





# **Selwyn District Council**

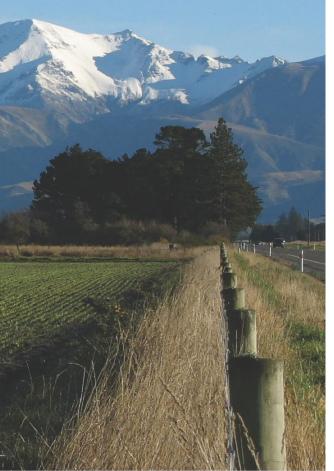
Candidate Information Meeting 30 June 2016

Local Government (definition): enabling democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of communities









# **Key dates - 2016**

- Nominations open: 15 July
- Nominations close: noon on 12 August
- Voting documents posted: 16 September
- Election day: 8 October (voting closes at noon)
- Preliminary results: 8 October (late afternoon)
- Declaration of results: 13 to 19 October
- Return election expense forms: mid-December













### **Nomination process**

You will need to:

- Be a NZ citizen over the age of 18 and be enrolled on the parliamentary electoral roll
- Complete a nomination form
- Get two people to nominate you:
  - These people must be over 18 years old and enrolled to vote in the area you wish to stand in
- Send your nomination form to your Council with a \$200 (incl GST) deposit
- You may include a 150 word profile and policy statement and a recent photograph of yourself





# **Standing for election**

- You can stand for:
  - Your local council (mayor, councillor, community board member)
  - Your regional council
  - Your local district health board (DHB)\*
  - Election for both a local council and a local or community board
    - If you are elected to both you must vacate your position on the community board

\*Provisions will vary for DHBs, for more information go to <a href="https://www.moh.govt.nz">www.moh.govt.nz</a> or contact your local DHB.











- You can stand for:
  - A district health board and a regional council or a territorial authority (including a community board).
  - Mayor and for council (if elected as mayor the position of councillor is filled by the next highest polling candidate)











- You cannot stand for:
  - You cannot stand for election in more than one ward or constituency
  - You cannot stand for election on more than one subdivision of a local or community board area
  - Both a regional council and a territorial council, or a regional council and a community board position, at the same election and in the same region









#### **What Council does**

- Manages Council's infrastructure assets such as its roading, water, stormwater and wastewater networks
- Manages Council's commercial and property portfolio
- Manages district planning and regulatory matters
- Provides services to the community, including recreational activities
- Undertakes corporate functions, such as financial reporting, rates processing and records management









- How is the Council structured?
  - Council
  - Malvern Community Board
  - Community/Township Advisory committees
  - Ratepayer Associations
  - Hall/Community Centre committees
  - Reserve committees
  - Rural water supply committees













- Council:
  - 11 members elected from wards
  - Represent the District as a whole
  - Strategic role but also needs to advocate for ratepayers
  - Makes policy and strategy decisions
- The Mayor elected from the District is a political leader
- Council employs one individual only, being the Chief Executive on a five-year contract
- The Chief Executive is responsible for the employment of all other staff





- Malvern Community Board
  - Individuals can stand in one of two subdivisions (Tawera or Hawkins)
  - The Board is a legal entity separate to Council
  - Focus on representation and consultation
  - Delegations provided by Council











- Structure of Council (and Board) meetings
  - Meetings are held fortnightly (Council) or monthly Board
    - Operate under standing orders
  - Meetings must be notified and open to the public although there are exceptions
  - Follow pre-circulated agenda
- Council operates a number of subcommittees
- Operates some workshops and portfolio meetings for technical background information













# Skills, Capabilities & Qualities

- You don't need any special qualifications.
  However, the following will be helpful if you are elected:
  - Quality decision-making
  - Strategic thinking
  - Political acumen
  - Leadership
  - Cultural awareness
  - Knowledge and understanding of local government
  - Communication and engagement
  - Relationship building and collaboration
  - Integrity and trust







- What to expect:
  - A Councillor's main role is to determine policy
  - Community advocacy
  - A requirement to attend meetings in your community on behalf of the Council or Board
  - Weekly time commitment
    - ✓ Councillor
    - Community Board member











- Being a member of the governing body:
  - Making decisions
  - Employing the Chief Executive
- Being a representative of the community:
  - Investigate and identify issues of concern to your community
  - Represent the interests of your local ward/ constituency, or the district as a whole
- You must enjoy reading









 The Mayor, Councillors and Community Board Members are paid a salary

Base remuneration after the election:

✓ Mayor \$116,331

✓ Councillor \$ 34,986

✓ Deputy Mayor \$ 40,115

District Plan Review is \$100 per day

 Malvern Community Board base remuneration after the election:

✓ Chairperson \$16,830

✓ Board member \$8,415









#### Life as an elected member

- Council supplies a computer and cellphone to each Councillor
- Internet connection tailored to need
- Council has an approved policy on reimbursement which includes mileage and expenses
- Mileage for Council-related business (74c/km) as a taxable allowance









# Settling into the role

- Councils run in-house induction courses
- Regional workshops for newly elected members will be run by LGNZ in November 2016
- A variety of Professional Development Programme workshops will be held throughout 2017/18











- Providing service to the Community
- A chance to learn new skills
- An ability to use your expertise for the good of the community



