

# Representation Review

Elected Member Forum  
21 October

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

- Introduction – our world
- Initial proposal
- Themes arising from consultation
- Final model
- Decision making

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

# Fair and effective representation

# Initial proposal

## Consulted upon 8 Sept – 8 Oct



4 elected  
from 1  
general ward



2 elected  
from  
Māori ward/s



4 elected  
at large



1 Mayor

**10 councillors + 1 Mayor**

Voter electoral roll	Māori ward	General ward	At large	Total votes
Māori electoral roll	2		4	6
General electoral roll		4	4	8
2019 elections			10	10

# #4 – Fair and effective representation

Three key factors:

Communities of interest

Effective representation of communities of interest

Fair representation of electors

# 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

# Calculating the Māori seats

1. Establish the total number of councillors? – **10**
2. Select the “framework” – wards, “at-large”, mixed? – **mixed**
3. Remove “at large” councillors from the equation? –  **$10 - 4 = 6$**
4. Multiply the number of councillors (less ‘at large’) by the ratio of Māori electoral population to the total (Māori and general) electoral population?

$$0.28 \times 6 = 1.68 \text{ (rounded)} = 2 \text{ seats}$$

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

# Community Boards

**Proposal** – Retain both the Lakes Community Board and Rural Community Board

Provides representation not otherwise able to be represented by way of a ward.  
Due to small population sizes compared to the population of the urban area.  
Ensure the distinct interests and needs of these areas are voiced within council

Have proven very successful for Rotorua.

Community Boards have membership at both SPF and O&M

Community Boards are also actively involved alongside Te Tatau o te Arawa and Council in the development of all strategic direction setting for the district.

The Community Boards have a dedicated budget in Long-term Plan.

Administer this on behalf of the community to enhance capital projects within their areas that assist in the overall community wellbeing of the lakes and rural areas.

Community Boards will consist of a chair, three elected members and 1 nominated councillor.

# Timetable

Phase one	Awareness, engagement and development of initial proposal
May 2021 to Aug 2021	Develop a draft initial proposal that will be presented to council to consider releasing for consultation. The initial draft proposal will be developed from the input received from the elected members and the community.
31 August 2021	Council adopts the draft proposal for public consultation

Phase two	Consultation – have your say on the proposal
8 Sep to 8 Oct 2021	This is when you can make a formal submission on the proposal
19 Oct 2021	You can attend a hearing if you want to tell the council in person what you think.
16 Nov 2021	After considering what people said in their submissions, the council will make a final decision on its representation arrangements for the 2022 elections and adopt a final proposal.

Phase three	Objection/appeals/final decision
19 Nov to 20 Dec 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 Apr 2022	If objections or appeals are made, the LGC must make a final determination on the representation arrangements

# Questions