
From: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 November 2021 2:11 pm
To: Oonagh Hopkins
Subject: 16th November SP&F committee meeting ref. Kepa Morgan

Hi Oonagh

This is a draft for you to review & pass onto Gina.

Thanks

Rick

Kia ora

Welcome to your new role as a Te Tatau o Te Arawa representative on the Strategy, Policy & Finance (SP&F) committee.

Your apology for the 11th November 2021 SP&F committee meeting has been noted.

The next SP&F committee meeting will be held on Tuesday 16th November 2021. At this meeting, the committee will considered all submissions received for the “2022 Representation Review – initial proposal”. The committee will then make a recommendation to Council on the final representation arrangements. This recommendation will go to Council for their consideration at the Council meeting on 19th November 2021.

We note that on 7th October 2021, you forwarded a submission on Councils initial proposal and attended the SP&F committee’s hearing of submissions meeting on 19th October to speak in support of your submission.

We want to share with you some guidelines taken from Councils “Code of Conduct” document, around conflict of interests that you may wish to consider prior to the 16th November SP&F meeting.

“Elected members must be careful that they maintain a clear separation between their personal interests and their duties as an elected member.

This is to ensure that people who fill positions of authority carry on their duties free from bias (whether real or perceived)”.

“An elected member in any doubt as to whether or not a particular course of action (including a decision to take no action) raises a conflict of interest, he/she must seek guidance from the CE or request the CE to seek legal advice. Elected members may also contact the office of the Auditor-General for guidance”.

Ngā mihi

From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 November 2021 4:38 pm
To: Steve Chadwick; Dave Donaldson
Subject: FW: Representation review
Attachments: Your Choice 2022 - Report to SPF 16 November 2021- consider feedback - final model.docx

Importance: High

Kia ora

I have attached for you a paper that when finished is intended to be the decision making report for the SPF committee on 16 November. It still has holes in it but hopefully it gives you an idea of the direction council could go with it's finalisation of a rep model by the required date of 19 November.

The paper is now also being reviewed by Lachlan Muldowney who has been providing us with the legal assistance we need to move ahead and he has said we will finish the paper. (so happy about that).

I wanted you both to see this (be it raw form) so can see the threads that need to be laid out and give you an idea of what decision the committee will need to make on the 16th.

I know the timeframe is very very tight – this has been a difficult piece to navigate through. My apologies.

If you have any questions happy to have a chat tomorrow in and around SPF

Kind Regards
Oonagh

Kim McGrath

From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 November 2021 4:41 pm
To: Mercia Yates
Subject: RE: Representation review

Kia ora

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Kim McGrath

From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 November 2021 4:37 pm
To: Merepeka Raukawa-Tait; Tania Tapsell
Subject: Representation review
Attachments: Your Choice 2022 - Report to SPF 16 November 2021- consider feedback - final model.docx

Importance: High

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Oonagh

Kim McGrath

From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 November 2021 11:22 am
To: Phill Thomass; Shirley Trumper
Subject: FW: Representation review
Attachments: Your Choice 2022 - Report to SPF 16 November 2021- consider feedback - final model.docx

Kia ora

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Oonagh

ROTORUA LAKES COUNCIL

Mayor
Chairperson and Members
STRATEGY, POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

YOUR CHOICE - 2022 REPRESENTATION REVIEW – DECISION MAKING FOLLOWING CONSULTATION

Report prepared by: Oonagh Hopkins, Deputy Chief Executive, District Leadership & Democracy

Report approved by:

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for the committee to consider the submissions received and make a recommendation to Council on a final representation model for the 2022 and 2025 local elections.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the report Your Choice - 2022 Representation Review – decision making following consultation be received.

2A. That the committee after considering the submissions and requirements of the Local Electoral Act recommends to Council to adopt a final representation model that consists of:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori ward with 1 seats
- 1 General ward with 1 seats
- 8 “At large” seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
- A Rural Community Board

OR

2B. That the committee after considering the submissions and requirements of the Local Electoral Act recommends to Council to adopt a final representation model consistent with the initial proposal that consists of:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori ward with 2 seats
- 1 General ward with 4 seats
- 4 “At large” seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
- A Rural Community Board

3. That the committee note a model consisting of 3 Maori ward seats, 3 General ward seats and 4 at large seats has been considered to be a more consistent and reflective model for representing the best needs of Rotorua in accordance with the principles of the Local Government Act and the Treaty of Waitangi.

4. That the committee note that currently the rules of the Local Electoral Act for representation reviews does not permit the desired model (point 3) and that the committee wish to pursue other mechanisms aimed to achieve the overall goal of council of equity and consistency with the Treaty of Waitangi

3. BACKGROUND

Rotorua Lakes Council adopted an initial representation model on 26 August 2021, following some early engagement with the community and a series of elected member forums. The initial proposal opened for public consultation on 8 September and closed on 8 October. A total of 161 submissions were received and 35 submitters took the opportunity to present direct to elected members on 19 October 2021.

The initial proposal consisted of 1 mayor elected at large, 1 Māori ward with 2 seats, 1 General ward with 4 seats 4 "At large" seats, a Rotorua Lakes Community Board and a Rural Community Board.

Elected members should refer to the Strategy, Policy and Finance committee – 26 August 2021 for the details of the initial proposal. (Attachment 1)

4. DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

The Local Electoral Act 2001 sets the parameters for a representation review. However, there is nothing stopping local government through discussions with its community, from going beyond the constraints of the formal governance structure and to look at ensuring that the views and aspirations of the community they serve, are properly represented in their decision-making. To be effective, representation reviews should consider the needs of the community in 10, 20 years or more, rather than just simply fine tuning a 'business as usual' approach.

With this ethos in mind the Council has taken a principles based approach to developing the initial proposal and now must consider the principles against the submissions received, and make a recommendation to the Council to adopt a final representation model for 2022 and 2025 local elections.

4.1 Rotorua Lakes Council representation review guiding principles

Keep it simple

Council encourages all eligible persons to have their say on the best people to represent the Rotorua District. The model needs to avoid a level of complexity and confusion that may create barriers to understanding the way voters can vote and could lead to poor voter turnout.

Total number of councillors

Council agrees that the total number of councillors should:

- Reflect our district's diversity
- Ensure voters can easily engage with councillors
- Balance the workload of councillors
- Bring a range of skills and knowledge to the table
- Represent communities' needs and interests across the district.

Council reduced the number of councillors from 12 to 10 in the 2015/16 Representation Review (effective 2016 and 2019 elections) based on recommendations from the then Representation Review Working Party. This decision was made based on the introduction of a Rural Community Board to bring a rural voice to the Council. Alongside this a recommendation from the Working Party also requested that Council consider appointments from both the Rural and Lakes Community Board to its substantive committees. This was brought into practice following the 2016 elections and means that total representation for Rotorua is 18 elected members and 1 mayor. This is made up of 10 elected members, 2 Lakes Community Board members, 2 Rural Community Board members and 4 Te Tatau o Te Arawa members). This model has worked well in the last 6 years meeting the objectives as listed in the above bullet points.

Mixed model (“at large component”) to create a model based on equality

the Act specifically offers Councils two options:

- (i) All members elected separately elected by Maori Ward and General Ward voters.
- (ii) Some members elected at large, with the remainder elected separately by Maori Ward and General Ward voters.

For this purpose council has stated that “equality” means providing everyone with the same amount of resources regardless of whether everyone needs them. In other words, each voter receives an equal share of total votes that can be cast to ensure the best council can be established to represent Rotorua.

In 2016 and 2019 elections every voter in Rotorua, regardless of what electoral roll they were on could vote for 10 councillors.

Fair and effective representation (meet requirements of Local Electoral Act)

In reviewing 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Treaty of Waitangi and Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement

Council acknowledges the introduction of the Treaty of Waitangi into the Local Government Act. Clause 4 of the LGA 2002 states “In order to recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes, Parts 2 and 6 provide principles and requirements for local authorities that are intended to facilitate participation by Māori in local authority decision-making processes¹”.

4.2 Themes following consultation**Equity/Equality**

There was a significant amount of feedback which raised the idea of “everyone being equal” or “everyone should have the same”.

¹ <https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2002/0084/latest/DLM170880.html>

- Equality essentially means providing everyone with the same amount of resources regardless of whether everyone needs them. In other words, each person receives an equal share of resources despite what they already have, or don't have.
- Equity is when resources are shared based on what each person needs in order to adequately level the playing field.

The consensus of the feedback received was the idea of "parity", regardless of what electoral roll you are on.

This notion of parity/equality/equity is one of the cornerstones of New Zealand's foundation document Te Tiriti o Waitangi which can be defined in terms of principles such as:

- The principle of Government
- The principle of Self-Management
- The principle of Equality
- The principle of Cooperation
- The principle of Redress
- The principle of relativity

In summary, collectively 3 main themes arise;

- The principle of Participation
- The principle of Protection
- The principle of Partnership

Issue for consideration

In considering equality, representation should include accounting for the spirit, intent and generosity of Ngāti Whakaue as provided in the Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement that permitted establishment of the Rotorua Township with the approval of Ngāti Whakaue. The Māori concept of "Tuku" which in this context is to grant or gift forms the basis of the agreement. From a Māori perspective, when something is granted or gifted there must be "Utu" or a reciprocal response. It is impolite or bad manners from the donor to expect a response however the understanding is that the recipient increases their "Mana" or prestige by reciprocating with a gift of equal or increased value. A response to the generosity of Ngāti Whakaue must reflect the bicultural intent of the agreement as an equal relationship. Based on this concept, there should be equal seats for the Māori Ward and the General Ward.

Treaty of Waitangi

Feedback was also received that strongly advised Council to be consistent with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. The relevance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi to local government is that Section 4 of the Local Government Act 2002 explicitly refers to the Treaty of Waitangi. "In order to recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the [Treaty of Waitangi](#) and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes, [Parts 2](#) and [6](#) provide principles and requirements for local authorities that are intended to facilitate participation by Māori in local authority decision-making processes²"

Te Tiriti o Waitangi plays an important part in government decision-making, currently 62 acts of legislation here in New Zealand refer to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

While the Treaty is between iwi and the Crown, at the local level, iwi, hapū, and in some cases, non-iwi or pan-iwi organisations as well. However, the well-established the Treaty principle of partnership recognises that it is the right of tangata whenua to share governance (co-governance) as a partner of the Crown. The Crown is recognised as the New Zealand Government. Section 4 of the LGA 2002 notes that Parts 2 and 6 are intended to "to take appropriate account of the principles of the [Treaty of Waitangi](#) and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes".

² <https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2002/0084/latest/DLM170880.html>

Part 6, 75 (b) of the LGA 2002 states “the obligations of local authorities in relation to the involvement of Māori in decision-making processes”.

The importance of shared governance arrangements at the local level is even more critical given the nature of the electoral system used for local elections in Aotearoa New Zealand. Proportional representation has been a feature of parliamentary elections since 1996, but is only optional for local elections and not widely utilised. As a result, the number of Māori elected members in local government is disproportionately small. In the absence of fair and effective representation, particular attention needs to be given to how local authorities carry out their statutory responsibilities to foster Māori contributions to decision-making. 35 other councils around Aotearoa are now ensuring a place for Māori in local governance not only by introducing Māori Wards, but proactively seeking opportunities that reflect a fair and effective partnership between the Crown and Māori as per the responsibilities of Local Government under the act.

Issue for consideration

Full account of both the articles and principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi should be included into the final representation mode. The requirements of the Local Electoral Act 2001, specifically Clause 5 of Schedule 1 of the act provides that in exercising powers and duties under s 19H to 19U and 19W to 19Y (all of which relate to representation and review) Council must ensure that any proposal, revised proposal, or determination made under any of those sections is consistent with the calculations required under Clause 2 (the formula) which does effect whether parity can be achieved.

This is in direct contradiction to the principle of equality under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Co-Governance

Describes the **arrangements for negotiated decision-making between iwi and/or other groups, central government, and/or local government.**

The concept of co-governance/shared decision making was a theme that was prevalent in some of the submissions. It was identified that providing Māori with an opportunity to participate in the decision-making process is not enough. Guaranteeing Māori representation at the decision making table was needed to ensure Mana Whenua informed the decisions being made at Rotorua Lakes Council.

Local Government Minister Māhuta has voiced her opinions regarding her appetite for co-governance³ and this has been supported by various leaders throughout New Zealand⁴

There are already examples of co-governance structures here in New Zealand that can be researched as potential models such as:

- Waikato River Authority;
- Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority (Auckland);
- Te Waihora Co-Governance Agreement (Lake Ellesmere, Canterbury);
- Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group;
- Ngā Poutiriao o Mauao (Tauranga);
- Maungatautari Ecological Island Trust (Waikato);
- Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Reserves Board; and
- Parakai Recreation Reserve Board

³ <https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/politics/local-democracy-reporting/300428221/cultural-competency-gaps-minister-responds-to-councillors-iwi-cogovernance-concerns>

⁴ <https://www.newsroom.co.nz/maori-co-governance-of-three-waters-a-historic-step>

Issue for consideration

To pursue co-governance it means that Council should adopt a principle of 50:50 responsibility on all governance decision-making bodies in the rohe, which is consistent with Māori rights as Treaty partners (Māori/Tangata Whenua and Non-Māori/Tangata Tiriti) under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and reflective and reciprocal in light of the generosity and trust set out in the Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement.

Inclusion of a Rural Ward**Effective representation**

A number of submissions raised the issue of effective representation of the Rural voice at the decision-making table. Acknowledgement was made with regards to the Rural Community Board and the work they do in terms of advocacy for the Rural areas within the Rotorua district. However, the perception of some of the feedback was that the Rural Community Board functions is an advisory capacity only as opposed to having decision-making authority, which the feedback strongly advocated for.

Dedicated Rural representation

A portion of the submissions strongly advocated for a dedicated Rural Ward elected member. From the perspective that the Rural population has the numbers to warrant a dedicated elected member as well as the economic and social contribution of the Rural community to the Rotorua District. Submission feedback identified the need for representation as an elected member to advocate for the Rural community and ensure that the needs and aspirations of the Rural community are heard at the council table.

Issue for consideration

In order for a model that has a Rural Ward elected member, that is also compliant with the requirements of the LGA 2002, the number of total elected members has to increase, which is counter to the key principle of 10 total elected members. The population of the Rural Community boundary currently is insufficient to establish a Rural Ward seat for a model that has 10 Total elected members. There were a large amount of the submissions that identified and supported the number of elected members stay at 10.

Equal Suffrage

Equal Suffrage or more commonly known as Universal Suffrage provides the opportunity to qualifying citizens⁵ the right to participate in the voting process (right to vote). Suffrage applies to the participation of the individual in the electoral process. Suffrage was created to enable the historically marginalized such as; women, slaves, colonised indigenous cultures as well as many others. Suffrage does not apply to the voting criteria such as how many votes each person has, proportion of votes based on population (Proportional Representation). Suffrage is a mechanism to fulfil the obligations of the LGA 2002 Subpart 1, Section 10 (1) (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.

⁵ Distinctions are still frequently made in regard to [citizenship](#), age, and occasionally mental capacity or criminal convictions

4.4 Consideration of a final model

Council should use their set of guiding principles used to guide the development of the initial proposal to consider the feedback received and make decisions on an appropriate final representation model. Those guiding principles are:

- Keep it simple
- Total elected members – 10
- Mixed model (“at large component”) to create model based on equality
- Fair and effective representation
- Treaty of Waitangi/Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement

Council should also cast their minds back to the introduction of a Māori Ward and the decisions made at the time.

Under the Local Electoral Act 2001, local councils can decide to establish Māori wards. On 2 March 2021, the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (the Amendment Act) came into effect. The Amendment Act:

- Ended all mechanisms for binding polls on whether to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies, which the bill’s explanatory note described as “an almost insurmountable barrier”.
- Created a transition period ending 21 May 2021. The transition period enabled local authorities to make a decision on Māori wards in time for the 2022 local elections.

In March 2021, Te Tatau o te Arawa began wide consultation seeking feedback from Te Arawa peoples, communities and entities. The process allowed an extensive range of opportunities to participate including hui (which were also live-streamed), social media, and online surveys. Te Tatau representatives also attended meetings of other groups and entities including Te Pukenga Kōeke o Te Arawa, the Ngāti Pīkiao Council of Elders, Te Pae Tapu o Ngāti Whakaue and Te Arawa Lakes Trust.

On 11 May 2021, Te Tatau o Te Arawa provided their report “*Consideration of Māori Wards and Māori Representation for Rotorua District*”. The report records that Te Arawa support the establishment of Māori wards for the 2022 election and retention of Council’s partnership with Te Tatau o Te Arawa. Accordingly, Te Tatau o Te Arawa have formally requested:

- That Rotorua Lakes Council establish Māori wards for the 2022 election (and retain Te Tatau o Te Arawa); and
- That the representation review to follow reflects the outcome of the establishment of Māori wards.

Throughout Te Tatau’s consultation it was acknowledged that the representation review was yet to occur, and might lead to other changes. Accordingly, the recommendation from Te Arawa did not comment on **how many elected members should come from the Maori ward**, and did not make comment on how the rest of Council would be constituted. During the representation review process, the structure and form of Māori representation was considered by Council and by Te Tatau o te Arawa on behalf of iwi.

During the representation review process and the consultation, the debate on dedicated seats verses equal opportunities for all voters to have the same voting opportunities was debated. There is a view that the maximum number of Māori seats is a more favoured trade-off than the opportunity for all voters to have equal voting opportunity. For example, the view of having three Māori ward councillors and only be permitted to vote for three councillors is preferred over a model to have less Māori ward councillors and still vote for additional members to fully represent the District.

4.4.1 Desired model

A consideration/model that supports all of the guiding principles and the majority of the key themes would be a model consisting of 3 Māori wards seats, 3 general wards seats and 4 at large seats. This model gives every voter the same opportunity to vote for a maximum of 7 out of 10 councillors, and the mayor. The tables below illustrates how votes could be cast under such a proposal compared to the initial proposal.

Currently the ideal of equality between the Māori Ward and the General Ward and the provision for every voter to have the same and equal number of votes to cast in an election Council is constrained by the rules of the electoral act.

Parity voting

Voter electoral roll	Māori ward	General ward	At large	Total votes
Māori electoral roll	3		4	7
General electoral roll		3	4	7

Initial proposal

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

Under the Local Electoral Act 2001 this outcome is prohibited. Clause 5 of Schedule 1 provides that in exercising powers and duties under

s 19H to 19U and 19W to 19Y (all of which relate to representation and review) Council must ensure that any proposal, revised proposal, or determination made under any of those sections is consistent with the calculations required under Clause 2 (the formula). The 3-3-4 model does not comply because it splits the total of 6 ward seats equally.

4.2.2 – Consider a revised model and achieve parity

Returning to the guiding principles Council needs to consider what principles they may be prepared to compromise on in order to set a fair and effective, fit for purpose representation model.

If it is parity the council desires, there is a way to create this but it requires a reduction in the total number of ward seats, and an increase in the seats elected from the district as a whole. The split would need to be 1-1-8. This is how the math works:

$$nmm = \frac{21,700}{21,700 + 55,600} \times 2$$

Under this approach, where the total seats under the wards is only 2 (as opposed to 6 in the proposal), the equation becomes $0.29 \times 2 = 0.58$

Clause 2(3) of Schedule 1A LEA provides:

'If the number of the Māori ward members (other than the mayor) calculated under subclause (1) includes a fraction, the fraction must be disregarded unless it exceeds a half. If the fraction exceeds a half, the number of Māori ward members must be the next whole number above the number that includes the fraction.'

So under this formulation the 0.58 gets rounded up to 1, which equates to 1 seat out of 2. So Council does get parity. Each voter, regardless of which roll they are on gets 1+8 at large = 9 of the total 10 seats, plus the mayor.

The implications of this split, is that it does not deliver a significant number of Māori Ward councillors, and skews towards the at large councillors, but it is parity.

In the absence of any immediately available intervention, this would present a good interim option while the broader fix is being pursued.

5. ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The decisions or matters of this report are part of a process to arrive at a decision that will/may be significant in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. The decision will impact on the Council membership and the way voters will vote in the 2022 and 2025 local elections.

6. COMMUNITY INPUT/ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLICITY

The Local Electoral Act requires that Council must give one months notification of the adoption of a final representation mode. During that time submitters to the initial proposal may decide to lodge an objection to the adoption of the final model.

Objections must be received by Council no later than 19 December. If objections are received these must be forwarded to the Local Government Commission, who will make a determination on the final representation model.

7. CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Financial/budget considerations

There are no financial or budget implications resulting from this decision.

7.2 Policy and planning implications

There is no policy or planning implications.

7.3 Risks

The timeframe for publically notifying the final representation model is under pressure. The final representation model must be notified by 19 November 2021 via public notice. Approval of the final representation model is right up against the deadline. This is due to the complexity of the whole representation review and the short timeframes for considering the introduction of Māori wards following the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (the Amendment Act) which came into effect in March 2021. Council then had from March to May 2001 to establish or not Māori wards. This timeframe would have previously been used for awareness and pre-engagement on the representation review mechanisms.

7.4 Authority

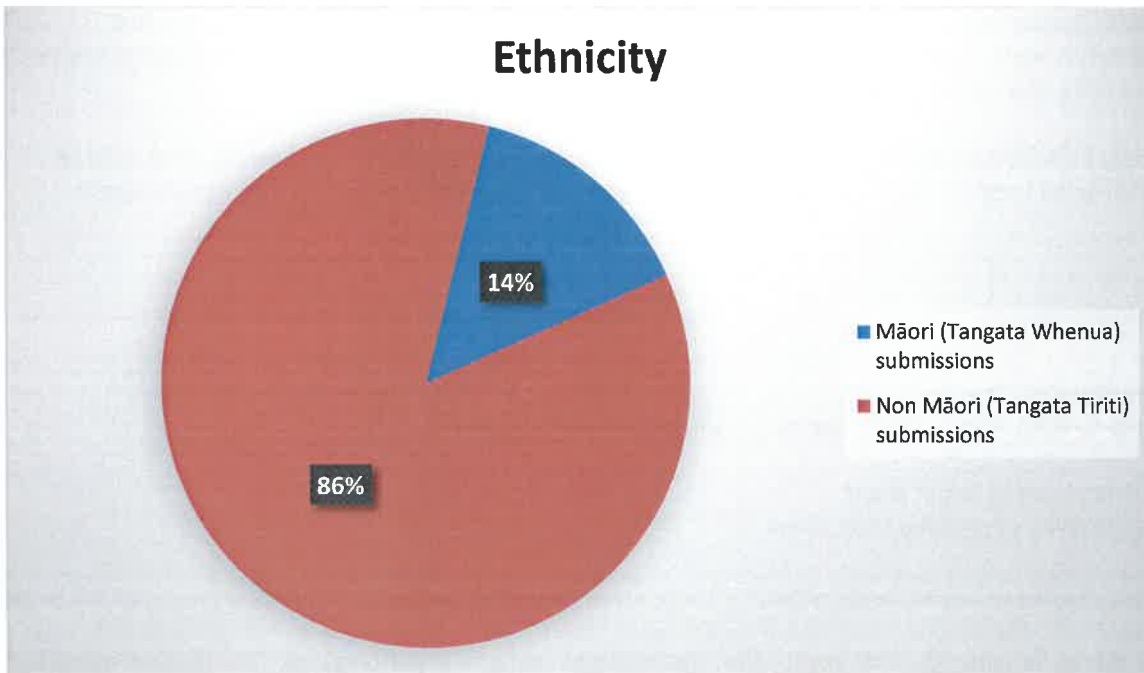
The Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee has the authority to lead the development of the Representation Review and recommend to Council to approve the final representation model.

8. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Strategy Policy and Finance report 26 August 2021 – Adopt initial proposal

Attachment 2: Analysis of submissions - themes

**Online & Written submission breakdown
Ethnicity**



116 online submissions – 20 Māori (Tangata Whenua), 96 Non Māori (Tangata Tiriti)

43 written submissions – 3 Māori, 40 Non Māori

159 total submissions – 23 Māori (0.1% of Total Māori Electoral Population⁶), 136 Non Māori (0.2% of Total General Electoral Population⁷)

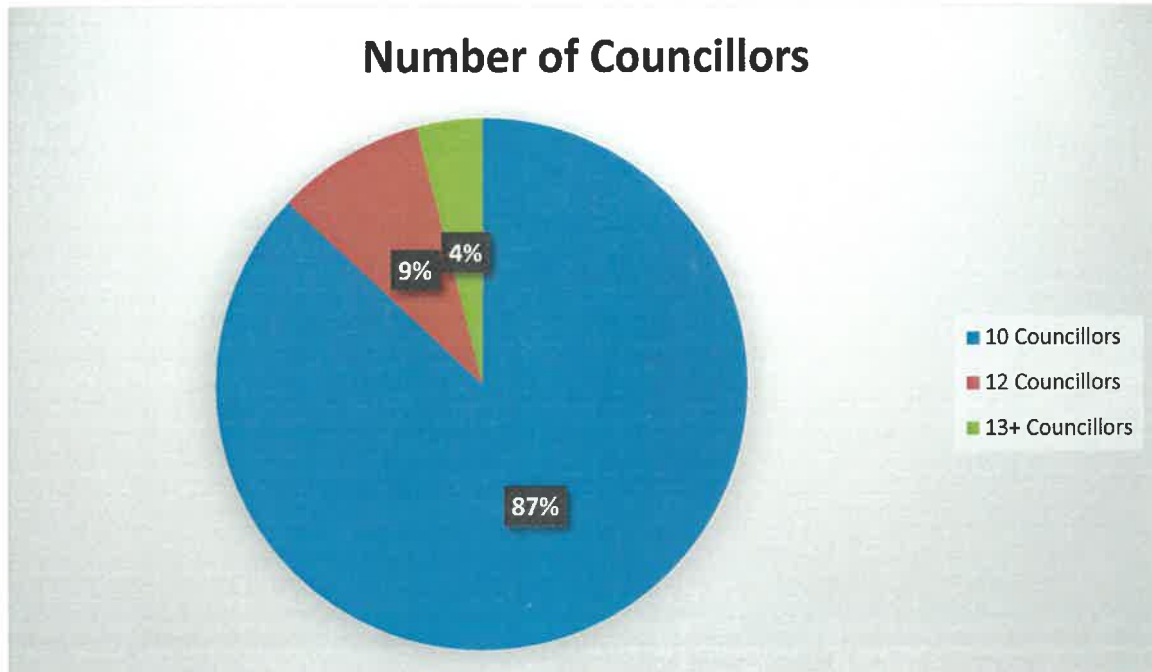
Observation

There is a significant difference between Māori and Non Māori who made submissions regarding the Representation Review

⁶ Statistics New Zealand data gathered from the 2018 Census

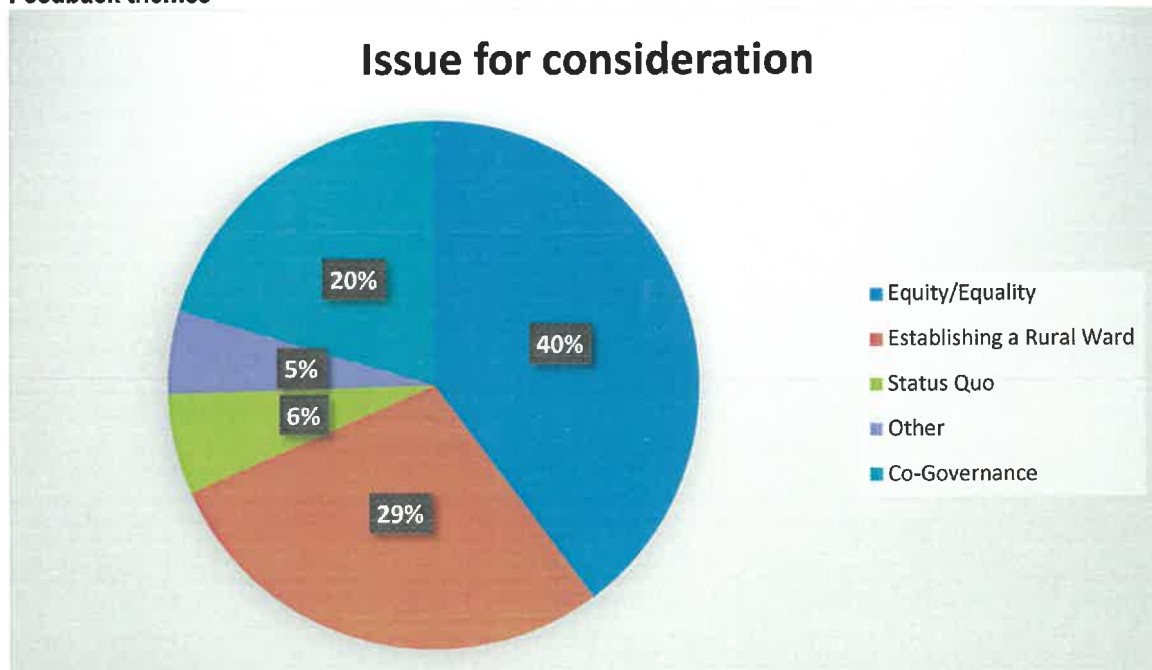
⁷ Statistics New Zealand data gathered from the 2018 Census

Number of Councillors



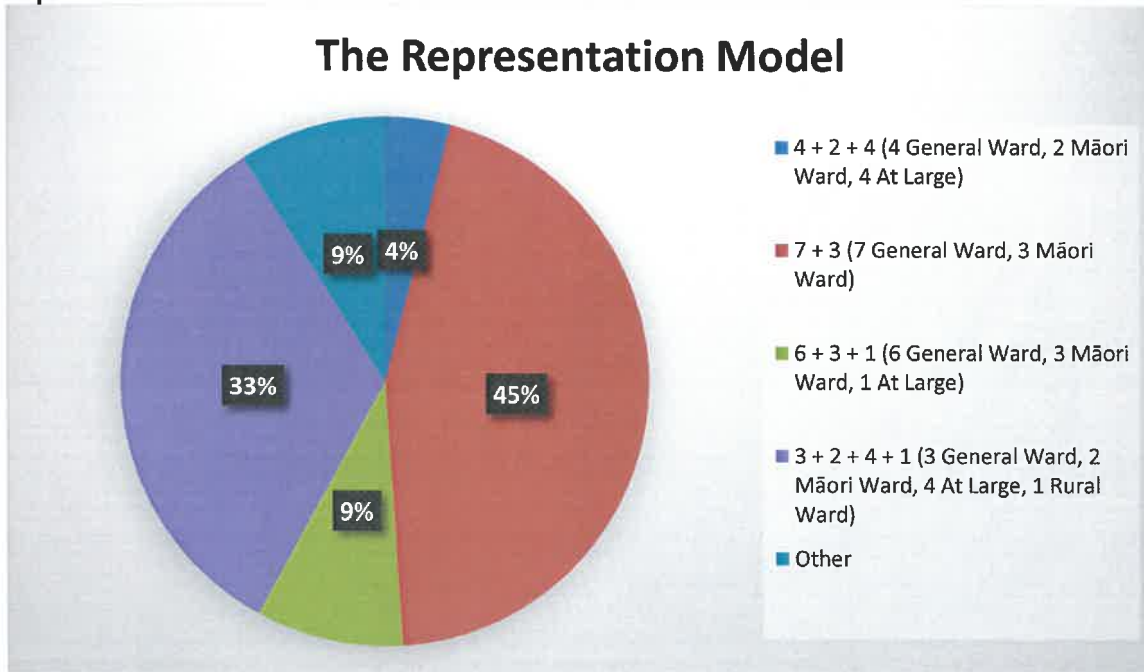
60 online submissions for 10 Councillors
6 online submissions for 12 Councillors
3 online submissions for 13+ Councillors
69 total submissions (0.09% of the Total Electoral Population of Rotorua)

Feedback themes



39 online submissions that identified "Equity/Equality" as an issue for consideration
16 online submissions that identified "Co-Governance" as an issue for consideration
18 online submissions that identified "Establishing a Rural Ward" as an issue for consideration
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80 total submissions (0.1% of the Total Electoral Population of Rotorua)

Representation Model



25 online submissions supporting a "7 + 3" Model – ward system only
 2 online submissions supporting the "4 + 2 + 4" Model – mixed model
 5 online submissions supporting the "6 + 3 + 1" Model – mixed model
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 5 online submissions supporting "other" Model

55 total submissions (0.07% of the Total Electoral Population of Rotorua)

From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 November 2021 4:43 pm
To: Geoff Williams
Subject: FW: Representation review
Attachments: Your Choice 2022 - Report to SPF 16 November 2021- consider feedback - final model.docx

Importance: High

Hi ya

This is the paper before Lachlan starts working his magic over it. As I said it is still very raw but hopefully has enough bones on it for Lachlan to work his magic over.

Regards
Oonagh

ROTORUA LAKES COUNCIL

Mayor
Chairperson and Members
STRATEGY, POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

YOUR CHOICE - 2022 REPRESENTATION REVIEW – DECISION MAKING FOLLOWING CONSULTATION

Report prepared by: Oonagh Hopkins, Deputy Chief Executive, District Leadership & Democracy
Report approved by:

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for the committee to consider the submissions received and make a recommendation to Council on a final representation model for the 2022 and 2025 local elections.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the report **Your Choice - 2022 Representation Review – decision making following consultation** be received.

2A. That the committee after considering the submissions and requirements of the Local Electoral Act recommends to Council to adopt a final representation model that consists of:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori ward with 1 seats
- 1 General ward with 1 seats
- 8 “At large” seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
- A Rural Community Board

OR

2B. That the committee after considering the submissions and requirements of the Local Electoral Act recommends to Council to adopt a final representation model consistent with the initial proposal that consists of:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori ward with 2 seats
- 1 General ward with 4 seats
- 4 “At large” seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
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3. That the committee note a model consisting of 3 Maori ward seats, 3 General ward seats and 4 at large seats has been considered to be a more consistent and reflective model for representing the best needs of Rotorua in accordance with the principles of the Local Government Act and the Treaty of Waitangi.

4. That the committee note that currently the rules of the Local Electoral Act for representation reviews does not permit the desired model (point 3) and that the committee wish to pursue other mechanisms aimed to achieve the overall goal of council of equity and consistency with the Treaty of Waitangi

3. BACKGROUND

Rotorua Lakes Council adopted an initial representation model on 26 August 2021, following some early engagement with the community and a series of elected member forums. The initial proposal opened for public consultation on 8 September and closed on 8 October. A total of 161 submissions were received and 35 submitters took the opportunity to present direct to elected members on 19 October 2021.

The initial proposal consisted of 1 mayor elected at large, 1 Māori ward with 2 seats, 1 General ward with 4 seats 4 "At large" seats, a Rotorua Lakes Community Board and a Rural Community Board.

Elected members should refer to the Strategy, Policy and Finance committee – 26 August 2021 for the details of the initial proposal. (Attachment 1)

4. DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

The Local Electoral Act 2001 sets the parameters for a representation review. However, there is nothing stopping local government through discussions with its community, from going beyond the constraints of the formal governance structure and to look at ensuring that the views and aspirations of the community they serve, are properly represented in their decision-making. To be effective, representation reviews should consider the needs of the community in 10, 20 years or more, rather than just simply fine tuning a 'business as usual' approach.

With this ethos in mind the Council has taken a principles based approach to developing the initial proposal and now must consider the principles against the submissions received, and make a recommendation to the Council to adopt a final representation model for 2022 and 2025 local elections.

4.1 Rotorua Lakes Council representation review guiding principles

Keep it simple

Council encourages all eligible persons to have their say on the best people to represent the Rotorua District. The model needs to avoid a level of complexity and confusion that may create barriers to understanding the way voters can vote and could lead to poor voter turnout.

Total number of councillors

Council agrees that the total number of councillors should:

- Reflect our district's diversity
- Ensure voters can easily engage with councillors
- Balance the workload of councillors
- Bring a range of skills and knowledge to the table
- Represent communities' needs and interests across the district.

Council reduced the number of councillors from 12 to 10 in the 2015/16 Representation Review (effective 2016 and 2019 elections) based on recommendations from the then Representation Review Working Party. This decision was made based on the introduction of a Rural Community Board to bring a rural voice to the Council. Alongside this a recommendation from the Working Party also requested that Council consider appointments from both the Rural and Lakes Community Board to its substantive committees. This was brought into practice following the 2016 elections and means that total representation for Rotorua is 18 elected members and 1 mayor. This is made up of 10 elected members, 2 Lakes Community Board members, 2 Rural Community Board members and 4 Te Tatau o Te Arawa members). This model has worked well in the last 6 years meeting the objectives as listed in the above bullet points.

Mixed model (“at large component”) to create a model based on equality

the Act specifically offers Councils two options:

- (i) All members elected separately elected by Maori Ward and General Ward voters.
- (ii) Some members elected at large, with the remainder elected separately by Maori Ward and General Ward voters.

For this purpose council has stated that “equality” means providing everyone with the same amount of resources regardless of whether everyone needs them. In other words, each voter receives an equal share of total votes that can be cast to ensure the best council can be established to represent Rotorua. In 2016 and 2019 elections every voter in Rotorua, regardless of what electoral roll they were on could vote for 10 councillors.

Fair and effective representation (meet requirements of Local Electoral Act)

In reviewing 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Treaty of Waitangi and Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement

Council acknowledges the introduction of the Treaty of Waitangi into the Local Government Act. Clause 4 of the LGA 2002 states “In order to recognise and respect the Crown’s responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes, Parts 2 and 6 provide principles and requirements for local authorities that are intended to facilitate participation by Māori in local authority decision-making processes¹”.

4.2 Themes following consultation**Equity/Equality**

There was a significant amount of feedback which raised the idea of “everyone being equal” or “everyone should have the same”.

¹ <https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2002/0084/latest/DLM170880.html>

- Equality essentially means providing everyone with the same amount of resources regardless of whether everyone needs them. In other words, each person receives an equal share of resources despite what they already have, or don't have.
- Equity is when resources are shared based on what each person needs in order to adequately level the playing field.

The consensus of the feedback received was the idea of "parity", regardless of what electoral roll you are on.

This notion of parity/equality/equity is one of the cornerstones of New Zealand's foundation document Te Tiriti o Waitangi which can be defined in terms of principles such as:

- The principle of Government
- The principle of Self-Management
- The principle of Equality
- The principle of Cooperation
- The principle of Redress
- The principle of relativity

In summary, collectively 3 main themes arise;

- The principle of Participation
- The principle of Protection
- The principle of Partnership

Issue for consideration

In considering equality, representation should include accounting for the spirit, intent and generosity of Ngāti Whakaue as provided in the Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement that permitted establishment of the Rotorua Township with the approval of Ngāti Whakaue. The Māori concept of "Tuku" which in this context is to grant or gift forms the basis of the agreement. From a Māori perspective, when something is granted or gifted there must be "Utu" or a reciprocal response. It is impolite or bad manners from the donor to expect a response however the understanding is that the recipient increases their "Mana" or prestige by reciprocating with a gift of equal or increased value. A response to the generosity of Ngāti Whakaue must reflect the bicultural intent of the agreement as an equal relationship. Based on this concept, there should be equal seats for the Māori Ward and the General Ward.

Treaty of Waitangi

Feedback was also received that strongly advised Council to be consistent with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. The relevance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi to local government is that Section 4 of the Local Government Act 2002 explicitly refers to the Treaty of Waitangi. "In order to recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the [Treaty of Waitangi](#) and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes, [Parts 2](#) and [6](#) provide principles and requirements for local authorities that are intended to facilitate participation by Māori in local authority decision-making processes²"

Te Tiriti o Waitangi plays an important part in government decision-making, currently 62 acts of legislation here in New Zealand refer to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

While the Treaty is between iwi and the Crown, at the local level, iwi, hapū, and in some cases, non-iwi or pan-iwi organisations as well. However, the well-established the Treaty principle of partnership recognises that it is the right of tangata whenua to share governance (co-governance) as a partner of the Crown. The Crown is recognised as the New Zealand Government. Section 4 of the LGA 2002 notes that Parts 2 and 6 are intended to "to take appropriate account of the principles of the [Treaty of Waitangi](#) and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes".

² <https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2002/0084/latest/DLM170880.html>

Part 6, 75 (b) of the LGA 2002 states “the obligations of local authorities in relation to the involvement of Māori in decision-making processes”.

The importance of shared governance arrangements at the local level is even more critical given the nature of the electoral system used for local elections in Aotearoa New Zealand. Proportional representation has been a feature of parliamentary elections since 1996, but is only optional for local elections and not widely utilised. As a result, the number of Māori elected members in local government is disproportionately small. In the absence of fair and effective representation, particular attention needs to be given to how local authorities carry out their statutory responsibilities to foster Māori contributions to decision-making. 35 other councils around Aotearoa are now ensuring a place for Māori in local governance not only by introducing Māori Wards, but proactively seeking opportunities that reflect a fair and effective partnership between the Crown and Māori as per the responsibilities of Local Government under the act.

Issue for consideration

Full account of both the articles and principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi should be included into the final representation mode. The requirements of the Local Electoral Act 2001, specifically Clause 5 of Schedule 1 of the act provides that in exercising powers and duties under s 19H to 19U and 19W to 19Y (all of which relate to representation and review) Council must ensure that any proposal, revised proposal, or determination made under any of those sections is consistent with the calculations required under Clause 2 (the formula) which does effect whether parity can be achieved.

This is in direct contradiction to the principle of equality under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Co-Governance

Describes the **arrangements for negotiated decision-making between iwi and/or other groups, central government, and/or local government.**

The concept of co-governance/shared decision making was a theme that was prevalent in some of the submissions. It was identified that providing Māori with an opportunity to participate in the decision-making process is not enough. Guaranteeing Māori representation at the decision making table was needed to ensure Mana Whenua informed the decisions being made at Rotorua Lakes Council.

Local Government Minister Māhuta has voiced her opinions regarding her appetite for co-governance³ and this has been supported by various leaders throughout New Zealand⁴

There are already examples of co-governance structures here in New Zealand that can be researched as potential models such as:

- Waikato River Authority;
- Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority (Auckland);
- Te Waihora Co-Governance Agreement (Lake Ellesmere, Canterbury);
- Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group;
- Ngā Poutiriao o Mauao (Tauranga);
- Maungatautari Ecological Island Trust (Waikato);
- Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Reserves Board; and
- Parakai Recreation Reserve Board

³ <https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/politics/local-democracy-reporting/300428221/cultural-competency-gaps-minister-responds-to-councillors-iwi-cogovernance-concerns>

⁴ <https://www.newsroom.co.nz/maori-co-governance-of-three-waters-a-historic-step>

Issue for consideration

To pursue co-governance it means that Council should adopt a principle of 50:50 responsibility on all governance decision-making bodies in the rohe, which is consistent with Māori rights as Treaty partners (Māori/Tangata Whenua and Non-Māori/Tangata Tiriti) under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and reflective and reciprocal in light of the generosity and trust set out in the Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement.

Inclusion of a Rural Ward**Effective representation**

A number of submissions raised the issue of effective representation of the Rural voice at the decision-making table. Acknowledgement was made with regards to the Rural Community Board and the work they do in terms of advocacy for the Rural areas within the Rotorua district. However, the perception of some of the feedback was that the Rural Community Board functions is an advisory capacity only as opposed to having decision-making authority, which the feedback strongly advocated for.

Dedicated Rural representation

A portion of the submissions strongly advocated for a dedicated Rural Ward elected member. From the perspective that the Rural population has the numbers to warrant a dedicated elected member as well as the economic and social contribution of the Rural community to the Rotorua District. Submission feedback identified the need for representation as an elected member to advocate for the Rural community and ensure that the needs and aspirations of the Rural community are heard at the council table.

Issue for consideration

In order for a model that has a Rural Ward elected member, that is also compliant with the requirements of the LGA 2002, the number of total elected members has to increase, which is counter to the key principle of 10 total elected members. The population of the Rural Community boundary currently is insufficient to establish a Rural Ward seat for a model that has 10 Total elected members. There were a large amount of the submissions that identified and supported the number of elected members stay at 10.

Equal Suffrage

Equal Suffrage or more commonly known as Universal Suffrage provides the opportunity to qualifying citizens⁵ the right to participate in the voting process (right to vote). Suffrage applies to the participation of the individual in the electoral process. Suffrage was created to enable the historically marginalized such as; women, slaves, colonised indigenous cultures as well as many others. Suffrage does not apply to the voting criteria such as how many votes each person has, proportion of votes based on population (Proportional Representation). Suffrage is a mechanism to fulfil the obligations of the LGA 2002 Subpart 1, Section 10 (1) (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.

⁵ Distinctions are still frequently made in regard to [citizenship](#), age, and occasionally mental capacity or criminal convictions

4.4 Consideration of a final model

Council should use their set of guiding principles used to guide the development of the initial proposal to consider the feedback received and make decisions on an appropriate final representation model. Those guiding principles are:

- Keep it simple
- Total elected members – 10
- Mixed model (“at large component”) to create model based on equality
- Fair and effective representation
- Treaty of Waitangi/Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement

Council should also cast their minds back to the introduction of a Māori Ward and the decisions made at the time.

Under the Local Electoral Act 2001, local councils can decide to establish Māori wards. On 2 March 2021, the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (the Amendment Act) came into effect. The Amendment Act:

- Ended all mechanisms for binding polls on whether to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies, which the bill’s explanatory note described as “an almost insurmountable barrier”.
- Created a transition period ending 21 May 2021. The transition period enabled local authorities to make a decision on Māori wards in time for the 2022 local elections.

In March 2021, Te Tatau o te Arawa began wide consultation seeking feedback from Te Arawa peoples, communities and entities. The process allowed an extensive range of opportunities to participate including hui (which were also live-streamed), social media, and online surveys. Te Tatau representatives also attended meetings of other groups and entities including Te Pukenga Kōeke o Te Arawa, the Ngāti Pikiao Council of Elders, Te Pae Tapu o Ngāti Whakaue and Te Arawa Lakes Trust.

On 11 May 2021, Te Tatau o Te Arawa provided their report “*Consideration of Māori Wards and Māori Representation for Rotorua District*”. The report records that Te Arawa support the establishment of Māori wards for the 2022 election and retention of Council’s partnership with Te Tatau o Te Arawa. Accordingly, Te Tatau o Te Arawa have formally requested:

- That Rotorua Lakes Council establish Māori wards for the 2022 election (and retain Te Tatau o Te Arawa); and
- That the representation review to follow reflects the outcome of the establishment of Māori wards.

Throughout Te Tatau’s consultation it was acknowledged that the representation review was yet to occur, and might lead to other changes. Accordingly, the recommendation from Te Arawa did not comment on **how many elected members should come from the Maori ward**, and did not make comment on how the rest of Council would be constituted. During the representation review process, the structure and form of Māori representation was considered by Council and by Te Tatau o te Arawa on behalf of iwi.

During the representation review process and the consultation, the debate on dedicated seats verses equal opportunities for all voters to have the same voting opportunities was debated. There is a view that the maximum number of Māori seats is a more favoured trade-off than the opportunity for all voters to have equal voting opportunity. For example, the view of having three Māori ward councillors and only be permitted to vote for three councillors is preferred over a model to have less Māori ward councillors and still vote for additional members to fully represent the District.

4.4.1 Desired model

A consideration/model that supports all of the guiding principles and the majority of the key themes would be a model consisting of 3 Māori wards seats, 3 general wards seats and 4 at large seats. This model gives every voter the same opportunity to vote for a maximum of 7 out of 10 councillors, and the mayor. The tables below illustrates how votes could be cast under such a proposal compared to the initial proposal.

Currently the ideal of equality between the Māori Ward and the General Ward and the provision for every voter to have the same and equal number of votes to cast in an election Council is constrained by the rules of the electoral act.

Parity voting

Voter electoral roll	Māori ward	General ward	At large	Total votes
Māori electoral roll	3		4	7
General electoral roll		3	4	7

Initial proposal

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

Under the Local Electoral Act 2001 this outcome is prohibited. Clause 5 of Schedule 1 provides that in exercising powers and duties under

s 19H to 19U and 19W to 19Y (all of which relate to representation and review) Council must ensure that any proposal, revised proposal, or determination made under any of those sections is consistent with the calculations required under Clause 2 (the formula). The 3-3-4 model does not comply because it splits the total of 6 ward seats equally.

4.2.2 – Consider a revised model and achieve parity

Returning to the guiding principles Council needs to consider what principles they may be prepared to compromise on in order to set a fair and effective, fit for purpose representation model.

If it is parity the council desires, there is a way to create this but it requires a reduction in the total number of ward seats, and an increase in the seats elected from the district as a whole. The split would need to be 1-1-8. This is how the math works:

$$nmm = \frac{21,700}{21,700 + 55,600} \times 2$$

Under this approach, where the total seats under the wards is only 2 (as opposed to 6 in the proposal), the equation becomes $0.29 \times 2 = 0.58$

Clause 2(3) of Schedule 1A LEA provides:

‘If the number of the Māori ward members (other than the mayor) calculated under subclause (1) includes a fraction, the fraction must be disregarded unless it exceeds a half. If the fraction exceeds a half, the number of Māori ward members must be the next whole number above the number that includes the fraction.’

So under this formulation the 0.58 gets rounded up to 1, which equates to 1 seat out of 2. So Council does get parity. Each voter, regardless of which roll they are on gets 1+8 at large = 9 of the total 10 seats, plus the mayor.

The implications of this split, is that it does not deliver a significant number of Māori Ward councillors, and skews towards the at large councillors, but it is parity.

In the absence of any immediately available intervention, this would present a good interim option while the broader fix is being pursued.

5. ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The decisions or matters of this report are part of a process to arrive at a decision that will/may be significant in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. The decision will impact on the Council membership and the way voters will vote in the 2022 and 2025 local elections.

6. COMMUNITY INPUT/ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLICITY

The Local Electoral Act requires that Council must give one months notification of the adoption of a final representation mode. During that time submitters to the initial proposal may decide to lodge an objection to the adoption of the final model.

Objections must be received by Council no later than 19 December. If objections are received these must be forwarded to the Local Government Commission, who will make a determination on the final representation model.

7. CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Financial/budget considerations

There are no financial or budget implications resulting from this decision.

7.2 Policy and planning implications

There is no policy or planning implications.

7.3 Risks

The timeframe for publically notifying the final representation model is under pressure. The final representation model must be notified by 19 November 2021 via public notice. Approval of the final representation model is right up against the deadline. This is due to the complexity of the whole representation review and the short timeframes for considering the introduction of Māori wards following the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (the Amendment Act) which came into effect in March 2021. Council then had from March to May 2001 to establish or not Māori wards. This timeframe would have previously been used for awareness and pre-engagement on the representation review mechanisms.

7.4 Authority

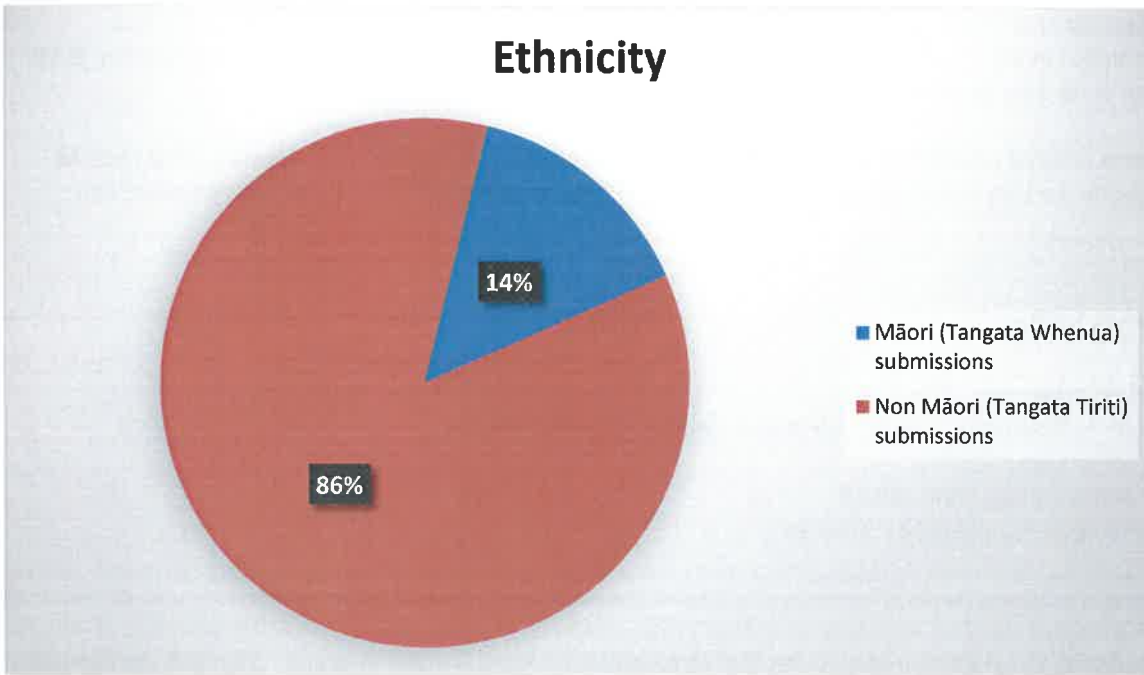
The Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee has the authority to lead the development of the Representation Review and recommend to Council to approve the final representation model.

8. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Strategy Policy and Finance report 26 August 2021 – Adopt initial proposal

Attachment 2: Analysis of submissions - themes

**Online & Written submission breakdown
Ethnicity**



116 online submissions – 20 Māori (Tangata Whenua), 96 Non Māori (Tangata Tiriti)

43 written submissions – 3 Māori, 40 Non Māori

159 total submissions – 23 Māori (0.1% of Total Māori Electoral Population⁶), 136 Non Māori (0.2% of Total General Electoral Population⁷)

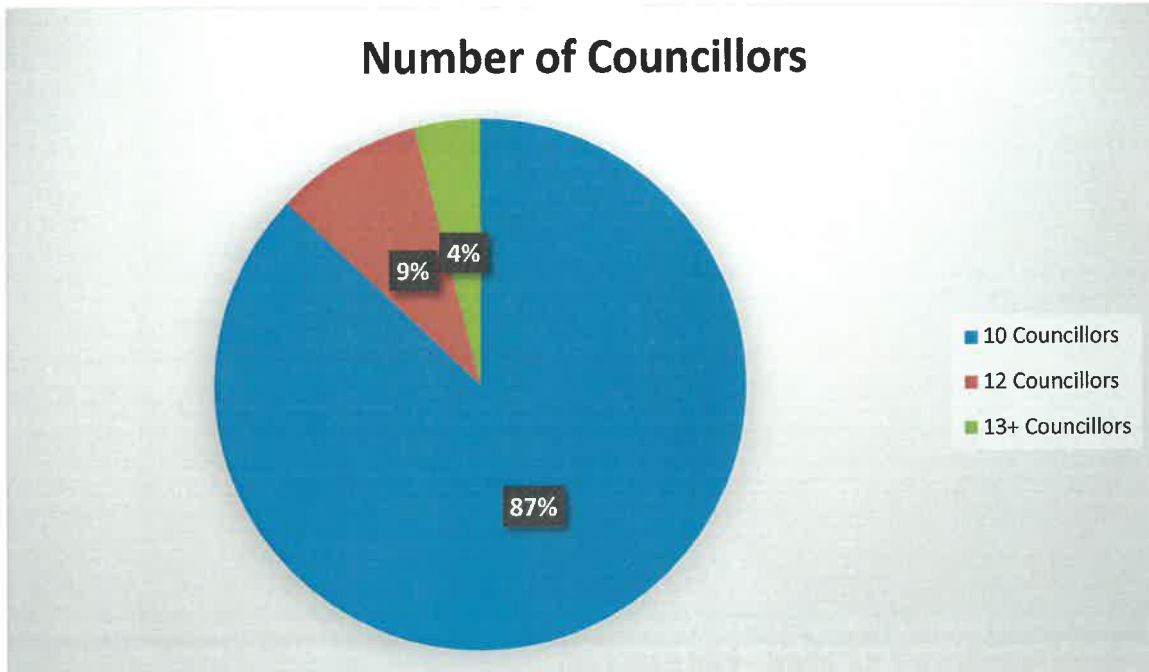
Observation

There is a significant difference between Māori and Non Māori who made submissions regarding the Representation Review

⁶ Statistics New Zealand data gathered from the 2018 Census

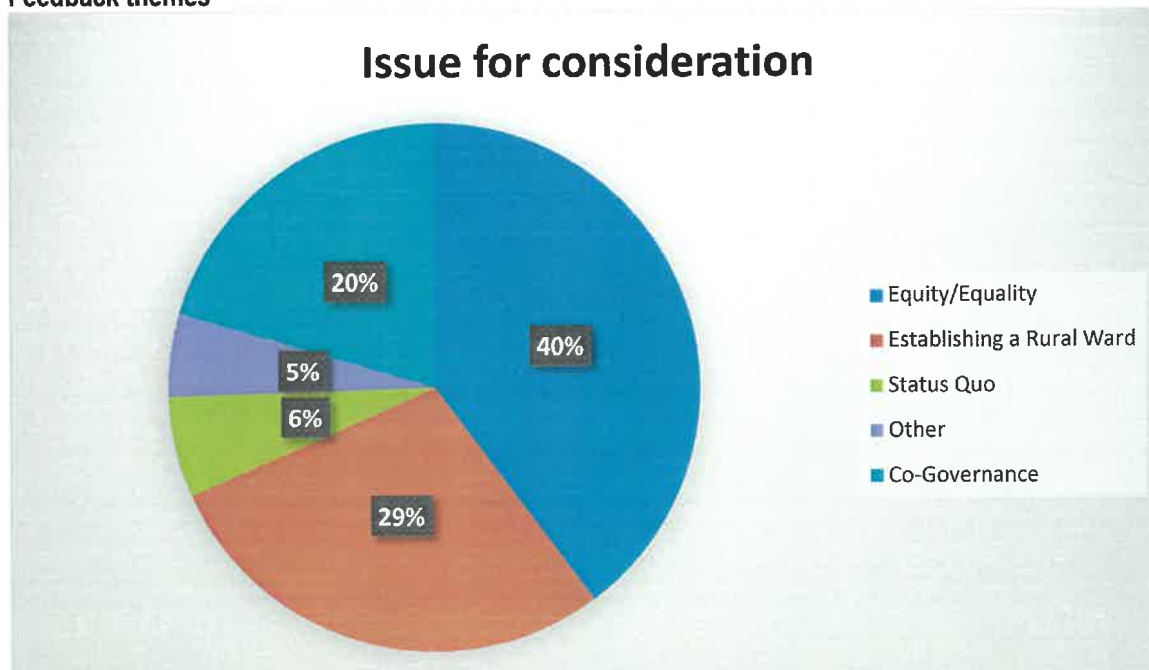
⁷ Statistics New Zealand data gathered from the 2018 Census

Number of Councillors



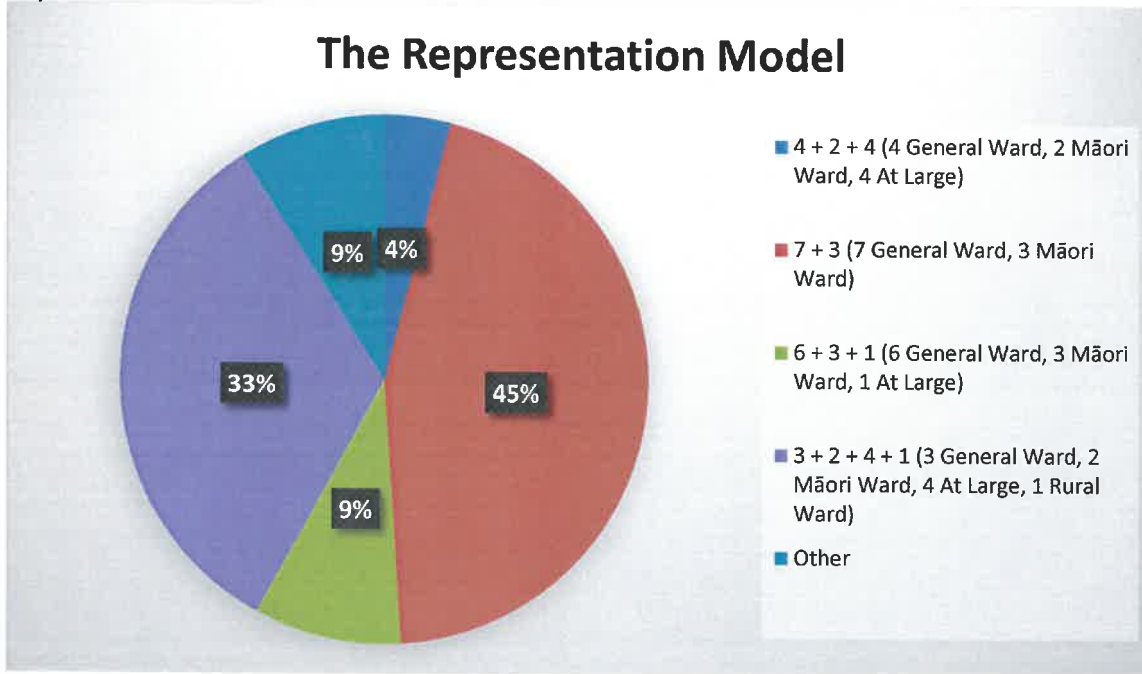
60 online submissions for 10 Councillors
6 online submissions for 12 Councillors
3 online submissions for 13+ Councillors
69 total submissions (0.09% of the Total Electoral Population of Rotorua)

Feedback themes



39 online submissions that identified "Equity/Equality" as an issue for consideration
16 online submissions that identified "Co-Governance" as an issue for consideration
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From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 November 2021 4:45 pm
To: Kihi Tawhai; Rick Dunn
Subject: FW: Representation review
Attachments: Your Choice 2022 - Report to SPF 16 November 2021- consider feedback - final model.docx

Importance: High

Kia ora

This is the version now in the hands of Lachlan to finish off for us.

Thanks for all your input. I feel kind of good about it but also feel that a Lachlan overlay over the top will just finish off.

Regards
Oonagh

ROTORUA LAKES COUNCIL

Mayor
Chairperson and Members
STRATEGY, POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

YOUR CHOICE - 2022 REPRESENTATION REVIEW – DECISION MAKING FOLLOWING CONSULTATION

Report prepared by: Oonagh Hopkins, Deputy Chief Executive, District Leadership & Democracy

Report approved by:

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The purpose of this report is for the committee to consider the submissions received and make a recommendation to Council on a final representation model for the 2022 and 2025 local elections.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the report **Your Choice - 2022 Representation Review – decision making following consultation** be received.

2A. That the committee after considering the submissions and requirements of the Local Electoral Act recommends to Council to adopt a final representation model that consists of:

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- Reflect our district's diversity
- Ensure voters can easily engage with councillors
- Balance the workload of councillors
- Bring a range of skills and knowledge to the table
- Represent communities' needs and interests across the district.

Council reduced the number of councillors from 12 to 10 in the 2015/16 Representation Review (effective 2016 and 2019 elections) based on recommendations from the then Representation Review Working Party. This decision was made based on the introduction of a Rural Community Board to bring a rural voice to the Council. Alongside this a recommendation from the Working Party also requested that Council consider appointments from both the Rural and Lakes Community Board to its substantive committees. This was brought into practice following the 2016 elections and means that total representation for Rotorua is 18 elected members and 1 mayor. This is made up of 10 elected members, 2 Lakes Community Board members, 2 Rural Community Board members and 4 Te Tatau o Te Arawa members). This model has worked well in the last 6 years meeting the objectives as listed in the above bullet points.

Mixed model (“at large component”) to create a model based on equality

the Act specifically offers Councils two options:

- (i) All members elected separately elected by Maori Ward and General Ward voters.
- (ii) Some members elected at large, with the remainder elected separately by Maori Ward and General Ward voters.

For this purpose council has stated that “equality” means providing everyone with the same amount of resources regardless of whether everyone needs them. In other words, each voter receives an equal share of total votes that can be cast to ensure the best council can be established to represent Rotorua. In 2016 and 2019 elections every voter in Rotorua, regardless of what electoral roll they were on could vote for 10 councillors.

Fair and effective representation (meet requirements of Local Electoral Act)

In reviewing 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Treaty of Waitangi and Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement

Council acknowledges the introduction of the Treaty of Waitangi into the Local Government Act. Clause 4 of the LGA 2002 states “In order to recognise and respect the Crown’s responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes, Parts 2 and 6 provide principles and requirements for local authorities that are intended to facilitate participation by Māori in local authority decision-making processes¹”.

4.2 Themes following consultation**Equity/Equality**

There was a significant amount of feedback which raised the idea of “everyone being equal” or “everyone should have the same”.

¹ <https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2002/0084/latest/DLM170880.html>

- Equality essentially means providing everyone with the same amount of resources regardless of whether everyone needs them. In other words, each person receives an equal share of resources despite what they already have, or don't have.
- Equity is when resources are shared based on what each person needs in order to adequately level the playing field.

The consensus of the feedback received was the idea of "parity", regardless of what electoral roll you are on.

This notion of parity/equality/equity is one of the cornerstones of New Zealand's foundation document Te Tiriti o Waitangi which can be defined in terms of principles such as:

- The principle of Government
- The principle of Self-Management
- The principle of Equality
- The principle of Cooperation
- The principle of Redress
- The principle of relativity

In summary, collectively 3 main themes arise;

- The principle of Participation
- The principle of Protection
- The principle of Partnership

Issue for consideration

In considering equality, representation should include accounting for the spirit, intent and generosity of Ngāti Whakaue as provided in the Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement that permitted establishment of the Rotorua Township with the approval of Ngāti Whakaue. The Māori concept of "Tuku" which in this context is to grant or gift forms the basis of the agreement. From a Māori perspective, when something is granted or gifted there must be "Utu" or a reciprocal response. It is impolite or bad manners from the donor to expect a response however the understanding is that the recipient increases their "Mana" or prestige by reciprocating with a gift of equal or increased value. A response to the generosity of Ngāti Whakaue must reflect the bicultural intent of the agreement as an equal relationship. Based on this concept, there should be equal seats for the Māori Ward and the General Ward.

Treaty of Waitangi

Feedback was also received that strongly advised Council to be consistent with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. The relevance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi to local government is that Section 4 of the Local Government Act 2002 explicitly refers to the Treaty of Waitangi. "In order to recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the [Treaty of Waitangi](#) and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes, [Parts 2](#) and [6](#) provide principles and requirements for local authorities that are intended to facilitate participation by Māori in local authority decision-making processes²"

Te Tiriti o Waitangi plays an important part in government decision-making, currently 62 acts of legislation here in New Zealand refer to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

While the Treaty is between iwi and the Crown, at the local level, iwi, hapū, and in some cases, non-iwi or pan-iwi organisations as well. However, the well-established the Treaty principle of partnership recognises that it is the right of tangata whenua to share governance (co-governance) as a partner of the Crown. The Crown is recognised as the New Zealand Government. Section 4 of the LGA 2002 notes that Parts 2 and 6 are intended to "to take appropriate account of the principles of the [Treaty of Waitangi](#) and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes".

² <https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2002/0084/latest/DLM170880.html>

Part 6, 75 (b) of the LGA 2002 states “the obligations of local authorities in relation to the involvement of Māori in decision-making processes”.

The importance of shared governance arrangements at the local level is even more critical given the nature of the electoral system used for local elections in Aotearoa New Zealand. Proportional representation has been a feature of parliamentary elections since 1996, but is only optional for local elections and not widely utilised. As a result, the number of Māori elected members in local government is disproportionately small. In the absence of fair and effective representation, particular attention needs to be given to how local authorities carry out their statutory responsibilities to foster Māori contributions to decision-making. 35 other councils around Aotearoa are now ensuring a place for Māori in local governance not only by introducing Māori Wards, but proactively seeking opportunities that reflect a fair and effective partnership between the Crown and Māori as per the responsibilities of Local Government under the act.

Issue for consideration

Full account of both the articles and principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi should be included into the final representation mode. The requirements of the Local Electoral Act 2001, specifically Clause 5 of Schedule 1 of the act provides that in exercising powers and duties under s 19H to 19U and 19W to 19Y (all of which relate to representation and review) Council must ensure that any proposal, revised proposal, or determination made under any of those sections is consistent with the calculations required under Clause 2 (the formula) which does effect whether parity can be achieved.

This is in direct contradiction to the principle of equality under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Co-Governance

Describes the **arrangements for negotiated decision-making between iwi and/or other groups, central government, and/or local government.**

The concept of co-governance/shared decision making was a theme that was prevalent in some of the submissions. It was identified that providing Māori with an opportunity to participate in the decision-making process is not enough. Guaranteeing Māori representation at the decision making table was needed to ensure Mana Whenua informed the decisions being made at Rotorua Lakes Council.

Local Government Minister Māhuta has voiced her opinions regarding her appetite for co-governance³ and this has been supported by various leaders throughout New Zealand⁴

There are already examples of co-governance structures here in New Zealand that can be researched as potential models such as:

- Waikato River Authority;
- Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority (Auckland);
- Te Waihora Co-Governance Agreement (Lake Ellesmere, Canterbury);
- Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group;
- Ngā Poutiriao o Mauao (Tauranga);
- Maungatautari Ecological Island Trust (Waikato);
- Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Reserves Board; and
- Parakai Recreation Reserve Board

³ <https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/politics/local-democracy-reporting/300428221/cultural-competency-gaps-minister-responds-to-councillors-iwi-cogovernance-concerns>

⁴ <https://www.newsroom.co.nz/maori-co-governance-of-three-waters-a-historic-step>

Issue for consideration

To pursue co-governance it means that Council should adopt a principle of 50:50 responsibility on all governance decision-making bodies in the rohe, which is consistent with Māori rights as Treaty partners (Māori/Tangata Whenua and Non-Māori/Tangata Tiriti) under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and reflective and reciprocal in light of the generosity and trust set out in the Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement.

Inclusion of a Rural Ward**Effective representation**

A number of submissions raised the issue of effective representation of the Rural voice at the decision-making table. Acknowledgement was made with regards to the Rural Community Board and the work they do in terms of advocacy for the Rural areas within the Rotorua district. However, the perception of some of the feedback was that the Rural Community Board functions is an advisory capacity only as opposed to having decision-making authority, which the feedback strongly advocated for.

Dedicated Rural representation

A portion of the submissions strongly advocated for a dedicated Rural Ward elected member. From the perspective that the Rural population has the numbers to warrant a dedicated elected member as well as the economic and social contribution of the Rural community to the Rotorua District. Submission feedback identified the need for representation as an elected member to advocate for the Rural community and ensure that the needs and aspirations of the Rural community are heard at the council table.

Issue for consideration

In order for a model that has a Rural Ward elected member, that is also compliant with the requirements of the LGA 2002, the number of total elected members has to increase, which is counter to the key principle of 10 total elected members. The population of the Rural Community boundary currently is insufficient to establish a Rural Ward seat for a model that has 10 Total elected members. There were a large amount of the submissions that identified and supported the number of elected members stay at 10.

Equal Suffrage

Equal Suffrage or more commonly known as Universal Suffrage provides the opportunity to qualifying citizens⁵ the right to participate in the voting process (right to vote). Suffrage applies to the participation of the individual in the electoral process. Suffrage was created to enable the historically marginalized such as; women, slaves, colonised indigenous cultures as well as many others. Suffrage does not apply to the voting criteria such as how many votes each person has, proportion of votes based on population (Proportional Representation). Suffrage is a mechanism to fulfil the obligations of the LGA 2002 Subpart 1, Section 10 (1) (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.

⁵ Distinctions are still frequently made in regard to [citizenship](#), age, and occasionally mental capacity or criminal convictions

4.4 Consideration of a final model

Council should use their set of guiding principles used to guide the development of the initial proposal to consider the feedback received and make decisions on an appropriate final representation model. Those guiding principles are:

- Keep it simple
- Total elected members – 10
- Mixed model (“at large component”) to create model based on equality
- Fair and effective representation
- Treaty of Waitangi/Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement

Council should also cast their minds back to the introduction of a Māori Ward and the decisions made at the time.

Under the Local Electoral Act 2001, local councils can decide to establish Māori wards. On 2 March 2021, the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (the Amendment Act) came into effect. The Amendment Act:

- Ended all mechanisms for binding polls on whether to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies, which the bill’s explanatory note described as “an almost insurmountable barrier”.
- Created a transition period ending 21 May 2021. The transition period enabled local authorities to make a decision on Māori wards in time for the 2022 local elections.

In March 2021, Te Tatau o te Arawa began wide consultation seeking feedback from Te Arawa peoples, communities and entities. The process allowed an extensive range of opportunities to participate including hui (which were also live-streamed), social media, and online surveys. Te Tatau representatives also attended meetings of other groups and entities including Te Pukenga Kōeke o Te Arawa, the Ngāti Pīkiao Council of Elders, Te Pae Tapu o Ngāti Whakaue and Te Arawa Lakes Trust.

On 11 May 2021, Te Tatau o Te Arawa provided their report “*Consideration of Māori Wards and Māori Representation for Rotorua District*”. The report records that Te Arawa support the establishment of Māori wards for the 2022 election and retention of Council’s partnership with Te Tatau o Te Arawa. Accordingly, Te Tatau o Te Arawa have formally requested:

- That Rotorua Lakes Council establish Māori wards for the 2022 election (and retain Te Tatau o Te Arawa); and
- That the representation review to follow reflects the outcome of the establishment of Māori wards.

Throughout Te Tatau’s consultation it was acknowledged that the representation review was yet to occur, and might lead to other changes. Accordingly, the recommendation from Te Arawa did not comment on **how many elected members should come from the Maori ward**, and did not make comment on how the rest of Council would be constituted. During the representation review process, the structure and form of Māori representation was considered by Council and by Te Tatau o te Arawa on behalf of iwi.

During the representation review process and the consultation, the debate on dedicated seats verses equal opportunities for all voters to have the same voting opportunities was debated. There is a view that the maximum number of Māori seats is a more favoured trade-off than the opportunity for all voters to have equal voting opportunity. For example, the view of having three Māori ward councillors and only be permitted to vote for three councillors is preferred over a model to have less Māori ward councillors and still vote for additional members to fully represent the District.

4.4.1 Desired model

A consideration/model that supports all of the guiding principles and the majority of the key themes would be a model consisting of 3 Māori wards seats, 3 general wards seats and 4 at large seats. This model gives every voter the same opportunity to vote for a maximum of 7 out of 10 councillors, and the mayor. The tables below illustrates how votes could be cast under such a proposal compared to the initial proposal.

Currently the ideal of equality between the Māori Ward and the General Ward and the provision for every voter to have the same and equal number of votes to cast in an election Council is constrained by the rules of the electoral act.

Parity voting

Voter electoral roll	Māori ward	General ward	At large	Total votes
Māori electoral roll	3		4	7
General electoral roll		3	4	7

Initial proposal

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

Under the Local Electoral Act 2001 this outcome is prohibited. Clause 5 of Schedule 1 provides that in exercising powers and duties under

s 19H to 19U and 19W to 19Y (all of which relate to representation and review) Council must ensure that any proposal, revised proposal, or determination made under any of those sections is consistent with the calculations required under Clause 2 (the formula). The 3-3-4 model does not comply because it splits the total of 6 ward seats equally.

4.2.2 – Consider a revised model and achieve parity

Returning to the guiding principles Council needs to consider what principles they may be prepared to compromise on in order to set a fair and effective, fit for purpose representation model.

If it is parity the council desires, there is a way to create this but it requires a reduction in the total number of ward seats, and an increase in the seats elected from the district as a whole. The split would need to be 1-1-8. This is how the math works:

$$nmm = \frac{21,700}{21,700 + 55,600} \times 2$$

Under this approach, where the total seats under the wards is only 2 (as opposed to 6 in the proposal), the equation becomes $0.29 \times 2 = 0.58$

Clause 2(3) of Schedule 1A LEA provides:

'If the number of the Māori ward members (other than the mayor) calculated under subclause (1) includes a fraction, the fraction must be disregarded unless it exceeds a half. If the fraction exceeds a half, the number of Māori ward members must be the next whole number above the number that includes the fraction.'

So under this formulation the 0.58 gets rounded up to 1, which equates to 1 seat out of 2. So Council does get parity. Each voter, regardless of which roll they are on gets 1+8 at large = 9 of the total 10 seats, plus the mayor.

The implications of this split, is that it does not deliver a significant number of Māori Ward councillors, and skews towards the at large councillors, but it is parity.

In the absence of any immediately available intervention, this would present a good interim option while the broader fix is being pursued.

5. ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The decisions or matters of this report are part of a process to arrive at a decision that will/may be significant in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. The decision will impact on the Council membership and the way voters will vote in the 2022 and 2025 local elections.

6. COMMUNITY INPUT/ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLICITY

The Local Electoral Act requires that Council must give one months notification of the adoption of a final representation mode. During that time submitters to the initial proposal may decide to lodge an objection to the adoption of the final model.

Objections must be received by Council no later than 19 December. If objections are received these must be forwarded to the Local Government Commission, who will make a determination on the final representation model.

7. CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Financial/budget considerations

There are no financial or budget implications resulting from this decision.

7.2 Policy and planning implications

There is no policy or planning implications.

7.3 Risks

The timeframe for publically notifying the final representation model is under pressure. The final representation model must be notified by 19 November 2021 via public notice. Approval of the final representation model is right up against the deadline. This is due to the complexity of the whole representation review and the short timeframes for considering the introduction of Māori wards following the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (the Amendment Act) which came into effect in March 2021. Council then had from March to May 2001 to establish or not Māori wards. This timeframe would have previously been used for awareness and pre-engagement on the representation review mechanisms.

