after Royal assent and ends on 6 September 2024 (the **transitional period**), to disestablish those wards or constituencies:
- enable local authorities that have resolved, without holding a binding poll, to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies for the purposes of the 2025 triennial general election (being the **group 2 local authorities** listed in *clause 10(2) of new Part 3*) to resolve, during the transitional period, to rescind their decision to establish those wards or constituencies:
- require group 1 local authorities that do not resolve to disestablish their Māori wards or Māori constituencies by 6 September 2024, and group 2 local authorities that do not rescind their decision to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies by that date, to hold binding polls in conjunction with the 2025 triennial general elections on the question whether, from the 2028 triennial general election, the district of the local authority should be divided into 1 or more Māori wards (in the case of territorial authorities) or the region should be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies (in the case of regional councils) (*clause 39 of new Part 3*):

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- specify the representation review process that a group 1 or group 2 local authority must follow in the 2025 to 2028 electoral term, depending on the outcome of the poll (*clause 40 of new Part 3*):
- require group 1 and group 2 local authorities to decide how their representation arrangements will be set for the 2025 triennial general election if they resolve to disestablish, or rescind their decision to establish, their Māori wards or Māori constituencies (*clauses 14 and 32 of new Part 3*) and set out the options that apply (*clauses 14(2), 33, and 34 of new Part 3*):
- specify when the local authority must complete its next representation review after the 2025 triennial general election, depending on which option the local authority has chosen for setting its 2025 representation arrangements (*clauses 20, 28, and 38 of new Part 3*).

*Clauses 45 to 50 of new Part 3* apply to Tauranga City Council, whose commissioners resolved last term to establish a Māori ward that will be in place from the 2024 election onwards. These clauses provide for the council to resolve, by 30 November 2026, to disestablish its Māori ward and, if it does not, require the council to hold a binding poll by 28 March 2027 on the question whether its district should be divided into 1 or more Māori wards. *Clause 50 of new Part 3* specifies the representation review process that the council must follow in the 2025 to 2028 electoral term, depending on the outcome of the poll, and provides that the outcome of the poll determines for 2 triennial general elections of the council whether the district is to be divided into 1 or more Māori wards.

*Clause 51 of new Part 3* requires the Local Government Commission to issue and publish guidelines identifying factors and considerations for group 1 and group 2 local authorities to take into account when passing resolutions and making determinations referred to in *new Part 3*.

The provisions of *new Part 3* come into force on the day after Royal assent.

*Hon Simeon Brown*

## **Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill**

Government Bill

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The Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:

**1 Title**

This Act is the Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act **2024**.

**2 Commencement**

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- (1) **Sections 4, 8, 9, 10 to 15, and 30 to 35** come into force on 1 April 2025.
- (2) **Sections 5 to 7 and 16** come into force on 12 October 2025.
- (3) **Sections 17 and 19 to 28** come into force on the day after Royal assent.

**Part 1**

**Amendments to Local Electoral Act 2001**

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**3 Principal Act**

**Sections 4 to 17** amend the Local Electoral Act 2001.

**4 Section 5 amended (Interpretation)**

- (1) In section 5(1), definition of **nomination day**, replace “57th day” with “71st day”.
- (2) In section 5(1), definition of **voting period**, paragraph (b), replace “22 and a half days” with “32 and a half days”.

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**5 Section 9 amended (Holding of referendum)**

Replace section 9(7) with:

- (7) The result of any referendum conducted as a consequence of a direction under this section is not binding on the local authority unless it resolves otherwise or any enactment provides otherwise.

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**6 Section 19Z amended (Territorial authority or regional council may resolve to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies)**

- (1) After section 19Z(2), insert:
  - (2A) The powers in subsections (1) and (2) to resolve to establish Māori wards and Māori constituencies for electoral purposes include the powers to disestablish them.
  - (2B) The requirements that apply in relation to establishing Māori wards and Māori constituencies for electoral purposes also apply, with all necessary modifications, to their disestablishment.
- (2) In section 19Z(3)(a), replace “23 November” with “12 September”.
- (3) Replace section 19Z(3)(c) with:

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	<p>(c) in either case, takes effect for 2 triennial general elections of the territorial authority or regional council, and for any associated election, and continues in effect after that until—</p> <p>(i) a further resolution under this section takes effect; or</p> <p>(ii) a poll of electors of the territorial authority or regional council held under <b>section 19ZF</b> takes effect.</p>	5
	(4) Replace section 19Z(4) with:	
	(4) This section is subject to <b>section 19ZE</b> and to clauses 2(5) and 4(4) of Schedule 1A.	
	(5) In section 19Z(5), after “In this section”, insert “and in <b>sections 19ZB to 19ZG</b> ”.	10
7	<b>New sections 19ZA to 19ZG inserted</b>	
	After section 19Z, insert:	
	<b>19ZA Public notice of right to demand poll</b>	
	(1) A territorial authority or regional council that passes a resolution under section 19Z must give public notice, not later than the required date, of the right to demand, under <b>section 19ZB</b> , a poll on the question whether,—	15
	(a) in the case of a territorial authority, the district should be divided into 1 or more Māori wards; or	
	(b) in the case of a regional council, the region should be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies.	20
	(2) The public notice under <b>subsection (1)</b> must include—	
	(a) notice of the resolution under section 19Z; and	
	(b) a statement that a poll is required to countermand that resolution.	
	(3) In <b>subsection (1)</b> , <b>required date</b> means,—	25
	(a) in the case of a resolution under section 19Z that is made after a triennial general election but not later than 12 September of the year that is 2 years before the next triennial general election, 19 September in that year;	
	(b) in the case of a resolution under section 19Z that is made at some other time, the date that is 7 days after the date of the resolution.	30
	(4) This section is subject to <b>section 19ZE</b> .	
	<b>19ZB Electors may demand poll</b>	
	(1) A specified number of electors of a territorial authority or regional council may, at any time, demand that a poll be held on the question whether,—	35
	(a) in the case of a territorial authority, the district should be divided into 1 or more Māori wards; or	

