

REPRESENTATION REVIEW DELIBERATIONS

TO BE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS

SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL ROLLESTON

THURSDAY 10 OCTOBER 2024

Representation Review Deliberations - 10 October 2024

Attendees: Mayor Sam Broughton, Councillors, P M Dean, S N O H Epiha, L L Gliddon, D Hasson, M B Lyall, S G McInnes, G S F Miller, R H Mugford, E S Mundt & N C Reid & Ms M McKay

10 October 2024 09:00 AM

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Public portions of this meeting are audio-recorded and livestreamed via the Council's YouTube channel.

The Severe Weather Emergency Legislation Bill has, until October 2024, suspended the requirement for members to be physically present to count as 'present' for the purposes of a quorum. Members attending by means of audio link or audiovisual link are therefore able to be counted as present for the purposes of a quorum and able to vote. The recently enacted Local Government Electoral Legislation Act has made these emergency provisions permanent, but this only comes into effect in October 2024. Standing Orders will be amended in 2024 to reflect any changes.

Opening Karakia

Whakataka te hau ki

te uru

Cease the winds from

the west

Whakataka te hau ki

te tonga

Cease the winds from

the south

Kia mākinakina ki uta

Let the breeze blow

over the land

Kia mātaratara ki tai

Let the breeze blow

over the sea

E hī ake ana te

atakura

Let the red-tipped dawn come with a

sharpened air

He tio, he huka, he

hau hū

A touch of frost, a

promise of a glorious

day

Tīhei mauri ora!

COUNCIL AFFIRMATION

Let us affirm today that we as Councillors will work together to serve the citizens of Selwyn District.

To always use our gifts of understanding, courage, common sense, wisdom and integrity in all our discussions, dealings and decisions so that we may solve problems effectively.

May we always recognise each other's values and opinions, be fair minded and ready to listen to each other's point of view.

In our dealings with each other let us always be open to the truth of others and ready to seek agreement, slow to take offence and always prepared to forgive.

May we always work to enhance the wellbeing of the Selwyn District and its communities.

MINUTES OF THE REPRESENTATION REVIEW HEARINGS OF THE SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER ON THURSDAY 26 SEPTEMBER 2024 AT 9AM

PRESENT

Mayor S Broughton; Councillors P Dean, S N O H Epiha, D Hasson, M B Lyall, S G McInnes, E S Mundt, and N C Reid (online).

IN ATTENDANCE

Mrs S Mason (Chief Executive); Messrs. T Harris (Executive Director Enabling Services), S Gibling (Executive Director People, Culture & Capability), T Mason (Executive Director Infrastructure & Property), R Love (Executive Director Development & Growth), B Baird (Acting Head of Strategy & Policy), J Richmond (Head of Sport and Recreation), R Allen (Head of Acquisitions, Disposals & Leasing), A Spanton (Environmental Team Leader) and G Sariak (Strategy Team Leader); Mesdames S Carnoutsos (Acting Head of Marketing & Communications), S Atherton (Head of Regulatory), S Healy (Risk Manager), K Attwood (Surface Water Lead), R Carruthers (Policy Team Leader; and Mrs T Van der Velde (Personal Assistant), and Ms T Davel (Senior Governance Advisor) and C Bennet (Governance Coordinator)

The meeting was livestreamed.

APOLOGIES

Apologies were received in respect of Councillors Gliddon and Miller

Councillor Mundt for lateness

Moved - Councillor Epiha / Seconded - Councillor McInnes

'That the Council receives the apologies from Councillors Gliddon and Miller, as notified.'

CARRIED

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None.

RECOMMENDATION TO RECEIVE SUBMISSIONS

Moved – Councillor Epiha / Seconded – Councillor McInnes

'That the Council receive submissions, including late submissions, 1 – 615 for information and to hear submissions as per included schedule.'

CARRIED

SUBMISSIONS

Submission 113: Harvey Polglase Darfield Residents Association

Mr Polglase handed out speaking notes and read through them. He said Council agendas were too large to be democratic. He said at the Residents' Association AGM they asked Council to review their costs.

Councillor Mundt arrived at 9.13am

Asked what particular areas he felt Council was failing the community board, he responded they had no powers and no influence on the local community. He said it made them feel disempowered.

Mr Polglase noted he would like the community board to have widespread powers, e.g. street widening, bicycle lanes etc. He added there was a lack of grassroots input.

He also said he supported other wards having community boards.

Submission 187: Sabrina Terrey on behalf of Lesley McAuley

Ms Terrey read a statement on behalf of Ms McAuley. The statement said the proposed system is not equitable and will leave rural areas underrepresented. Communities of interest were more important. In rural areas there was no rubbish services, limited library services and people had their own septic tanks, they also have cycle ways they didn't ask for or want or need, yet they pay for it.

What rural areas want is their own community spaces and halls. She said farmers create food. Community Boards are focussed on local ideas and promote social cohesion in communities. Ward name changes are costly and have no real value. Names need to be in both languages and reference was made to the Rolleston public building which created much turmoil. Public buildings shouldn't have exclusive names. English is the first language in New Zealand and as such should be first.

Submission 198: Erin Van Der Zwet-Brodie

Ms Van der Zwet-Brodie put flax on the Chamber floor noting it represented 247 of the 248 people who filled out a written submission form that she created. They all said yes to the Malvern Community Board in April. She acknowledged everyone who helped her get the signatures in her community.

Erin noted that the representation review was overshadowed by the Long-Term Plan consultation process.

Erin said most people she spoke to did not know that the Council intended to disestablish the community board.

She scrutinised the minutes and summary of the Representation Review consultation but only found a two-line reference to their submissions.

Erin asked Council to honour and respect those who put pen to paper.

Submission 119: Donna Gillatt

Ms Gillatt showed a video on War on Farmers and said Council needed to reconsider its structure. She said she never subscribed to having one Mayor and one Prime Minister as they had too much power and control. She said that if the mayor provides vision and direction, we should be more thoughtful, to ensure they have an exceptional background or at least an unwavering desire to serve residents only.

Ms Gillatt asked whether three mayors wouldn't be better, and that they could potentially be fired by ratepayers without waiting for elections. She questioned the set up for the hearings asking why people should come to Council and Council not go to the community halls in the evenings, bring a plate to share afterwards and immerse themselves in their communities they serve.

She added that whoever controls the food, controls the people and hoped the goal was not to starve the people. She asked why anyone would want to demolish the community board.

Ms Gillatt noted that certain members seemed to want to have absolute control with no consideration of ratepayers, or only those who fit in the new world order.

Responding to questions, Ms Gillatt said she wanted an increase in councillors, with three being appropriate for Malvern.

Submission 196: Arindam Bose

Not present.

Submission 205: John Morten

Mr Morten noted that Selwyn was an urban authority with most living east of the SH1. He added that remuneration shouldn't be part of the decisions, with the focus being on representation. He thought council has mostly got it right but did not agree with the disestablishment of the community board. He said he didn't think it was time to look at a different system from district-wide rating and that rural and urban communities needed each other.

Responding to questions about meetings between residents' association and council, Mr Morten said the current community board was being judged on its recent performance. He said a community board continued to have a role in such a large ward as Malvern. It could input into Council's decision-making, but it is a challenge.

Morning tea 10.20am – 10.40am

Submission 352: Judith Pascoe

Mrs Pascoe provided a quick overview of her experience with local government in particular. She said a community board can assist with keeping contact between council and the community. Any councillor is fully involved in council meetings and district wide issues. This is supposed to be a part-time job and to expect one councillor to serve all the people in the Malvern ward is a huge task.

She advocated to retain the community board, they are a part of the elected representation and should be working in consultation and partnership with councillors. They would need more delegations though.

Submission 287: Allison Rosanowski

The council suggests fewer councillors and she believes the workload being put on them is too great, adding they will be spread too thinly for a greatly increased population base. The reason for the decrease in number of councillors is about remuneration because the amount to be paid is set by the Remuneration Authority. If there are 8 instead of 10, then each councillor will receive more payment.

Adding to this, Mrs Rosanowski said a reduction from 2 councillors to 1 and the abolishing of the community boards, is a loss of six elected members and this was not localism. She added a community board needs to be effective.

Submission 312: Paul Rosanowski

Mr Rosanowski noted he supported democracy in action. He commended Council for its advertisements, local newspapers, online and postal opportunities. Having worked in other countries where this is completely unknown, he said it should be commended and supported.

He added that any changes must be predicated by Council's decisions, and in turn guided by principles of fair representation, truth, integrity, doing the right thing and responsibility and accountability for the people they were chosen to serve. He said there must be a more democratic solution than the proposed one.

Submission 220: Robert McInnes

Councillor Sophie stepped away from the table to hear the submission from her husband.

Mr McInnes said he supported the suggestion of four wards and the inclusion of te reo maori. He said both languages are spoken and neither is held in higher regard. People need to remember te reo was not only for display but it is a fully developed language and therefore important to hear it and normalise it.

Some cultures have already lost their language and culture. Today we have a choice to support reo maori. What strengthens maori strengthens us all.

Councillor McInnes stepped back to the table.

Submission 293: Ken May

Mr May said Malvern was a very large area by land with the smallest number of representatives. He said it should not be population based but area based. Reducing the number of councillors would be reducing representation. He said the problem with the community board is that they have no delegations. They need to be given something to do to focus them, incentives to overcome the apathy that exists.

Submission 323: Mark Alexander

Mr Alexander noted Selwyn transitioned from rural district to urban with a rural element. He said he would like to support the community board but can't as he struggles to identify any success of this community board in this term or the last. His proposal is for 3 wards, 8 councillors, no community board. In response to a question on community board delegations, Mr Alexander said they do not need more delegations but they have power which they either choose not to use or do not understand how to.

Submission 499: Mark Alexander – Rolleston Residents Association Inc

The submission from the Rolleston Residents' Association Inc is not dissimilar to the previous submissions. They do not see any clear value for the community board.

Submission 256: Peter Williams Russells Flat Landcare

Mr Williams said he did not think one councillor can service the large Malvern ward. The community board is the contact in the community and also between councillors and council. He said it was too challenging to get through to council. He referred to how it was when it was still a county council noting it was a far better system then.

Hearings break 12.18pm to 1pm for lunch

Submission 342: Melissa Jebson

Mrs Jebson said she was not in favour of reducing councillors from 2 to 1 in both Malvern and Ellesmere wards. Mrs Jebson commented that there are over a dozen rural communities and communities of interest in Malvern. Malvern is a diverse ward with many rural areas and communities, all these communities have different concerns and problems. The area has been adequately served with current representation and she does not see the logic in reducing representation to one councillor and questioned how Malvern can be effectively represented if reduced to one councillor in the ward as well as the fairness for one councillor to have that responsibility.

Mrs Jebson added that Malvern rural rate payers pay a lot of rates and wants Council to consider the money from rural ratepayers and who want to see what their hard-earned rates are paying for. With Malvern attracting many visitors every year Ms Jebson wants Council to hold onto and look after Malvern as an integral part of the Selwyn District.

Ms Jebson added to be effective Selwyn District Councillors need to be knowledgeable and informed of what occurs in the district therefore two Councillors is the bare minimum to be effective.

