

# Kaipara District Council

## Representation Review 2018

Workshop 1, 13 April 2018

Dale Ofoske, Electoral Officer



## Programme Overview

- Earlier processes
- What is a presentation review?
- Current arrangements
- What needs to be considered?
- Possible options and variations
- Preliminary consultation
- Timetable
- Guidance



## Representation Review

- Related processes before representation review:
  - electoral system
    - choice between STV and FPP
    - MUST consider every 3 years (by 12 September 2017)
    - Council resolved STV (on 8 May 2017)
  - Māori wards
    - precursor to representation review
    - MAY consider every 3 years (by 23 November 2017)
    - Council not considered this



## Representation Review

- What is a representation review?
  - a review of Council's membership and basis of election includes:
    - number of councillors (excluding mayor)
    - how councillors are elected (wards, 'at large', mixture)
    - if wards, number, boundaries, names, number councillors elected from each)
    - community boards (establish, disestablish, number, names, number elected members, subdivided)



## Representation Review

- must be undertaken by all local authorities at least once every 6 years
    - 57 local authorities undertaking this in 2018
  - prescribed formal process Local Electoral Act 2001
  - complex process
  - need to get it right
    - legal compliance, documentation, community consultation
  - initial proposal 1 March – 31 August 2018
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## Representation Review

- Current arrangements:
    - last reviewed in 2012 (for 2013, 2016 elections)
      - initial proposal 9 councillors, 3 wards
      - 403 submissions received (mainly against increase to 9 councillors)
      - final proposal 8 councillors, 3 wards
      - one appeal received, determination made by LGC
      - determination supported Council's final proposal
      - no election 2013 (commissioners), basis used for 2016 election
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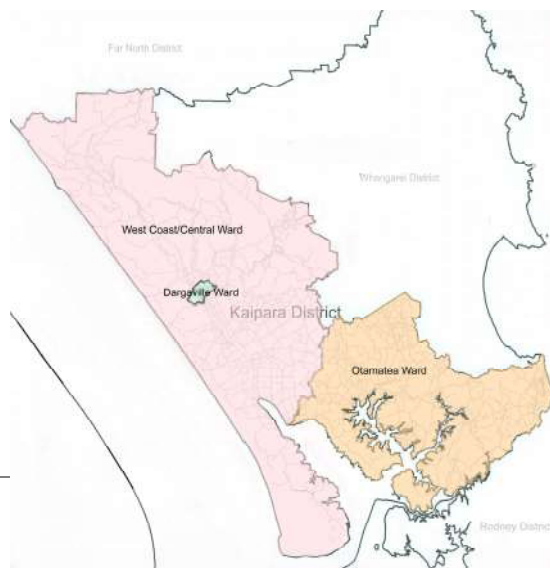


## Representation Review

- 8 councillors plus mayor
- 3 wards
  - Dargaville (2)
  - Otamatea (3)
  - West Coast/Central (3)
- no community boards
- retain status quo not an option
  - does not comply with +/- 10% rule



## Representation Review



## Representation Review

Population Statistics (Estimated Resident Population 30 June 2017)

**Status quo: 22,530/8 members = 2,816 +/- 10% = 2,534 – 3,097**

Status quo wards not comply with fair representation (+/- 10% rule)

Ward	Pop	Cnrs	Average	Fits Rule	% Variation
Dargaville	5,080	2	2,540	Yes	-9.8%
Otamatea	9,670	3	3,223	No	+14.45%
West Coast/Central	7,780	3	2,593	Yes	-7.92%



## Representation Review

- What needs to be considered?
  - identify communities of interest
  - provide effective representation to those communities of interest
  - provide fair representation (each councilor represents about the same number of people within +/-10%)



## Representation Review

- Communities of interest
  - need to be identified
  - area where one feels sense of community and belonging
  - access to daily goods and services
  - physical and topographical features
  - can change over time



## Representation Review

- LGC Guidelines identify three dimensions for recognising communities of interest
  - perceptual: a sense of belonging to an area or locality
  - functional: the ability to meet the community's requirements for services
  - political: the ability to represent the interests and reconcile conflicts of the community
- *Question: What are Kaipara's communities of interest?*
  - similar communities of interest can be grouped



## Representation Review

- Effective representation
    - consider how communities of interest are most effectively represented
      - total number of elected members (range 5-29)
      - elected members elected from wards/'at large'/mixture
      - ward names, boundaries
      - communities and community boards (establish, number, names, boundaries, members, subdivisions)
    - *Question: What is the best number of councillors and how should they be elected?*
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## Representation Review

- Fair representation
    - population equity (+/- 10% of average)
    - generally means each elected member represents about same number of people (within +/-10%)
    - current wards do not comply
    - *Question: How do we ensure each councillor represents about the same number of people?*
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## Representation Review

- Possible options/variations
    1. status quo
      - 8 councillors, 3 wards, need to rework ward boundaries, no community boards
    2. increase number wards, same number councillors
      - 8 councillors, 4 wards, need to rework ward boundaries, no community boards
    3. increase number wards and councillors
      - 9 councillors, 4 wards, need to rework ward boundaries, no community boards
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## Representation Review

4. increase number wards, reduce number councillors
    - 7 councillors, 4 wards, need to rework ward boundaries, no community boards
  5. mixture 'at large' and wards
    - 8 councillors, 4 elected 'at large', 4 elected from 4 wards, need to rework ward boundaries, no community boards
  6. 'at large'
    - 8 councillors, elected 'at large', no community boards
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## Representation Review

- other considerations or variations?
- need to consider community boards
  - establish, number, names, number members, subdivided etc



## Representation Review

- Informal preliminary consultation
  - not mandatory but recommended (LGC)
  - provides guidance to councillors
  - who should we consult?
    - iwi
    - community and business groups
    - ratepayer groups
    - Federated Farmers
    - focus groups



## Representation Review

- how should we consult?
  - Survey Monkey (5 simple questions)
  - information on website, at libraries etc
  - hui/meetings
- what should we ask?
  - which ward do you currently associate with?
    - list the current wards
  - how many councillors do you think is a good number?
    - 5-7, 8-10, 11-13, 14-15, 15+



## Representation Review

- how do you think we should elect our councillors?
  - wards/'at large'/mixture (wards and 'at large')
- should community boards be established?
- do you have any other comments to help inform Council's deliberations?
- informal consultation period April/May
- formal consultation process period July/October



## Representation Review

- Timetable
    - April/May – informal consultation
    - 26 June – initial proposal resolution
    - 4 July – initial proposal public notice
    - 4 July – 3 August – submission period
    - August – hearings
    - 29 August – final proposal resolution
    - 5 September – final proposal public notice
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## Representation Review

- 5 September – 5 October – appeal/objection period
  - 17 October – basis of election public notice OR
  - end October – forward material to LGC
  - by 10 April 2019 – LGC determination
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## Representation Review

- Guidance
    - what are Kaipara’s communities of interest?
    - preferred number of councillors?
    - preferred basis of election (wards, ‘at large’, mixture)?
    - if wards, preferred number of wards?
    - if wards, preferred names (Māori names)?
    - community boards (establish, number, names, elected members, subdivided)?
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## Representation Review

- other considerations/variations to research
  - level of informal consultation?
  - if so, confirm the what, who and how?
  - next workshop early June
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# **Kaipara District Council**

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