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(b)	in the case of a regional council, the region should be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies.	
(2)	This section is subject to <b>section 19ZE</b> .	
(3)	In this section and <b>section 19ZC</b> ,—	
	<b>demand</b> means a demand referred to in <b>subsection (1)</b>	5
	<b>specified number of electors</b> , in relation to a territorial authority or regional council, means a number of electors equal to or greater than 5% of the number of electors enrolled as eligible to vote at the previous triennial general election of the territorial authority or regional council.	
	<b>19ZC Requirements for valid demand</b>	10
(1)	A demand must be made by notice in writing—	
	(a) signed by a specified number of electors; and	
	(b) delivered to the principal office of the territorial authority or regional council.	
(2)	An elector may sign a demand and be treated as one of the specified number of electors only if,—	15
	(a) in the case of a territorial authority, the name of the elector appears on the electoral roll of the territorial authority; or	
	(b) in the case of a regional council, the name of the elector appears on the electoral roll of a territorial authority and the elector's address as shown on that roll is within the region; or	20
	(c) in a case where the name of an elector does not appear on a roll in accordance with <b>paragraph (a) or (b)</b> ,—	
	(i) the name of the elector is included on the most recently published electoral roll for any electoral district under the Electoral Act 1993 or is currently the subject of a direction by the Electoral Commission under section 115 of that Act (which relates to unpublished names); and	25
	(ii) the address for which the elector is registered as a parliamentary elector is within the local government area of the territorial authority or regional council; or	30
(d)	the address given by the elector who signed the demand is confirmed by the Electoral Commission as the address at which the elector is registered as a parliamentary elector and the address—	
	(i) is, if the demand was given to a territorial authority, within the district of the territorial authority; or	35
	(ii) is, if the demand was delivered to a regional council, within the region of the regional council; or	

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(e)	the elector has enrolled, or has been nominated, as a ratepayer elector and is qualified to vote as a ratepayer elector in elections of the territorial authority or, as the case may require, the regional council.	
(3)	Every elector who signs a demand must state, against the elector's signature,—	5
(a)	the elector's name; and	
(b)	the address for which the person is qualified as an elector of the territorial authority or regional council.	
(4)	If a valid demand is received after 11 December in the year that is 2 years before the next triennial general election, the poll required by the demand—	
(a)	must be held after 28 March in the year before the triennial general election; and	10
(b)	has effect in accordance with <b>section 19ZG(4)</b> (which provides that the poll has effect for the purposes of the next but one triennial general election and the subsequent triennial general election).	
(5)	The chief executive of the territorial authority or regional council must, as soon as practicable, give notice to the electoral officer of every valid demand for a poll made in accordance with <b>section 19ZB</b> and this section.	15
(6)	This section is subject to <b>section 19ZE</b> .	
<b>19ZD Territorial authority or regional council may resolve to hold poll</b>		
(1)	A territorial authority or regional council may, at any time, resolve that a poll be held on the question whether,—	20
(a)	in the case of a territorial authority, the district should be divided into 1 or more Māori wards; or	
(b)	in the case of a regional council, the region should be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies.	25
(2)	A resolution under <b>subsection (1)</b> may, but need not, specify the date on which the poll is to be held.	
(3)	The date specified for the holding of a poll must not be a date that would require deferral of the poll under section 138A.	
(4)	The chief executive of the territorial authority or regional council must give notice to the electoral officer of a resolution under <b>subsection (1)</b> ,—	30
(a)	if no date for the holding of the poll is specified in the resolution, as soon as is practicable:	
(b)	if a date for the holding of the poll is specified in the resolution, at an appropriate time that will enable the poll to be conducted in accordance with <b>section 19ZF(3)</b> .	35
(5)	This section is subject to <b>section 19ZE</b> .	

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**19ZE Limitation on division into Māori wards or Māori constituencies**

Sections 19Z to **19ZD** do not apply, in relation to a territorial authority or regional council, if—

- (a) a poll on the question described in **section 19ZB** or **section 19ZD** held under **section 19ZF** took effect at the previous triennial general election of the territorial authority or regional council or takes effect at the next triennial general election of the territorial authority or regional council; or 5
- (b) another enactment requires that the district be divided into 1 or more Māori wards or the region be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies. 10

**19ZF Poll of electors**

- (1) If the electoral officer for a territorial authority or regional council receives notice under **section 19ZC(5)** or **section 19ZD(4)**, the electoral officer must, as soon as practicable after receiving that notice, give public notice of the poll under section 52. 15
- (2) Despite **subsection (1)**, if an electoral officer for a territorial authority or regional council receives 1 or more notices under both **section 19ZC(5)** and **section 19ZD(4)**, or more than 1 notice under either section, in any period between 2 triennial general elections, the polls required to be taken under each notice may, to the extent that those polls would, if combined, take effect at the same general election, and if it is practicable to combine those polls, be combined. 20
- (3) A poll held under this section must be held not later than 103 days after the date on which— 25
  - (a) the notice referred to in **subsection (1)** is received; or
  - (b) the last notice referred to in **subsection (2)** is received.
- (4) **Subsection (3)** is subject to **subsection (2)**, **section 19ZC(4)**, and section 138A. 30
- (5) Every poll under this section that is held in conjunction with a triennial general election, or held after that date but not later than 28 March in the year immediately before the year in which the next triennial general election is to be held, determines whether, for the next 2 triennial general elections for the territorial authority or regional council and any associated election,— 35
  - (a) the district of the territorial authority is to be divided into 1 or more Māori wards; or
  - (b) the region of the regional council is to be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies.
- (6) Every poll under this section that is held at some other time determines whether, for the next but one triennial general election and the following triennial 40

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	<p>nial general election for the territorial authority or regional council and any associated election,—</p> <p>(a) the district of the territorial authority is to be divided into 1 or more Māori wards; or</p> <p>(b) the region of the regional council is to be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies.</p>	5
(7)	<b>Subsections (5) and (6)</b> are subject to clauses 2(5) and 4(4) of Schedule 1A.	
	<b>19ZG Effect of poll</b>	
(1)	<b>Subsection (2)</b> applies to a poll held in conjunction with a triennial general election or held after that election but not later than 28 March in the year immediately before the year in which the next triennial general election is to be held.	10
(2)	If the result of a poll to which this subsection applies requires the division of the district of a territorial authority into 1 or more Māori wards, or the division of the region of a regional council into 1 or more Māori constituencies, that district or region must be divided into those wards or constituencies, as the case requires,—	15
	(a) in the case of a territorial authority, for the next 2 triennial general elections of the territorial authority, and any associated election; and	
	(b) in the case of a regional council, for the next 2 triennial general elections of the regional council, and any associated election; and	20
	(c) for all subsequent triennial general elections, elections to fill extraordinary vacancies, and elections called under section 258I or 258M of the Local Government Act 2002, until a further resolution under section 19Z takes effect or a further poll held under <b>section 19ZF</b> takes effect, whichever occurs first.	25
(3)	<b>Subsection (4)</b> applies to a poll held at some other time.	
(4)	If the result of a poll to which this subsection applies requires the division of the district of a territorial authority into 1 or more Māori wards, or the division of the region of a regional council into 1 or more Māori constituencies, that district or region must be divided into those wards or constituencies, as the case requires,—	30
	(a) in the case of a territorial authority, for the next but one triennial general election and the following triennial general election of the territorial authority, and any associated election; and	35
	(b) in the case of a regional council, for the next but one triennial general election and the following triennial general election of the regional council, and any associated election; and	
	(c) for all subsequent triennial general elections, elections to fill extraordinary vacancies, and elections called under section 258I or 258M of the	40