Submission 555: John Verry Malvern Community Board

Mr Verry commented that Selwyn is a district of unique communities, each with its own needs, priorities and aspirations, which makes the district special. Mr Verry added it is essential to respect and honour the voices of residents as per the high number of responses in the initial proposal. People choose to live in Selwyn due to the balance of lifestyle and the Selwyn District has a community-focused environment, which makes Selwyn one of the fastest growing districts in New Zealand.

Mr Verry touched on Council's decision to allow both electronic and pen and paper submissions adding it was an inclusive approach.

Mr Verry commented that the Malvern Community Board submission was rooted in genuine community engagement undertaken by the Board members. The Malvern Community Board has five elected members and engage daily with the residents and the community and understands their issues and concerns.

Mr Verry provided the Board's summary of the feedback and an unofficial analysis of the submissions and discussed themes reflected in the submissions. He commented that across the district the importance of Community boards, especially in rural areas like Malvern is indisputable.

Mr Verry said that there are calls for stronger partnerships between the council and the Malvern Community Board and this requires effective delegations and more authority to enable the board to provide better services and amenities for the betterment of the community.

In closing he commented that the Malvern Community Board should not be disestablished, residents in Malvern had the right to be heard and to have fair and effective representation in the Selwyn district.

There was discussion on face-to-face communication and using community halls and Mr Verry commented that he does consider face-to-face meetings effective in keeping interconnectedness with people in the community.

There was discussion over the Board having more responsibilities and delegations and what this might look like. Mr Verry commented that he has done initial research with community views and has put this forward to Council's CE and added he would like to see more delegation in regards to community facilities and reserves and recreation.

Submission 592: John Verry

Linked with above submission

Submission 328: Douglas Frazer

Mr Douglas Frazer spoke to his submission. He commented that he thinks it is fair to say that New Zealand is in a recession and has been so since September 2022. Mr Frazer commented that New Zealand Rural farmers are the backbone of GDP.

Mr Frazer commented that removing the Ellesmere or Malvern councillors would be a very backward step and that rural communities are needed if New Zealand is to pull themselves out of a recession. Mr Frazer added voices from rural councillors are important in the Selwyn District.

Mr Frazer touched on population and commented that rural communities do not have a hope of growing their population in comparison to the urban population as rural farmland can only contain so many houses.

Mr Frazer objects to the Māori placenames being placed first and has a preference to see them after the English name, stating that this will be in keeping with central government requirements to be named the English name first than Māori name.

Mr Frazer commented that there has been a Chinese bank takeover of Synlait and commented that this is currently happening at a worldwide scale and would not like to see this occur in New Zealand. He advised that the population in Selwyn has increased so would like to see more councillors in rural areas.

Submission 278: Graham Evans

Mr Graham Evans spoke to his submission that representation should not be based on population but on community interest based on the ward. Mr Evans commented that there is a need to keep the Malvern Community Board, and there used to be more community boards. The wards should be able to elect a community board if they want to and should be encouraged if they want one.

Mr Evans commented that reducing councillors would not save the community any money. Mr Evans would like to see better representation and would like to see a good mix of new and long-standing councillors and added that there is a need to raise profile of councillors and reducing the number of councillors is not the way to go.

Mr Evans does not have an opinion on how representation should be calculated should it not be calculated on population and is fine with the status quo

Submission 556: Bruce Russell

Mr Russell spoke to his presentation and does not want to see the Malvern Community Board disestablished, and incorrectly stated *yes* on his submission. The Malvern ward has farming communities, small townships and areas of growing population, and varied communities, and the community requires fair and effective representation to meet the needs. Mr Russell added that current representation is meeting part of those needs. One Councillor alone cannot adequately advocate for the different needs in the district, especially with rural and semi-rural needs. With only one councillor the ability to stay accessible and maintain contact with communities seems impossible.

Mr Russell commented that Councillors are elected by their own ward and preference is to their own wards, he added that having only once councillor out of eight risks Malvern being overshadowed on decisions that could impact the community and whole district.

Mr Russell commented on support of both use of Māori and English names, he advised that feedback suggested that the English name be first followed by the Māori names.

Mr Russell commented that he was amazed with the explanations of the Māori names and would have liked to have seen the explanations as part of the consultation/submission process which would have provided more context of why both Māori and English names were being considered.

There was a discussion around the table about youth not having much input into the consultation and the importance of the roles that young people play in decision-making in our community. Mr Russell commented that the youth are our future and we must look after them.

Submission 398: Darryl Griffin

Mr Griffin advised he has been a resident of Malvern for many years and provided information on his background with experience in local government and Representation reviews.

Mr Griffin spoke to his submission and points he wanted to emphasise being local democracy, effective representation and communities of interest, number of elected members, and community board, a summary of this was provided as supplemental information.

Mr Griffin provided an option for consideration as a compromise with another Councillor added to the Ka Mania Rolleston ward and no changes to the ward boundaries for a total of 11 Councillors and provided the rationale for this. Mr Griffin also spoke to less positive outcomes of reducing the number of councillors.

Mr Griffin commented that local government is becoming more complex than less complex. In his opinion, the right number of councillors for Selwyn is between 11-13. The council should also consider further enhancing its community links and look to reinstate the MCB as a rural community board.

As well as rethinking numbers Mr Griffin commented that the Council should also reconsider further enhancing its community links and reinstate the Malvern Community Board as a Rural Community Board and added strong local government starts with excellent effective community boards feeding into the Council decision-making process.

Mr Griffin advised that remuneration should not be considered as part of the representation review.

Submission 116: Name withheld

Mr Calvin Payne spoke on behalf of the submitter, who was a Malvern rural ward ratepayer.

Mr Payne gifted the Councillors a jar of honey and commented that this is proof of working in the community, honey was made by worker bees on their property and processed by a local honey company.

Submission 509: Calvin Payne

Mr Payne spoke to his submission and advised that he was an elected member of the Malvern Community Board, speaking to his personal submission as a resident and rate payer in the Malvern Ward. Mr Payne thanked the community for being motivated and

having their say. He commented that all communities are important and need effective and fair representation. Mr Payne provided a summary of his submission and provided supplementary information with a new option and discussed this option.

Mr Payne added that for the Community Board to be effective they need appropriate delegation. He said that Waimakariri have four community boards over a smaller area than Selwyn. He also advocated for more Community Boards in other areas including Ellesmere.

Council stopped for afternoon tea between 3:01pm – 3.30pm.

Submission 534: Colin Giddens

Mr Giddens does not support the boundary changes. He was concerned what will happen next if Councillor numbers were reduced and the Community Board disestablished. He suggested that the changes to the Ward names be put to a referendum.

Submission 531: Fred Bull

Mr Bull went through the answers he had provided in his written submission. He extended his thanks to the Malvern Ward Councillors for the work they have done. He described Council as over staffed, with too many grandiose ideas and needing to control spending. In answering Councillor questions about how best to provide fair representation he said he was not wanting to see any changes. He did not believe the Malvern Ward could be served by one Councillor. He thought having a smaller geographical ward area would make it easier for Councillors to travel.

Submission 537: Peter Schnell

Mr Schnell questioned why Council are having hearings and he described the process as a waste of rate payers' money. The Mayor explained that it is to meet legislative requirements and it is important to have face to face conversations.

Submission 539: Janelle Schnell

Mrs Schnell is concerned how one Councillor will service the Malvern Ward. Councillors asked if she would prefer the status quo. Mrs Schnell said yes, she would if it resulted in fair representation. She said she did not feel she is being heard. Mrs Schnell agreed when asked if the Malvern Community Board should look after the pools, parks and reserves but only if they have the time.

Meeting adjourned at 3.55pm for a break and reconvened at 4.35pm

Submission 448: Grant Prescott

Mr Prescott expressed his concern regarding the cost of the Representation Review to ratepayers. He has spoken to residents who told him they found it difficult to make a submission. He was not happy with the proposed Ward boundary changes. He did not support West Melton being included in a Ward with Prebbleton and Lincoln. He did not believe that this would result in fair representation. He also did not support the name changes.

Mr Prescott believes that the Malvern Ward Councillors are being bullied and there is not fair representation. He suggested that Rolleston could be divided up into four and each quarter could be included into another Ward.

With no further business being discussed, Day 1 of the Representation Review hearings closed at 4.39pm and will reconvene on Day 2, Friday 27 September 2024 at 9.30am in the Chambers.

DATED this	day of	2024
CHAIRPERSON		

MINUTES OF THE REPRESENTATION REVIEW HEARINGS OF THE SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER ON FRIDAY 27 SEPTEMBER 2024 AT 9.30AM

PRESENT

Mayor S Broughton; Councillors P Dean, S N O H Epiha, D Hasson, M B Lyall (arrived at 9.50am), S G McInnes, E S Mundt, and N C Reid (online).

IN ATTENDANCE

Mrs S Mason (Chief Executive); Messrs. T Harris (Executive Director Enabling Services), S Gibling (Executive Director People, Culture & Capability), T Mason (Executive Director Infrastructure & Property), R Love (Executive Director Development & Growth); Mesdames S Carnoutsos (Acting Head of Marketing & Communications), and Mrs T Van der Velde (Personal Assistant), and Ms T Davel (Senior Governance Advisor) and C Bennet (Governance Coordinator)

The meeting was livestreamed.

APOLOGIES

Apologies were received in respect of Councillors Gliddon, Miller and Mugford

Moved – Councillor Epiha / Seconded – Councillor McInnes

'That the Council receives the apologies, as notified.'

CARRIED

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None.

SUBMISSIONS

Submission 606 Rachel Thomas / Karl Dean - North Canterbury Province of Federated Farmers of New Zealand (online)

Mr Dean noted they did not support the changes in ward boundaries. Rolleston and Springs wards have the ability to grow faster than some of the others. They also did not support the community board and he noted that the board seemed to have internal struggles, referring to the recent costly by-election. Furthermore, they did not have any particular preference on the inclusion or not, of te reo in the ward names. He said that will come at a cost to the ratepayers.

Submission 459 Bede Laracy – Raumati Community Board (online)

Mr Laracy said he want to give a shout out to community boards. Speaking on his own past experience with his community board, he said people say there are better ways of doing things, but he doesn't see that. Until there's something better to replace it with, they have a role.

Cr Lyall arrived 9.50am

Mr Laracy said he thought that every community board should get up and do things, not wait around for Council to tell them what to do.

Submission 451 Terry Glass

Mr Glass said that Selwyn has many volunteer groups and council does a great work encouraging people to get involved. He commended council for their patience and perseverance. He also said he was surprised at the number of people opposed to disestablishing the community board. He said we should try and leave the place better than what we found it.

He said unless community board are empowered, they may as well not exist and that other methods to reach communities could be looked into.

Submission 325 Basil and Trudi Meyer

Mr Meyer said the current system works okay and they did not want to see change. He added that, reflecting on the LTP, there was nothing in it for rural people. He said what councillors should do, is to be looking at all of Selwyn District, not just the ward they represent. He thought they got very little for their rates. He was concerned with an increasing division between urban and rural.

He said what happened to the community board a year ago wasn't good, it cost the people. It comes down the people involved, if you have a cohesive team that drive initiatives it's good. He support the retention of the board but added that it was up for discussion as to whether it could be strengthened through a formal format.

Submission 175 Gareth Payne

Mr Payne said the options removed the infrastructure for local democracy. He said if councillors were here for the money they were in the wrong job and not fit for purpose. More delegations needed to be given to the community board and residents' associations.