7.4 Authority

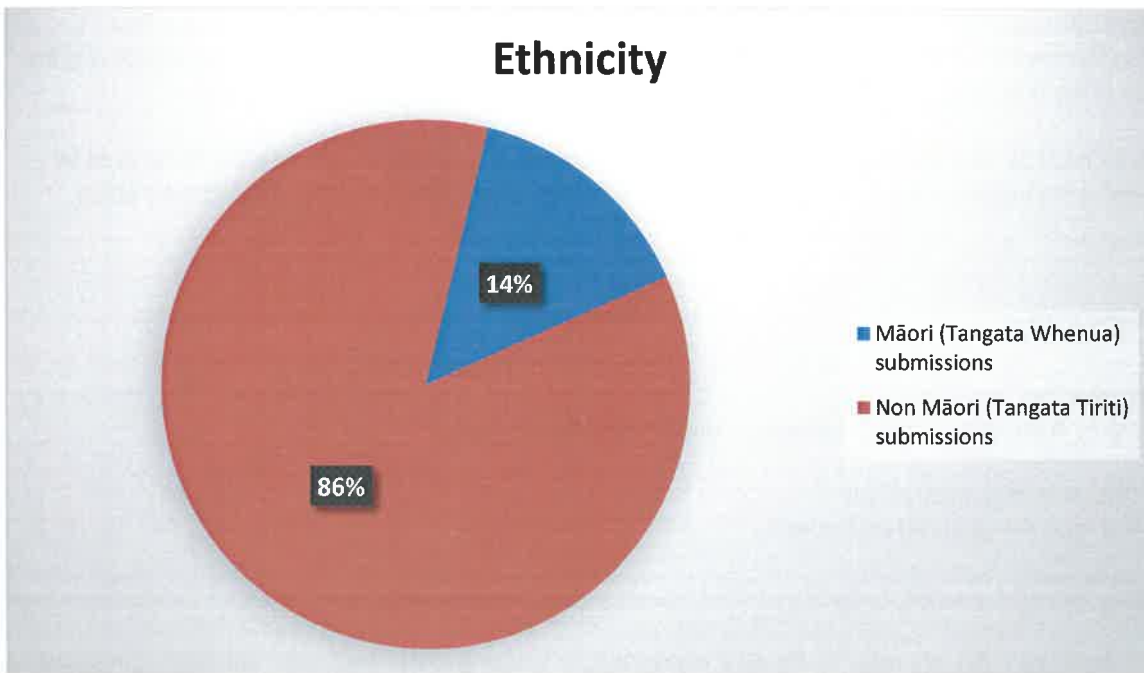
The Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee has the authority to lead the development of the Representation Review and recommend to Council to approve the final representation model.

8. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Strategy Policy and Finance report 26 August 2021 – Adopt initial proposal

Attachment 2: Analysis of submissions - themes

**Online & Written submission breakdown
Ethnicity**



116 online submissions – 20 Māori (Tangata Whenua), 96 Non Māori (Tangata Tiriti)

43 written submissions – 3 Māori, 40 Non Māori

159 total submissions – 23 Māori (0.1% of Total Māori Electoral Population⁶), 136 Non Māori (0.2% of Total General Electoral Population⁷)

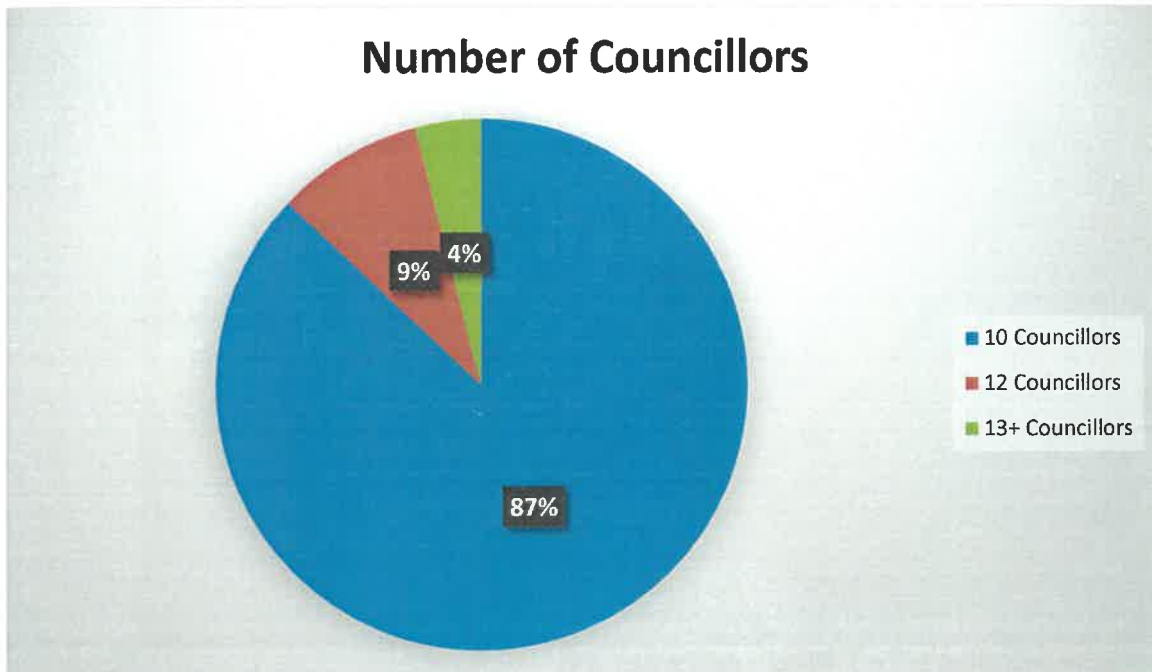
Observation

There is a significant difference between Māori and Non Māori who made submissions regarding the Representation Review

⁶ Statistics New Zealand data gathered from the 2018 Census

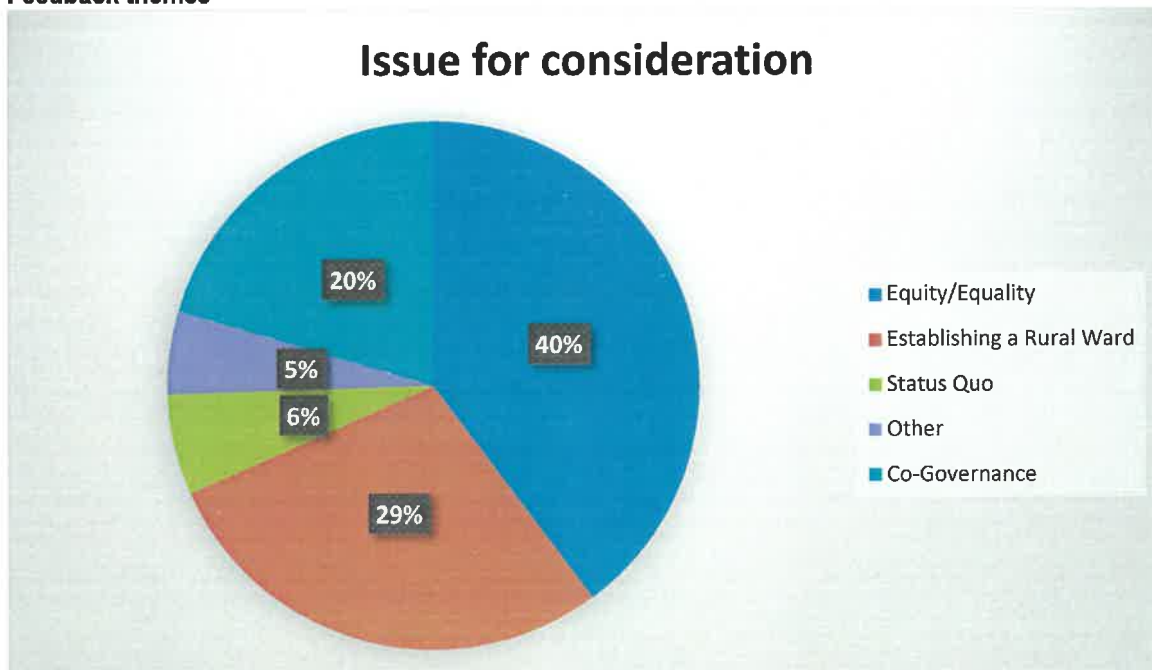
⁷ Statistics New Zealand data gathered from the 2018 Census

Number of Councillors



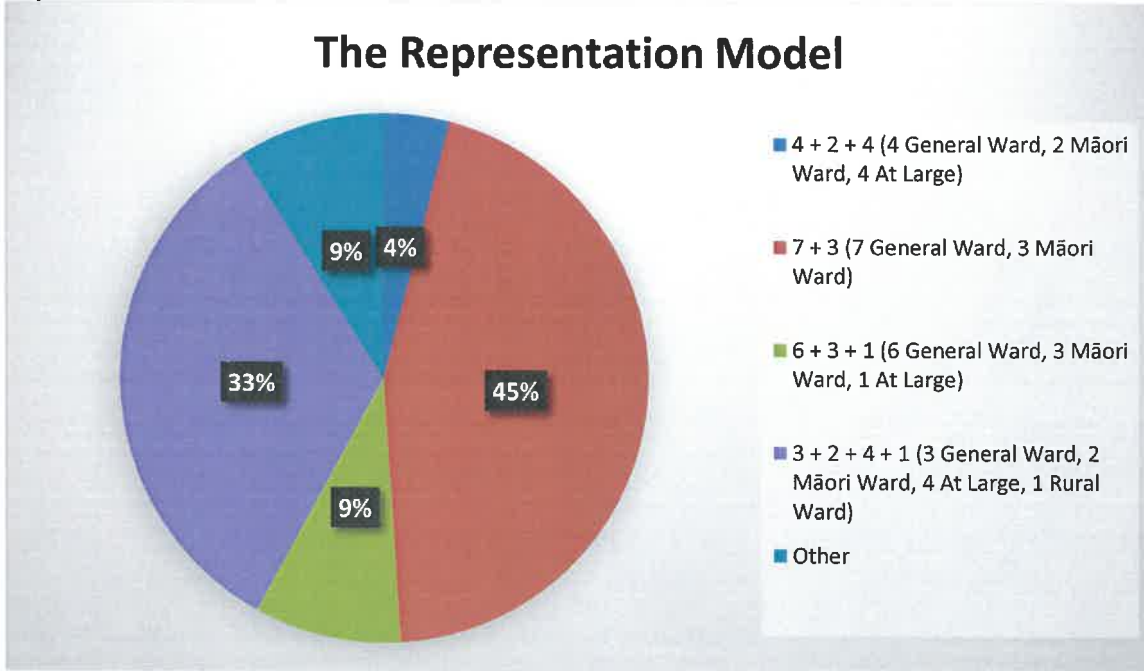
60 online submissions for 10 Councillors
 6 online submissions for 12 Councillors
 3 online submissions for 13+ Councillors
69 total submissions (0.09% of the Total Electoral Population of Rotorua)

Feedback themes



39 online submissions that identified "Equity/Equality" as an issue for consideration
 16 online submissions that identified "Co-Governance" as an issue for consideration
 18 online submissions that identified "Establishing a Rural Ward" as an issue for consideration
 4 online submissions that identified "Keeping the Status Quo" as an issue for consideration
 3 online submissions identified some other kind of issue for consideration
80 total submissions (0.1% of the Total Electoral Population of Rotorua)

Representation Model



25 online submissions supporting a "7 + 3" Model – ward system only
 2 online submissions supporting the "4 + 2 + 4" Model – mixed model
 5 online submissions supporting the "6 + 3 + 1" Model – mixed model
 18 online submissions supporting the "3 + 2 + 4 + 1" Model – mixed model
 5 online submissions supporting "other" Model

55 total submissions (0.07% of the Total Electoral Population of Rotorua)

From: Tania Tapsell <Tania.Tapsell@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 November 2021 8:27 pm
To: Oonagh Hopkins
Cc: Merepeka Raukawa-Tait
Subject: Re: Representation review

Kia ora Oonagh,

Thank you I appreciate you sending this to us Chairs ahead of the agenda going out. This has been a very challenging piece and we appreciate the work you and the team have put in to investigating and reporting on the best options for us to move forward. I have had a quick read through it and have no questions at the moment but will consider it after our SP&F hui.

Ngā mihi,
Tania

On 10/11/2021, at 4:37 PM, Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz> wrote:

Kia ora

I have attached for you a paper that when finished is intended to be the decision making report for the SPF committee on 16 November. It still has holes in it but hopefully it gives you an idea of the direction council could go with it's finalisation of a rep model by the required date of 19 November.

The paper is now also being reviewed by Lachlan Muldowney who has been providing us with the legal assistance we need to move ahead and he has said we will finish the paper. (so happy about that).

I wanted you both to see this (be it raw form) so can see the threads that need to be laid out and give you an idea of what decision the committee will need to make on the 16th.

I know the timeframe is very very tight – this has been a difficult piece to navigate through. My apologies.

If you have any questions happy to have a chat tomorrow in and around SPF

Kind Regards
Oonagh

<Your Choice 2022 - Report to SPF 16 November 2021- consider feedback - final model.docx>

From: Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 November 2021 8:53 am
To: Oonagh Hopkins; Rick Dunn
Subject: RE: Representation review

Kia ora tātau,

Great job Oonagh, I really like how you have weaved it all together to inform the committee so they are able to make an educated decision. The tone is pitched at the right level that ensures the committee members are aware of what they must consider when forming a decision, without trying to persuade or influence their decision-making process so well done.

I agree that Lachlan will strengthen the credibility of the proposed model as a viable and compliant as he is an authority on process and detail 😊

Ngā mihi

Kihi Tawhai

Kaitohu Whakahono/Partnership Advisor | Ohu Taunaki - Corporate Planning & Governance

Waea: 07 3488103 | **Waea Pūkoro:** 0272367390

Īmera: Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz | **Ipurangi:** rotorualakescouncil.nz

Taunga: 1061 Haupapa St, Private Bag 3029, Rotorua Mail Centre, Rotorua 3046, New Zealand



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From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 November 2021 4:45 pm
To: Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>; Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: FW: Representation review
Importance: High

Kia ora

This is the version now in the hands of Lachlan to finish off for us.

Thanks for all your input. I feel kind of good about it but also feel that a Lachlan overlay over the top will just finish off.

Regards

From: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 November 2021 10:46 am
To: Kihi Tawhai; Oonagh Hopkins
Subject: RE: Representation review

Kia ora

Agree, and the 1-1-8 model certainly is in keeping with the guiding principle to “keep it simple”

Look forward to Lachlan’s input.

Ngā mihi

Rick

Rick Dunn Kaea Taunaki – Governance Lead | **Ohu Taunaki** - Corporate Planning and Governance
07 351 8321 | rick.dunn@rotorualc.nz | rotorualakescouncil.nz

From: Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 November 2021 8:53 AM
To: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>; Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: RE: Representation review

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Kihi Tawhai

Kaitohu Whakahono/Partnership Advisor | **Ohu Taunaki** - Corporate Planning & Governance
Waea: 07 3488103 | **Waea Pūkoro:** 0272367390
Īmera: Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz | **Ipurangi:** rotorualakescouncil.nz
Taunga: 1061 Haupapa St, Private Bag 3029, Rotorua Mail Centre, Rotorua 3046, New Zealand



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From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 November 2021 4:45 pm
To: Kihī Tawhai <Kihī.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>; Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: FW: Representation review
Importance: High

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Regards
Oonagh

From: Dave Donaldson <Dave.Donaldson@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 November 2021 3:51 pm
To: Oonagh Hopkins
Cc: Steve Chadwick
Subject: Re: Representation review

Importance: High

Kia ora Oonagh

Thanks for the heads-up. Steve and I chatted about the draft paper this morning. Agree it's extremely challenging with a bunch of tensions and considerations to reach a model within the restrictions of the electoral act; particularly Te Tatau [Maori] aspirations for the maximum ward seats versus the concept of equity [strength of vote] or co-governance.

I guess it needs to be circulated later today [?] if it forms the agenda for the Tuesday SP&F meeting.

Will be interesting

Ngā mihi

Dave Donaldson

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Oonagh

<Your Choice 2022 - Report to SPF 16 November 2021- consider feedback - final model.docx>

From: Steve Chadwick <Steve.Chadwick@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 November 2021 3:58 pm
To: Dave Donaldson
Subject: Re: Representation review

My thoughts too as I shared with you

Steve Chadwick

On 11/11/2021, at 3:50 PM, Dave Donaldson <Dave.Donaldson@rotorualc.nz> wrote:

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Ngā mihi

Dave Donaldson

On 10/11/2021, at 4:37 PM, Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz<mailto:Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>> wrote:

Kia ora

I have attached for you a paper that when finished is intended to be the decision making report for the SPF committee on 16 November. It still has holes in it but hopefully it gives you an idea of the direction council could go with it's finalisation of a rep model by the required date of 19 November.

The paper is now also being reviewed by Lachlan Muldowney who has been providing us with the legal assistance we need to move ahead and he has said we will finish the paper. (so happy about that).

I wanted you both to see this (be it raw form) so can see the threads that need to be laid out and give you an idea of what decision the committee will need to make on the 16th.

I know the timeframe is very very tight – this has been a difficult piece to navigate through. My apologies.

If you have any questions happy to have a chat tomorrow in and around SPF

Kind Regards
Oonagh

From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 November 2021 4:37 pm
To: Dave Donaldson
Subject: RE: Representation review

Thanks Dave

Circulation will be tomorrow once Lachlan has added his overlay

Cheers
Oonagh

Oonagh Hopkins Kaihautū Taunaki – Corporate Planning & Governance Manager
Waea: 07 351 8734 | **Waea Pūkoro:** 0272598677 | **Īmera:** Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz | **Ipurangi:** rotorualakescouncil.nz

From: Dave Donaldson <Dave.Donaldson@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 November 2021 3:51 PM
To: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Cc: Steve Chadwick <Steve.Chadwick@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: Re: Representation review
Importance: High

Kia ora Oonagh

Thanks for the heads-up. Steve and I chatted about the draft paper this morning. Agree it's extremely challenging with a bunch of tensions and considerations to reach a model within the restrictions of the electoral act; particularly Te Tatau [Maori] aspirations for the maximum ward seats versus the concept of equity [strength of vote] or co-governance.

I guess it needs to be circulated later today [?] if it forms the agenda for the Tuesday SP&F meeting.

Will be interesting

Ngā mihi

Dave Donaldson

On 10/11/2021, at 4:37 PM, Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz> wrote:

Kia ora

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I know the timeframe is very very tight – this has been a difficult piece to navigate through. My apologies.

If you have any questions happy to have a chat tomorrow in and around SPF

Kind Regards
Oonagh

<Your Choice 2022 - Report to SPF 16 November 2021- consider feedback - final model.docx>

From: Shirley Trumper <Shirley.Trumper@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 11 November 2021 5:50 pm
To: Oonagh Hopkins
Subject: Re: Representation review

Thank you Oonagh.

While I have to say this is challenging I see it as true universal / equal suffrage. There will be some interesting discussions Tuesday.

Shirley Trumper
Chair
Rotorua Rural Community Board
0212771040

On 11/11/2021, at 11:22 AM, Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz> wrote:

Kia ora

I have attached for you a paper that when finished is intended to be the decision making report for the SPF committee on 16 November. It still has holes in it but hopefully it gives you an idea of the direction council could go with in the finalisation of a rep model by the required date of 19 November.

The paper is now also being reviewed by Lachlan Muldowney who has been providing us with the legal assistance we need to move ahead and he has said we will finish the paper. (so happy about that).

I wanted you both to see this (be it raw form) so can see the threads that need to be laid out and give you an idea of what decision the committee will need to make on the 16th.

I know the timeframe is very very tight – this has been a difficult piece to navigate through. My apologies.

Kind Regards
Oonagh

<Your Choice 2022 - Report to SPF 16 November 2021- consider feedback - final model.docx>

From: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Friday, 12 November 2021 10:57 am
To: Gomathi Konara
Subject: RE: 2022 Representation Review

Thank you Gomathi.....that looks sooo good

From: Gomathi Konara <Gomathi.Konara@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Friday, 12 November 2021 10:51 AM
To: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: FW: 2022 Representation Review

Hi Rick,

Attached is the DRAFT PPT.

Saved

here<file:///cabfile/departments/Strategy%20and%20Partnerships/Governance%20&%20Partnerships/Governance/2021%20Representation%20Review%2001-14-529/Presentations/Representation%20Review%202022%20-%20Final%20Proposal%20-%20SPF%2016%20November%202021.pptx>.

The pathway is - I:\Strategy and Partnerships\Governance & Partnerships\Governance\2021 Representation Review 01-14-529\Presentations

Gomathi Konara Tiharu Taunaki - Governance Support Advisor | Ohu Taunaki - Corporate Planning & Governance
Waea: 07 351 8<mailto:07%20351%208>221 | Īmera:
gomathi.konara@rotorualc.nz<mailto:gomathi.konara@rotorualc.nz> | Ipurangi:
rotorualakescouncil.nz<https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/HslcCgZ0qJt9EA3FN6qG_?domain=rotorualakescouncil.nz>

From: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz<mailto:Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>>
Sent: Friday, 12 November 2021 9:41 am
To: Gomathi Konara <Gomathi.Konara@rotorualc.nz<mailto:Gomathi.Konara@rotorualc.nz>>
Subject: 2022 Representation Review

Hi Gomathi

Can you please copy these into a ppt.

Thanks you

Rick

Final proposal modelling

16th November 2021 – SP&F committee

Compliant to the Local Electoral Act (initial proposal)

Ward	Population	No. Councillors	Population per Councillor	Deviation from District average population per Councillor	% Deviation from District average population per Councillor
General	55,600	4	13,900	n/a	n/a
Māori	21,700	2	10,850	n/a	n/a
At Large	(77,300)	4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	77,300	10			

Those on the General roll can vote for 4 General ward members plus 4 “at large” members Total 8 (plus the Mayor)

Those on the Māori roll can vote for 2 Māori ward members plus 4 “at large” members Total 6 (plus the Mayor)

Compliant to the Local Electoral Act (option for final proposal)

Ward	Population	No. Councillors	Population per Councillor	Deviation from District average population per Councillor	% Deviation from District average population per Councillor
General	55,600	1	55,600	n/a	n/a
Māori	21,700	1	21,700	n/a	n/a
At Large	(77,300)	8	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	77,300	10			

Those on the General roll can vote for 1 General ward members plus 8 “at large” members Total 9 (plus the Mayor)

Those on the Māori roll can vote for 1 Māori ward members plus 8 “at large” members Total 9 (plus the Mayor)

Non-Compliant to the Local Electoral Act

Ward	Population	No. Councillors	Population per Councillor	Deviation from District average population per Councillor	% Deviation from District average population per Councillor
General	55,600	3	18,533	n/a	n/a
Māori	21,700	3	7,233	n/a	n/a
At Large	(77,300)	4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	77,300	10			

This option does not comply with the Local Electoral Act because with a total of 6 members to be elected via wards, the formula for calculating the number of Māori ward members in Schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Act gives a maximum of 2 Māori ward members (i.e. 4 General ward members + 2 Māori ward members, as per the initial proposal)

Non-Compliant to the Local Electoral Act

Ward	Population	No. Councillors	Population per Councillor	Deviation from District average population per Councillor	% Deviation from District average population per Councillor
General (Urban)	47,459	3	15,820	1,920	13.81%
Rural	8,141	1	8,141	-5,759	-41.43%
Total	55,600	4	13,900		
Māori	21,700	2	10,850		
At Large	(77,300)	4			
Total	77,300	10			

With the Local Electoral Act with a total of 6 members to be elected via wards, the formula for calculating the number of Māori ward members in Schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Act gives a maximum of 2 Māori ward members.

This option does not comply with the Local Electoral Act because both the General Ward (13.81%) and Rural Ward (-41.43%) do not meet +/- 10% fairness rule.

From: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Friday, 12 November 2021 11:07 am
To: Oonagh Hopkins
Subject: FW: 2022 Representation Review
Attachments: 16 Nov SP&F.docx; Representation Review 2022 - Final Proposal - SPF 16 November 2021.pptx

Hi there

I have included 4 options. The 2 compliant options (initial proposal and the 1-1-8) & the non-compliant 3-3-4 option which are covered off in the report. I included another non-compliant model that had a rural ward component.

Cheers

Rick

From: Gomathi Konara <Gomathi.Konara@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Friday, 12 November 2021 10:51 AM
To: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: FW: 2022 Representation Review

Hi Rick,

Attached is the DRAFT PPT.

Saved

here<file:///cabfile/departments/Strategy%20and%20Partnerships/Governance%20&%20Partnerships/Governance/2021%20Representation%20Review%2001-14-529/Presentations/Representation%20Review%202022%20-%20Final%20Proposal%20-%20SPF%2016%20November%202021.pptx>.

The pathway is - I:\Strategy and Partnerships\Governance & Partnerships\Governance\2021 Representation Review 01-14-529\Presentations

Gomathi Konara | Theru Taunaki - Governance Support Advisor | Ohu Taunaki - Corporate Planning & Governance
Waea: 07 351 8<mailto:07%20351%208>221 | Īmera:
gomathi.konara@rotorualc.nz<mailto:gomathi.konara@rotorualc.nz> | Ipurangi:
rotorualakescouncil.nz<https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/HslcCgZ0qJt9EA3FN6qG_?domain=rotorualakescouncil.nz>

Final proposal modelling

16th November 2021 – SP&F committee

Compliant to the Local Electoral Act (initial proposal)

Ward	Population	No. Councillors	Population per Councillor	Deviation from District average population per Councillor	% Deviation from District average population per Councillor
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At Large	(77,300)	4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	77,300	10			

Those on the General roll can vote for 4 General ward members plus 4 “at large” members Total 8 (plus the Mayor)

Those on the Māori roll can vote for 2 Māori ward members plus 4 “at large” members Total 6 (plus the Mayor)

Compliant to the Local Electoral Act (option for final proposal)

Ward	Population	No. Councillors	Population per Councillor	Deviation from District average population per Councillor	% Deviation from District average population per Councillor
General	55,600	1	55,600	n/a	n/a
Māori	21,700	1	21,700	n/a	n/a
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Those on the General roll can vote for 1 General ward members plus 8 “at large” members Total 9 (plus the Mayor)

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This option does not comply with the Local Electoral Act because both the General Ward (13.81%) and Rural Ward (-41.43%) do not meet +/- 10% fairness rule.