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	Local Government Act 2002, until a further resolution under section 19Z takes effect or a further poll held under <b>section 19ZF</b> takes effect, whichever occurs first.	
(5)	This section is subject to clauses 2(5) and 4(4) of Schedule 1A.	
<b>8</b>	<b>Section 28 amended (Public notice of right to demand poll on electoral system)</b>	<b>5</b>
	In section 28(2A), replace “14 March” with “28 March”.	
<b>9</b>	<b>Section 30 amended (Requirements for valid demand)</b>	
	In section 30(3A)(a), replace “14 March” with “28 March”.	
<b>10</b>	<b>Section 33 amended (Poll of electors)</b>	<b>10</b>
(1)	In section 33(3), replace “89 days” with “103 days”.	
(2)	In section 33(4), replace “14 March” with “28 March”.	
<b>11</b>	<b>Section 34 amended (Effect of poll)</b>	
	In section 34(1), replace “14 March” with “28 March”.	
<b>12</b>	<b>Section 52 amended (Notice of election or poll)</b>	<b>15</b>
	In section 52(2), replace “28 days before” with “25 days before”.	
<b>13</b>	<b>Section 102 amended (New election or poll if election or poll declared void)</b>	
	In section 102(2),—	
(a)	replace “8 November” with “25 October” in each place; and	
(b)	replace “89 days” with “103 days” in each place.	<b>20</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Section 120 amended (Election to fill extraordinary vacancy)</b>	
	In section 120(1)(b), replace “89 days after” with “103 days after”.	
<b>15</b>	<b>Section 138A amended (Special provision in relation to certain elections to fill extraordinary vacancies and certain polls)</b>	
(1)	In section 138A(1)(a),—	<b>25</b>
(a)	replace “28 September” with “14 September”; and	
(b)	replace “17 February” with “3 March”.	
(2)	In section 138A(1)(b), replace “14 March” with “28 March”.	
(3)	In section 138A(1)(c), replace “11 April” with “24 April”.	
<b>16</b>	<b>Section 138A amended (Special provision in relation to certain elections to fill extraordinary vacancies and certain polls)</b>	<b>30</b>
	Replace section 138A(1) with:	
(1)	Despite <b>section 19ZF(3)</b> , section 33(3), and section 120(1),—	

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	(a) if an electoral officer receives a notice under <b>section 19ZC(5), section 19ZD(4)</b> , section 30(4), section 31(3), or section 120(1)(a) in the period that begins on 14 September in any year and ends with the close of 20 November in that year, the polling day for the poll under <b>section 19ZF</b> or section 33, or for the election under section 120(1), must be a day not earlier than 3 March in the following year; and	5
	(b) if an electoral officer receives a notice under <b>section 19ZC(5), section 19ZD(4)</b> , section 30(4), section 31(3), or section 120(1)(a) in the period that begins on 21 November in any year and ends with the close of 15 December in that year, the polling day for the poll under <b>section 19ZF</b> or section 33, or for the election under section 120(1), must be a day not earlier than 28 March in the following year; and	10
	(c) if an electoral officer receives a notice under <b>section 19ZC(5), section 19ZD(4)</b> , section 30(4), section 31(3), or section 120(1)(a) in the period that begins on 16 December in any year and ends with the close of 12 January in the following year, the polling day for the poll under <b>section 19ZF</b> or section 33, or for the election under section 120(1), must be a day not earlier than 24 April in that following year.	15
<b>17</b>	<b>Schedule 1 amended</b>	
	In Schedule 1,—	20
	(a) insert the Part set out in the <b>Schedule</b> of this Act as the last Part; and	
	(b) make all necessary consequential amendments.	
	<b>Part 2</b>	
	<b>Amendments to Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023</b>	
<b>18</b>	<b>Principal Act</b>	25
	<b>Sections 19 to 28</b> amend the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023.	
<b>19</b>	<b>Section 2 amended (Commencement)</b>	
	Repeal section 2(3).	
<b>20</b>	<b>Section 4 amended (Section 5 amended (Interpretation))</b>	30
	Repeal section 4(2).	
<b>21</b>	<b>Sections 5 to 10 repealed</b>	
	Repeal sections 5 to 10.	
<b>22</b>	<b>Section 12 amended (Section 19K amended (Requirements for resolution))</b>	
	Repeal section 12(2) and (5).	35

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Part 3 cl 33

<b>23</b>	<b>Section 13 amended (Section 19L amended (Distribution of copies of resolution))</b>	
	Repeal section 13(2).	
<b>24</b>	<b>Section 19 amended (Section 19R amended (Commission to determine appeals and objections))</b>	5
	Repeal section 19(1) and (2).	
<b>25</b>	<b>Sections 20 to 23 repealed</b>	
	Repeal sections 20 to 23.	
<b>26</b>	<b>Section 36 amended (Schedule 1 amended)</b>	
	Repeal section 36(1) and (2).	10
<b>27</b>	<b>Section 37 amended (Schedule 1A amended)</b>	
	Repeal section 37(1), (3), (5), (6), and (8).	
<b>28</b>	<b>Schedule 2 amended</b>	
	In Schedule 2, Part 1, repeal the item relating to Canterbury Regional Council (Ngāi Tahu Representation) Act 2022 (2022 No 1 (L)).	15

**Part 3**

**Amendments to Local Electoral Regulations 2001**

<b>29</b>	<b>Principal regulations</b>	
	<b>Sections 30 to 35</b> amend the Local Electoral Regulations 2001.	
<b>30</b>	<b>Regulation 10 amended (Relevant date for inclusion of electors on roll)</b>	20
(1)	In regulation 10(1), replace “7 July” with “18 June”.	
(2)	In regulation 10(2), replace “6 July” with “17 June”.	
(3)	In regulation 10(3), replace “57th day” with “71st day”.	
(4)	In regulation 10(4), replace “57th day” with “71st day”.	
<b>31</b>	<b>Regulation 21 amended (Closing of roll)</b>	25
	In regulation 21, replace “57th day” with “71st day”.	
<b>32</b>	<b>Regulation 22 amended (Certification of roll)</b>	
	In regulation 22, replace “25th day” with “36th day”.	
<b>33</b>	<b>Regulation 23 amended (When roll in force)</b>	
	In regulation 23, replace “25th day” with “36th day”.	30

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<b>34</b>	<b>Regulation 51 amended (Issue of voting documents)</b>	
	In regulation 51(1),—	
	(a) replace “23rd day” with “33rd day”; and	
	(b) replace “17th day” with “19th day”.	
<b>35</b>	<b>Regulation 96 amended (Issue of voting documents)</b>	5
	In regulation 96(1),—	
	(a) replace “23rd day” with “33rd day”; and	
	(b) replace “17th day” with “19th day”.	

Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori  
Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill

Schedule

Schedule

New Part 3 inserted into Schedule 1 of Local Electoral Act 2001

s 17

Part 3

Provisions relating to Local Government (Electoral Legislation and  
Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2024

10 Interpretation

(1) In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires,—

**amendment Act** means the Local Government (Electoral Legislation and  
Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2024

**associated election** has the same meaning as in section 19Z

**commencement date** means the date on which **section 17** of the amendment  
Act comes into force

**group 1 local authority** means a territorial authority or regional council named  
in the first column of the table in **subclause (2)**

**group 2 local authority** means a territorial authority or regional council named  
in the second column of the table in **subclause (2)**

**transition period** means the period starting on the commencement date and  
ending on 6 September 2024.

(2)

**Group 1 local authorities**

Far North District Council  
Gisborne District Council  
Hamilton City Council  
Hastings District Council  
Hawke's Bay Regional Council  
Horowhenua District Council  
Kaipara District Council  
Manawatu District Council  
Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council  
Marlborough District Council  
Masterton District Council  
Matamata-Piako District Council  
Nelson City Council  
New Plymouth District Council  
Northland Regional Council  
Ōtorohanga District Council  
Palmerston North City Council  
Porirua City Council

**Group 2 local authorities**

Central Hawke's Bay District Council  
Hauraki District Council  
Hutt City Council  
Kapiti Coast District Council  
Kawerau District Council  
Napier City Council  
South Wairarapa District Council  
Tasman District Council  
Thames-Coromandel District Council  
Upper Hutt City Council  
Wellington Regional Council  
Western Bay of Plenty District Council  
Whanganui District Council

13



Schedule	Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill	
	<p><b>Group 1 local authorities</b></p> <p>Rangitikei District Council</p> <p>Rotorua District Council</p> <p>Ruapehu District Council</p> <p>South Taranaki District Council</p> <p>Stratford District Council</p> <p>Taranaki Regional Council</p> <p>Tararua District Council</p> <p>Taupo District Council</p> <p>Tauranga City Council</p> <p>Waikato District Council</p> <p>Waipa District Council</p> <p>Wellington City Council</p> <p>Whakatane District Council</p> <p>Whangarei District Council</p>	<p><b>Group 2 local authorities</b></p>
	<i>Provisions relating to group 1 local authorities</i>	
<b>11</b>	<b>Group 1 local authority may resolve to disestablish Māori wards or Māori constituencies</b>	
(1)	This clause applies to a group 1 local authority.	
(2)	A group 1 local authority may, at any time during the transition period, resolve to disestablish the 1 or more Māori wards or Māori constituencies it has established for electoral purposes since 2020.	5
(3)	A resolution under <b>subclause (2)</b> takes effect for the 2025 and 2028 triennial general elections of the local authority, and for any associated election, and continues in effect until—	10
	(a) a resolution under section 19Z takes effect; or	
	(b) a poll of electors of the territorial authority or regional council held under <b>section 19ZF</b> takes effect.	
(4)	See <b>clause 39</b> concerning the requirement for a group 1 local authority to hold a binding poll if it does not, by 6 September 2024, resolve to disestablish the 1 or more Māori wards or Māori constituencies it has established.	15
<b>12</b>	<b>Special consultative procedure does not apply to resolution to disestablish</b>	
	A group 1 local authority is not required to use or adopt the special consultative procedure under section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002 in respect of a proposed resolution to disestablish 1 or more Māori wards or Māori constituencies under <b>clause 11</b> .	20
<b>13</b>	<b>Effect of resolution to disestablish</b>	
(1)	A resolution of a group 1 local authority to disestablish its 1 or more Māori wards or Māori constituencies under <b>clause 11</b> does not affect—	

Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill		Schedule
(a)	any decision of the local authority made after the local authority's resolution under section 19Z to establish those Māori wards or Māori constituencies; or	
(b)	any elections held after the resolution referred to in <b>paragraph (a)</b> and before the commencement date.	5
(2)	<b>Subclause (1)</b> is subject to <b>subclause (3)</b> .	
(3)	If a group 1 local authority resolves to disestablish its 1 or more Māori wards or Māori constituencies under <b>clause 11</b> , any determination of the group 1 local authority made by resolution under section 19H, 19I, or 19J in the term commencing after the 2022 triennial general election has no effect (and, accordingly, the authority has no obligation to take any further action in respect of the determination under the provisions of Part 1A of this Act).	10
(4)	<b>Subclause (3)</b> applies regardless of whether public notice of the proposal contained in the resolution under section 19H, 19I, or 19J has been published under section 19M or 19N.	15
<b>14</b>	<b>Local authority resolving to disestablish Māori wards or Māori constituencies must decide how representation arrangements for 2025 election to be set</b>	
(1)	A group 1 local authority that resolves to disestablish its 1 or more Māori wards or constituencies under <b>clause 11</b> must, by 6 September 2024, determine how its representation arrangements for the 2025 triennial general election will be set.	20
(2)	For the purposes of <b>subclause (1)</b> , the local authority may—	
(a)	resolve to revert to its representation arrangements that applied at the 2019 triennial general elections ( <b>pre-2020 representation arrangements</b> ), if the requirements in <b>clause 15</b> are satisfied; or	25
(b)	resolve to undertake, in 2024, a shortened review of its representation arrangements for elections in accordance with sections 19H to 19Q and 19T to 19Y, as modified by <b>clauses 21 to 28</b> .	
(3)	A group 1 local authority must undertake a shortened review of its representation arrangements for elections, in 2024, if the requirements in <b>clause 15</b> are not satisfied ( <i>see clauses 21 to 28</i> ).	30
(4)	To avoid doubt, sections 19R and 19S continue to apply in relation to a shortened review of representation arrangements that a local authority resolves, or is required, to undertake under <b>subclause (2)(b) or (3)</b> .	35
<b>15</b>	<b>Requirements to be satisfied for local authority to revert to pre-2020 representation arrangements</b>	
(1)	A group 1 local authority may resolve under <b>clause 14(2)(a)</b> to revert to its pre-2020 representation arrangements only if the arrangements will provide fair and effective representation.	40