Regarding the ward names, he said 99% of people did not speak Maori, and 100% should speak English. He was curious about how much money this will cost, and how council got to asking the question.

Morning tea break 10.35am – 11am

Submission 541 Trevor Taege

Mr Taege said Malvern needed at least two councillors and a community board. He quoted example where in his opinion, Council had not been listening to him. He said he wanted the Community Board to be more active but admitted he would come to Council in the first instance with an issue because the community board will only bring it to the council anyway.

Submission 446 Bruce Davey – Arthurs Pass Association

With over 100 people in the group, Mr Davey said he was here to represent their views, and looking to celebrate and preserve the area's rich heritage. He said there was generally positive interaction with councillors. He said 2 councillors in Malvern would be ideal but where this was not possible, it would need a community board. Historically though, their relationships are more with councillors rather than the community board.

CLOSING REMARKS

The Mayor thanked Council for their attendance. He said if they had any specific questions to please email the Chief Executive.

With no further business being discussed, the meeting on Day 2, Friday 27 September 2024 at 11.35am ended.

DATED this	day of	2024	
CHAIRPERSON			

REPORT

TO: The Chief Executive Officer

FOR: 2024 Representation Review Deliberations 2024

FROM: Executive Director Enabling Services – Tim Harris

DATE: 4 October

SUBJECT: 2024 Representation Review Deliberation 10 October 2024

RECOMMENDATION

'That the Council

a) Receives this report and considers the information contained within and attached;

b) Accepts the late submissions from Elaine Smart, Gordon Gilmour, Federated Farmers of New Zealand, Evan Frew, Gavin Lea, Julie Sorrell, Lois Lea, Peter Hobbs and Gillian Sweeney.

1. PURPOSE

It is proposed that this report is received for information for the purposes of deliberation discussions. To assist Councilors in its deliberations, the report includes a summary of the key themes raised against each engagement category along with staff recommendations. Copies of the submissions were previously circulated in the hearing pack and can also be found here: Selwyn District Council - Representation Review 2024.

2. LATE SUBMISSIONS

It is recommended that the following late submissions are formally accepted:

Elaine Smart,

Gordon Gilmour,

Federated Farmers of New Zealand,

Evan Frew.

Gavin Lea.

Julie Sorrell

Lois Lea

Peter Hobbs

Gillian Sweeney.

3. 2024 Representation Review

The attached presentation summarises the key themes and matters of note that have arisen from the submissions received. Staff recommendations about these, and the financial impacts of those recommendations are also set out below.



Tim Harris
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ENABLING SERVICES

Background

Councils are required under the Local Electoral Act 2001 to review their electoral representation arrangements at least once every six years.

The Council last undertook a representation review in 2021 in preparation for the 2022 elections.

The process for the review is set out in the Local Electoral Act 2001. The Council must provide for effective representation of communities and their interests, and fair representation of electors.

Some of the factors the Council must consider include:

- Communities of interest
- Effective representation of communities of interest
- Number of elected members
- Fair representation of electors.

A statutory requirement of fair representation is that the population of each ward, divided by the number of members to be elected by their ward, must produce a figure no more than 10% greater or smaller than the population of the district, divided by the total of elected members.

Selwyn's population has been growing rapidly, seen most recently in the New Zealand Census showing Selwyn as the country's fastest growing district. However, population growth has not occurred evenly across the district. This means the existing ward boundaries are no longer appropriate as they do not provide effective representation across the district. The current ward boundaries must be reviewed to provide for fair and effective representation.

The district traditionally perceived itself as largely rural with small towns, however Rolleston is now a large town with a population close to 30,000. The challenge for the Council in undertaking this review is to ensure effective representation both for small towns in the rural areas, as well as larger more urban centres such as Lincoln, Darfield, Prebbleton and Rolleston.

Table 1 below shows the district's population change from the last representation review until 2024 with the current +/-10% rule shown in the last column.

Table 1 Population Increase by ward under current ward structure

	Population 2021 Estimate	Population Now	Change	+/-10% Rule
Ellesmere Ward	12,700	13,450	5% increase	-17.23
Malvern Ward	14,900	15,500	4% increase	-4.62
Rolleston Ward	22,390	30,000	34% increase	23.08
Springs Ward	19,690	22,300	13% increase	-8.51
Total	69,680	86,310	24% increase ¹	

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¹ Data sourced from 2021 Representation Review and Statistics New Zealand for the purposes of the 2024 Representation Review. These have been rounded for illustrative purposes.

In reviewing population and representation, the Council is required to use the latest population data or estimate from Statistics NZ. Each ward is broken down into mesh blocks and for this representation review the Council is using data as at June 2023.

While the individual ward percentage increases have been significant, further complicating matters has been the extreme variation at mesh block level, with some mesh blocks increasing by 400% while others show minimal growth. The extreme growth has occurred around the district's townships, and this makes it difficult to effectively gain compliance with the +/-10% rule without significant boundary changes or changes in representation.

Representation Review Subcommittee

In April 2023, the Council established a Representation Review Subcommittee to lead the review process. The Subcommittee has undertaken significant work to analyse data, lead public consultation and identify options for representation scenarios that best meet the review criteria and provide for fair representation of electors.

Prior to consultation the following decisions were made:

- Based off advice received by the subcommittee the recommendation was made that Māori Wards are not
 established. This recommendation was accepted by Council at its meeting on November 15, 2023.
- The First Past the Post (FPP) electoral system was confirmed by Council in September 2023

In the initial phase leading up to the development of options for consultation, analysis included:

- Subcommittee workshops to review scenarios.
- Qualitative and quantitative research commissioned to canvas residents' views of communities of interest, and fair and effective representation.
- Four Councils were approached to discuss their representation arrangements being Kapiti District Council, Hamilton City Council, Nelson City Council and Ashburton District Council.

The Subcommittee reviewed a range of scenarios presenting different mechanisms for meeting the requirements of fair and effective representation, communities of interest and compliance with the +/-10% rule. These encompassed options ranging from no wards (election at large) through to, three, and four wards; and with the number of councillors ranging from eight to 11.

Consultation and Engagement

The Council has undertaken public engagement and consultation at several stages throughout the review process.

Pre-consultation engagement

In September 2023, the Subcommittee commissioned research to canvass the views of Selwyn residents relating to "communities of interest". This involved a two-stage process of qualitative, in-depth, in-person interviews (157 people), followed by telephone and online surveys of residents (401 people).

Research was undertaken in November 2023 and the key findings are as follows:

- Residents identify more with the township they live in than the ward.
 - Many residents were unsure which ward they belong to.
- Many of the Selwyn District's population engage in work, play, and access services within their local communities.
 - 35% of the district depends on Rolleston for their daily needs.
 - A common sentiment among residents (outside of Rolleston) is that the Council's attention is proportionately focused on Rolleston, leading to perceived neglect in other areas.
- Over 70% of residents are not content with either the ward structure or the number of councillors
 - There is a notable appetite for revising the representation framework to represent the changing needs of the community better.

These findings provided a useful framework for the Subcommittee when assessing over 20 different options and scenarios for the initial proposal.

Preliminary consultation

In April 2024, the Subcommittee confirmed two main options to be the basis for preliminary consultation.

These were:

- Option 1: Four wards with eight councillors, and no community boards
- · Option 2: Three wards with 10 councillors, and no community boards

The preliminary consultation included a general question asking respondents to indicate whether they would like to have a community board in their ward.

Preliminary consultation was open between 2nd April 2024 and 2nd May 2024. The main forum for providing feedback was on the Your Say Selwyn engagement platform. Our communities were encouraged to give their feedback in this site. This was supported through the following:

- Social Media Posts on the Selwyn District Council Facebook page
- Advertising in the Council Call section of the Selwyn Times
- Media statements, and newspaper articles in Selwyn Times
- At a presentation included in an LTP workshop with the Malvern Community Board at Darfield Library

A total of 229 submissions were received. Of the two proposed options, more submitters preferred option 1 to option 2. In addition to the 229 submissions, we also received 219 responses that were collected by the Darfield Residents Association/Malvern Community Board.

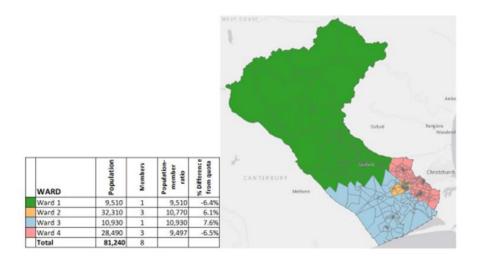
After reviewing the findings of the preliminary consultation and taking account of the principles of fair and effective representation of communities of interest, the Subcommittee recommended Option 1 to the Council as its preference, to disestablish community boards, and to explore dual names in Te Reo Māori and English with local Rūnaka.

Initial proposal consultation

At its meeting of 24 July 2024, the Council adopted the recommendation of the Subcommittee as the initial proposal for public consultation. Under this proposal the existing ward structure was largely retained, with the major changes proposed from the current electoral arrangements being:

- Reduce the number of councillors from 10 to eight
- Maintain four wards with some boundary changes and rename the wards
- No community boards.

Table 2 Initial Proposal ward boundaries and breakdown



Public consultation on the initial proposal was undertaken from 8 August 2024 to 12 September 2024.

Consultation activity included widespread distribution of information through digital and traditional media, and face to face drop-in sessions across the district. Opportunities for residents to make submissions were provided both online, through the Council's engagement website, and through printed information and submission forms available at Council facilities.

A total of 616 submissions were received from across the district. One was rejected as it was not in the prescribed format and was unidentifiable, two separate submissions of two were combined as they were from the same (separate) person (i.e. four submissions from two people). There were nine late submissions received which were accepted by the hearings panel for inclusion on 26th September 2024.

Consult 24 was used for this consultation and managed in the same way the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 submission process was managed.

Qualitative Overview of Submissions

Table 3 Number of submissions pre ward* type per delivery type

	Online	Over counter	Post	Email	Total	
Malvern	166	226	10	14	416	68%
Ellesmere	49	13			62	10%
Springs	41	9	1	2	53	9%
Rolleston	61	9			70	11%
Don't know	4	1		2	7	1%
I don't live in or own property	1	2		2	5	1%
Total	322	260	11	20	613	2

² NOTE: these numbers exclude the two withdrawn submissions. The total number of submissions processed into Consult 24 were 615. An additional (1) submission was rejected on the grounds of incomplete information. A further two sets of two submissions were found to be from the same two submitters and were merged into one each.

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For the purposes of these breakdowns, the definition of ward is what was selected by the submitter. There is some variation between what was identified by submitters, and what the GIS ward boundaries mapping showed. Township information was taken from the submitter address. This is important to consider when looking at the submission breakdowns below as some towns not included in some wards are shown in the statistics.