REPRESENTATION REVIEW 2022 Final Proposal Modelling

Strategy, Policy & Finance Committee Meeting
Date: 16 November 2021



Compliant to the Local Electoral Act (Initial Proposal)

Ward	Population	No. Councillors	Population per Councillor	Deviation from District average population per Councillor	% Deviation from District average population per Councillor
General	55,600	4	13,900	n/a	n/a
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At Large	(77,300)	4		n/a	n/a
Total	77,300	10			

- Those on the General roll can vote for 4 General ward members plus 4 “at large” members = Total 8 (plus the Mayor)
- Those on the Māori roll can vote for 2 Māori ward members plus 4 “at large” members = Total 6 (plus the Mayor)

INITIAL PROPOSAL

1 Mayor + 10 Councillors

Consists of :-

- 1 Mayor elected "At Large"
- 1 Māori ward with 2 seats
- 1 General ward with 4 seats
- 4 "At large" seats

and

Retain Rotorua Lakes Community Board

Retain Rotorua Rural Community Board

Compliant to the Local Electoral Act (Model for Final Proposal)

Ward	Population	No. Councillors	Population per Councillor	Deviation from District average population per Councillor	% Deviation from District average population per Councillor
General	55,600	1	55,600	n/a	n/a
Māori	21,700	1	21,700	n/a	n/a
At Large	(77,300)	8		n/a	n/a
Total	77,300	10			

- Those on the General roll can vote for 1 General ward members plus 8 “at large” members = Total 9 (plus the Mayor)
- Those on the Māori roll can vote for 1 Māori ward members plus 8 “at large” members = Total 9 (plus the Mayor)

MODEL FOR FINAL PROPOSAL

1 Mayor + 10 Councillors

Consists of :-

- 1 Mayor elected "At Large"
- 1 Māori ward with 1 seat
- 1 General ward with 1 seat
- 8 "At large" seats

and

Retain Rotorua Lakes Community Board

Retain Rotorua Rural Community Board

Other Models - Non-Compliant to the Local Electoral Act



Non-Compliant to the Local Electoral Act

Ward	Population	No. Councillors	Population per Councillor	Deviation from District average population per Councillor	% Deviation from District average population per Councillor
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- This option does not comply with the Local Electoral Act because with a total of 6 members to be elected via wards, the formula for calculating the number of Māori ward members in Schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Act gives a maximum of 2 Māori ward members (i.e. 4 General ward members + 2 Māori ward members, as per the initial proposal)

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- This option does not comply with the Local Electoral Act because both the General Ward (13.81%) and Rural Ward (-41.43%) do not meet +/- 10% fairness rule.

From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Monday, 15 November 2021 12:37 pm
To: Gina Rangī
Subject: FW: 16th November SP&F committee meeting ref. Kepa Morgan

Kia ora

This might have been helpful for your meeting this morning with Jude/Te Taru -sorry

From: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 9 November 2021 2:11 PM
To: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: 16th November SP&F committee meeting ref. Kepa Morgan

Hi Oonagh

This is a draft for you to review & pass onto Gina.

Thanks

Rick

Kia ora

Welcome to your new role as a Te Tatau o Te Arawa representative on the Strategy, Policy & Finance (SP&F) committee.

The next SP&F committee meeting will be held on Tuesday 16th November 2021. At this meeting, the committee will considered all submissions received for the “2022 Representation Review – initial proposal”. The committee will then make a recommendation to Council on the final representation arrangements. This recommendation will go to Council for their consideration at the Council meeting on 19th November 2021.

We note that on 7th October 2021, you forwarded a submission on Councils initial proposal and attended the SP&F committee’s hearing of submissions meeting on 19th October to speak in support of your submission.

We want to share with you some guidelines taken from Councils “Code of Conduct” document, around conflict of interests that you may wish to consider prior to the 16th November SP&F meeting.

“Elected members must be careful that they maintain a clear separation between their personal interests and their duties as an elected member. This is to ensure that people who fill positions of authority carry on their duties free from bias (whether real or perceived)”.

“An elected member in any doubt as to whether or not a particular course of action (including a decision to take no action) raises a conflict of interest, he/she must seek guidance from the CE or request the CE to seek legal advice. Elected members may also contact the office of the Auditor-General for guidance”.

Ngā mihi

From: RLC engagement team <letstalk@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Monday, 15 November 2021 3:26 pm
To:
Subject: SP&F Committee to consider feedback on Representation Review proposal



Strategy Policy and Finance Committee to consider feedback on Representation Review initial proposal

Tomorrow Rotorua Lakes Council's Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee will meet to consider submissions received on Council's draft proposal for representation arrangements, as part of the 'Your Choice – 2022 Representation Review.'

The committee will also make a recommendation to Council on a final representation model for the 2022 and 2025 local elections.

The meeting agenda and report to the Committee is available on Council's website [HERE](#).

The meeting will be held in the Council Chamber at 9.30am on Tuesday 16 November 2021 and measures implemented to meet Level 2 safety regulations.

In light of the presence of COVID-19 in the community outside of Auckland, and in the interests of public safety, meetings are closed to public attendance (except media) for the time being. The public can still access meetings as they happen via livestreaming, and can access recordings of the meetings later, both via Council's YouTube channel [HERE](#).

Information about the 'Your Choice - 2022 Representation Review' is available [HERE](#).

Summary of report going to Committee

On 21 May 2021 Council resolved to establish a Māori Ward, and then commenced a representation review. On 26 August, Council adopted a draft representation proposal for public consultation. The consultation period closed on 8 October 2021. Hearings took place on 19 October 2021.

Council is required to make its final decision on representation arrangements by 19 November 2021.

The draft representation model initially proposed by Council was for:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori Ward with 2 seats
- 1 General Ward with 4 seats
- 4 "At large" seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
- A Rural Community Board

Submissions received during the consultation period have highlighted that this proposal creates an imbalance between wards, in terms of the total number of elected members a voter could vote for. For example, this model would mean voters on the Māori electoral roll could vote for 2 councillors within the Māori Ward, 4 councillors at large, and the Mayor (a total of 6 councillors plus the Mayor). Whereas a voter on the General electoral roll could vote for 4 councillors within the General Ward, 4 councillors at large, and the Mayor (a total of 8 councillors plus the Mayor).

This outcome may be seen as unfair to Māori, as it reduces the influence those voters on the Māori roll can have on the overall composition of the elected member group, which is contrary to the concept of parity.

As a result of the submissions identifying this unfairness, Council sought to redress the imbalance by creating equality between the number of seats available in the Māori Ward, and the number of seats available in the General Ward. The preferred model was as follows:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori Ward with 3 seats
- 1 General Ward with 3 seats
- 4 "At large" seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board

- A Rural Community Board

Under the requirements of the Local Electoral Act - Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies Amendment Act 2021 (LEA), this preferred model is unlawful because it does not follow the formula for allocating seats to each ward as set out in Schedule 1A to the LEA. (For an explanation of the formula see section 5.2.2 of the [full report](#)).

However, staff have identified a representation model which will achieve parity between the Māori Ward and the General Ward in a manner which is legally compliant with the formula set out in the LEA.

That representation model is as follows:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori Ward with 1 seat
- 1 General Ward with 1 seat
- 8 "At large" seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
- A Rural Community Board

While this model achieves parity between the Māori Ward and the General Ward, it reduces the number of available seats in the wards to 1 each, and increases the 'at large' seats to 8. This is the only formulation that can achieve parity between the wards in a manner which is legally compliant.

This model is recommended. If this is not accepted by the Committee, the next preferred model is the initial draft proposal which has the benefit of increasing the available seats in the wards, but does not achieve parity.

Ultimately, staff would recommend an outcome which has 3 seats in each of the wards, and 4 at large. This outcome is not currently available under the LEA and staff recommend Council pursue legislative changes to the LEA to enable this outcome.

Ngā mihi,

[Kōrero Mai - Let's Talk Team](#)

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From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Monday, 15 November 2021 3:59 pm
To: Gina Rangi
Subject: RE: DRAFT Rep Review - SP&F

Hi Gina

Yes, agree with you amendments. Can you please send to Kepa and Te Tatau

Regards
Oonagh

From: Gina Rangi <Gina.Rangi@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Monday, 15 November 2021 1:53 PM
To: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>; Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: DRAFT Rep Review - SP&F

My version – I think we should be giving Te Tatau a heads up too, which would also mean RDRR should be notified too

Kia ora Kepa

Nau mai ki te komiti! Welcome to your new role as a Te Tatau o Te Arawa representative on the Strategy, Policy & Finance (SP&F) committee!

The next SP&F committee meeting is scheduled for **tomorrow, Tuesday 16th November 2021**. Tomorrow's (and future meetings) should be in your calendar.

At tomorrow's meeting, the committee will be considering all submissions received for the "2022 Representation Review – initial proposal" (including the submission you made). The committee will then make a recommendation to Council on the final representation arrangements. This recommendation will go to Council for consideration at the Council meeting on 19th November 2021.

The SPF committee chair has requested that we obtain legal advice on managing conflicts of interest (this would relate not just to your submission, but also Te Tatau's submission and the RDRR submission). In that regard, Committee members are able to make submissions in Council processes, however as a rule of thumb, making a submission is likely to give rise to a conflict of interest (based on perceived bias or pre-determination).

I also attach 2 links that are quite useful – a quick guide that the Office of the Auditor General has developed, and the Council code of conduct
<https://oag.parliament.nz/2020/conflicts/docs/quick-guide.pdf>
<https://www.rotorualakescouncil.nz/repository/libraries/id:2e3idno3317q9sihrv36/hierarchy/Meetings/Council%20Meeting/2019-12-12/Code%20of%20conduct%202019-2022%20Final.pdf>

Please let either Oonagh or I know if you have any questions. And you are also welcome to talk to Geoff before the meeting, or to contact the office of the Auditor General.

Ngā mihi

From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Monday, 15 November 2021 9:38 pm
To: Gomathi Konara; Rick Dunn
Subject: Emailing: Representation Review 2022 - SPF 16 November - consider feedback for final model
Attachments: Representation Review 2022 - SPF 16 November - consider feedback for final model.pptx

Greetings

Presentation for rep review SPF meeting

Cheers
Oonagh

Your message is ready to be sent with the following file or link attachments:

Representation Review 2022 - SPF 16 November - consider feedback for final model

Note: To protect against computer viruses, e-mail programs may prevent sending or receiving certain types of file attachments. Check your e-mail security settings to determine how attachments are handled.

Representation Review 2022

Decision making following consultation

Strategy, Policy & Finance Committee

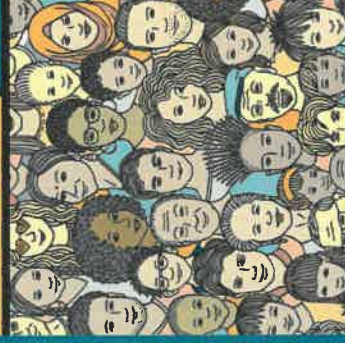
16 November 2021

**YOUR
CHOICE**

**REPRESENTATION
REVIEW**

2022

**MĀU E
WHIRIWHIRI**



**2022
TE AROTAKE
WHAKAAHUAHANGA**



**ROTORUA
LAKES COUNCIL**
Te ahumahi o ngā hāpato o Rotorua

2022 REPRESENTATION REVIEW

Purpose

Consider the submissions received and make a recommendation to Council on a final representation model for the 2022 and 2025 local elections.

Guiding principles

Keep it simple

Council encourages all eligible persons to have their say on the best people to represent the Rotorua District. The model needs to avoid a level of complexity and confusion that may create barriers to understanding the way voters can vote and could lead to poor voter turnout.

Guiding principles

Total number of councillors

Council agrees that the total number of councillors should:

- Reflect our district's diversity
- Ensure voters can easily engage with councillors
- Balance the workload of councillors
- Bring a range of skills and knowledge to the table
- Represent communities' needs and interests across the district.

Guiding principles

Fair and effective representation (meet requirements of Local Electoral Act)

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.

Guiding principles

Treaty of Waitangi and Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement

Council acknowledges the recognition of the Treaty of Waitangi into the Local Government Act. Section 4 of the LGA 2002 states “In order to recognise and respect the Crown’s responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the [Treaty of Waitangi](#) and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes, [Parts 2](#) and [6](#) provide principles and requirements for local authorities that are intended to facilitate participation by Māori in local authority decision-making processes”.

Consultation proposal

31 August 2021

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori ward with 2 seats
- 1 General ward with 4 seats
 - 4 “At large” seats

Rotorua Lakes Community Board
Rural Community Board

Themes following consultation

Equity/Equality - “everyone being equal” or “everyone should have the same”.

Treaty of Waitangi - strongly advised Council to be structured in a manner consistent with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

Co-Governance - arrangements for joint decision-making between iwi and/or other groups, central government, and/or local government.

Inclusion of a Rural Ward - raised the issue of effective representation of the Rural voice at the decision-making table.

Equal Suffrage - Universal Suffrage provides the opportunity to qualifying citizens the right to participate in the voting process (right to vote). Suffrage does not apply to the voting criteria such as how many votes each person has, proportion of votes based on population (Proportional Representation).

Desired model

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori ward with 3 seats
- 1 General ward with 3 seats
- 4 “At large” seats

Rotorua Lakes Community Board Rural Community Board

Voter roll	Māori ward	General ward	At large	Total votes out of 10
Māori electoral roll	3		4	7
General electoral roll		3	4	7

Desired model

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori ward with 3 seats
- 1 General ward with 3 seats
- 4 “At large” seats

Rotorua Lakes Community
Board

Rural Community Board

Equality - Māori Ward & General Ward
Same and equal number of votes to elect a
council to best represent Rotorua

Not permitted under Local Electoral Act

Consider a lawful revised model and achieve parity

If it is parity the council desires, there is a way to create this, but it requires a reduction in the total number of ward seats, and an increase in the seats elected from the district as a whole.

- 1 Mayor elected at large**
- 1 Māori ward with 1 seat**
- 1 General ward with 1 seat**
 - 8 “At large” seats**

Rotorua Lakes Community Board
Rural Community Board

Consider a lawful revised model and achieve parity

Voter electoral roll	Māori ward	General ward	At large	Total votes out of 10
Māori electoral roll	1		8	9
General electoral roll		1	8	9



Models to consider

Voter electoral roll	Māori ward	General ward	At large	Total votes out of 10
Māori electoral roll	2		4	6
General electoral roll		4	4	8

Voter electoral roll	Māori ward	General ward	At large	Total votes out of 10
Māori electoral roll	1		8	9
General electoral roll		1	8	9

Initial Model

Alternative Model

Questions



From: Gina Rangi <Gina.Rangi@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Monday, 15 November 2021 10:31 pm
To: Kepa Morgan
Cc: Jude.Pani; Oonagh Hopkins; Rick Dunn
Subject: Rep review

Kia ora Kepa

Nau mai ki te komiti! Welcome to your new role as a Te Tatau o Te Arawa representative on the Strategy, Policy & Finance (SP&F) committee!

The next SP&F committee meeting is scheduled for **tomorrow, Tuesday 16th November 2021**. Tomorrow's (and future meetings) should be in your calendar.

At tomorrow's meeting, the committee will be considering all submissions received for the "2022 Representation Review – initial proposal" (including the submission you made). The committee will then make a recommendation to Council on the final representation arrangements. This recommendation will go to Council for consideration at the Council meeting on 19th November 2021.

The SP&F committee chair has requested that we obtain legal advice on managing conflicts of interest (this would relate not just to your submission, but also Te Tatau's submission and the RDRR submission). In that regard, Committee members are able to make submissions in Council processes, however as a rule of thumb, making a submission is likely to give rise to a conflict of interest (based on perceived bias or pre-determination).

I also attach 2 links that are quite useful – a quick guide that the Office of the Auditor General has developed, and the Council code of conduct
<https://oag.parliament.nz/2020/conflicts/docs/quick-guide.pdf>
<https://www.rotorualakescouncil.nz/repository/libraries/id:2e3idno3317q9sihrv36/hierarchy/Meetings/Council%20Meeting/2019-12-12/Code%20of%20conduct%202019-2022%20Final.pdf>

Please let either Oonagh or I know if you have any questions. And you are also welcome to talk to Geoff before the meeting, or to contact the office of the Auditor General.

Ngā mihi
Gina

Sent from my iPhone

From: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 16 November 2021 7:57 am
To: Oonagh Hopkins; Kihī Tawhai
Subject: RE: Emailing: Representation Review 2022 - SPF 16 November - consider feedback for final model

Hi there

Sounds good

Rick

-----Original Message-----

From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Monday, 15 November 2021 9:47 PM
To: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>; Kihī Tawhai <Kihī.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: Emailing: Representation Review 2022 - SPF 16 November - consider feedback for final model

Greetings

Here is the presentation for tomorrow. It would be really nice to have us all at the front/presenters and do a slide of two each. We can check in on who does what first thing.

Cheers
Oonagh

Your message is ready to be sent with the following file or link attachments:

Representation Review 2022 - SPF 16 November - consider feedback for final model

Note: To protect against computer viruses, e-mail programs may prevent sending or receiving certain types of file attachments. Check your e-mail security settings to determine how attachments are handled.

From: Gomathi Konara <Gomathi.Konara@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 16 November 2021 1:36 pm
To: Hilda King
Cc: Rick Dunn
Subject: SPF recommendation

Hi Hilda,

- All recommendations are as below.
- Please note there was a slight change to recommendation 3 at the meeting, so a bit different from the one in the agenda – RDC-1202031. **The purple coloured text is the version that was resolved at the SPF meeting (minutes - RDC-1203265).**
- Resolved 2 A, 3 and 4
- 2 B, 3 & 4 are the alternate option Rick wants you to be prepared for in case the recommended one fails

**2. NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA
RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1. **That the report ‘Your Choice - 2022 Representation Review – decision making following consultation’ be received.**
- 2A. **That the committee after considering the submissions and requirements of the Local Electoral Act recommends to Council to adopt a final representation model that consists of:**
 - 1 Mayor elected at large
 - 1 Māori ward with 1 seat
 - 1 General ward with 1 seat
 - 8 “At large” seats
 - A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
 - A Rural Community Board

OR

- 2B. **That the committee after considering the submissions and requirements of the Local Electoral Act recommends to Council to adopt a final representation model consistent with the initial proposal that consists of:**
 - 1 Mayor elected at large
 - 1 Māori ward with 2 seats
 - 1 General ward with 4 seats
 - 4 “At large” seats
 - A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
 - A Rural Community Board
3. **That the committee notes that despite the recommended option, a different model, consisting of 3 Maori ward seats, 3 General ward seats and 4 at large seats is the preferred model for representing the best**

needs of Rotorua in accordance with the principles of the Local Government Act and the Treaty of Waitangi, but that this model is not enabled under the current legislation.

(What was in the agenda is - That the committee notes that despite the two recommended options, a different model, consisting of 3 Maori ward seats, 3 General ward seats and 4 at large seats is the preferred model for representing the best needs of Rotorua in accordance with the principles of the Local Government Act and the Treaty of Waitangi, but that this model is not enabled under the current legislation.)

4. That the committee recommends to Council that it instruct the Chief Executive to pursue the necessary statutory reforms, or other means, by which the preferred model can be adopted by Council at the earliest possible time, including if possible, prior to the 2022 election.

Gomathi Konara

Tiheru Taunaki - Governance Support Advisor | Ohu Taunaki - Corporate Planning & Governance

Waea: 07 351 8221

Īmera: gomathi.konara@rotorualc.nz | Ipurangi: rotorualakescouncil.nz

Taunga: 1061 Haupapa St, Private Bag 3029, Rotorua Mail Centre, Rotorua 3046, New Zealand

ROTORUA
LAKES COUNCIL

From: Nikoletta Michael <Nikoletta.Michael@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 16 November 2021 2:54 pm
To: Ingrid Tiriana
Subject: 2022 Rep Review - News item on SP&F outcome - 16 November 2021
Attachments: 2022 Rep Review - News item on SP&F outcome - 16 November 2021.docx

Here is my draft for review please. Sorry the end is a bit of a mess due to rushing!

16 November 2021

Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee recommends seeking statutory reforms to enable a preferred representation model to be adopted

Today Rotorua Lakes Council's Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee has voted in favor of recommending to Council that the Chief Executive pursues necessary statutory reforms to enable a preferred representation model to be adopted by Council prior to the 2022 local elections.

The Committee met this morning to consider submissions received on Council's draft proposal for representation arrangements and to make a recommendation to Council about a final representation model for the 2022 and 2025 local elections, as part of the 'Your Choice – 2022 Representation Review'.

Following consultation on Council's initial proposal for representation arrangements, elected members developed a preferred representation model consisting of the following:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori Ward with 3 seats
- 1 General Ward with 3 seats
- 4 "At large" seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
- A Rural Community Board

Elected members requested council staff check with the Local Government Commission to see if this preferred model would be permitted, as it was deemed to better represent the needs of the Rotorua community and addressed a number of the key themes that emerged through the consultation process (achieving equality/parity, recognising the Treaty of Waitangi and Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement, co-governance, and equal suffrage).

However the Local Government Commission advised this model wouldn't be permitted under the requirements of the Local Electoral Act - Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies Amendment Act 2021 (LEA). The preferred model is considered unlawful because it does not follow the formula for allocating seats to each ward as set out in Schedule 1A of the LEA. (For an explanation of the formula see section 5.2.2, page 16 of the [full report](#)).

As Council is bound by legislative constraints to adopt a final representation model by Friday 19 November 2021, an alternative representation model has been put forward that achieves parity between the Māori Ward and the General Ward in a manner which is legally compliant with the formula set out in the LEA.

That representation model is as follows:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori Ward with 1 seat
- 1 General Ward with 1 seat
- 8 "At large" seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
- A Rural Community Board

While this model achieves parity between the Māori Ward and the General Ward, it reduces the number of available seats in the wards to 1 each, and increases the 'at large' seats to 8. This is the only formulation that can achieve parity between the wards in a manner which is legally compliant.

While the majority of the Committee members remain in favor of the preferred model, because this is currently unlawful, the Committee was required to recommend Council adopts either the initial draft model that went out for consultation, or the revised model that achieves parity between the Māori Ward and the General Ward.

The Committee was split in their decision, but the majority voted in favor of recommending Council adopts the alternative model of 1 Mayor elected at large, 1 Māori Ward with 1 seat, 1 General Ward with 1 seat, 8 "At large" seats, A Rotorua Lakes Community Board and A Rural Community Board, while the Chief Executive seeks necessary statutory reforms to enable the preferred model to be adopted prior to the 2022 local election.

The detailed motion the Committee has voted in favor of is as follows:

- *That the committee after considering the submissions and requirements of the Local Electoral Act recommends to Council to adopt a final representation model that consists of:*
 - *1 Mayor elected at large*
 - *1 Māori ward with 1 seat*
 - *1 General ward with 1 seat*
 - *8 "At large" seats*
 - *A Rotorua Lakes Community Board*
 - *A Rural Community Board*

- *That the committee notes that despite the two recommended options, a different model, consisting of 3 Maori ward seats, 3 General ward seats and 4 at large seats is the preferred model for representing the best needs of Rotorua in accordance with the principles of the Local Government Act and the Treaty of Waitangi, but that this model is not enabled under the current legislation.*

- *That the committee recommends to Council that it instruct the Chief Executive to pursue the necessary statutory reforms, or other means, by which the preferred model can be adopted by Council at the earliest possible time, including if possible, prior to the 2022 election.*

Voting was recorded as:

Voted for:- Mayor Chadwick, Cr Donaldson, Cr Maxwell, Cr Raukawa-Tait, Mr Thomass, Cr Yates

Voted against:- Cr Kai Fong, Cr Kumar, Cr Macpherson, Cr Tapsell, Mrs Trumper, Cr Wang,

Cr Raukawa-Tait voted the casting vote for the motion as the Chair.

Motion Carried 7/6

Mr Morgan (Te Tatau o Te Arawa Board Member) declared a conflict of interest due to contributing to Te Tatau o Te Arawa's submission on the initial proposal and withdrew from the discussion at the beginning of the meeting.

Mr Biasiny-Tule (Te Tatau o Te Arawa Board Member) withdrew from the meeting partway through in protest of the process that has been followed to develop the recommendations within the report.

Cr Bentley indicated an early departure at the beginning of the meeting.

From: Ingrid Tiriana <Ingrid.Tiriana@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 16 November 2021 3:17 pm
To: Nikoletta Michael
Subject: RE: 2022 Rep Review - News item on SP&F outcome - 16 November 2021
Attachments: IT EDITS 2022 Rep Review - News item on SPF outcome - 16 November 2021.docx

Good work. see attached with tracked suggested edits

Hope it helps.

Let me know if you need any further help or want me to upload it for you.

Ingrid

From: Nikoletta Michael <Nikoletta.Michael@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 16 November 2021 2:54 PM
To: Ingrid Tiriana <Ingrid.Tiriana@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: 2022 Rep Review - News item on SP&F outcome - 16 November 2021

Here is my draft for review please. Sorry the end is a bit of a mess due to rushing!

16 November 2021

Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee recommends seeking statutory reforms to enable a preferred representation model to be adopted

~~Today~~ Rotorua Lakes Council's Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee has ~~today~~ voted in favour of recommending ~~that Council pursue legislative change to Council that the Chief Executive pursues necessary statutory reforms~~ to enable a preferred representation model to be adopted ~~by Council~~ prior to the 2022 local elections.

The Committee met this morning to consider submissions received on Council's draft proposal for representation arrangements and to make a recommendation to Council about a final representation model for the 2022 and 2025 local elections, as part of the 'Your Choice – 2022 Representation Review'.

Following consultation on Council's initial proposal for representation arrangements, elected members developed a preferred representation model consisting of the following:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
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- A Rural Community Board

~~Elected members requested council staff check with the Local Government Commission to see if this preferred model would be permitted, as it~~ This was deemed to better represent the needs of the Rotorua community and addressed a number of the key themes that emerged through the consultation process (achieving equality/parity, recognising the Treaty of Waitangi and Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement, co-governance, and equal suffrage).

However, the Local Government Commission advised this model wouldn't be permitted under the requirements of the Local Electoral Act - Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies Amendment Act 2021 (LEA). The preferred model is considered unlawful because it does not follow the formula for allocating seats to each ward as set out in Schedule 1A of the LEA. (For an explanation of the formula see section 5.2.2, page 16 of the [full report](#)).

Field Code Changed

As Council is bound by legislative constraints to adopt a final representation model by Friday 19 November 2021, an alternative representation model has been put forward that achieves parity between the Māori Ward and the General Ward in a manner which is legally compliant with the formula set out in the LEA.