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(2)	The local authority must, before passing a resolution referred to in <b>subclause (1)</b> ,—	
	(a) request updated population estimates from Statistics New Zealand on the ordinarily resident population of any region, district, local board area, constituency, ward, community, or subdivision that is included in the pre-2020 representation arrangements; and	5
	(b) provide to Statistics New Zealand such information that it may require concerning the definition of any area to which any of the estimates referred to in <b>paragraph (a)</b> are to relate; and	10
	(c) table the following at the meeting at which the resolution is to be considered:	
	(i) the updated population estimates:	
	(ii) an explanation of how the fair and effective representation requirements under sections 19T to 19W will be met if the local authority reverts to the pre-2020 representation arrangements:	15
	(iii) a statement from the Local Government Commission on the consistency of the pre-2020 arrangements with section 19V(2), taking into account the updated population estimates.	
(3)	For the purposes of considering the fair and effective representation requirements under sections 19T to 19W, if an exception from compliance under section 19V(3) has been upheld on a determination by the Local Government Commission under section 19V(6) relating to the local authority's most recent representation review, that exception continues to apply and the local authority is not required to refer the relevant decision to the Commission under section 19V(4).	20 25
16	<b>Objections process does not apply to resolution to revert to pre-2020 representation arrangements</b> Section 19P does not apply in respect of a resolution made by a group 1 local authority under <b>clause 14(2)(a)</b> .	
17	<b>Adjustments to boundaries by group 1 local authority</b> If a group 1 local authority resolves to revert to its pre-2020 representation arrangements and the local authority is satisfied that adjustments to the boundaries of any ward, constituency, community, or subdivision are required for the purpose of ensuring that they coincide with current statistical meshblock boundaries determined by Statistics New Zealand, the local authority may determine by resolution the adjustments to be made to the boundaries to achieve that purpose.	30 35

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Schedule

- 18 Local authority must notify resolution to revert to pre-2020 representation arrangements**
- A group 1 local authority that resolves under **clause 14(2)(a)** to revert to its pre-2020 representation arrangements must—
- (a) give public notice of the resolution, including the following information for the next triennial general election:
    - (i) the number of elected positions the local authority will have:
    - (ii) the number, names, and boundaries of wards (if any) or constituencies, communities (if any), and subdivisions (if any) and the number of members to be elected to each:
    - (iii) whether any adjustments have been made by Statistics New Zealand to the meshblocks aligning with the ward, constituency, community, or subdivision boundaries used for the 2019 or 2016 triennial general elections and whether adjustments have been made to boundaries under **clause 17**; and
  - (b) as soon as practicable, send a copy of the notice to the following:
    - (i) the Local Government Commission:
    - (ii) the Surveyor-General:
    - (iii) the Government Statistician:
    - (iv) the Remuneration Authority:
    - (v) such other local authorities as may be required under section 19Y(2)(b) and (c); and
  - (c) provide to the Surveyor-General a copy of the plans for the arrangements they are reverting back to, including any minor changes made to boundaries under **clause 17**.
- 19 When notified basis for election for next triennial election has effect**
- (1) If a group 1 local authority has, under **clause 18**, given public notice of the basis of election for the next triennial election of the local authority, no such basis has effect unless—
    - (a) a description or plan of each ward or constituency or community or subdivision has been sent to the Surveyor-General; and
    - (b) the Surveyor-General, or a person appointed by the Surveyor-General, certifies that the description or plan is sufficient to render the boundaries of each ward or constituency or community or subdivision capable of identification.
  - (2) If the description of any ward or constituency or community or subdivision to which **subclause (1)** applies is defective, but the Surveyor-General, or a person appointed by the Surveyor-General, certifies that it can be amended and the

Schedule	Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill	
	defect overcome without making any change in what was evidently intended to be the area comprised in the description, the description—	
	(a) may be so amended by resolution; and	
	(b) if so amended, has effect as if the provisions of <b>subclause (1)</b> had been complied with.	5
<b>20</b>	<b>Group 1 local authority reverting to pre-2020 electoral arrangements: representation review after 2025 triennial general elections</b>	
	A group 1 local authority that resolves to disestablish its Māori wards or Māori constituencies and revert to its pre-2020 electoral arrangements must complete its next representation review in the 2025 to 2028 local government term.	10
	<i>Shortened representation review process</i>	
<b>21</b>	<b>Application of clauses 22 to 28</b>	
	<b>Clauses 22 to 28</b> apply to a group 1 local authority that resolves to disestablish the 1 or more Māori wards or Māori constituencies it has established since 2020 and—	15
	(a) resolves under <b>clause 14(2)(b)</b> to undertake, in 2024, a shortened review of its representation arrangements for the 2025 elections; or	
	(b) is required under <b>clause 14(3)</b> to undertake a shortened review of its representation arrangements for the 2025 general election.	
<b>22</b>	<b>Requirements for resolution</b>	20
	Section 19K applies as if, in subsection (1AA), the words “must be passed no earlier than 20 December of the year that is 2 years before the year of the election and no later than 31 July of the year that is immediately before the year of the election” were replaced with “must be passed by 13 September 2024”.	
<b>23</b>	<b>Public notice of proposals and responsibilities</b>	25
	Section 19M applies as if,—	
	(a) in subsection (1), the words “must, within 14 days after making the resolution (but, in the year immediately before the year of a triennial general election, not later than 8 August)” were replaced with “must, within 7 days after making the resolution and not later than 20 September 2024”; and	30
	(b) in subsection (2)(d), the words “specify a period of not less than 1 month from” were replaced with the words “specify a period that ends not later than 11 October 2024 and that is of not less than 3 weeks from”.	
<b>24</b>	<b>Response to submissions</b>	35
	Section 19N applies as if, in subsection (1), the words “must, within 8 weeks after the end of the period allowed for the making of submissions and specified	

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	in the notice given under section 19M” were replaced with “must, within 6 weeks after the end of the period allowed for the making of submissions and specified in the notice given under section 19M”.	
<b>25</b>	<b>Appeals</b>	
	Section 19(O) applies as if,—	5
	(a) in subsection (2)(a), the words “must not be earlier than 1 month” were replaced with “must not be earlier than 3 weeks”; and	
	(b) the words in subsection (2)(b) were replaced with “must not, in the year before the 2025 triennial general election, be later than 13 December 2024”.	10
<b>26</b>	<b>Obligation to forward appeals and objections to Commission</b>	
	Section 19Q applies as if the reference to “20 December,” were replaced with “23 December 2024,”.	
<b>27</b>	<b>Commission to determine appeals and objections</b>	
	Section 19R applies as if, in subsection (3), the words “before 11 April in the year of a triennial general election” were replaced with “before 11 April 2025”.	15
<b>28</b>	<b>Group 1 local authority completing shortened representation review process: representation review after 2025 triennial general elections</b>	
	A group 1 local authority that completes a shortened review process must undertake its next review of representation arrangements in accordance with the requirement in section 19H(2)(b) or 19I(2)(b) (whichever applies).	20
<i>Provisions relating to group 2 local authorities</i>		
<b>29</b>	<b>Group 2 local authority may rescind resolution to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies</b>	25
	(1) A group 2 local authority may, at any time during the transition period, resolve to rescind its resolution to establish 1 or more Māori wards or Māori constituencies for the purposes of the 2025 triennial general election.	
	(2) See <b>clause 39</b> concerning the requirement for a group 2 local authority to hold a binding poll if it does not, by 6 September 2024, resolve to rescind its decision to establish 1 or more Māori wards or Māori constituencies for the 2025 triennial general election.	30
<b>30</b>	<b>Special consultative procedure does not apply to resolution to rescind</b>	
	A group 2 local authority is not required to use or adopt the special consultative procedure under section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002 in respect of a proposed resolution under <b>clause 29</b> .	35