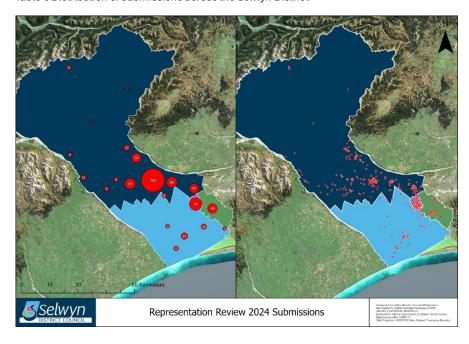
Table 4 Difference between GIS ward boundaries and submitters ward selection

	Consult 24	GIS Map	Diff
Ellesmere Ward	62	66	4
Malvern Ward	416	417	1
Rolleston Ward	70	69	-1
Springs Ward	53	49	-4
Don't Know	7	12	5
I don't live in or own property	5		-5
	613	613	0

Table 5 Percentage of population who submitted by ward and total district

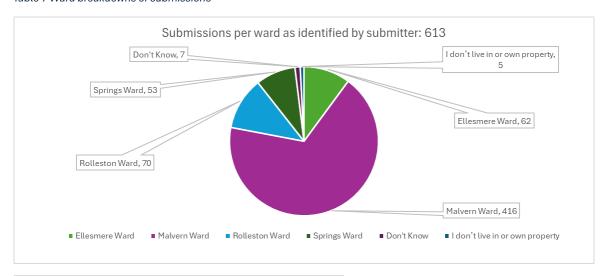
Summary	Consult24	Total Population	% of population
Ellesmere Ward	62	13,450	0.46%
Malvern Ward	416	15,500	2.68%
Rolleston Ward	70	30,000	0.23%
Springs Ward	53	22,300	0.24%
Don't Know	7		
I don't live in or own property	5		
Total	613	86,310	0.71%

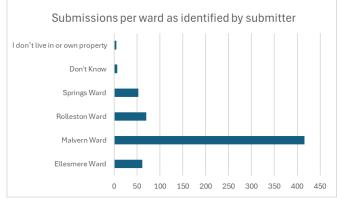
Table 6 Distribution of submissions across the Selwyn District



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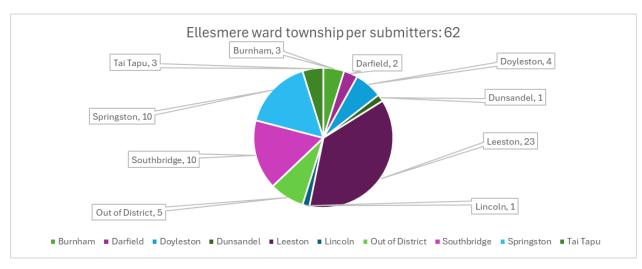
Table 7 Ward breakdowns of submissions

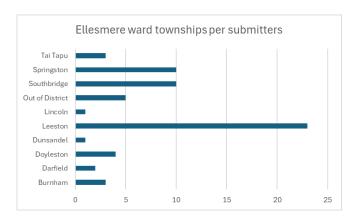




Ellesmere Ward	62
Malvern Ward	416
Rolleston Ward	70
Springs Ward	53
Don't Know	7
I don't live in or own	5
property	
Total	613

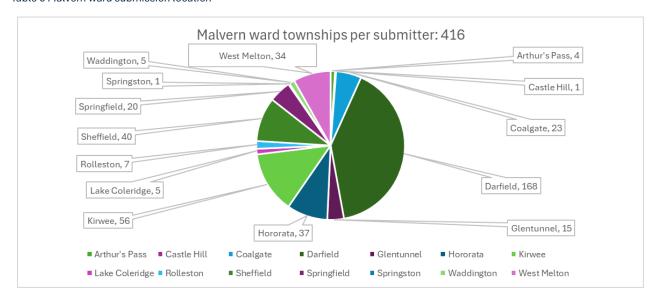
Table 8 Ellesmere ward submission location

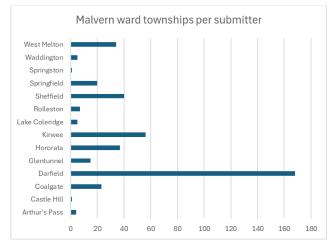




Ellesmere Ward		
Township per submission	Number	Percentage
Burnham	3	4.8%
Darfield	2	3.2%
Doyleston	4	6.5%
Dunsandel	1	1.6%
Leeston	23	37.1%
Lincoln	1	1.6%
Out of District	5	8.1%
Southbridge	10	16.1%
Springston	10	16.1%
Tai Tapu	3	4.8%
Ellesmere Total	62	

Table 9 Malvern ward submission location

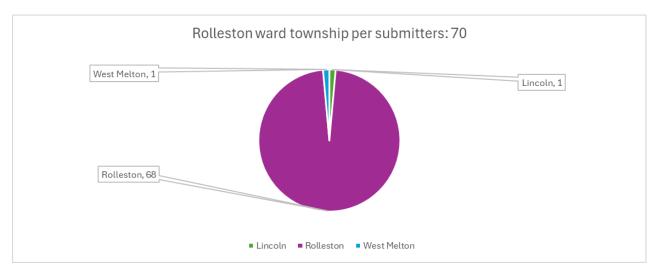


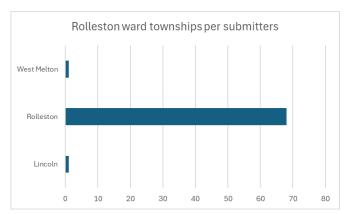


Malvern Ward		
Township per submission	Number	Percentage
Arthur's Pass	4	1.0%
Castle Hill	1	0.2%
Coalgate	23	5.5%
Darfield	168	40.4%
Glentunnel	15	3.6%
Hororata	37	8.9%
Kirwee	56	13.5%
Lake Coleridge	5	1.2%
Rolleston	7	1.7%
Sheffield	40	9.6%
Springfield	20	4.8%
Springston	1	0.2%
Waddington	5	1.2%
West Melton	34	8.2%
Malvern Ward	416	

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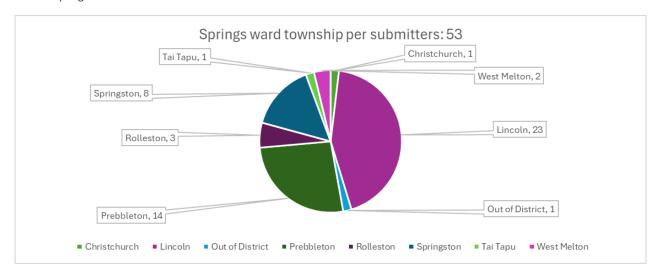
Table 10 Rolleston ward submission location



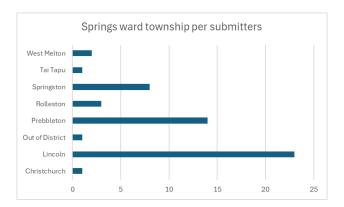


Rolleston Ward		
Township per submission	Number	Percentage
Lincoln	1	1.4%
Rolleston	68	97.1%
West Melton	1	1.4%
Rolleston Total	70	

Table 11 Springs ward submission location



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Springs Ward			
Township per submission	Number	Percentage	
Christchurch	1	1.9%	
Lincoln	23	43.4%	
Out of District	1	1.9%	
Prebbleton	14	26.4%	
Rolleston	3	5.7%	
Springston	8	15.1%	
Tai Tapu	1	1.9%	
West Melton	2	3.8%	
Springs Total	53		

Consultation Analysis

Question 1. Do you support the initial proposal to change ward boundaries and the number of councillors (four wards, eight councillor) for local elections?

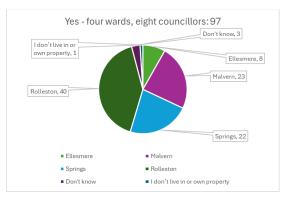
It was proposed that the number of councillors be reduced from 10 to eight, with adjustments to ward boundaries. Under this proposal, the Malvern and Ellesmere wards would each be represented by one councillor, while the Rolleston and Springs wards would each have three councillors. This adjustment, along with some changes to ward boundaries, aims to ensure that each councillor represents approximately the same number of people, adhering to the +/- 10% rule mandated by the Local Electoral Act 2001.

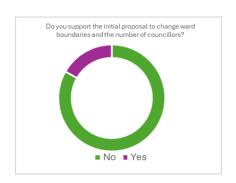
Additionally, the proposal recommends maintaining the current four wards with some boundary modifications. Specifically, West Melton would be incorporated into the Springs Ward, and Burnham would be included in the Rolleston Ward.

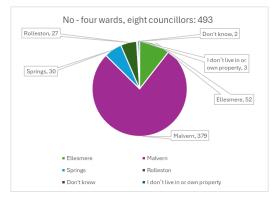
Table 12 Question 1 submission overview

Responses	Number	%
Total Submissions on this topic	598	
In support – YES	100	17%
Not in support – NO	498	83%
Number of comments for analysis	360	60%

Table 13 Ward breakdown question 1. yes and no





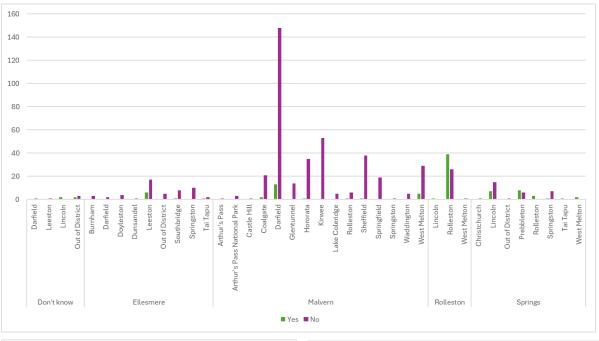


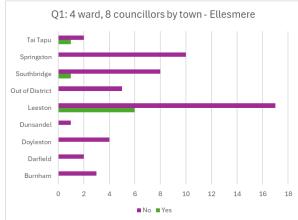
	Ellesmere	Malvern	Springs	Rolleston	Don't know	I don't live in or own property	Total
Yes	8	23	22	40	3	1	97
No	52	379	30	27	2	3	493
Yes/No ³				2	1		3
Comment only		3					3
Total	60	405	52	69	6	4	596

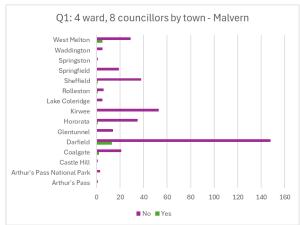
³ Yes/ No ticked both yes and no for this question

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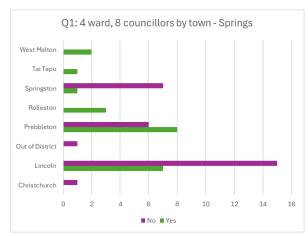
Table 14 Question 1 breakdown by ward and township











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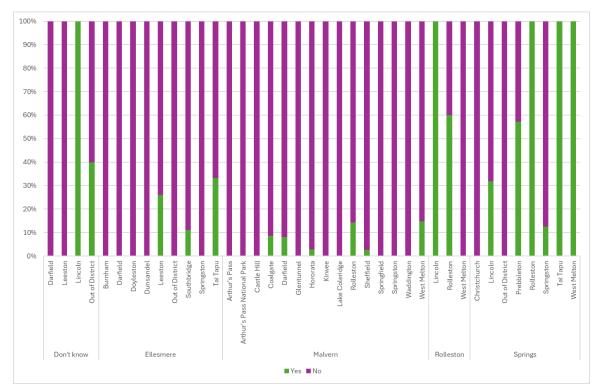


Table 15 Question 1 question breakdown % yes/no by ward and town

Support for the Proposal

Fair Representation

Many supporters feel that the proposed changes will ensure fair and equitable representation across the district, aligning councillor numbers with population distribution.