That representation model is as follows:

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While this model achieves parity between the Māori Ward and the General Ward, it reduces the number of available seats in the wards to 1 each, and increases the 'at large' seats to 8. This is the only formulation that can achieve parity between the wards in a manner which is legally compliant.

While the majority of the Committee members remain in favour of the preferred model, because this is currently unlawful, the Committee was required to recommend Council adopts either the initial draft model that went out for consultation, or the revised model that achieves parity between the Māori Ward and the General Ward.

A report to the Committee said it became clear through consultation that the model consulted on created imbalance in terms of how many people voters could vote for (those on Māori roll would have total 7 votes, those on General Roll would have 9).

This reduced the influence voters on Māori roll could have on overall composition of elected member group, contrary to the concept of parity.

Council sought to redress the imbalance, resulting in the preferred model that was subsequently found to be unlawful.

Voting

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The Committee was split in their decision today, with six voting but the majority voted in favour of recommending Council adopts the alternative model of 1 Mayor elected at large, 1 Māori Ward with 1 seat, 1 General Ward with 1 seat, 8 "At large" seats, A Rotorua Lakes Community Board and A Rural Community Board, while the Chief Executive seeks necessary statutory reforms to enable to preferred model to be adopted prior to the 2022 local election.

Six voted against and Committee Chair Cr Merepeka Raukawa-Tait used her casting vote which meant the above was adopted as the committee's recommendation to Council for final decision-making on Friday.

The detailed motion the Committee has voted in favour of is as follows:

- *That the committee after considering the submissions and requirements of the Local Electoral Act recommends to Council to adopt a final representation model that consists of:
 - 1 Mayor elected at large
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 - 8 "At large" seats
 - A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
 - A Rural Community Board*
- *That the committee notes that despite the two recommended options, a different model, consisting of 3 Māori ward seats, 3 General ward seats and 4 at large seats is the preferred model for representing the best needs of Rotorua in accordance with the principles of the Local Government Act and the Treaty of Waitangi, but that this model is not enabled under the current legislation.*
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Links to other related documents:

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Attachment 1 - Report to SPF 26 August 21- Adopt initial proposal.pdf

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Your Choice - 2022 Representation Review - Initial Proposal.pdf

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From: RLC engagement team <letstalk@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 16 November 2021 5:23 pm
To:
Subject: SP&F Committee recommends Council pursue legislative change to enable a preferred representation model to be adopted



Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee recommends Council pursue legislative change to enable a preferred representation model to be adopted

Rotorua Lakes Council's Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee has today voted in favour of recommending that Council pursue legislative change to enable a preferred representation model to be adopted prior to the 2022 local elections.

The Committee met this morning to consider submissions received on Council's draft proposal for representation arrangements and to make a recommendation to Council about a final representation model for the 2022 and 2025 local elections, as part of the 'Your Choice – 2022 Representation Review'.

Following consultation on Council's initial proposal for representation arrangements, elected members developed a preferred representation model consisting of the following:

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A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
A Rural Community Board

This was deemed to better represent the needs of the Rotorua community and address a number of the key themes that emerged through the consultation process (achieving equality/parity, recognising the Treaty of Waitangi and Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement, co-governance, and equal suffrage).

However, the Local Government Commission advised this model wouldn't be permitted under the requirements of the Local Electoral Act - Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies Amendment Act 2021 (LEA). The preferred model is considered unlawful because it does not follow the formula for allocating seats to each ward as set out in Schedule 1A of the LEA. (For an explanation of the formula see section 5.2.2, page 16 of the [full report](#)).

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A report to the Committee said it became clear through consultation that the model consulted on created imbalance in terms of how many people voters could vote for (those on the Māori roll would have total 7 votes (6 for councillors + 1 for the Mayor), those on the General Roll would have 9 (8 for councillors and 1 for the Mayor)).

This reduced the influence voters on the Māori roll could have on overall composition of elected member group, contrary to the concept of parity.

Council sought to redress the imbalance, resulting in the preferred model that was subsequently found to be unlawful.

Voting

The Committee was split in its decision today, with six voting in favour of recommending Council adopts the alternative model of 1 Mayor elected at large, 1 Māori Ward with 1 seat, 1 General Ward with 1 seat, 8 "At large" seats, A Rotorua Lakes Community Board and A Rural Community Board, while the Chief Executive seeks necessary statutory reforms to enable to preferred model to be adopted prior to the 2022 local election.

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 - *1 General ward with 1 seat*
 - *8 "At large" seats*
 - *A Rotorua Lakes Community Board*
 - *A Rural Community Board*
- *That the committee notes that despite the two recommended options, a different model, consisting of 3 Maori ward seats, 3*

General ward seats and 4 at large seats is the preferred model for representing the best needs of Rotorua in accordance with the principles of the Local Government Act and the Treaty of Waitangi, but that this model is not enabled under the current legislation.

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Motion Carried 7/6

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Links to other related documents:

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Ngā mihi,

Kōrero Mai - Let's Talk Team

You're receiving this email because you are a registered participant on Let's talk | Kōrero mai.

Powered by [EngagementHQ](#)

[Unsubscribe](#)

From: News Rotorua <News.Rotorua@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 16 November 2021 5:28 pm
Subject: HEADS UP/COVID19 UPDATES

Ngā mihi manahau, good afternoon, we have the following updates for you

COVID-19 UPDATES:

There are 222 new community cases:

- 192 in Auckland
- 20 in Waikato
- 1 in Northland
- 2 in Lakes (both in Taupo)
- 2 in Wairarapa

One death, at Auckland City Hospital - The patient, who was in their late-70s, was admitted to hospital on 11 November and subsequently tested positive for COVID-19.

Vaccinations - There were 21,442 first and second vaccine doses administered yesterday, made up of 7,764 first doses and 13,678 second doses. To date, 90% of New Zealanders have had their first dose and 81% are fully vaccinated.

Full MOH national update is [HERE](#)

Changes to isolation to reflect vaccination status

People who are fully vaccinated will now spend less time isolating if they get COVID-19 or are a Close Contact of a case.

Contact tracing categories have changed to reflect the vaccination status of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the community, and others who may have been exposed to them.

The isolation period for fully vaccinated COVID-19 cases in the community has been reduced from 14 days to 10 days, and must include 72 hours symptom-free.

The isolation period for partially vaccinated or unvaccinated COVID-19 cases will remain 14 days, including 72 hours symptom-free.

If you are vaccinated and catch COVID-19, by day 10 of infection you will pose a very low risk of passing on the virus — and do not need to isolate for as long as someone who's unvaccinated.

Full MOH national isolation changes [HERE](#)

In case you missed it earlier: The following release was issued by RLC today:

Tuesday 16 November 2021

GLO Festival 2021 Cancelled

Rotorua Lakes Council has made the difficult decision to cancel this year's GLO Festival.

"With recent local Covid-19 cases and significant uncertainty still existing around the guidelines to safely host large local events, we were left with no choice but to cancel," said Council Arts and Culture Manager, Stewart Brown.

This free annual event, held on New Year's Eve, usually attracts up to 15,000 people to the Village Green at the Rotorua lakefront for a family evening of music, local talent, movies, performing arts and fireworks.

Given last year's event was also cancelled for Covid-related reasons, event organisers have spent the last few months exploring many different options to try and make this event go ahead for the community, and for the event suppliers and entertainers who make it a night to remember.

Unfortunately, the risks around hosting this large event have been considered too high in a region still working hard to increase their Covid-19 vaccination rate along with the emergence of local cases of the infectious Delta variant.

The festival has been fortunate to have the backing of a number of external funders who have generously supported the event for many years, including Rotorua Trust, Four Winds and One Foundation. The GLO team would like to thank these organisations for their ongoing support and are discussing the potential for a new local event in the first half of 2022 for the community to enjoy.

ENDS

Media enquiry	Response
<p>From Local Democracy Reporter:</p> <p>Kia ora,</p> <p>I have these comments from Te Taru White, Te Tatau chair, to provide for the council and mayor for the right of reply</p> <p>Could you please get back to me on this as soon as possible, but no later than 3:45pm.</p> <p>Thank you</p> <p>Felix</p>	<p>From Mayor Chadwick:</p> <p>"I'm disappointed with these comments and about what happened during the meeting today.</p> <p>"Partnership is a two-way agreement.</p> <p>"Te Tatau o Te Arawa has been involved in the representation review process from the beginning. We have supported them to introduce Maori Wards and we support them in</p>

-
COMMENTS

Te Tatau o Te Arawa chairman Te Taru White said he was "not happy" about the council's lack of communication with Te Tatau o Te Arawa, nor the committee's decision to recommend the model with one Māori seat. He said one guaranteed seat for Māori was "unacceptable" and Te Arawa had clearly said it wanted three.

White said Te Tatau o Te Arawa would appeal the decision, should it pass council level, to the Local Government Commission. He was dubious whether a law change could be made before the 2022 election, and believed Te Arawa would be "stuck" with the one Māori seat structure for six years. "We will make our feelings very very transparent."
"We're a partner. They could have at least honoured that partnership. That's just playing with us, that were a 'submitter'. We are a partner."

wanting to achieve more than one seat within that ward.

"We do want the same outcome but are not currently in agreement about how to reach that.

"Implementing an imperfect model because it offers better numbers, is in this case, an overly simplistic solution and not the right path to take.

"The decision that needs to be made, needs to be bold and brave, recognize and honour the Treaty of Waitangi and the Fenton Agreement, and be a good fit for our community.

"Additionally, if we are not able to adopt our preferred model prior to the 2022 election, there are other options available to us and we will not be stuck with the model we adopt this week for the next six years."

From NewsHub Radio:

Could I please interview Mayor Steve Chadwick this afternoon?

It would be around the Akl boundary opening date being set tomorrow and how she is feeling about this from a tourism perspective for the economy but also is she nervous about protecting the community.

It would be a pre-rec, over the phone interview and only take five or so minutes.

Mayor Chadwick spoke to the reporter and made the following key points:

Our tourism and accommodation sector has been hurting and Auckland is our biggest domestic tourism market so we've felt their absence

There is, understandably, some anxiety but we always knew there would come a time when we would need to be ready to live with the virus

Am confident our operators will make sure they have all the right processes in place

Ensuring we do what we can to protect our community and our economy is vital and vaccination is key to that

Caution: The content of this email is confidential and may be legally privileged. If it is not intended for you, please email the sender immediately and destroy the original message. You may not copy, disclose or use the contents in any way.

Thank You.

From: Gomathi Konara <Gomathi.Konara@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 17 November 2021 9:31 am
To: Hilda King
Cc: Isabel Brell; Rick Dunn; Kihi Tawhai
Subject: RE: Public notice for final proposal

I will check whether are any in the websites.

Gomathi Konara *Tiheru Taunaki - Governance Support Advisor* | **Ohu Taunaki** - Corporate Planning & Governance
Waea: [07 351 8221](tel:073518221) | Īmera: gomathi.konara@rotorualc.nz | Ipurangi: rotorualakescouncil.nz

From: Hilda King <Hilda.King@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 17 November 2021 9:29 am
To: Gomathi Konara <Gomathi.Konara@rotorualc.nz>; Isabel Brell <Isabel.Brell@rotorualc.nz>
Cc: Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>; Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: RE: Public notice for final proposal

Hi
Can I leave this to you guys (Gomathi and/or Issy)

thanks

Hilda King *Tiheru Taunaki - Governance Support Advisor* | **Ohu Taunaki** - Corporate Planning & Governance
Waea: 07 3518156 | Īmera: hilda.king@rotorualc.nz | Ipurangi: rotorualakescouncil.nz

From: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 17 November 2021 8:09 AM
To: Gomathi Konara <Gomathi.Konara@rotorualc.nz>; Hilda King <Hilda.King@rotorualc.nz>; Isabel Brell <Isabel.Brell@rotorualc.nz>
Cc: Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: Public notice for final proposal

Morena

We need to have the draft public notices ready to go live on our website Friday directly following the Council meeting. i.e. either the 1-1-8 structure that the SP&F committee recommended to Council yesterday or the 2-4-4- initial proposal.

Can you please have a look at how other local authorities have drafted their “public notice on final representation review” with a view of updated/improving our 2015 public notice.

Ngā mihi

Rick

From: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 17 November 2021 11:08 am
To: Gomathi Konara; Kihi Tawhai
Subject: RE: Public notice for final proposal

Excellent....I just went into doc. to make some changes & I was thinking "where did these come from"
Thank you – that's great

From: Gomathi Konara <Gomathi.Konara@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 17 November 2021 10:46 AM
To: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>; Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: FW: Public notice for final proposal

I have just added the alternate option in to the draft public notice saved in I drive.

Gomathi Konara Theru Taunaki - Governance Support Advisor | Ohu Taunaki - Corporate Planning & Governance
Waea: 07 351 8<mailto:07%20351%208>221 | Īmera:
gomathi.konara@rotorualc.nz<mailto:gomathi.konara@rotorualc.nz> | Ipurangi:
rotorualakescouncil.nz<https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/zj-9C71Rx3ulMWLs8X-Wo?domain=rotorualakescouncil.nz>

From: Gomathi Konara
Sent: Wednesday, 17 November 2021 10:10 am
To: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz<mailto:Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>>; Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz<mailto:Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>>
Cc: Hilda King <Hilda.King@rotorualc.nz<mailto:Hilda.King@rotorualc.nz>>; Isabel Brell <Isabel.Brell@rotorualc.nz<mailto:Isabel.Brell@rotorualc.nz>>
Subject: RE: Public notice for final proposal

Hi Rick & Kihi,

Below are some of the final notices online

<https://www.tauranga.govt.nz/Portals/0/data/council/elections/files/public-notice-final-proposal.pdf><https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/TUxrC81Vy2u13w9c1ckjR?domain=tauranga.govt.nz> - Tauranga City

<https://ccc.govt.nz/news-and-events/public-notices/show/836%20><https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/_FtGck81xRU9lqghkfq4?domain=ccc.govt.nz> ---Christchurch

<https://www.dunedin.govt.nz/council/electoral-information/representation-review><https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/L8SIC0YKnRuVvrjsWOGTs?domain=dunedin.govt.nz> - Dunedin

<https://www.fndc.govt.nz/files/assets/public/objectivedocuments/governance-and-executive-management-gem/representation-reviews/2021-review/fndc-representation-final-public-notice.pdf><https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/w2KDCgZ0qJt96Y8hE2CZZ?domain=fndc.govt.nz> - Far North

<https://www.gdc.govt.nz/council/public-notices/council-notices/review-of-representation-arrangements><<https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/u0FFCjZ1wRt8EygcN7527?domain=gdc.govt.nz>> - Gisborne

Gomathi Konara | Tiharu Taunaki - Governance Support Advisor | Ohu Taunaki - Corporate Planning & Governance
Waea: 07 351 8<<mailto:07%20351%208%20221>> | Īmera:
gomathi.konara@rotorualc.nz<<mailto:gomathi.konara@rotorualc.nz>> | Ipurangi:
[rotorualakescouncil.nz](https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/zj-9C71Rx3uIMWLS8X-Wo?domain=rotorualakescouncil.nz)<<https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/zj-9C71Rx3uIMWLS8X-Wo?domain=rotorualakescouncil.nz>>

From: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz><<mailto:Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>>>
Sent: Wednesday, 17 November 2021 8:09 am
To: Gomathi Konara <Gomathi.Konara@rotorualc.nz><<mailto:Gomathi.Konara@rotorualc.nz>>>; Hilda King <Hilda.King@rotorualc.nz><<mailto:Hilda.King@rotorualc.nz>>>; Isabel Brell <Isabel.Brell@rotorualc.nz><<mailto:Isabel.Brell@rotorualc.nz>>>
Cc: Kihī Tawhai <Kihī.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz><<mailto:Kihī.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>>>
Subject: Public notice for final proposal

Morena

We need to have the draft public notices ready to go live on our website Friday directly following the Council meeting. i.e. either the 1-1-8 structure that the SP&F committee recommended to Council yesterday or the 2-4-4- initial proposal.

Can you please have a look at how other local authorities have drafted their “public notice on final representation review” with a view of updated/improving our 2015 public notice.

Ngā mihi

Rick

From: Rick Dunn <Rick.Dunn@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 18 November 2021 11:46 am
To: Rick Dunn
Subject: RLC - Final Proposal
Attachments: 1-1-8 Draft Public Notice - Final proposal for representation review 2022.docx; 2-4-4 Draft Public Notice - Final proposal for representation review 2022.docx; YOUR CHOICE - 2022 REPRESENTATION REVIEW - Initial Proposal sbmitted to SPF meeting -26 August 2021.pdf

DRAFT

ROTORUA LAKES COUNCIL

(1-1-8) FINAL PROPOSAL FOR 'YOUR CHOICE – 2022 REPRESENTATION REVIEW'

What is a representation review?

Every three years elections are held for local authorities electing the mayors, councillors, and community board members. To achieve fair and effective representation at these elections, local authorities are required by the Local Electoral Act 2001 to review their representation arrangements at least once every six years.

Final proposal for representation arrangements for the 2022 local elections

Submissions

On 19 October 2021, Rotorua Lakes Council considered the submissions received on its initial proposal regarding the representation arrangements for the Council and community boards for the local elections to be held on 8 October 2022.

The council received 169 submissions on its proposal, of which 28 submitters were heard by council.

Final Proposal

Having considered all of the submissions, Council resolved to amend its initial proposal to the following final proposal for the 2022 & 2025 triennial local authority elections:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori ward with 1 seat – Ipukarea ward
- 1 General ward with 1 seat – Waitāroi ward
- 8 "At large" seats
- Retention of the Lakes Community Board
- Retention of the Rural Community Board

Final Proposal

Voter electoral roll	Māori ward - Ipukarea	General ward – Waitāroi	At large	Total votes out of 10
Māori electoral roll	1		8	9
General electoral roll		1	8	9

Council Representation

It is proposed that the council comprise 10 members, 1 member from a Māori ward, 1 member from a General ward, 8 members “at large” and one mayor elected across the district.

Community Board Representation

It is proposed that two community boards be elected:

Community Board	Area of community
Lakes Community Board	Rotorua, Rotoiti, Rotoehu, Rotoma, Rotokawa, Rotokawau, Okataina, Okareka, Tikitapu, Rotokakahi, Tarawera and the bordering lakeside communities, including Hamurana and its north eastern communities.
Rural Community Board	Kaharoa, Mamaku, Horohoro, Waikite, Ngakuru, Rerewhakaaitu, Broadlands, Reporoa

The Lakes and Rural Community Boards will each elect four members.

Council noted that despite the recommended option, a different model, consisting of 3 Maori ward seats, 3 General ward seats and 4 at large seats is the preferred model for representing the best needs of Rotorua in accordance with the principles of the Local Government Act and the Treaty of Waitangi, but that this model is not compliant under the current legislation.

Parity voting

Voter electoral roll	Māori ward - Ipukarea	General ward - Waitāroi	At large	Total votes out of 10
Māori electoral roll	3		4	7
General electoral roll		3	4	7

The Council instructed the Chief Executive to pursue the necessary statutory reforms, or other means, by which the preferred model can be adopted by Council at the earliest possible time, including if possible, prior to the 2022 election.

Objections

An objection may be lodged by any person or organisation if the council’s final proposal differs from its initial proposal. Any objection must identify the matters to which the objection relates.

Objections must be made in writing and must be received by council no later than 20 December 2021.

Objections are to be forwarded to:

- Rotorua Lakes Council, Attention – Rick Dunn
- Post – Rotorua Lakes Council, Civic Centre, 1061 Haupapa Street, Rotorua 3010
- Email – submission@rotorualc.nz
- Hand deliver – Rotorua Lakes Council, Customer Service Centre, Civic Centre, 1061 Haupapa Street, Rotorua

Further information

For further information regarding the 2022 Representation Review please go to the following link:

<https://letstalk.rotorualakescouncil.nz/your-choice-2022-representation-review>

Direct any queries regarding the Council's decision to Rick Dunn (07 351 8321 or email submission@rotorualc.nz)

Rotorua Lakes Council is the operating name of Rotorua District Council

DRAFT

ROTORUA LAKES COUNCIL

(2-4-4) FINAL PROPOSAL FOR 'YOUR CHOICE – 2022 REPRESENTATION REVIEW'

What is a representation review?

Every three years elections are held for local authorities electing the mayors, councillors, and community board members. To achieve fair and effective representation at these elections, local authorities are required by the Local Electoral Act 2001 to review their representation arrangements at least once every six years.

Final proposal for representation arrangements for the 2022 local elections

Submissions

On 19 October 2021, Rotorua Lakes Council considered the submissions received on its initial proposal regarding the representation arrangements for the Council and community boards for the local elections to be held on 8 October 2022.

The council received 169 submissions on its proposal, of which 28 submitters were heard by council.

Final Proposal

Having considered all the submissions, the council resolved to adopt the initial proposal as its final proposal for the 2022 & 2025 triennial local authority elections:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori ward with 2 seats – Ipukarea ward
- 1 General ward with 4 seats – Waitāroi ward
- 4 “At large” seats
- Retention of the Lakes Community Board
- Retention of the Rural Community Board

Final Proposal

Voter electoral roll	Māori ward – Ipukarea	General ward – Waitāroi	At large	Total votes out of 10
Māori electoral roll	2		4	6
General electoral roll		4	4	8

Council Representation

It is proposed that the council comprise 10 members, 2 members from a Māori ward, 4 members from a General ward, 4 members “at large” and one mayor elected across the district.

Community Board Representation

It is proposed that two community boards be elected:

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Lakes Community Board	Rotorua, Rotoiti, Rotoehu, Rotoma, Rotokawa, Rotokawau, Okataina, Okareka, Tikitapu, Rotokakahi, Tarawera and the bordering lakeside communities, including Hamurana and its north eastern communities.
Rural Community Board	Kaharoa, Mamaku, Horohoro, Waikite, Ngakuru, Rerewhakaaitu, Broadlands, Reporoa

The Lakes and Rural Community Boards will each elect four members.

The Council noted that despite the recommended option, a different model, consisting of 3 Maori ward seats, 3 General ward seats and 4 at large seats is the preferred model for representing the best needs of Rotorua in accordance with the principles of the Local Government Act and the Treaty of Waitangi, but that this model is not compliant under the current legislation.

Parity voting

Voter electoral roll	Māori ward - Ipukarea	General ward - Waitāroi	At large	Total votes out of 10
Māori electoral roll	3		4	7
General electoral roll		3	4	7

Council instructed the Chief Executive to pursue the necessary statutory reforms, or other means, by which the preferred model can be adopted by Council at the earliest possible time, including if possible, prior to the 2022 election.

Appeals

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 the person’s submission.

Appeals must be made in writing and must be received by Council no later than 20 December 2021

Appeals are to be forwarded to:

- Rotorua Lakes Council, Attention – Rick Dunn
- Post – Rotorua Lakes Council, Civic Centre, 1061 Haupapa Street, Rotorua 3010
- Email – submission@rotorualc.nz
- Hand deliver – Rotorua Lakes Council, Customer Service Centre, Civic Centre, 1061 Haupapa Street, Rotorua

Further information

For further information regarding the 2022 Representation Review please go to this link:

<https://letstalk.rotorualakescouncil.nz/your-choice-2022-representation-review>

Direct any queries regarding the Council's decision to Rick Dunn (07 351 8321 or email submission@rotorualc.nz)

Rotorua Lakes Council is the operating name of Rotorua District Council

TE AROTAKE WHAKAAHUAHANGA 2022
Your Choice – 2022 Representation review



YOUR CHOICE

REPRESENTATION REVIEW

2022

MĀU E WHIRIWHIRI

2022
TE AROTAKE WHAKAAHUAHANGA

TE TAUIRA HOU KIA WHAKATAKOTO
The proposed new model

ROTORUA
LAKES COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera o ngā Roto o Rotorua

What is a representation review? He aha te arotake whakaahuatanga?

Council is the voice of local people, representing and balancing a range of interests. It's important our community feels they're represented fairly and effectively.

Local authorities are required to review their representation arrangements at least once every six years. The Local Electoral Act 2001 provides the requirements for a representation review.

As part of the representation review a council can take a fresh look at the structure of its membership and how the members are elected. This could affect the total number of elected members, whether they come from a ward or 'at large' across the wider district, the boundaries of wards, or the names of wards.

Elections are held for local authorities every three years. This involves electing the Mayor, councillors and community board members. These are the triennial local elections. The next Rotorua Lakes Council elections will take place in October 2022. If this proposal is adopted it will become the basis for which the council will be elected upon in October 2022.

In simple terms, the following needs to be considered:

- How many councillors should the district have?
- Should councillors 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 councillors should we have per General and per Māori Ward?
- Should Community Boards be introduced/retained or disestablished?

The Te Arawa Partnership (partnership) of 2015, along with the entity Te Tatau o te Arawa, is a legally binding partnership between Council and Te Arawa, mana whenua for the district. The membership, how members are elected and the support provided by Council for Te Tatau to discharge its responsibilities falls outside the requirements and rules of the Local Electoral Act and therefore does not form part of the representation review. Like any partnership or contract there is an appropriate opportunity to review. The review of the Te Arawa Partnership lies directly with Council and follows the anniversary of the signing of the partnership agreement. Both Council itself and Te Tatau review every three years (the December following each October council election).

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 their districts;
- They contribute to our experience of democracy not just locally but also nationally;
- People are more likely to perceive society as transparent, just and fair

The Local Electoral Act 2001 sets the parameters for a representation review. However there is nothing stopping local government through discussions with its community from going beyond the constraints of the formal governance structure and to look at ensuring that the views and aspirations of the community they serve are properly represented in their decision making. To be effective, representation reviews should consider the needs of the community in 10, 20 years or more rather than just simply fine tuning a 'business as usual' approach.

What we've already decided + What we aren't asking you for feedback on at this time

Some decisions have already been made relating to representation in our district, so we aren't asking for your feedback on these aspects. We've already decided that our electoral system will remain FPP – First Past the Post. This is the system that we have used for the last three local government elections, and it works well for us here in Rotorua. We've also chosen to establish a Māori Ward in our district to further uplift and strengthen the voice of Māori in our decision making. Māori Wards will be in place for the 2022 and 2025 local government elections.

