

# Elected member forum

Wednesday 23 June 2021

**YOUR  
CHOICE**

**REPRESENTATION  
REVIEW**

**20  
22**



**MĀU E  
WHIRIWHIRI**



**2022  
TE AROTAKE  
WHAKAAHUANGA**

**ROTORUA  
LAKES COUNCIL**  
Te Kaunihera o ngā Roto o Rotorua

**2022 REPRESENTATION REVIEW**

# KARAKIA

Tūtawa mai i runga  
Tūtawa mai i raro  
Tūtawa mai i roto  
Tūtawa mai i waho  
Kia tau ai te mauri tū  
Te mauri ora, ki te katoa  
Hāumi e. Hui e. Tāiki e!

I summon from above  
I summon from below  
I summon from within  
I summon the surrounding environment  
The universal vitality and energy to infuse  
and enrich all present  
Enriched, unified and blessed

# Agenda

Quiz

Objectives

Considerations

Timetable

Questions and Answers

# Quiz

# Objectives

# Considerations

# What is a representation review?

“take a fresh look at the structure of its membership and the way they are elected”

Fair and effective representation



- How many elected members should we have?
- Should elected members be elected from across the whole district or split into wards?
- If wards are introduced, what should the boundaries be?
- If we have wards, how many elected members should we have per ward?
- Should Community Boards be introduced/retained?
- Number of seats for Māori Ward/Wards

# Why are reviews important?

- They ensure our electoral arrangements are fair
- They ensure equality of access
- They enable citizens to discuss the nature of effective representation in our district
- They contribute to our experience of democracy not just locally but also nationally

# No proposal yet!

Awareness + engagement =

Initial proposal

By 31 August

# Consideration #1

# #1 - Determine overall framework

Māori ward/s + General Ward/s

Māori ward/s + General & “at large”

“at large” – are not to be included in the calculation to determine the number of members to be elected from Māori

# Consideration #2

# #2 – Total number of members

Excluding the Mayor – voted at large

Total number:

# 5-29



# Consideration #3

# #3 – Total number of Māori seats

$$nmm = \frac{mepd}{mepd + gepd} \times nm$$

Where:

nmm – no. 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 district other than the mayor and at large numbers

# Total number of Māori seats

$$2.81 = \frac{21,700}{21,700 + 55,600} \times 10$$

Where:

nmm – no. 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 district other than the mayor and at large numbers

Māori electoral population, and general electoral population are calculated by Statistics New Zealand and are provided to each local authority – based on 2018 Census

# Consideration #4

# #4 – Fair and effective representation

Three key factors:

Communities of interest

Effective representation of communities of interest

Fair representation of electors

# Communities of interest

Meaning not defined

Means different things to different people

Changes over time

- A sense of community, identity and belonging
- Similar demographic, socio-economic and /or ethnic characteristics
- Similarity in economic activity
- Dependence on shared facilities in an area
- Physical and topographical features
- The history of the area
- The rohe or takiwa of local iwi
- Transport and communication links

# Communities of interest

Any identifiable communities of interest below the district level?

Are they in geographical areas, justifying the establishment of wards, or are spread across the district?

# Effective representation of communities of interest

Requires first identifying communities of interest that are geographically distinct and maybe spread across the district

Being within the statutory limits (5 -29) excluding the mayor

Going back to your framework – at large, by wards or a combination must provide the most effective representation of the identified communities of interest



# Effective representation of communities of interest – other considerations

- Limit barriers to participation
- Don't split communities of interest between electoral subdivisions
- Don't group together communities of interest that have too few things in common
- Reasonable access to elected members
- Elected members ability to effectively represent the views of electoral area, attend meetings and be available face to face

# Fair representation

Applies for determining membership of wards

The +/- 10% rule – approximate population equality per members

# Consideration #5

# #5 Community Boards

**Establish new boards or alterations or disestablishment of existing boards**

**Must describe the community**

**Must set the structure of the community board**

Structure:

- minimum of 4 and a maximum of 12 community board members (at least 4 members elected)
- may include appointed members
  - ❖ elected member of TLA
  - ❖ less than half the total number of members
- If ward system must come from ward in which the community is in.

# Timetable

Phase One	Awareness, engagement and development of initial proposal
Now	The draft 'initial proposal' will be developed from the input received from the members of our community.
<b>31 August</b>	<b>Adopt initial draft proposal</b>
Phase Two	Consultation – have your say on the proposal
8 September 2021 to 8 October 2021	This is when you can make a formal submission on the proposal
11 November 2021	You can attend a hearing if you want to tell the council in person what you think.
16 November 2021	After considering what people said in their submissions, the council will make a final decision on its representation arrangements for the 2022 election and adopt a final proposal.
Phase Three	Objection/appeals/final decision
19 November 2021 to 19 December 2021	The public has the right to make an objection or appeal during this period before the proposal is sent to the Local Government Commission (LGC).
By 10 April 2022	If objections or appeals are made, the LGC must make a final determination on the representation arrangements.

# Questions

# #3 – Total number of Māori seats

(estimates as at 30 June 2020 based on the 2018 census as the base - Stats. NZ)

District	Māori Electoral Population	General Electoral Population	Total Population	Total No. of Members	Māori Ward Members	Māori Ward Members (Rounded)
Rotorua	21,700	55,600	77,300	10 (current)	2.81	3
Rotorua	21,700	55,600	77,300	8	2.24	2
Rotorua	21,700	55,600	77,300	12	3.36	3
Rotorua	21,700	55,600	77,300	14	3.93	4