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<b>31</b>	<b>Effect of resolution to rescind</b>	
(1)	If a group 2 local authority passes a resolution under <b>clause 29</b> , any determination of the group 2 local authority made by resolution under section 19H, 19I, or 19J in the term commencing after the 2022 triennial general election has no effect (and, accordingly, the authority has no obligation to take any further action in respect of the determination under Part 1A of this Act).	5
(2)	<b>Subclause (1)</b> applies regardless of whether public notice of the proposal has been published under section 19M or 19N of this Act.	
<b>32</b>	<b>Group 2 local authority rescinding resolution to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies must decide how representation arrangements for 2025 election to be set</b>	10
	A group 2 local authority that resolves to rescind its decision to establish 1 or more Māori wards or Māori constituencies under <b>clause 29</b> must, by 6 September 2024, determine how its representation arrangements for the 2025 triennial general election will be set.	15
<b>33</b>	<b>Options for representation arrangements for 2025 general election if representation review completed since 2019</b>	
(1)	This clause applies to a group 2 local authority if it has completed a representation review since the 2019 triennial general election.	
(2)	For the purposes of <b>clause 32</b> , the group 2 local authority is not required to, but may, resolve to complete a shortened representation review process in 2024.	20
(3)	If the group 2 local authority resolves to complete a shortened representation review process, that process must be completed in accordance with the requirements of <b>clauses 22 to 28</b> as if the reference to a group 1 local authority were a reference to a group 2 local authority.	25
(4)	If the group 2 local authority does not resolve to complete a shortened review process in 2024, its existing representation review arrangements continue to apply for the 2025 triennial general election in accordance with section 19H(2)(b) or 19I(2)(b) (whichever applies).	30
<b>34</b>	<b>Options for representation arrangements for 2025 general election if no representation review completed since 2019</b>	
(1)	This clause applies to a group 2 local authority if it has not completed a representation review since the 2019 triennial general election.	
(2)	The group 2 local authority may, for the 2025 triennial general election,—	35
(a)	resolve to continue its existing representation arrangements, if the requirements in <b>clause 35</b> are met; or	
(b)	resolve to undertake, in 2024, a shortened review of its representation arrangements for elections.	

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(3)	A group 2 local authority must undertake a shortened review of its representation arrangements, in 2024, if the requirements in <b>clause 35</b> are not met.	
(4)	A shortened review process undertaken under <b>subclause (2)(b) or (3)</b> must be completed in accordance with the requirements of <b>clauses 22 to 28</b> as if the reference to a group 1 local authority were a reference to a group 2 local authority.	5
<b>35</b>	<b>Requirements to be satisfied for group 2 local authority to continue existing representation arrangements</b>	
(1)	A group 2 local authority that has not completed a representation review since 2019 may continue its existing representation arrangements only if the arrangements will provide fair and effective representation.	10
(2)	The local authority must, before passing a resolution under <b>clause 34(2)(a)</b> to continue its existing representation arrangements,—	
(a)	request updated population estimates from Statistics New Zealand on the ordinarily resident population of any region, district, local board area, constituency, ward, community, or subdivision that is included in the local authority's existing representation arrangements; and	15
(b)	provide to Statistics New Zealand such information as may be required by it concerning the definition of any area to which any of the estimates referred to in <b>paragraph (a)</b> are to relate; and	20
(c)	table the following at the meeting at which the resolution is to be considered:	
(i)	the updated population estimates:	
(ii)	an explanation of how the fair and effective representation requirements under sections 19T to 19W will be met if the local authority continues its existing representation arrangements:	25
(iii)	a statement from the Local Government Commission on the consistency of the existing representation arrangements with section 19V(2), taking into account the updated population estimates.	
(3)	For the purposes of considering the fair and effective representation requirements under sections 19T to 19V, if an exception from compliance under section 19V(3) has previously been upheld on a determination by the Local Government Commission under section 19V(6) relating to the local authority's most recent representation review, that exception continues to apply and the local authority is not required to refer the relevant decision to the Commission under section 19V(4).	30
<b>36</b>	<b>Objections process does not apply to resolution to continue existing representation arrangements</b>	
	Section 19P does not apply in respect of a resolution made by a group 2 local authority made under <b>clause 34(2)(a)</b> .	40



Schedule	Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill	
<b>37</b>	<b>Group 2 local authority must notify resolution to continue existing representation arrangements</b>	
(1)	A group 2 local authority that resolves under <b>clause 34(2)(a)</b> to continue its existing representation arrangements must—	
(a)	give public notice of the resolution, including the following information for the next triennial general election:	5
(i)	the number of elected positions the local authority will have:	
(ii)	the number, names, and boundaries of wards (if any) or constituencies, communities (if any), and subdivisions (if any) and the number of members to be elected to each; and	10
(b)	as soon as practicable, send a copy of the notice to the following:	
(i)	the Local Government Commission:	
(ii)	the Surveyor-General:	
(iii)	the Government Statistician:	
(iv)	the Remuneration Authority:	15
(v)	such other local authorities as may be required under section 19Y(2)(b) and (c).	
(2)	If either Western Bay of Plenty District Council or Central Hawke's Bay District Council gives public notice under <b>subclause (1)</b> , the local authority must, in addition, meet the requirements specified in <b>clause 19(1) and (2)</b> as if the reference to a group 1 local authority were a reference to a group 2 local authority.	20
<b>38</b>	<b>Group 2 local authority: representation review after 2025 triennial general election</b>	
(1)	A group 2 local authority that has not completed a representation review since the 2019 triennial general election and that resolves under <b>clause 34(2)(a)</b> to continue its existing representation arrangements for the 2025 triennial general election must complete its next representation review in the 2025 to 2028 local government term.	25
(2)	A group 2 local authority that has completed a representation review since the 2019 triennial general election or that completes a shortened representation review process in accordance with the provisions of this Part must complete its next representation review in accordance with the requirements in section 19H(2)(b) or 19I(2)(b) (whichever applies).	30