"I think the data supports this change and it represents a fair and equitable division of representation for area and population." (Sub #65)

Modernisation and Adaptation

Some supporters highlight the need for the council to adapt to the district's rapid growth and changing demographics and were supportive of this proposal for doing that.

Support for Boundary Changes

Supporters agree with the proposed boundary changes, believing they will better reflect the current and future population distribution, and communities of interest.

Efficiency and Cost-Effectiveness

There was some commentary that reducing the number of councillors is a good thing and will lead to more effective decision-making, and in turn this will lead to more efficient governance and cost savings.

Opposition to the Proposal

Concerns about Representation in Rural Areas

Many submitters feel that the proposed changes will not ensure fair and equitable representation for rural areas, particularly due to the large geographical size and diverse needs of these areas. Opponents are worried that the proposed changes will lead to urban areas having more influence and rural areas being underrepresented.

Equity and Fair Representation

There was a view the proposed changes will not ensure fair and equitable representation, particularly for rural areas. Concern that the proposed changes will lead to urban areas having more influence and rural areas being underrepresented. There was concern around the number of Councillors being reduced in the rural wards.

"Large geographical areas and low population must also have a voice/representation." (Sub #227)

Modernisation and Adaptation

Some submitters say the proposal does not adequately address the need for the council to adapt to the district's rapid growth and changing demographics. There was concern around rural versus urban representation and more generally around reducing councillor numbers when the district is growing.

Efficiency and Cost-Effectiveness

Some submitters believe that reducing the number of Councillors will not lead to cost savings and may even increase costs due to higher workloads, greater travel time and potential inefficiencies.

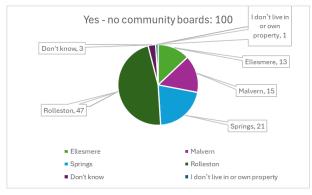
Question 2. Do you support the initial proposal to have no community boards? This would mean that the Malvern Community Board would be disestablished.

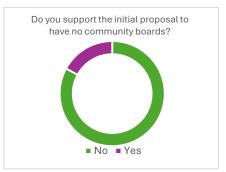
It was proposed that no community boards be elected. This would result in the disestablishment of Selwyn District Council's only community board, the Malvern Community Board.

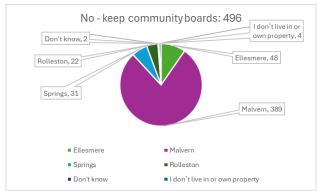
Table 16 Question 2 submission overview

Responses	Number	%
Total Submissions on this topic	607	
In support – YES	100	16%
Not in support – NO	496	82%
Number of comments for analysis	316	52%

Table 17 Ward breakdown question 2. yes and no





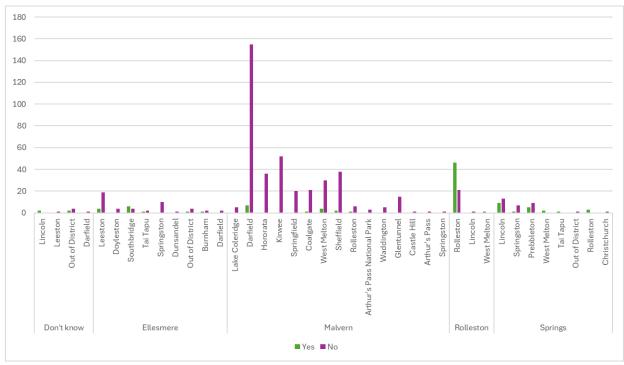


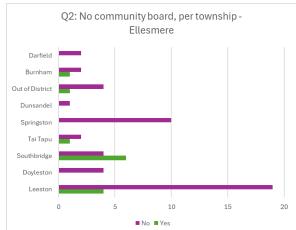
	Ellesmere	Malvern	Springs	Rolleston	Don't know	I don't live in or own property	Total
Yes	13	15	21	47	3	1	100
No	48	389	31	22	2	4	496
Yes/No ⁴	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Comment only ⁵	1	9	0	0	0	0	10
Total	62	413	52	69	6	5	607

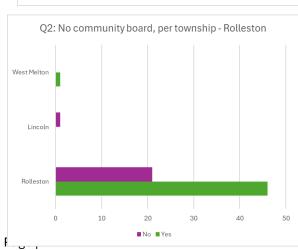
⁴ Submitters have ticked both yes and no when answering the question

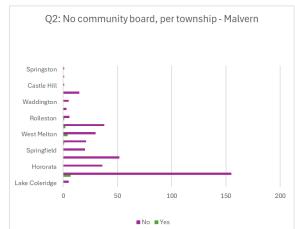
⁵ Malvern ward submitters crossed out the yes and no tick boxes on their manual submission forms

Table 88 Question 2 breakdown by ward and township









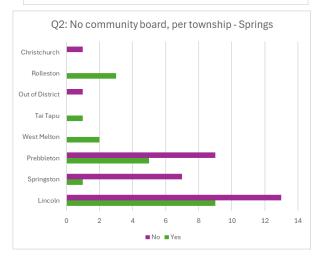
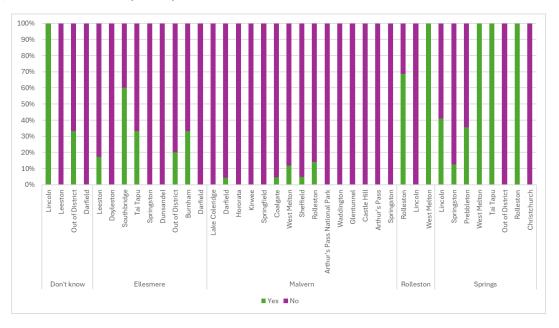


Table 9 Question 2 breakdown % of yes/no by ward and town



Support for the Proposal

Equitable Representation

Concerns were raised about the equitable representation provided by community boards, and particularly the fairness of having a community board in one ward.

Efficiency and Cost-Effectiveness

There was the argument put forward that community boards have not been effective and are costly to maintain. Some submissions highlighted the benefits of centralized decision-making in streamlining processes and reducing redundancy and bureaucracy overheads.

Alternative Models

There is also the view they may be vulnerable to extreme candidates, leading to dysfunction and costly by-elections. Given the concerns over poor voter turnout, they believe that other forms of representation could be more efficient. Some believe that local issues can be better dealt with by other means such as directly with a councillor or other community advisor or group.

"The responsibilities of community boards are seen as limited, and some believe other forms of representation such as township or residents associations could be more effective." (Sub #243)

Modern Communication Methods

There is a belief that modern communication methods can replace the need for community boards, as Councillors are more accessible and there is less need for traditional face to face interaction.

Opposition to the Proposal

Need for Local Representation and Voice

Many submitters emphasise the importance of local representation and express concern about losing their community voice. There is a view from submitters that rural and remote areas benefit significantly from community boards, which help address their specific challenges and ensure they are not overlooked. Some submitters believe that removing community boards will negatively impact community engagement and participation.

"With a lower population and huge catchment including Arthurs Pass, Castle Hill etc, there needs to be efforts to represent rural and remote communities well" (Sub #13).

Geographical and Demographic Challenges

The large geographical area and largely rural populations require a community board to ensure their interests are represented at the Council. There are many concerns about the size of particularly the Malvern Ward and how a single Councillor could manage to travel this distance.

■ Local Knowledge | Responsiveness and Community Engagement

Some submitters believe that removing community boards will negatively impact community engagement and participation. Community boards possess local knowledge and can respond more quickly and effectively to local issues than a centralised council. Community boards often organize local events and initiatives, which may be lost if they are disestablished this is also linked to economic development in rural areas.

Support for Councillors

Community boards support councillors by managing their workload and helping them better represent their constituents.

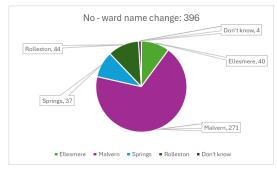
Question 3. Do you support the name suggestions for the four local electoral wards?

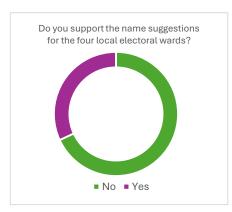
The community was asked for their feedback on the naming of the adjusted wards. Taumutu Rūnaka was approach for their advice on duo lingual names. The ward names consulted on were; Kā Mānia Rolleston Ward; Te Waihora Ellesmere Ward; Kā Puna Springs Ward; Tawera Malvern Ward.

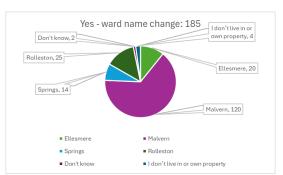
Table 20 Question 3 submission overview

Responses	Number	%
Total Submissions on this topic	591	
In support – YES	185	31%
Not in support – NO	396	67%
Number of comments for analysis	337	57%

Table 21 Ward breakdown question 3. yes/no







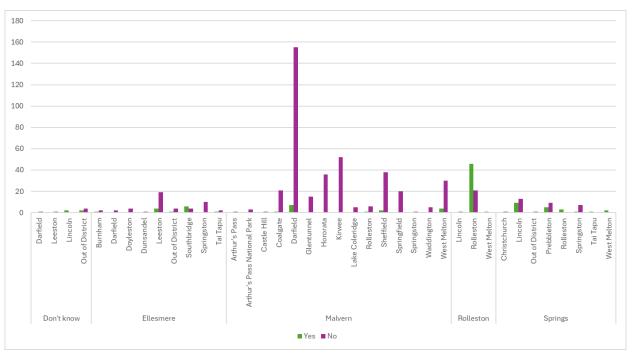
	Ellesmere	Malvern	Springs	Rolleston	Don't know	I don't live in or own property	Total
Yes	20	120	14	25	2	4	185
No	40	271	37	44	4	0	396
Yes/No ⁶	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Comment only ²	1	4	1	1	0	0	7
Total	62	397	52	70	6	4	591

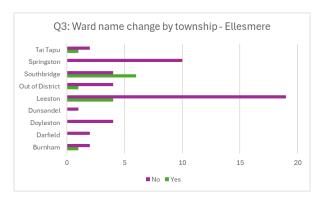
⁶ Yes/No submitters have ticked both yes and no when answering this question

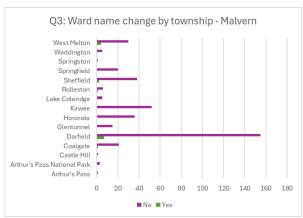
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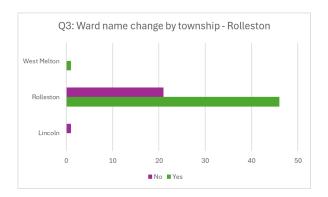
⁷ Comment only the submitters crossed out other the yes and no tick boxes on their manual submission forms

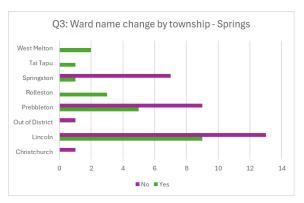
Table 22 Question 3 breakdown by ward and township





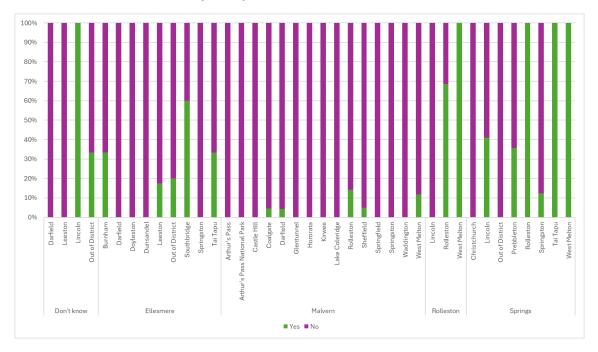






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Table 2310 Question 3 breakdown % of yes/no by ward and town



Support for the Proposal

Cultural Recognition and Inclusivity

Many submissions support the name changes to recognise and include Māori culture and heritage. They saw this as acknowledging our history and moving us forward.