Key considerations | Ngā kaupapa matua

Based on community, Iwi and Council feedback, we looked at 8 different options and we've tested all of those options against the requirements of the Local Electoral Act 2001. In developing these options, we considered:

1. Number of councillors

How many councillors are required to lead the Rotorua district and represent the needs of the people of Rotorua? There could be between 5 and 29 members elected to the Rotorua Lakes Council. (This excludes the Mayor as this position is elected by everyone across the district)

Questions that are considered in regarding the number of councillors include:

- Can councillors easily attend public meetings throughout their area?
- How easy is it for members of the public to meet with their councillors?
- Can councillors effectively represent the views of the community at a district level?
- Is there a fair spread of the workload between all of the councillors?

The Cost of representation

The pay for councillors and community board members is set by the Remuneration Authority. This is done via a single fund which sets the base salary, plus a pool to share among members for additional responsibilities. The Mayor's salary is also set by the Remuneration Authority, in addition to the cost for the councillors. This is paid for out of the general rate.

If we create new councillor positions the base salary will not change, but how the pool is distributed for additional responsibilities will need to be treated differently. If there were more councillors there will also be additional costs when you factor in, travel expenses, child care allowance, staff support etc.

2. Framework – Wards, "at large" or a mixed model arrangement

The district could be divided into wards if it is considered this provides a more fair and effective way for residents to obtain access to elected members to have their views heard. Wards could be geographical (e.g. suburbs or neighbourhoods), or established to give "communities of interest" the ability to be represented around the table.

The question is whether there are distinct communities of interest that will lack an opportunity for representation without wards.

'Your Choice – 2022 Representation review'**3. Māori Ward/s and seats**

Under the Local Electoral Act 2001, local councils can decide to establish Māori Wards. On 2 March 2021, the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (the Amendment Act) came into effect. The Amendment Act:

- Ended all mechanisms for binding polls on whether to establish Māori Wards or Māori constituencies, which the bill's explanatory note described as "an almost insurmountable barrier".
- Created a transition period ending 21 May 2021. The transition period enabled local authorities to make a decision on Māori Wards in time for the 2022 local elections.

In March 2021, Te Tatau o te Arawa began wide consultation seeking feedback from Te Arawa peoples, communities and entities. The process allowed an extensive range of opportunities to participate including hui (which were also live-streamed), social media, and online surveys. Te Tatau representatives also attended meetings of other groups and entities including Te Pukenga Kōeke o Te Arawa, the Ngāti Pikiao Council of Elders, Te Pae Tapu o Ngāti Whakaue and Te Arawa Lakes Trust.

On 11 May 2021, Te Tatau o Te Arawa provided their report "*Consideration of Māori Wards and Māori Representation for Rotorua District*" to Council. The report records that Te Arawa support the establishment of Māori Wards for the 2022 election and retention of Council's partnership with Te Tatau o Te Arawa.

It also sets out matters that Te Arawa took into account in the consultation process including acknowledgement that the representation review was yet to happen (which would affect the overall makeup of Council) and a clear preference that local government better reflect te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Accordingly, Te Tatau o Te Arawa formally requested:

- That Rotorua Lakes Council establish Māori Wards for the 2022 election (and retain Te Tatau o Te Arawa); and
- That the representation review reflects the outcome of the establishment of Māori Wards.

The Te Arawa Partnership (partnership) of 2015, along with the entity Te Tatau o te Arawa, is a legally binding partnership between Council and Te Tatau o te Arawa Trust (an independent Trust mandated by Te Arawa, as mana whenua for the district).

The membership, how members are elected and the support provided by Council for Te Tatau to discharge it's responsibilities falls outside the requirements and rules of the Local Electoral Act and therefore does not form part of the representation review. Instead, like any partnership or agreement, there is an appropriate opportunity to review.

Both Council itself and Te Tatau review every three years (the December following each October council election).

4. Communities of interest for fair and effective representation

The review includes looking at our 'communities of interest' for fair and effective representation. A community of interest is a group of people who have a common geographical, economic, social, historical or other bond – they're where people feel they belong; where they live, work, shop, go to school and play. Rotorua residents often move between communities while they 'live, work and play'. This means we need to look at how our framework and membership reflect peoples' sense of community or belonging.

'Effective representation' is about accessibility to elected members, and the size and configuration of an area. We need to look at how residents access councillors, and how councillors can get feedback from our communities

'Fair representation' means if wards are established, each elected General Ward councillor should represent a similar number of people, within 10 percent. If we have good reasons not to comply with this, the Local Government Commission may allow us to have different levels of representation

5. Community Boards

As part of the review the council must consider whether Community Boards are (or would be), appropriate to provide fair and effective representation for individuals and communities in its district. The representation review provides a process to propose the constitution of new boards or alterations or disestablishment of existing boards. When carrying out a review, the required decisions are:

- Whether there is a need for a Community Board or Boards within the district
- If the Council decides that one or more Community Boards should be established (or retained) the Council must consider:
 - The nature of the community and
 - The structure of the Community Board.

The current model | Te tauira ināiane

The current model for the district is 10 councillors, elected from across the district ('at large') and one Mayor, a Lakes Community Board that comprises of 4 elected members from the lakes district areas only and 1 appointed member (councillor) and a Rural Community Board that comprises of 4 elected members from the rural district areas and 1 appointed member (councillor).

The district has had this model for the last two local elections, 2016 and 2019.

Developing a proposal

There are a number of steps involved in the development of a final proposal.

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
11 Nov 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

The proposed new model | Te taurira hou kia whakatakoto

Based on community, Iwi and Council feedback, we looked at 8 different options and we've tested all of those options against the requirements of the Local Electoral Act 2001. After considering the different options, Council is recommending the following:

Number of Councillors

We are proposing: 10 councillors in total: 4 General Ward councillors elected by ward, 4 "at large" councillors elected across the district and 2 Māori Ward councillors elected by one district-wide ward, plus the Mayor elected at large.

Why: This keeps the same number of councillors as what we currently have, which is in line with early community feedback and ensures effective representation of communities in our district.



4 elected
from 1
General Ward



2 elected
from
Māori Ward



4 elected
at large



1 Mayor

10 councillors + 1 Mayor

Māori Wards and seats

Māori Wards

We are proposing: Council has already decided to establish a Māori Ward. This was done in May 2021. It is not possible to revisit this decision in this part of the representation review. A district wide Māori Ward is proposed. It is proposed to call our Māori Ward *Ipukarea*.

Ipukarea - Describes a body of water that represents the history and emotional attachment of the tribe, a place central to the identity of the people where they can go to be rejuvenated, a place that represents the hopes and aspirations of the people, the life giving waters from which they drink.

Why: During the representation review process, the structure and form of Māori representation was considered by Council and Te Tatau o te Arawa on behalf of Iwi. The establishment of one district-wide Māori Ward was determined as the best option for representation of Māori across our District at this time. Future conversations may be needed to investigate options for the creation of multiple Māori Wards. However at this time there is insufficient evidence to divide the Māori electoral roll into separate communities of interest within defined geographic boundaries that can constitute a ward and that meets the "fairness" rule of each elected ward councillor representing a similar number of people within 10 percent.

Māori Wards and seats (continued)

Māori seats

We are proposing: **The proposal is to establish two Māori Ward councillors representing a district wide Māori Ward.**

Why: Throughout Te Tatau's consultation process it was acknowledged that the representation review was yet to occur, and might lead to other changes. Accordingly, the recommendation from Te Arawa did not comment on how many elected members should come from the Māori Ward, and did not make comment on how the rest of Council would be constituted. During the representation review process, the structure and form of Māori representation was considered by Council and by Te Tatau o te Arawa on behalf of iwi.

The factors in favour of the proposal are to acknowledge the significantly disproportionate number of the total votes shared between general and Māori electors, as discussed in the discussion on "framework" below. Though there is still mixed opinion and reservation for 2 dedicated Māori seats versus 3, it is important that the proposal seek to ensure equity and therefore 2 Māori seats is proposed.

What is the difference between Te Tatau and Māori Wards?

Te Tatau have a different function to Māori Wards. Te Tatau is an independent Trust that is mandated to represent mana whenua in terms of the Te Arawa Partnership agreement. Te Tatau is able to nominate two members to participate on Council committees but it does not have representation on Council itself.

On the other hand, Māori Wards are a mechanism for Council to organise its own electoral arrangements. Electors on the Māori electoral roll do not have to be mana whenua, so the Māori Wards are not a substitute for the Te Arawa Partnership. In addition, councillors elected in the Māori Wards take the same oath as other elected members to represent the whole district.

Framework – Wards, "at large" or a mixed model arrangement

We are proposing: **We are proposing a mixed model arrangement for Rotorua. The mixed model will establish one Māori Ward, one General Ward and an "at large" component (candidates voted on from everyone across the district). We are proposing to call our General Ward *Waitāroi*.**

Waitāroi - Describes a body of water that has travelled from various locations, traversed great distances and is ultimately drawn together to collectively gather at the same place.

Why: The introduction of a mixed model aims to restore equity as best it can. Equity in this situation means an opportunity, for every individual in Rotorua regardless of what electoral roll you are on, to have the same amount of votes. The current "at large" model provided this equity. Every Rotorua voter could vote for 10 councillors regardless of the electoral roll they were registered on. The establishment of the Māori Ward, has by design created a circumstance that could be seen to push the Māori representation into a minority position.

Establishing a Māori Ward automatically creates a ward based model. With 10 councillors as is preferred, this would mean a Māori Ward and a General Ward. This model creates a significantly disproportionate number of the total votes shared between General and Maori electors. Under this model, those on the Māori electoral roll cannot have any say in the election of the majority of elected members. Accordingly they will at best only be eligible to vote for a maximum of 28% of the total councillors sitting around the Council table. There may also be a perception that the Ward member may only represent their Ward. Consideration must also account for the proportion of the Māori population who are not on the Māori electoral roll. Rotorua's Māori population is approximately 40%, however the electoral rules only provide for 28%.

Why:
(continued)

Introducing an "at large" component into the model works to bring the proportion of votes between Māori and general votes closer to equilibrium. A mixed model proposes a General Ward with 4 members (voters from the general electoral roll), an "at large" with 4 members (voters from the general and Māori electoral roll) and a single Māori Ward with 2 members (voters from the Māori electoral roll).

Voting would therefore look like this out of a possible total of 10 votes:

Voter Electoral Role	Māori Ward	General Ward	At Large	TOTAL VOTES
Māori electoral roll	2		4	6
General electoral roll		4	4	8

The alternative without an "at large" component would look like this out of a possible total of 10 votes:

Voter Electoral Role	Māori Ward	General Ward	TOTAL VOTES
Māori electoral roll	3		3
General electoral roll		7	7

Community Boards

We are proposing:

We are proposing to retain both the Lakes Community Board and Rural Community Board

Why:

Community Boards in Rotorua create representation in sectors where based upon current electoral rules would not otherwise be able to be represented by way of a ward. This is due to small population sizes in these areas compared to the population of the urban area. Community Boards ensure the distinct interests and needs of these areas are voiced within council and have proven very successful for Rotorua.

Following the 2016 elections Council appointed representatives from the community boards to the council committees with decision making rights to ensure the interests and needs of the lakes and rural communities were actively part of the Council decision making. The 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 also have a dedicated budget assigned to them within the Long-term Plan. They 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.

The Lakes Community Board will consist of a chair, three elected members and 1 nominated councillor.

A Rural Community Board will consist of a chair, three elected members and 1 nominated councillor.

HAVE YOUR SAY

Tukua mai ō korero

9

Have your say | Tukua mai ō korero

Make a submission and tell us what you think of the proposed representation model.

- Go to council's consultation platform – Kōrero mai/Let's Talk
- Complete the online submission form
- Tear out the form at the end of this document, fill out, scan, and email to letstalk@rotorualc.nz, or drop it in to Rotorua Lakes Council reception
- Like and follow us on Facebook, Instagram

It is important that you have your say because it's your chance to influence the way that Rotorua citizens are represented - both now and in the future. The more people who have their say, the more chance there is that we get a representation model that delivers real benefits to the people who live in this very special part of New Zealand.

We want to hear from you on the initial proposal.

**Please make sure your submission reaches
Rotorua Lakes Council by 5pm 8 October 2021**



FAQS

Frequently asked questions

What is a Māori Ward?

Only electors on the Māori electoral roll can vote for candidates standing for the Māori Ward. Similarly, electors on the general electoral roll can only vote for candidates standing for General Ward.

Who can stand for election in a Māori Ward?

Anyone on either electoral roll can stand in a Māori Ward. Candidates standing for election in a Māori Ward do not need to be of Māori descent, but they must be nominated by two electors from the Māori electoral roll in Rotorua.

Would Māori Ward councillors just represent Māori?

No. All councillors, whether elected from Māori or general seats, are required to represent and make decisions for the good of all of Rotorua. All of the councillors take the same vow.

How many Māori Ward councillors can there be?

There's a legislative formula to work this out, based on the total number of councillors and the latest available electoral population statistics.

Who can vote for Māori Ward candidates?

You must be on the Māori electoral roll to vote for Māori candidates. If you're of Māori descent you can enrol in either the Māori or general roll, otherwise, you can only enrol on the general roll.

Can I vote for candidates in both the Māori Ward and General Ward?

No. You can't vote for candidates in both the Māori Ward and General Ward. However, regardless of what roll you are on, you can vote for candidates standing for seats set aside within the "at large" component of the representation model (representing the "whole" district).

How else is council building partnerships with Māori?

It's widely understood that there's no single 'right' way to create mutually accepted and supported partnerships between Māori and councils – in reality there are many ways to work together effectively and a suite of approaches is needed. Over many years we have been building relationships and sharing knowledge. The Te Arawa Partnership and the entity Te Taiahi o te Arawa and our 7 mana whenua protocols represent some of the more formal ways Māori and Rotorua Lakes Council are working collaboratively. There are also other arrangements being developed and strengthened. This includes the 'Build Back Better' COVID-19 Task Force and more recently the formation of a co-governance arrangement setting up a committee to traverse the impacts the Government's 3 Waters Reform may have on the Rotorua District. Our council is committed to creating and sustaining meaningful partnerships with Māori and see it as critical to improving the wellbeing of Rotorua and its people. The creation of Māori seats contributes to strengthening existing partnerships between Māori and council and enables council to better reflect Māori values, issues, priorities and aspirations at decision-making tables.

HAVE YOUR SAY

Tukua mai ō korero

FEEDBACK



Your feedback on the initial proposal:

Rotorua Lakes Council is currently reviewing its representation arrangements for the October 2022 elections. The Council has adopted an initial proposal of a mixed representation model (wards and at large) with a membership of 10 councillors and 1 Mayor (Mayor elected at large).

This proposal is now open for consultation with the community.

Submissions close 5PM



To assist the Council in determining its final representation arrangements, you can make a submission on:

1. The number of councillors (10 councillors and 1 Mayor)
2. Introducing 1 General Ward with 4 elected members
3. Introducing 1 Māori Ward with 2 elected members
4. Introducing an "at large" component with 4 elected members
5. Retaining the existing Lakes Community Board with 4 elected members (plus 1 appointed councillor)
6. Retaining the existing Rural Community Board with 4 elected members (plus 1 appointed councillor)

I SUPPORT the Council's proposed representation arrangements for the 2022 elections

Because... ..
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I DO NOT SUPPORT the Council's proposed representation arrangements for the 2022 elections

Because... ..
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As an alternative I propose... ..
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cut along line



continued on reverse

HAVE YOUR SAY

Tukua mai ō korero

Please continue any feedback here...

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Do you wish to present your comments to the Council in person at a hearing?

Yes

No

Please note that by ticking the 'Yes' box you will be required to attend a Council meeting to verbally present your submission points. Hearings are scheduled for 11 November 2021.

You will be notified of the time and venue where you are scheduled to appear.

Please note that your submission and any information you supply as part of your submission, is considered public information and will be available in reports and documents relating to this process.

For more information, please contact:

Rick Dunn
Kihi Tawhai

Ph: 07 351 8321
Ph: 07 348 8103 / 027 236 7390

email: rick.dunn@rotorualc.nz
email: kihi.tawhai@rotorualc.nz

Tēnā koe, thank you

Please return your completed form to: Rotorua Lakes Council Customer Centre
Haupapa Street

or send to: Rotorua Lakes Council
Private Bag 3029
Rotorua Mail Centre
Rotorua 3046

or email: letstalk@rotorualc.nz

Submissions close 5PM

Friday

8 OCT

2021



cut along line



From: Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 18 November 2021 12:46 pm
To: Rick Dunn
Subject: Correspondence to Jude Pani
Attachments: He Karere - Te Arotake Whakaahuahanga 2022/Representation Review Consula... (24.1 KB); Canceled: Representation Review Hui (4.43 KB); Representation Review Hui (4.84 KB); RE: Representation Review (43.1 KB); RE: Representation Review (38.6 KB); RE: Representation Review (22.2 KB); Representation Review (7.69 KB)

Kia ora Rick,

Here are the correspondence I have had to Jude.

Ngā mihi

Kihi Tawhai

Kaitohu Whakahono/Partnership Advisor | Ohu Taunaki - Corporate Planning & Governance

Waea: 07 3488103 | Waea Pūkoro: 0272367390

Īmera: Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz | Ipurangi: rotorualakescouncil.nz

Taunga: 1061 Haupapa St, Private Bag 3029, Rotorua Mail Centre, Rotorua 3046, New Zealand



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From: Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 3 June 2021 1:30 pm
To: Jude.Pani
Subject: RE: Representation Review

Tēnā koe Jude mo tō whakautu mai ki a ahau. Awesome, thanks for that and yes we'll book it in for then 😊

Ngā mihi

Kihi Tawhai

Kaitohu Whakahono/Partnership Advisor | Ohu Taunaki - Corporate Planning & Governance
Waea: 07 3488103 | Waea Pūkoro: 0272367390
Īmera: Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz | Ipurangi: rotorualakescouncil.nz
Taunga: 1061 Haupapa St, Private Bag 3029, Rotorua Mail Centre, Rotorua 3046, New Zealand

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From: Jude Pani <Jude@tetatau.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 3 June 2021 1:26 pm
To: Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: RE: Representation Review

Kei te pai Kihi

How about 11 June Friday at 11am? I have just talked to Te Taru and he is available Friday.

Jude

From: Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, June 3, 2021 1:02 PM
To: Jude Pani <Jude@tetatau.nz>
Subject: RE: Representation Review

Kia ora Jude,

Kei te pēhea Whaea? Just a pātai, what day next week would be good for a hui regarding the Arotāke Whakaahuhanga 2022 (Representation Review 2022). I saw Megan sent out the invites for the Workshop dates, it'll be good to have a hui next week which will inform the content and structure for the workshops 😊

Ngā mihi

Kihi Tawhai

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LAKES COUNCIL

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From: Jude Pani <Jude@tetatau.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 1 June 2021 2:49 pm
To: Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: RE: Representation Review

Ka pai Kihi
I have chatted to Te Taru. We will get back to you.
Jx

Ngā mihi

Jude Pani
Manahautū

0272945170



1192 Haupapa Street, PO Box 544, Rotorua 3040

From: Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 1 June 2021 10:55 AM
To: Jude Pani <Jude@tetatau.nz>
Subject: RE: Representation Review

Mōrena Jude,

Tēna koe e te Whaea mo tō whakautu mai ki ahau. Aroha mai, I hope I am not disturbing you on leave, I really appreciate your reply.

This currently what a basic outline of our process is regarding the representation review:

Set timetable for representation review	27 May 2021
Community awareness	7 June 2021
Adopt the communications & engagement plans.	18 June 2021
Introduce the engagement plan to the community/district.	28 June to 30 June 2021

We are right at the beginning of the process with regards to the representation review and before we look at the potential options for representation we wanted to have a hui with yourself and other Te Tatau whānau to:

1. Ensure Te Tatau o Te Arawa are integral to the Representation Review process
2. Understand the Te Arawa position in terms of numbers of elected members to the Māori Ward

Our plan is to ensure that whatever the final proposal of representation arrangements to SP & F is determined by the wawata of Te Arawa whānui 😊

Ngā mihi

Kihi Tawhai

Kaitohu Whakahono/Partnership Advisor | Ohu Taunaki - Corporate Planning & Governance

Waea: 07 3488103 | Waea Pūkoro: 0272367390

Īmera: Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz | [Ipurangi: rotorualakescouncil.nz](mailto:Ipurangi@rotorualakescouncil.nz)

Taunga: 1061 Haupapa St, Private Bag 3029, Rotorua Mail Centre, Rotorua 3046, New Zealand

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From: Jude Pani <Jude@tetatau.nz>

Sent: Tuesday, 1 June 2021 8:05 am

To: Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>; Te TaruWhite <Tetaru@tetatau.nz>

Subject: RE: Representation Review

Mōrena Kihi

I am away this week – available next week to discuss review of representation arrangements.

In the meantime, do you have a draft process documented?

EG – is it going to the SP&F Committee next week?

Would be good to get an idea of the current thinking prior to our hui.

Thanks

Jude

From: Kihi Tawhai <Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz>

Sent: Monday, May 31, 2021 2:57 PM

To: Jude Pani <Jude@tetatau.nz>; Jude Pani <Jude@tetatau.nz>; TeTaru White <TeTaru@tetatau.nz>

Subject: Representation Review

Kia ora kōrua,

Ko te tūmanako kei te piki te ora i tēnei wāhanga o te tau.

Just making contact regarding the Representation Review 2021 for Rotorua Lakes Council, in particular with the Council approving the establishment of a Māori ward. Is it ok to have a hui to have a kōrero about this as we want to ensure that before we start our review process that Te Tatau are included right from the outset. Mēnā kei te wātea kōrua, we

would really appreciate your guidance and whakaaro around the kōrero that was received in the consultation process with Te Arawa regarding Māori wards to inform the next steps for the Representation review.

Mā te atua kōrua e manaaki, e tiaki 😊

Ngā mihi

Kihi Tawhai

Kaitohu Whakahono/Partnership Advisor | Ohu Taunaki - Corporate Planning & Governance

Waea: 07 3488103 | **Waea Pūkoro:** 0272367390

Īmera: Kihi.Tawhai@rotorualc.nz | **Ipurangi:** rotorualakescouncil.nz

Taunga: 1061 Haupapa St, Private Bag 3029, Rotorua Mail Centre, Rotorua 3046, New Zealand

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From: Oonagh Hopkins <Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 18 November 2021 5:49 pm
To: Ingrid Tiriana
Subject: RE: PR - Te Tatau o Te Arawa - Rotorua Lakes Councillors urged to vote cautiously tomorrow on future elective governance model

Interesting that I got this direct today. Never have received anything direct in the past.

Thanks also for sharing.

Oonagh Hopkins Kaihautū Taunaki – Corporate Planning & Governance Manager
Waea: 07 351 8734 | **Waea Pūkoro:** 0272598677 | **Īmera:** Oonagh.Hopkins@rotorualc.nz | **Ipurangi:** rotorualakescouncil.nz

From: Ingrid Tiriana <Ingrid.Tiriana@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 18 November 2021 5:41 PM
To: Executive Team <executive.team@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: FW: PR - Te Tatau o Te Arawa - Rotorua Lakes Councillors urged to vote cautiously tomorrow on future elective governance model

Kia ora, see below, just received.

From: Media <Media@tetatau.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 18 November 2021 5:20 PM
To: Media <Media@tetatau.nz>
Subject: PR - Te Tatau o Te Arawa - Rotorua Lakes Councillors urged to vote cautiously tomorrow on future elective governance model

Media release

18 November 2021



Rotorua Lakes Councillors urged to vote cautiously tomorrow on future elective governance model

Te Tatau o Te Arawa is urging Rotorua district councillors to vote carefully on a recommendation that would guarantee only one Māori seat on Rotorua Lakes Council.

Tomorrow (19 Nov 2021), Full Council will revisit the [2022 Representation Review](#) and consider a Strategy, Policy and Finance (SP&F) Committee recommendation that would adopt the following governance model:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori Ward with 1 seat
- 1 General Ward with 1 seat
- 8 “At large” seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
- A Rural Community Board

Te Tatau o Te Arawa deputy chair, Rawiri Waru, is imploring councillors to reconsider their position of support for this recommendation.

“Council’s ‘1-1-8’ representation model came out of the blue. We are concerned and dismayed with both the process used to land on this model and the outcome of the SP&F Committee. We’re hopeful that at tomorrow’s meeting councillors will recognise that the recommendation is out of step with what Te Arawa, voters on the Māori electoral roll and the general community are asking for.”

Mr Waru highlights the submission data.

“An analysis of the data shows that over 50 per cent of submissions received by Council on the Representation Review were in support of having three Māori seats on Council. That’s compared to just four per cent of submissions favouring the Council’s original option of having two Māori seats at the table.”

Te Tatau o Te Arawa recently learnt that Council reduced the number of Māori seats to one because a model it considered after hearings didn’t meet Local Electoral Act requirements.

Mr Waru says Te Tatau already flagged in its own submission what was possible under the Local Electoral Act.

“We would have preferred to ask for a 50/50 split of seats around the table if we knew it was possible under current legislative frameworks. Instead, we aligned our tono (submission) with the Act along with the direction and endorsement of our people and asked for three Māori seats, one at-large, and six general.”

Mr Waru says it would be a travesty if Council signed off on one Māori seat when tāngata whenua and the wider community want three seats.

“We’re asking our elected members to be bold, brave and forward-thinking equitable partners and hear our tono (request). We need you to deliberate and ensure there are three Māori seats on Council at the next election,” says Mr Waru.

Full Council is due to begin at 9:30 am tomorrow (19 Nov) and is expected to be live-streamed [here](#).

Email media@tetatau.nz for media support.

This email has been filtered by SMX. For more information visit smxemail.com

From: Dave Donaldson <Dave.Donaldson@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 18 November 2021 7:50 pm
To: Merepeka Raukawa-Tait
Subject: Re: Representational Review

Evening Merepeka

Interesting approach. A way of forcing the issue of a 'local bill' but I was mindful of the legal advice of making an 'illegal' decision.

I understand too that a flurry of discussions have followed today's protocol hui.

I also note the Te Tatau o Te Arawa media release.