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Schedule

*Conduct of binding polls in conjunction with 2025 triennial general elections*

**39 Local authority must conduct binding poll in 2025 if Māori wards or Māori constituencies not disestablished or decision to establish not rescinded**

- (1) This clause applies to—
  - (a) a group 1 local authority that does not, by 6 September 2024, resolve to disestablish the 1 or more Māori wards or Māori constituencies it has established: 5
  - (b) a group 2 local authority that does not, by 6 September 2024, resolve to rescind its decision to establish 1 or more Māori wards or Māori constituencies for the 2025 triennial general elections. 10
- (2) A group 1 or group 2 local authority to which this clause applies must hold a poll on the question whether, from the 2028 triennial general election,—
  - (a) in the case of a territorial authority, the district should be divided into 1 or more Māori wards; or 15
  - (b) in the case of a regional council, the region should be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies.
- (3) The poll must be conducted using the First Past the Post electoral system.
- (4) The poll must, in each case, be held—
  - (a) in conjunction with the 2025 triennial general election; and 20
  - (b) in accordance with the provisions of Parts 2, 3, 4, 7, and 8 of this Act that concern the conduct of a poll.
- (5) Every poll held under this Act as required by this clause determines the question referred to in **subclause (2)(a) or (b)** (whichever applies) for the next 2 triennial general elections for the territorial authority or regional council, and for any associated election, after the 2025 triennial general election. 25

**40 Review of representation arrangements following conduct of poll**

*Poll resulting in “Yes” vote*

- (1) **Subclauses (2) and (3)** apply to a group 1 or group 2 local authority if 50% or more of the valid votes cast in a poll held by the local authority as required by **clause 39** are “Yes” votes. 30
- (2) The local authority must follow the process set out in Schedule 1A of this Act in the 2025 to 2028 electoral term if it has not completed a representation review since the 2022 triennial general election.
- (3) The local authority may continue its existing representation review arrangements in the 2025 to 2028 electoral term if it has completed a representation review since the 2022 triennial general election. 35

Schedule	Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill	
	<i>Poll resulting in “No” vote</i>	
(4)	If more than 50% of the valid votes cast in a poll held by a group 1 or group 2 local authority under <b>clause 39</b> are “No” votes, the local authority—	
	(a) must complete a representation review in the 2025 to 2028 electoral term; and	5
	(b) must not follow the process set out in Schedule 1A in the 2025 to 2028 electoral term.	
(5)	<b>Subclause (4)</b> applies despite section 19Z(3)(c).	
	<i>Group 1 and group 2 local authorities:</i>	
	<i>extension to 31 July 2024 deadline for initial representation review proposals</i>	10
<b>41</b>	<b>Application of clauses 42 to 44</b>	
	<b>Clauses 42 to 44</b> apply—	
	(a) only if they commence on or before 31 July 2024; and	
	(b) only to a group 1 or group 2 local authority that is required to pass a resolution under section 19H, 19I, or 19J by 31 July 2024 but has not passed the resolution by that date.	15
<b>42</b>	<b>Extension of time for passing initial representation review resolution</b>	
	A local authority to which this clause applies may pass the resolution referred to in <b>clause 41(b)</b> by 13 September 2024.	
<b>43</b>	<b>Local authority using extended time must follow shortened representation review process</b>	20
	A group 1 or group 2 local authority that passes a resolution in accordance with <b>clause 42</b> must undertake a shortened review of its representation arrangements in accordance with the requirements of <b>clauses 23 to 27</b> .	
<b>44</b>	<b>When next representation review required</b>	25
	A group 1 or group 2 local authority that undertakes a shortened review under <b>clause 43</b> must undertake its next review of representation arrangements in accordance with the requirement under section 19H(2)(b) or 19I(2)(b) (whichever applies).	
	<i>Provisions applying to Tauranga City Council</i>	30
<b>45</b>	<b>Application of clauses 46 to 50</b>	
	<b>Clauses 46 to 50</b> apply to Tauranga City Council (the <b>Council</b> ).	
<b>46</b>	<b>Council may resolve to disestablish Māori ward</b>	
	The Council may, by 30 November 2026, resolve to disestablish (for the 2028 triennial general election onwards), its Māori ward.	35

Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill		Schedule
<b>47</b>	<b>Effect of resolution to disestablish</b>	
(1)	A resolution of the Council to disestablish its Māori ward under <b>clause 46</b> does not affect—	
(a)	any decision of the Council made after the Council's 2021 resolution under section 19Z that its district be divided into its Māori ward (the <b>2021 resolution</b> ); or	5
(b)	elections held since the 2021 resolution and before the commencement date.	
(2)	A resolution of the Council to disestablish its Māori ward applies for the next 2 triennial general elections of the Council.	10
<b>48</b>	<b>Council must hold binding poll if it does not resolve to disestablish Māori wards</b>	
(1)	This clause applies if the Council does not, by 30 November 2026, resolve to disestablish its Māori ward.	
(2)	The Council must, by 28 March 2027, hold a poll on the question whether the district should be divided into 1 or more Māori wards.	15
(3)	The poll must be held in accordance with the requirements in <b>clause 49</b> .	
<b>49</b>	<b>Requirements for binding poll</b>	
(1)	The Council chief executive must notify the electoral officer, by 1 December 2026, of the date on which the poll under <b>clause 48</b> is to be held.	20
(2)	The date specified for the holding of the poll must not be a date that would require deferral of the poll under section 138A.	
(3)	The electoral officer must give public notice of the poll under section 52 as soon as practicable after receiving the notice under <b>subclause (1)</b> .	
(4)	The poll must be conducted using the First Past the Post electoral system.	25
(5)	The poll must be held in accordance with the provisions of Parts 2, 3, 4, 7, and 8 of this Act that concern the conduct of a poll.	
<b>50</b>	<b>Effect of poll</b>	
(1)	If 50% or more of the valid votes cast in the poll are “Yes” votes, the Council must follow the process set out in Schedule 1A in the 2025 to 2028 term.	30
(2)	If more than 50% of the valid votes cast in the poll are “No” votes, the Council must not follow the process set out in Schedule 1A.	
(3)	<b>Subsection (2)</b> applies despite section 19Z(3)(c).	
(4)	The outcome of the poll determines whether, for the next 2 triennial general elections of the Council, the district is to be divided into 1 or more Māori wards.	35

Schedule	Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill	
	<i>Guidelines</i>	
<b>51</b>	<b>Commission must issue guidelines for resolutions and determinations under transitional provisions</b>	
(1)	The Commission must issue guidelines identifying factors and considerations for group 1 and group 2 local authorities to take into account in passing resolutions and making determinations referred to in the provisions of this Part.	5
(2)	The Commission may, from time to time, amend or revoke guidelines issued under <b>subclause (1)</b> .	
(3)	Guidelines issued under <b>subclause (1)</b> may relate to group 1 or group 2 local authorities generally or to a specific class of those authorities.	10
(4)	The Commission must, as soon as practicable after issuing guidelines under <b>subclause (1)</b> ,—	
	(a) send a copy of those guidelines to every group 1 and group 2 local authority; and	
	(b) publish in the <i>Gazette</i> a notice—	15
	(i) stating that the guidelines have been issued; and	
	(ii) naming the place or places at which copies of the guidelines are available for inspection free of charge or for purchase at a reasonable price.	
(5)	<b>Subclauses (3) and (4)</b> apply, with all necessary modifications, in respect of any amendment to or revocation of guidelines issued under <b>subclause (1)</b> .	20



# Me pēwhea te whakakanohi i a koe anō? How would you like to be represented?

Following the decision to create a Māori Ward last year, Council now needs to undertake a Representation Review.