"The combination of names is a wonderful acknowledgement of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and of indigenous rights, which is long overdue in this area." (Sub #68)

Historical Significance

Some submissions highlight the historical significance of the proposed names.

Support for Biculturalism

There is support for the idea of biculturalism and the use of both English and Māori names.

Opposition to the Proposal

Cost Concerns

Many submissions are against the name changes due to the associated costs given the current climate and need for council to attend to core business.

Confusion and Practicality

Some submissions argue that changing the names will cause confusion and practical issues. There was also some confusion around the scope of the name change with some submissions talking to the impracticality of changing a districts name, which was not the scope of the name change.

Lack of Necessity

Several submissions feel that the name changes are unnecessary and do not add value.

"This is a frivolous waste of time and money. Keep the names the same and use single languages when communicating." (Sub #23)

Preference for English Names

Some submissions prefer to retain the English names for familiarity and ease of use. And if that is not able to be accommodated then a strong preference for English names first and then Māori.

Question 4. Do you have any other comments about our initial proposal for our representation arrangements?

Submission Analysis

This section did not contain a yes or no questions but allowed people to reinforce their main points and add any additional free text they wanted to.

Key themes from this section have been grouped below.

Advocating for Enhanced Rural Representation

Many submissions emphasised the importance of maintaining or increasing representation to rural areas, so that with their unique needs, they receive adequate representation alongside urban areas.

"It's not always about how many people live in a Ward, it's about effective representation of those people and physically being able to cover the geographical area." (Sub #41)

Support for Maintaining or Increasing Representation

Many submitters expressed the need to maintain or even increase the number of councillors to ensure fair representation, especially in rural areas, and to reflect the growth of the district. This extended to criticism around the process being an unnecessary one.

Need for Effective and Transparent Governance

There were calls for more transparency and accountability in council and community board decisions, with some submitters feeling that the current system lacks these qualities.

Concerns About Cost and Efficiency

Some submissions raised concerns about the cost implications of the proposed changes and questioned whether they would lead to more efficient governance. There were also concerns around the efficiency of having one councillor in the larger Malvern ward given its geographic size.

"All changes cost money in paperwork. Money that should not be spent on unnecessary things." (Sub #103)

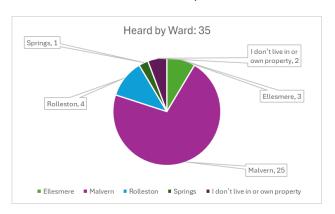
Support for Local Voices

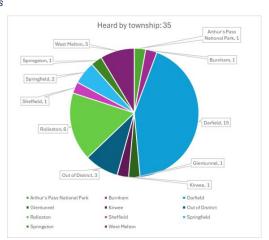
Many submitters emphasised the importance of ensuring local voices are heard and represented, especially from those towns West of Rolleston, and more remote rural communities.

Hearings

A total of 92 people asked to be heard by Councillors. Of those 57 withdrew sighting other commitments, unable to leave work (covering for a colleague), illness, out of town etc. In total 35 people presented for 10 minutes on their submission. This included 28 people on Thursday 26th September and 7 people on Friday 27th September.

Table 24 Breakdown of ward and township of those submitters at hearings





Township	Ellesmere	Malvern	Rolleston	Springs	I don't live in or own property ⁸	Total
Arthur's Pass National Park		1				1
Burnham	1					1
Darfield	1	14				15
Glentunnel		1				1
Kirwee		1				1
Out of District ⁹	1				2	3
Rolleston		2	4			6
Sheffield		1				1
Springfield		2				2
Springston				1		1
West Melton		3				3
Total	3	25	4	1	2	35

⁸ I don't live or own property submissions were from: Raumati Community Board and North Canterbury Province of Federated Farmers of New Zealand.

⁹ Out of district submitters live in Christchurch

Staff Comment on Initial Proposal Consultation

Communities of Interest

To meet our obligations under the Electoral Act 2001 we need to ensure we have accurately reflected our communities of interest.

Initial research into the views of Selwyn Residents on this matter had the following findings:

- There is a notable appetite for revising the representation framework to represent the changing needs of the community.
- There is ambiguity among residents regarding their ward affiliations.
- Very little connection to wards was identified.
- Many residents describe themselves as living in 'Selwyn' or 'Canterbury' when speaking to outsiders, indicating a broader regional identity.
- The current Springs Ward demonstrates a functional reliance on Christchurch, with 45% of residents working outside Selwyn.
- Lincoln, Darfield, Burnham, and Rolleston strongly connect to their specific townships over the neighbourhood or the broader district.
- Local representation is best for dealing with local issues.
- West Melton would rather be on their own rather than part of Rolleston or Malvern

The option presented in the Initial Proposal of 4 wards and 8 councillors' groups West Melton with Lincoln and Prebbleton into one ward. This aligns with the general thinking that while each township is different, they are also similar in nature and have similar interests albeit in different locations

Within the Initial Proposal consultation, we received 616 submissions and of these less than 10 comments mentioned specific concern at the adjustment to ward boundaries themselves. Given this we are confident in the correct representation of communities of interest.

Number of Councillors and Ward Boundary Changes

In reviewing population and representation, the Council is required to use the latest population data and break each ward down into mesh blocks. As mentioned in the background, while the individual ward percentage increases have been significant, further complicating matters has been the extreme variation at mesh block level, with some mesh blocks increasing by 400% while others show minimal growth. The extreme growth has occurred around the district's townships, and this makes it difficult to effectively gain compliance with the +/-10% rule without significant boundary changes or changes in representation.

Over the past year over 20 different scenarios presenting different mechanisms for meeting the requirements of effective representation and compliance with the +/-10% rule have been discussed. These scenarios have encompassed the range of options from three to six wards and the number of Councillors ranging from seven to eleven.

The following advantages and disadvantages were found for the Initial Proposal of 4 wards and 8 councillors when initially propose.

Advantages:

- Four wards are well understood and accepted.
- The two principally rural wards (wards 1 and 3) have traditional local representation.
- The two rural wards (wards 1 and 3) are geographically manageable in size.
- West Melton is now grouped with the townships of Lincoln and Prebbleton, which have similar interests.
- Burnham is now grouped with Rolleston, which have similar interests.

Disadvantages:

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One Councillor per ward in wards 1 and 3

In the Initial Proposal consultation, the community expressed concern at the reduction in the number of councillors in ward 1 and 3. There were no submissions critical of the number of councillors in Ward 2 or 4. Most submissions came from the current Malvern Ward and expressed concern in the reduction of councillor numbers in ward 1, and the perceived loss of representation for rural communities if there was to be no community wards.

Geographical Considerations

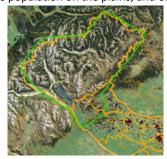
While the +/- 10% rule deals largely with population, there was considerable feedback received around concerns regarding the large geographic area within Ward 3. The diversity of the communities in the region, and the challenges anticipated from having a singular councillor needing to cover this region.

It is important to note that while ward 3 is considerable in geography, approximately 60% of the ward is comprised of conservation lane including Arthurs Pass National Park, Torlesse Tussocklands Park and Craigieburn Forest Park.

The population in this area is analysed in the below table, showing ward 3's population on the plains, and on the alps.

Table 25 Population in the Selwyn alpine area

	Population in ward 3 ¹⁰	Malvern ward submissions
Plains	12,760 to 17,610	397
Alps ¹¹	210 to 1340	18



Community Boards

Council is statutorily bound to consider community boards as part of its review particularly as changes to the number of wards or councillors is being proposed.

The statutory role of a community board is to:

- represent and advocate for the interests of its community
- consider and report on matters referred to it by its parent council
- maintain an overview of council services provided in its community
- prepare an annual submission to the council for expenditure within its community
- communicate with community organisations and special interest groups within its community
- undertake any other responsibilities delegated to it by its parent council

When a local authority undertakes a representation review it must also determine the number of community boards to be constituted, their names and boundaries, the number of elected and appointed members, and whether the boards are to be subdivided for electoral purposes.

Two criteria to be considered when considering using a community board are:

 Whether a community board will have an area that is appropriate for the efficient and effective performance of its role and

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¹⁰ Based on Statistics New Zealand 2023 Population Predictions down to SA2 (Statistical Areas)

The varied population base is connected to using two different data sets with different definitions.

¹¹ The image on the right shows the green area as the definition for the alpine area

 Whether the community contain a sufficiently distinct community of interest or sufficiently distinct communities of interest

The population +/- rule is used when establishing the makeup of subdivisions for designing a community board.

Council has one community board in the Malvern Ward. The costs for the Malvern Community Board (MCB) are posted in the costs section.

The initial proposal sets out a reduction in two Councillors from 10 to eight with proposed Wards 1 and 3 both having one Councillor each. This option also sees the current Malvern Ward shrinking in size and losing the populous area of West Melton. While this scenario only has one Councillor in Ward 1 (the old Malvern Ward less West Melton) it is equally a much smaller area with a significantly less population.

Changing Behaviour

Findings from the initial research indicate that Malvern residents who currently have a community board tend to lean more towards their Councillor or the council itself for representing their views and opinions rather than the community board.

In fact, of the 401 respondents to the question "who is primarily responsible for representing residents' interests and opinions" only 7% answered the community board with 33% answering the councillor.

When you further separate the respondents out into their respective wards, only 9% of the Malvern respondents, where there is a community board, considered the community board as having primary responsibility for representing their issues and opinions. From the research it appears that the community itself does not see a specific need for a community board.

However, consultation feedback does show much support for the MCB, and concerns around loss of voice if it was disestablished.

Remote and Rural Communities

The use of community boards has traditionally been a way of ensuring local views are heard. This meant that community boards were often broken up into subdivisions so that the elected representative could easily service the needs of the subdivision.

Within the current structure a total of five Community Board members are elected, from three subdivisions to the Malvern Community Board:

- Hawkins Subdivision (2)
- Tawera Subdivision (1)
- West Melton Subdivision (2)

Tawera represents most of the geographic area for the community board, and has one representative, with the two larger towns (Darfield and West Melton are the third and fourth largest towns in Selwyn) having two representatives each reflecting the population density.

Table 26 Malvern Community Board subdivision



As the Selwyn District grows, we continue to need to balance our mixed rural and urban needs. Each group has variances in their needs. There is a pragmatism surrounding this review and the percentage of the population sitting within the different ward boundaries, both current and proposed. There are two distinct rural geographic areas in Selwyn; Ellesmere and Malvern. It is important that these views are heard as the Selwyn District continues to grow in population.

Previous representation reviews have not seen a desire from other wards to have a community board. In particular, the 2015 determination by the LGC clearly stated that: "Community boards do not exist in the Ellesmere and Springs wards. There was no demand for boards in these areas expressed in the initial part of the Council's review and no appeals seeking such boards" Staff are of the understanding that this position has not changed, and the Initial Proposal consultation has reinforced this view.