Personally I have spent the afternoon in the dentist's chair and getting lobbied by a Restore Rotorua member - pretty much throwing down the gauntlet, so I am not up with any other solutions being worked up.

I will approach tomorrow carefully with an open mind and keen to see any solution that supports a more acceptable pathway to co-governance.

See you āpōpō

Ngā mihi

Dave D

Sent from my iPhone

> On 18/11/2021, at 10:56 AM, Merepeka Raukawa-Tait <Merepeka.Raukawa-Tait@rotorualc.nz> wrote:

>

>

> Kia Ora Steve

>

> Sorry I will have to attend Rangiwehē hui this morning by zoom. I have been exercising my legs and need to keep off them for a couple of hours.

>

> I have given a lot of thought to Tuesdays meeting, helped along I might add by people who have contacted me. Suffice to say, 2A option has not been universally well received.

>

> What I am requesting is that we consider, again, the recommendation 3,3,4 seats. This is the model we came up with after considering submissions and trying to find an equitable outcome. I know, we have been informed that under the Local Electoral Act, this Model would not be acceptable. Possibly unlawful.

> Nevertheless this would address what Te Arawa sees as fair and just at this time. We should remember that Maori Wards are created for the benefit, and opportunity, of Maori participation in LTAs decision making. To have an ACT that prevents Maori from having what they want is in itself unlawful in my view.

>

> I think we should put this as our model of representation to the Local Government Commission. They will need to come back and say it has not been accepted.

> I do not believe we are the only Council grappling with this issue but we will most certainly be (I believe) the only Council that will refuse to accept having to put up a model that our legal counsel himself referred to as a "second best option". We cannot in all honesty do that to Te Arawa, in the hope that next year we might be able to get the ACT changed in time for the 2022 election.

>

> I would be happy to discuss and move a motion tomorrow at the start of the meeting to this effect. I welcome your thoughts.

>

> Na

>

> Merepeka

>

>

>

>

> Sent from my iPad

From: Fisher Wang <Fisher.Wang@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 18 November 2021 8:11 pm
To: Shirley Trumper
Subject: Fwd: PR - Te Tatau o Te Arawa - Rotorua Lakes Councillors urged to vote cautiously tomorrow on future elective governance model
Attachments: image002.jpg

Ngā manaakitanga

Councillor Fisher Wang | Manu Mātārae
Te Kaunihera o ngā roto o Rotorua | Rotorua Lakes Council Mobile; 0212554661

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Media <Media@tetatau.nz>
Date: 18 November 2021 at 17:36:22 NZDT
To: Media <Media@tetatau.nz>
Subject: PR - Te Tatau o Te Arawa - Rotorua Lakes Councillors urged to vote cautiously tomorrow on future elective governance model

[Text Description automatically generated]Media release
18 November 2021

Rotorua Lakes Councillors urged to vote cautiously tomorrow on future elective governance model

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“We would have preferred to ask for a 50/50 split of seats around the table if we knew it was possible under current legislative frameworks. Instead, we aligned our tono (submission) with the Act along with the direction and endorsement of our people and asked for three Māori seats, one at-large, and six general.”

Mr Waru says it would be a travesty if Council signed off on one Māori seat when tāngata whenua and the wider community want three seats.

“We’re asking our elected members to be bold, brave and forward-thinking equitable partners and hear our tono (request). We need you to deliberate and ensure there are three Māori seats on Council at the next election,” says Mr Waru.

Full Council is due to begin at 9:30 am tomorrow (19 Nov) and is expected to be live-streamed here<https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/oPdQC91WzruQlWVFEaji_?domain=rotorualakescouncil.nz>.

Email media@tetatau.nz<<mailto:media@tetatau.nz>> for media support.

This email has been filtered by SMX. For more information visit [smxemail.com](https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/Z-twCOYKnRuV7X0I2aRYK?domain=smxemail.com/)<<https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/Z-twCOYKnRuV7X0I2aRYK?domain=smxemail.com/>>

From: Steve Chadwick <Steve.Chadwick@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 18 November 2021 9:14 pm
To: Craig Tiriana
Subject: Re: PR - Te Tatau o Te Arawa - Rotorua Lakes Councillors urged to vote cautiously tomorrow on future elective governance model
Attachments: image001.jpg; image002.jpg; image001.jpg; image002.jpg

Hmmm

Steve Chadwick

On 18/11/2021, at 5:47 PM, Craig Tiriana <Craig.Tiriana@rotorualc.nz> wrote:

Fyi

Sent from my Galaxy

----- Original message -----

From: Ingrid Tiriana <Ingrid.Tiriana@rotorualc.nz>
Date: 18/11/21 5:41 pm (GMT+12:00)
To: Executive Team <executive.team@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: FW: PR - Te Tatau o Te Arawa - Rotorua Lakes Councillors urged to vote cautiously tomorrow on future elective governance model

Kia ora, see below, just received.

From: Media <Media@tetatau.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 18 November 2021 5:20 PM
To: Media <Media@tetatau.nz>
Subject: PR - Te Tatau o Te Arawa - Rotorua Lakes Councillors urged to vote cautiously tomorrow on future elective governance model

[Text Description automatically generated]Media release
18 November 2021

Rotorua Lakes Councillors urged to vote cautiously tomorrow on future elective governance model

Te Tatau o Te Arawa is urging Rotorua district councillors to vote carefully on a recommendation that would guarantee only one Māori seat on Rotorua Lakes Council.

Tomorrow (19 Nov 2021), Full Council will revisit the 2022 Representation Review<<https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/5eKHCvI1M2fxYJtQxASE?domain=letstalk.rotorualakescouncil.nz>> and consider a Strategy, Policy and Finance (SP&F) Committee recommendation that would adopt the following governance model:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori Ward with 1 seat
- 1 General Ward with 1 seat
- 8 “At large” seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
- A Rural Community Board

Te Tatau o Te Arawa deputy chair, Rawiri Waru, is imploring councillors to reconsider their position of support for this recommendation.

“Council’s ‘1-1-8’ representation model came out of the blue. We are concerned and dismayed with both the process used to land on this model and the outcome of the SP&F Committee. We’re hopeful that at tomorrow’s meeting councillors will recognise that the recommendation is out of step with what Te Arawa, voters on the Māori electoral roll and the general community are asking for.”

Mr Waru highlights the submission data.

“An analysis of the data shows that over 50 per cent of submissions received by Council on the Representation Review were in support of having three Māori seats on Council. That’s compared to just four per cent of submissions favouring the Council’s original option of having two Māori seats at the table.”

Te Tatau o Te Arawa recently learnt that Council reduced the number of Māori seats to one because a model it considered after hearings didn’t meet Local Electoral Act requirements.

Mr Waru says Te Tatau already flagged in its own submission what was possible under the Local Electoral Act.

“We would have preferred to ask for a 50/50 split of seats around the table if we knew it was possible under current legislative frameworks. Instead, we aligned our tono (submission) with the Act along with the direction and endorsement of our people and asked for three Māori seats, one at-large, and six general.”

Mr Waru says it would be a travesty if Council signed off on one Māori seat when tāngata whenua and the wider community want three seats.

“We’re asking our elected members to be bold, brave and forward-thinking equitable partners and hear our tono (request). We need you to deliberate and ensure there are three Māori seats on Council at the next election,” says Mr Waru.

Full Council is due to begin at 9:30 am tomorrow (19 Nov) and is expected to be live-streamed here<https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/_GlcCwV1NptKq55HqSFmV?domain=rotorualakescouncil.nz>.

Email media@tetatau.nz<<mailto:media@tetatau.nz>> for media support.

From: News Rotorua <News.Rotorua@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Friday, 19 November 2021 3:32 pm
To: News Rotorua
Subject: Pānui pāpāho | Media release: Representation Review decision - Council to seek legislative change to enable preferred representation model to be adopted



Pānui pāpāho | Media release

19 November 2021

Council to seek legislative change to enable preferred representation model to be adopted

As part of the Your Choice – 2022 Representation Review, Rotorua Lakes Council will be seeking legislative change to enable a preferred representation model to be adopted at the earliest possible time.

Council's preferred model for best representing the needs of Rotorua in accordance with the principles of the Local Government Act and the Treaty of Waitangi, is not permitted under current legislation.

Therefore, at the full Council meeting today, elected members have voted in favour of instructing the Chief Executive to pursue the necessary statutory reforms, or other means, by which the preferred model can be adopted by Council at the earliest possible time, including if possible, prior to the 2022 local election.

The preferred model Council is seeking to adopt is as follows:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori Ward with 3 seats
- 1 General Ward with 3 seats
- 4 "At large" seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
- A Rural Community Board

This model is deemed to best represent the needs of the Rotorua community and addresses a number of the key themes that emerged throughout consultation (achieving equality/parity, recognising the Treaty of Waitangi and Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement, co-governance, and equal suffrage).

Rotorua Mayor Steve Chadwick says legislative change to enable a model that better represents the needs of Rotorua will be sought as quickly as possible.

“It is disappointing that current legislation has meant we were unable to adopt our preferred representation model today. However we have adopted an interim model, that regardless of electorate roll, gives everyone the same number of votes.

“We will now pursue legislative change to get a local bill in place so we can adopt a model that really better represents what the community needs, and what they have told us they want.

“The electoral system in Rotorua should honour the Fenton Agreement and it should meet the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

“There has been tension and hurt during this process. Our Te Arawa partnership board has struggled to get to this point, but ultimately we want the same outcome, and we want to support them to achieve more than one seat within the Māori Ward.

“We’ve ended up with an unusual model, struggling with a formula we’re required to use but doesn’t really fit what Rotorua needs today.

“A local bill through parliament will be our best option to get the preferred model and we’ll be looking to act on this as quickly as possible.”

Council was advised by the Local Government Commission that the preferred model wouldn’t be permitted under the Local Electoral Act (LEA). It is considered unlawful because it does not follow the formula for allocating seats to each ward as set out in Schedule 1A of the LEA. (For an explanation of the formula see section 5.2.2, page 16 of the [full report](#) that went to the Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee this week).

Council will now seek to enable the preferred model to be adopted via other means, potentially by way of a Local Bill.

During the meeting, a new motion was put forward by Cr Yates and received support from the majority of Councillors. In addition to seeking legislative change, the Council also agreed to:

- Confirm its commitment and ongoing support for Māori wards as made by Council on 21 May 2021
- Affirm that voters on the Māori electoral roll should not be permanently locked into a minority and should have equal opportunity as those on the general roll to vote for a Council they consider will best represent their interests (voter parity)
- Affirm the electoral system for Rotorua should honour the Rotorua Township Agreement (1880) and meet the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Council was bound by legislative constraints to adopt a representation model today (Friday 19 November 2021). So while acknowledging that the ideal representation model is the one outlined above, to meet the requirements of the Local Electoral Act, in a split vote decision, Council has adopted the following interim representation model:

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori Ward with 1 seat
- 1 General Ward with 1 seat
- 8 “At large” seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
- A Rural Community Board

It was noted that this interim model falls short of Council’s preferred model, however preserves the principles of voter parity, a key theme emerging through consultation, and is legally compliant with the formula set out in the LEA.

While this model achieves parity between the Māori Ward and the General Ward, it reduces the number of available seats in the wards to 1 each, and increases the 'at large' seats to 8. This is the only formulation that can achieve parity between the wards in a manner which is legally compliant.

Voting

The detailed motion the Committee has voted in favour of is as follows:

The following motion was put forward:

Moved: Cr Yates

Seconded: Cr Raukawa-Tait

The Chair ruled that each item be voted on separately.

That Council;

- 1. Confirm its commitment and ongoing support for a Māori ward as made by Council on 21 May 2021.**

Moved: Cr Yates

Seconded: Cr Raukawa-Tait

CARRIED

- 2. Affirm that voters on the Māori electoral roll should not be permanently locked into a minority and should have equal opportunity as those on the general roll to vote for a Council they consider will best represent their interests (voter parity)**

Moved: Cr Yates

Seconded: Cr Raukawa-Tait

CARRIED

- 3. Affirm the electoral system for Rotorua should honour the Rotorua Township Agreement (1880) and meet the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.**

Moved: Cr Yates

Seconded: Cr Raukawa-Tait

CARRIED

- 4. a. Agree that the ideal representational model for Rotorua would comprise;**

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori ward with 3 seats (Te Ipu Wai Taketake ward)
- 1 General ward with 3 seats (Te Ipu Wai Auraki ward)
- 4 "At large" seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
- A Rural Community Board

b. Note that the preferred model (see 4a above) is not currently enabled under the current Local Electoral Act, Council instructs the Chief Executive to pursue the necessary statutory reforms, or other means, by which the preferred model can be adopted by Council at the earliest possible time, including if possible, prior to the 2022 election.

Moved: Cr Yates

Seconded: Cr Raukawa-Tait

CARRIED

5. a. Notwithstanding 4 above, for the purposes of meeting the requirements of the Local Electoral Act agree an interim representation model comprising;

- 1 Mayor elected at large
- 1 Māori ward with 1 seat (Te Ipu Wai Taketake ward)
- 1 General ward with 1 seat (Te Ipu Wai Auraki ward)
- 8 “At large” seats
- A Rotorua Lakes Community Board
- A Rural Community Board

b. Note that the interim model (see 5a above) falls short of Council’s preferred model however preserves the principles of voter parity (see 2 above)

Division noted:

For: Mayor Chadwick, Cr Maxwell, Cr Donaldson, Cr Yates, Cr Raukawa-Tait, Cr Wang

Against: Cr Macpherson, Cr Bentley, Cr Tapsell, Cr Kumar, Cr Kai Fong

Moved: Cr Yates

Seconded: Cr Raukawa-Tait

CARRIED

Next steps – Objections/appeals

An objection or appeal may be lodged by any person or organisation if the Council’s final decision on representation arrangements differs from its initial proposal. Any objection must identify the matters to which the objection relates.

Objections and appeals will be forwarded to the Local Government Commission (LGC).

If objections or appeals are made, the LGC will make a final determination on Rotorua Lakes Council’s representation arrangements in April 2022.

Objections must be made in writing and must be received by council no later than 20 December 2021.

Objections can be sent to:

- Rotorua Lakes Council, Attention – Rick Dunn
- Post – Rotorua Lakes Council, Civic Centre, 1061 Haupapa Street, Rotorua 3010
- Email – submission@rotorualc.nz
- Hand deliver – Rotorua Lakes Council, Customer Service Centre, Civic Centre, 1061 Haupapa Street, Rotorua

For further information regarding the Your Choice - 2022 Representation Review visit

<https://letstalk.rotorualakescouncil.nz/your-choice-2022-representation-review>

Today’s meeting was livestreamed and you can view a full recording of the meeting at THIS LINK on Council’s YouTube channel.

You can view the Agenda for today’s meeting HERE.

Links to other related documents:

[Report to Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee on 16 November 2021](#)

[Presentation to Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee on 16 November 2021](#)

[Attachment 1 - Report to SPF 26 August 21- Adopt initial proposal.pdf](#)

[Your Choice - 2022 Representation Review - Initial Proposal.pdf](#)

[ENDS]

For further information email news@rotorualc.nz

From: RLC engagement team <letstalk@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Friday, 19 November 2021 5:23 pm
To:
Subject: Representation Review decision: Council to seek legislative change to enable preferred representation model to be adopted



Council to seek legislative change to enable preferred representation model to be adopted

As part of the Your Choice – 2022 Representation Review, Rotorua Lakes Council will be seeking legislative change to enable a preferred representation model to be adopted at the earliest possible time.

Council's preferred model for best representing the needs of Rotorua in accordance with the principles of the Local Government Act and the Treaty of Waitangi, is not permitted under current legislation.

Therefore, at the full Council meeting today, elected members have voted in favour of instructing the Chief Executive to pursue the necessary statutory reforms, or other means, by which the preferred model can be adopted by Council at the earliest possible time, including if possible, prior to the 2022 local election.

The preferred model Council is seeking to adopt is as follows:

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This model is deemed to best represent the needs of the Rotorua community and addresses a number of the key themes that emerged throughout consultation (achieving equality/parity, recognising the Treaty of Waitangi and Rotorua Township (Fenton) Agreement, co-governance, and equal suffrage).

Rotorua Mayor Steve Chadwick says legislative change to enable a model that better represents the needs of Rotorua will be sought as quickly as possible.

“It is disappointing that current legislation has meant we were unable to adopt our preferred representation model today. However we have adopted an interim model, that regardless of electorate roll, gives everyone the same number of votes.

“We will now pursue legislative change to get a local bill in place so we can adopt a model that really better represents what the community needs, and what they have told us they want.

“The electoral system in Rotorua should honour the Fenton Agreement and it should meet the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

“There has been tension and hurt during this process. Our Te Arawa partnership board has struggled to get to this point, but ultimately we want the same outcome, and we want to support them to achieve more than one seat within the Māori Ward.

“We’ve ended up with an unusual model, struggling with a formula we’re required to use but doesn’t really fit what Rotorua needs today.

“A local bill through parliament will be our best option to get the preferred model and we’ll be looking to act on this as quickly as possible.”

Council was advised by the Local Government Commission that the preferred model wouldn’t be permitted under the Local Electoral Act (LEA). It is considered unlawful because it does not follow the formula for allocating seats to each ward as set out in Schedule 1A of the LEA. (For an explanation of the formula see section 5.2.2, page 16 of the [full report](#) that went to the Strategy, Policy and Finance Committee this week).

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More information about today's meeting is available on Council's website [HERE](#).

Ngā mihi,

[Kōrero Mai - Let's Talk Team](#)

From: News Rotorua <News.Rotorua@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Friday, 19 November 2021 5:35 pm
Subject: HEADS UP/COVID19 UPDATES

Ngā mihi manahau, good afternoon, we have the following updates for you

COVID-19 UPDATES:

There were 167 community cases:

- 5 in Northland
- 142 in Auckland
- 17 in Waikato
- 1 in Bay of Plenty
- 1 in Lakes
- 1 in Canterbury.

Deaths of two patients with COVID-19 - A woman in her 80s has died at Middlemore Hospital. We are also reporting the death of a man in his 90s in North Shore Hospital. He had been living at the Edmonton Meadows Care Home.

Vaccinations - There were 20,408 first and second vaccine doses administered yesterday, made up of 6,197 first doses and 14,211 second doses. To date, 91% of New Zealanders have had their first dose and 82% are fully vaccinated.

The continued spread of COVID-19 to regions throughout New Zealand is a reminder that everyone needs to heed the advice that will help keep our communities as safe as possible. That includes ensuring you and your loved ones are fully vaccinated if eligible, that you wear a mask, keep a safe distance from people outside your bubble, and keep track of your movements outside your home.

AstraZeneca arrives in New Zealand; second COVID-19 vaccine available this month

New Zealanders will soon be able to access a second type of COVID-19 vaccine.

A shipment of 100,000 doses of the AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine arrived in New Zealand today from Australia.

Enough for 50,000 people, these doses are for people who cannot have the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine for medical reasons, and for those who would like an option other than the Pfizer vaccine.

From 26 November, anyone aged 18 and older who wishes to have the AstraZeneca vaccine will be able to book an appointment on [BookMyVaccine.nz](https://www.bookmyvaccine.nz) or by calling Healthline.

Full MOH national update is [HERE](#)

Representation Review decision

Council to seek legislative change to enable preferred representation model to be adopted

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Therefore, at the full Council meeting today, elected members have voted in favour of instructing the Chief Executive to pursue the necessary statutory reforms, or other means, by which the preferred model can be adopted by Council at the earliest possible time, including if possible, prior to the 2022 local election.

You can read the full update online [here](#).

In case you missed it - Landfill case update

Rotorua Lakes Council has welcomed an end to a four-year case that saw it prosecuted over a leachate breach at the district's landfill during an extreme rainfall event in April 2017.

Council pleaded guilty to one charge of breaching resource consent by discharging stormwater contaminated with leachate onto land in circumstances where it may enter a waterway and was sentenced today by Environment Court Judge Jeff Smith.

Rotorua Lakes Council was convicted and fined \$60,000, and ordered to make reparation in the amount of \$80,000 to be used for water restoration projects to be administered by a mana whenua trust which is to be established.

The charge was the sole remaining count of six initially brought against Rotorua Lakes Council (RLC) by Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC), following what equated to a one-in-200 year weather event in April 2017 that saturated the landfill and resulted in an overflow of leachate onto land at the site.

You can read the full update online [here](#)

Rotorua Christmas Parade update

The 2021 Rotorua Christmas Parade will no longer go ahead

Parade organisers have no choice but to cancel this year's Rotorua Christmas Parade.

"We have tried to adapt in the ever-changing Covid world, however it's just no longer an option for us to hold the event this year", says parade manager Alia Branson of Boost Events.

The Christmas Parade was scheduled to take place on the 4th of December, in a new location: the Rotorua International Stadium which would have allowed for contact tracing, reduced numbers for physical distancing, and other precautions that fit with the current government regulations.

However, the uncertainty around moving to the new Covid Protection Framework, and the increase in community cases in the region has a significant impact on the event suppliers and volunteer organisations that make this free community event possible.

"We were really looking forward to kicking off the festive season with our community again. After our rocky road last year, we know others would be looking forward to it as well, we share their disappointment", says Branson.

"It was a difficult decision but one that we are confident that it is the right call for the health, safety and peace of mind of our community."

The parade organisers want to wish everyone a safe & happy holiday season. We thank all the sponsors, event partners, volunteers and members of the community for their efforts in trying to bring this event together.

SH30 Rotorua works for the week beginning Sunday 21 November

Work sites for the week starting Sunday 21 November:

- **State Highway 30, Puarenga Bridge underpass:** The Puarenga Bridge underpass is open with pedestrians and cyclists advised to take care as contractors continue with landscaping works through this area.
- **State Highway 30, Puarenga Bridge:** Contractors will continue with landscaping on both sides of the Puarenga Bridge. This work will require shoulder closures in both directions and is not expected to cause delays.
- **Tarawera Road:** Contractors continue work on the watermain upgrade. This work will require shoulder closures in both directions but is not expected to cause delays.
- **State Highway 30, Tarawera Road to Neil Hunt Park:** Contractors continue to prepare for footpath work. This will require a lane shift for traffic which may cause minor delays.
- **State Highway 30, east of Puarenga Bridge to Tarawera Road:** Contractors continue landscaping the berms on the southern side of SH30/Te Ngae Road between Tarawera Road intersection and Puarenga Bridge. Lane closures in both directions will be in place during off-peak times, which may cause moderate delays.
- **State Highway 30, Marino Road:** Signalised pedestrian crossings are now open and operational across Tarawera, Te Ngae and Marino Roads. Contractors continue work on the footpath and seating area at the corner of Marino Road. This work will require eastbound off-peak lane closures, which may cause minor delays.
- **State Highway 30, Allen Mills Road to Iles Road:** Contractors continue with landscaping in the centre median, which requires both eastbound and westbound right-hand lane closures and may cause moderate delays.

Contractors continue work on the retaining wall and rain gardens on the northern side of SH30/Te Ngae Road. This work requires eastbound lane closures during off-peak hours, which may cause moderate delays

The installation of street lights and footpath work on the southern side of SH30/Te Ngae Road between Allen Mills Road to Iles Road continues. Access for people walking and cycling

will be maintained with traffic management in place. This work will be done under westbound off-peak lane closures and may cause moderate delays.

- **State Highway 30, Brent Road, Tumene Drive and Tennyson Drive intersection:** Contractors continue works on the footpath at Tennyson Drive, this work will be done with a lane shift which may cause minor delays.

Media enquiry	Response
<p>From Local Democracy Reporter –</p> <p>Comments from Te Taru White below for right of reply from the council / mayor where appropriate.</p> <p>COMMENTS</p> <p>Te Tatau o Te Arawa chairman Te Taru White said Te Tatau was "disappointed and a little bit angry" at the decision and reaffirmed it would make an appeal to the Local Government Commission.</p> <p>"They've just made life more complicated for us. "At the end of the day it is what it is and we have got to deal with it, and we will."</p> <p>He said as the council had a partnership with Te Arawa he would have expected it to work with Te Tatau and give them time to consider the new model.</p> <p>"They did none of that."</p> <p>He understood the council would argue the decision was about equity in voting rights, but said as Māori had a statistically low voter turnout the thing that mattered was guaranteed seats at the table.</p>	<p>The reporter was provided with the update about Council's decision on our website here. The update included comments from Mayor Chadwick.</p>

Caution: *The content of this email is confidential and may be legally privileged. If it is not intended for you, please email the sender immediately and destroy the original message. You may not copy, disclose or use the contents in any way. Thank You.*

From: Trish Solomon <Trish.Solomon@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 November 2021 8:48 pm
To: Kim McGrath
Subject: RE: Hui with Steve, Geoff, Gina, Te Taru

Sorry Kim, just saw your email.
I can ask Steve tomorrow, she's coming in for the Council Run sheet at 4pm

Ngā mihi
Trish

Trish Solomon
Tiheru Manukura / Executive Assistant to Mayor
Waea: 07 351 8100
Īmera: trish.solomon@rotorualc.nz | **Ipurangi:** rotorualakescouncil.nz
Taunga: 1061 Haupapa St, Private Bag 3029, Rotorua Mail Centre, Rotorua 3046 New Zealand

ROTORUA
LAKES COUNCIL

From: Kim McGrath <Kim.McGrath@rotorualc.nz>
Sent: Monday, 22 November 2021 4:35 pm
To: Trish Solomon <Trish.Solomon@rotorualc.nz>
Subject: Hui with Steve, Geoff, Gina, Te Taru

Geoff (and presumably Steve) have asked for a hui to be set up with:

- Steve
- Geoff
- Gina
- Te Taru

To discuss the 'Next steps on representation review'. And this to be fairly urgent.

How shall we do this? Do you want to give me a ring and we can find some times that suit our three, and then you can email Te Taru (on behalf of Steve) to see if he's free?

Kim McGrath *Tiheru Ohu Toihautū* | Executive Support Officer, Chief Executive's Office
Waea: 07 351 8142 | **Waea pūkoro:** 0276288045
Īmera: kim.mcgrath@rotorualc.nz | **Ipurangi:** rotorualakescouncil.nz
Taunga: 1061 Haupapa St, Private Bag 3029, Rotorua Mail Centre, Rotorua 3046, New Zealand

ROTORUA
LAKES COUNCIL