This includes asking for your thoughts about how many Councillors we should have, whether they are elected from wards, districtwide or a combination of both, whether the district has Community Boards, and how the general and Māori ward(s) fit together.

Representation arrangements need to be fair, effective, and representative, with geographical areas (wards) divided so each councillor ends up representing roughly the same amount of people while ensuring communities of interest are represented.

## Current Council structure

In Kāpiti, we currently have four general wards with seven elected Councillors and three districtwide Councillors elected by all voters of the district. In total this equates to ten Councillors. We also have one Mayor and five Community Boards with four board members elected by voters of the area they live in and the ability for a defined number of general ward Councillors to be appointed back to a Community Board (see map on page 4).

## Establishing the new Māori ward

Considering the district's current population numbers and especially the number of electors (people) enrolled on the Māori electoral roll, it is very likely that only one Māori ward will be established to ensure fair representation. Māori ward boundaries could either align with the entire Kāpiti Coast District boundary or represent a specific geographical area within the district.

## Who will I vote for?

In the 2025 elections, people on the Māori electoral roll will be able to vote in the new Māori ward instead of a general ward and people on the general electoral roll will vote in their general ward instead of the Māori ward. Both Māori and general electoral roll voters will still vote for the Mayor, districtwide Councillors, and community board representatives for the area they live in.

## Will the Māori ward decision be reversed by central government?

Council's decision to establish a Māori ward was made prior to the new government signalling they propose to bring back polls for Māori wards, including requiring a vote on any wards set up without a poll at the next local elections.

It's currently unclear how this commitment will be implemented and in what timeframe. We must follow current legislation, which is to run a representation review this year for the Māori ward to be in place for the 2025 local government elections.

## Community drop-in sessions

### 5 March, 6–7pm

Supper Room, Ōtaki Memorial Hall

### 12 March, 6–7pm

St Peter's Hall, Paekākāriki

### 14 March, 5–6pm

Waikanae Library, Waikanae

### 19 March, 6–7pm

Te Raukura ki Kāpiti, Raumati

### 26 March, 5.30–6.30pm

Council Chambers, Paraparaumu

## Have your say

There are several ways for people to provide their initial thoughts, including completing this survey, which can also be found on our website and at our libraries and service centres, and attending one of our drop-in sessions where you can chat to our elected members and staff.



For more information visit  
[haveyoursay.kapiticoast.govt.nz/RepresentationReview](https://haveyoursay.kapiticoast.govt.nz/RepresentationReview)

Me pēwhea te whakakanohi i a koe anō?

## How would you like to be represented?

Your feedback on the following questions will help shape Council's initial representation arrangement proposal that we'll come back to you for consultation on later this year.

1. **With the exception of the new Māori ward, do you think the existing representation arrangements provide fair and effective representation?** (representing our communities of interest in Kāpiti)

☐ Yes ☐ No

If No, tell us more:

2. **Is there anything that doesn't work well with the current arrangements?**

Refer to current Council structure map on page 4.

☐ Yes ☐ No












If Yes, tell us more:

3. We haven't decided how the Māori ward and its new Māori ward Councillor will be added to our representation arrangements. However, as part of this early engagement we have provided three concepts for you to consider.

**Please let us know which one you think would provide us with the most representative and effective Council structure or alternatively let us know what other idea you think might work best, noting the decision to establish a Māori ward has been made and is not part of this review.**

**I prefer:** (tick one)

☐ Concept 1      ☐ Concept 2      ☐ Concept 3

	Potential representation concepts		
Current Council structure	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3
No current Māori ward Councillor	Add Māori ward Councillor to current structure and increase the number of Councillors around the Council table by one.	Replace one districtwide Councillor with a Māori ward Councillor and retain the same number of Councillors around the Council table.	Replace one general ward Councillor with a Māori ward Councillor and retain same number of Councillors around the Council table.
1 Mayor	1 Mayor	1 Mayor	1 Mayor
10 councillors	11 councillors	10 councillors	10 councillors
 3 districtwide Councillors  7 general ward Councillors	 3 districtwide Councillors  7 general ward Councillors  1 Māori ward Councillor – covering the entire district	 2 districtwide Councillors  7 general ward Councillors  1 Māori ward Councillor – covering the entire district	 3 districtwide Councillors  6 general ward Councillors  1 Māori ward Councillor – covering the entire district
20 Community Board Members	20 Community Board Members	20 Community Board Members	20 Community Board Members

**Note:** The impact on ward boundaries would be more significant depending on which ward Councillor was replaced.



4. Separate to the potential concepts presented, are there any other concepts the you'd like us to consider?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Please explain your choice in the comment section:

5. Should ward Councillors be appointed back to Community Boards and, if so, how?

- ☐ Retain current structure (a defined number of general ward Councillors are appointed back)
- ☐ Retain the current structure and appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- ☐ Only appoint the Māori ward Councillor back to Community Boards
- ☐ Do not appoint Councillors to Community Boards

Please explain your choice in the comment section:

## Current Council structure

- ☐ Mayor (1)
- ☐ Districtwide Councillors (3)
- ☐ Ōtaki Ward  
1 ward Councillor
- ☐ Waikanae Ward  
2 ward Councillors
- ☐ Community Board Boundaries:
  - Ōtaki Community Board**  
4 community board members,  
plus 1 ward Councillor
  - Raumati Community Board**  
4 community board members,  
plus 1 ward Councillor
  - Paekākāriki Community Board**  
4 community board members,  
plus 1 ward Councillor
  - Waikanae Community Board**  
4 community board members,  
plus 1 of the 2 ward Councillors
  - Paraparaumu Community Board**  
4 community board members,  
plus 2 of the 3 ward Councillors
- ☐ Paraparaumu Ward  
3 ward Councillors
- ☐ Paekākāriki-Raumati Ward  
1 ward Councillor