The Ellesmere Ward does not have a Community Board, and its largest town Leeston is the fifth largest township in the district. Ellesmere and Malvern both have similar rural communities, with Malvern larger in terms of geographic area.

The need for representation for rural communities is broader than the Malvern District. Within each of the townships there are community groups or resident's associations. There is an opportunity to better connect with each of our rural communities more meaningfully and in a fairer way by connecting in with these groups and creating a more formal way to do this.

Table 27 Population data for Selwyn townships

Town	Population ¹²
Rolleston	29,620
Lincoln	10,240
Prebbleton	5,280
Darfield	3,150
West Melton	2,450
Leeston	2,430

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¹² Based on 2023 Statistics New Zealand information

Table 2811 Ward size current versus proposed¹³

	Ellesmere Ward	Ellesmere ex DOC	Malvern Ward	Malvern Ward ex DOC
Current Ward	1,300km2	1,269km2	5,019km2	2,942km2
Proposed Ward	1,264km2	1,232km2	4,886km2	2,810km2

Workload

With the Malvern Ward currently having a community board, removing the community board may at first glance be seen as increasing the workload of the Ward 1 councillor and reducing ratepayers' access to elected members. In practice, however, this is not expected to be the case as there are now multiple options available for ratepayers to communicate their concerns and desires.

- Customer Service Improvements: In 2020, the Council opened its one stop shop for customer services with a
 dedicated team to help residents access services, raise concerns and obtain information. This change was expected to
 directly impact on the workload of elected members.
- Information Availability: Now that there are more avenues available to residents to obtain information from the council, they no longer must rely on the traditional approach of calling their local board member or councillor.
- District Wide Councillors: Although Councillors are elected by wards, they are required by the code of conduct to
 represent the district, so the Ward 1 councillor can expect assistance from other councillors. We understand
 anecdotally ratepayers also tend to contact the councillor they know, or feel can best represent their interests, and
 this is not necessarily the councillor from their ward.
- New Technology: Councillors use of new communication technology and the one-stop-shop for customer services is likely to offset some of the potential increase in workload.

The covid pandemic has significantly changed how people communicate, and new technology means it is now possible to understand local needs and have those needs expressed while not necessarily residing in that local area. The wider use of technology has meant that the meaning of local has become more indistinct.

Previously, local representation meant that wards needed to cover a limited geographical area so that the elected representative could easily service the needs of the ward. The covid pandemic has significantly changed how people communicate, and new technology means it is now possible to understand local needs while not necessarily residing nearby. The wider use of technology has meant that the meaning of local has become more indistinct.

Naming

As a result of the proposed changes to ward boundaries the subcommittee agreed that the current ward names should change. To assist in the process Local Government Commission (LGC) advice was taken and the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa (NZGB) consulted.

This advice included naming convention to consider the following:

- Geography
- Locality, landmarks or significant features within the locality
- Community identity

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¹³ Data sourced from Selwyn GIS data

In addition, names should:

- Use a predominant place or feature name
- Not be duplicated within the country
- Easily pronounced, understood and spelt
- Avoid qualifying terminology like upper, south etc
- Not include Arabic or roman numerals, hyphens
- Only use characters from the alphabet and not include Arabic or roman numerals or hyphens
- And be checked to make sure there aren't any negative connotations

Within the consultation of this Initial Proposal, it is worth noting there was some confusion around the extent of these name changes. Many people were concerned this extended to regional naming and signage, rather than the ward boundaries for representation. For clarity the name change in this consultation is specific to the ward boundaries related to the election process.

Selwyn District Council prioritises inclusivity and cultural respect in our community. Through Te Rautaki Tikaka Rua, Bicultural Strategy, there is a commitment to work with papatipu rūnaka to work collaboratively with mana whenua to engage, inform and educate for bicultural practice and understanding in our community. This includes Council conducting itself with mana and integrity, which means sometimes having to navigate through confronting issues including difference of opinion regarding biculturalism and racism.

Council considers recognising Māori language is not only appropriate but also necessary. It reflects our commitment to working in partnership with mana whenua and our shared responsibility to create a more equitable and respectful society.

Council's policy "Māori contribution to the Council's decision-making processes policy" dated January 2024 notes a key area of interest to Rūnaka being Council governance structures. This could be seen as involving the naming of wards. Similarly, Te Rautaki Tikaka Rua also expresses the aspirations of Selwyn District Council to build a strong foundation of cultural confidence and competence for a bicultural future and the use of dual names for the new wards would align with this aspiration.

Biculturalism is generally recognised as positively impacting multiculturalism in several ways including reducing stereotypes, promoting inclusivity and enhancing cross-cultural communication. Biculturalism in New Zealand demonstrates the commitment to the Treaty of Waitangi and contributes to the well-being of both cultures as well as supports and strengthens the wellbeing of the broader multicultural environment.

Cost

The cost of this representation review was an ongoing theme. This included the cost to run the Malvern Community Board, and the cost involved in a name change.

Malvern Community Board Costs

Overall, the operating costs for the Malvern Community Board are offset by rates revenue and the operating account surplus. There is no cost to the Council.

The Malvern Community Board gathers its revenue through the targeted rate of \$25.00 for all properties in the Malvern Ward. The costs for the Board are split between the expenditure (salary costs, training, advertising, telephones, vehicle claims) and support charges (a proportion of the Council operating costs).

If the Malvern Community Board was disestablished, the Malvern Ward rates bill would be reduced by \$25.00 for each ratepayer per annum. The impact on the Council finances would be that the portion of support charges allocated to the Malvern Community Board would be reallocated across the Council departments (2024/2025 financial year: \$110k).

Table 12 Malvern Community Board cost breakdown 14

Targeted Rate Calculation	2024/25
Rate \$	\$25.00
Ratable properties	7,877
Targeted Rate Revenue (Including GST)	196,925
Targeted Rate Revenue (Excluding GST)	171,239
Operating Costs	2024/25
Revenue	171,239
Expenditure	(90,206)
Support charges	(110,108)
Operating Deficit for 2024-25	(29,075)
Opening balance Surplus 01/07/24	88,982
Budgeted closing balance 30/06/25	59,907

If the initial proposal is resolved except for the dissolution of the community board then the movement of West Melton from Malvern into Ward 3 would impact the amount Ward 3 residents would pay for the community board. Per the numbers held by the Selwyn District Council Geospatial and Revenue teams, the number of rateable properties under the draft representation proposal will be 5,359 vs the current 7,877.

Should a community board be retained for Ward 1 it is likely that the costs of the board would remain largely the same, however these costs would need to be spread over a smaller rate-payer base resulting in an increase in the targeted rate. There are two scenarios considered blow.

Table 30 Community board scenario 1¹⁵

Targeted Rate Calculation	2024/25
Rate \$	\$36.75
Ratable properties	5,359
Targeted Rate Revenue (Including GST)	196,925
Targeted Rate Revenue (Excluding GST)	171,239
Operating Costs	2024/25
Revenue	171,239
Expenditure	(90,206)
Support charges	(110,108)
Operating Deficit for 2024-25	(29,075)
Opening balance Surplus 01/07/24	88,982
Budgeted closing balance 30/06/25	59,907

¹⁴ Rates have been formatted to 2 decimal places

¹⁵ This is based on carrying the current budgeted operating deficit for 24/25 year. Rates have been formatted to 2 decimal places

Table 131 Community board scenario 216

Targeted Rate Calculation	2024/25
Rate \$	\$42.99
Ratable properties	5,359
Targeted Rate Revenue (Including GST)	230,361
Targeted Rate Revenue (Excluding GST)	200,314
Operating Costs	2024/25
Revenue	200,314
Expenditure	(90,206)
Support charges	(110,108)
Operating Deficit for 2024-25	0
Opening balance Surplus 01/07/24	88,982
Budgeted closing balance 30/06/25	88,982

Cost to change the ward names

Ward names are used each election cycle as part of the voting process. As candidates change each election, this information is updated each election and does not incur additional cost. There was no cost associated with the names that were gifted by Taumutu Rūnaka.

Options for discussion

While Council have succeeded in engaging many more people than in previous reviews of this nature, it is worth noting that less than 1% (0.71%) of our population provided feedback on this matter. (Please refer to Table 5 for the full breakdown by ward).

The submissions for this consultation have been largely received from the Malvern community (67%) with 40% of those submissions from Malvern coming from Darfield one of our District's largest urban townships. Just 1% of all submissions have come from the Alpine region described above, which is the basis for much of the discussion around geographical concerns. There are limitations to providing a breakdown of our rural population who provided feedback, but Table 6, attempts to show the spread outside of the larger townships.

Much of this consultation response is contradictory to the research commissioned by the subcommittee at the outset of this review. This research was undertaken with the community at large and continues to be a valid data source for this decision making. In total the views of 558 people were captured which is similar to the turn out for the formal consultation for the Initial Proposal at 0.6% of the district's total population.

Bearing the submission analysis in mind the submissions clearly do not support the reduction in the number of Councillors the removal of the Malvern Community Board and the proposed Teo Reo dual names. Nevertheless, the uneven population growth across the district means that the current situation does not meet the + or - 10% rule and a new electoral configuration is required.

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¹⁶ This is based on no operating deficit for 24/25 year being carried into the new representation proposal (i.e. starting from a neutral point and fully covering the budgeted operating costs). Rates have been formatted to 2 decimal places

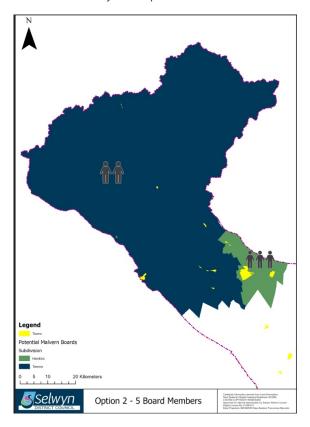
The analysis has indicated that we have the communities of interest correct and that proposed the 4-ward approach is the right one. What the submissions do indicate is that there is concern about rural representation albeit those submissions are mainly from the Darfield locality and accordingly may not represent a broader rural view.

If Council is of a mind to address these concerns, there appears to be several options

Retain the Community Board

Given that the West Melton subdivision under the proposed ward structure no longer exists a new subdivision configuration providing 5 elected members, three from Hawkins and two from Tawera would be required (section 19F of the Local Electoral Act requires a minimum of 4 elected members), and we provide that below.

Table 32 Community board option 5 members



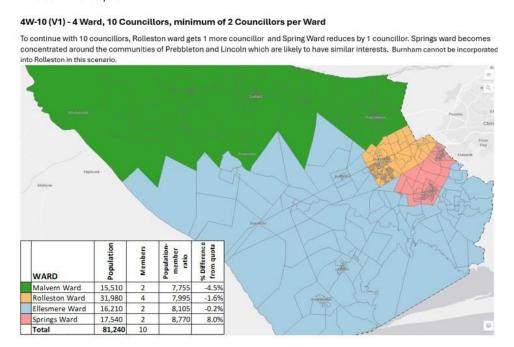
Another matter that would need to be considered is the number (if any) of members to be appointed by the parent territorial authority. Currently we have two member rotating every 6 months (one appointment at any one time).

Another option would be to provide for a rural community board that would encompass both Ellesmere and the Malvern wards and in this case board members could be elected on a ward basis, for example a four-member board could have two members from each ward. Again, the number of appointments would need to be considered but one appointment from each of the wards seems to make sense.

Provide for two Councillors in Malvern

This option would mean that the other wards meet the + or - 10% rule extra Councillors would be required in the other Wards such an alternative was put forward at the hearing that saw the existing ward structure retained and the +or- 10% rule would be addressed by the addition of a Councillor in Rolleston

Table 3314 Ward option



While this option does present a simple fix and allows for the potential retention of the community board it is not consistent with the communities of interest that have been identified and does not address the Burnham desire to be connected to Rolleston and the West Melton connection to the eastern part of the district. This option was considered by the Representation Review Subcommittee and is included in Appendix 1.

Forming closer semi formal relationships with existing residential associations and community groups

One way of providing a stronger rural voice would be to form closer relationships with residential associations and community groups in the rural area this model provides for a geographically diverse representation of rural views and could be formalised using MoU's which among things could require regular meetings with ward Councillors.

We are aware of 6 community groups in Ellesmere and 12 in Malvern:

Ellesmere

- 1. Doyleston Community Committee
- 2. Dunsandel Community Committee
- 3. Leeston Community Committee
- 4. Little Rakaia Huts Residents Association Advisory Committee
- 5. Southbridge Advisory Committee
- 6. Upper Selwyn Huts Committee

Malvern

- 1. Arthur's Pass Association Inc.
- 2. Castle Hill Community Association Inc.
- 3. Coalgate Resident Committee
- 4. Darfield Resident Association
- 5. Glentunnel Residents Association
- 6. Greendale Residents Committee
- 7. Hororata Citizens Committee (Go Hororata Residents Group)
- 8. Kirwee Community Committee
- 9. Lake Coleridge Community Committee
- 10. Springfield Community Association
- 11. The Locals Club (Sheffield/Waddington Community Committee)
- 12. Whitecliffs Residents Committee

Currently there are varying degrees of funding from council, and connection through into council. There is an opportunity to strengthen the relationships with these groups to help Council to understand the issues that the rural community are facing.

At the Council hearing an alternative proposal was put forward that saw the existing war structure retained and the +or- 10% rule would be addressed by the addition of a Councillor in Rolleston

Other Options

To allow a robust conversation for Councillors we have provided additional options in Appendix 1 for representation as part of this deliberations process, bearing in mind the Subcommittee has reviewed over 20 different scenarios in the past year ranging from three to six wards and the number of Councillors ranging from seven to eleven.

If an alternate option is chosen it will not go back to the community for further consultation but will become the final proposal and be subject to an appeals process before final determination by the Electoral Commission prior to local government elections next year.

Staff recommendations

 Ward boundaries and councillors – The council resolve to accept the initial proposal to move from 10 councillors to eight, and to adjust ward boundaries as described in the initial proposal.

The initial proposal fulfils the requirements of the communities of interests as set out by the Electoral Act 2001, we did not receive overwhelming feedback regarding the communities of interest and as such we are confident with what has been proposed.

There is some concern from the community around the representation of rural communities, which is addressed below.

While there is 1 councillor in Ward 1 (the old Malvern Ward less West Melton) it is equally a much smaller area with significantly less population.

2. Community Board – The council resolves to remove community boards, which would mean disestablishing the Malvern Community Board.

This is the recommended option for Option 1 as it would see a reduction in rates for the current residents of Malvern, is not expected to see an unachievable workload for councillors and is unlikely to impact negatively on the ability of ratepayers to have their views expressed and understood.

Given the likely change in ward boundaries should this option be rejected ratepayers could be expected to pay significantly more via a targeted rate in the serviced area.

3. Community Board – The council resolves to work with Residents and/ or Community associations in the Te Waihora Ellesmere Ward and Tawera Malvern Ward and will work with chairs of these associations to create a memorandum of understanding for how the groups will engage for this election cycle.

This approach will mitigate the concerns raised in consultation, and best achieves the communities desire to have more localised and rural representation for their communities and creates a new path for their voices to be heard.

Community and Resident's Associations haven't been traditionally well represented at the Council table. This model allows for greater rural voice and input and brings representation back to a local level.

4. Ward Names – That council resolves to change the Four Electoral Ward names to Kā Mānia Rolleston Ward; Te Waihora Ellesmere Ward; Kā Puna Springs Ward; Tawera Malvern Ward

Selwyn District Council prioritises inclusivity and cultural respect in our community. This work is described in Te Rautaki Tikaka Rua, Bicultural Strategy through Council's commitment to work with papatipu rūnaka to work collaboratively with mana whenua to engage, inform and educate for bicultural practice and understanding in our community.

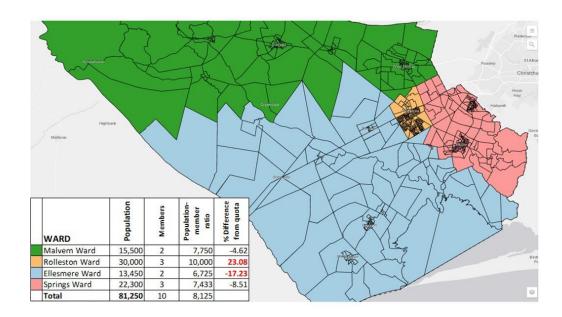
This includes Council conducting itself with mana and integrity, which means sometimes having to navigate through confronting issues including difference of opinion regarding biculturalism and racism.

Council considers recognising Māori language is not only appropriate but also necessary. It reflects our commitment to working in partnership with mana whenua and our shared responsibility to create a more equitable and respectful society.

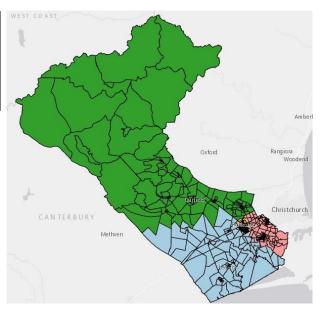
Appendices

Appendix 1: Ward Structures considered by the Representation Review Subcommittee

Current 4 Ward Structure and 10 Councillors

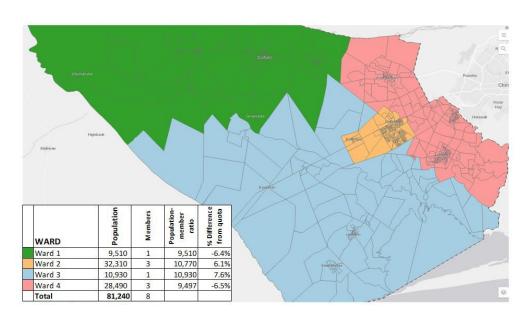


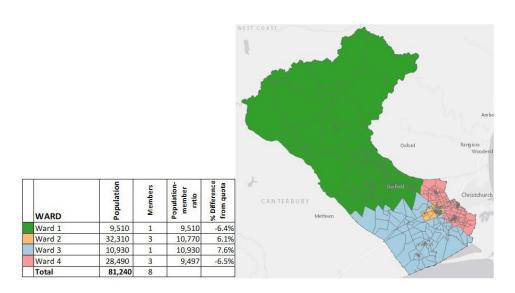
WARD	Population	Members	Population- member ratio	% Difference from quota
Malvern Ward	15,500	2	7,750	-4.62
Rolleston Ward	30,000	3	10,000	23.08
Ellesmere Ward	13,450	2	6,725	-17.23
Springs Ward	22,300	3	7,433	-8.51
Total	81,250	10	8,125	



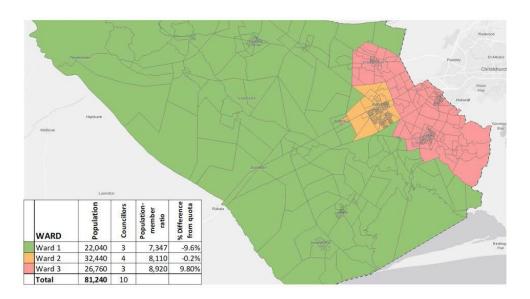
Appendix 2: Scenarios

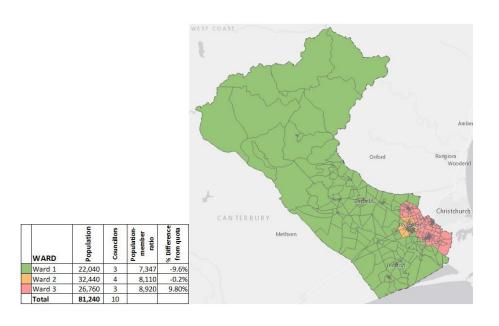
4 Wards and 8 Councillors



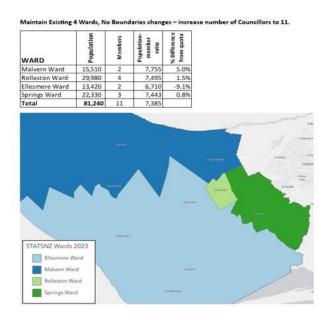


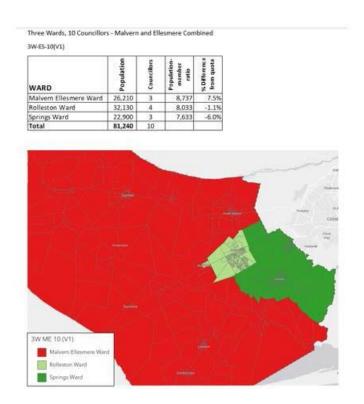
3 Wards and 10 Councillors



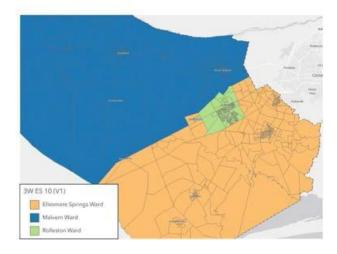


Appendix 4: Workshop of December 2023

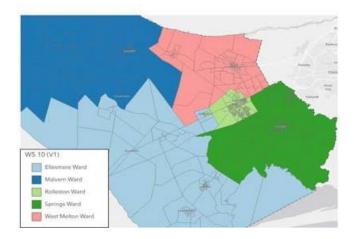




3W-ES-10(V1)						
WARD	Population	Councillon	Population member ratio	% Differenc from quota		
Malvern Ward	17,480	2	8,740	7.6%		
Rolleston Ward	32,270	4	8,068	-0.7%		
Ellesmere Springs Ward	31,490	4	7,873	-3.1%		
Total	81,240	10				



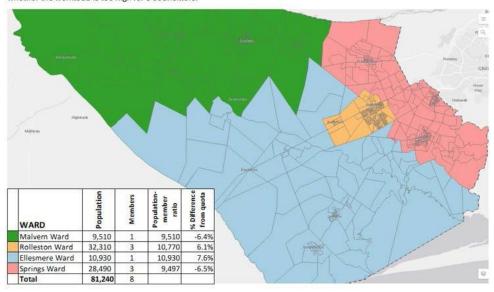
WARD	Population	Members	Population- member ratio	% Difference from quota
Malvern Ward	8,090	1	8,090	-0.4%
West Melton Ward	8,530	1	8,530	5.0%
Rolleston Ward	32,110	4	8,028	-1.2%
Ellesmere Ward	8,450	1	8,450	4.0%
Springs Ward	24,060	3	8,020	-1.3%
Total	81,240	10	225052	



Appendix 5: Workshop of February 12, 2024

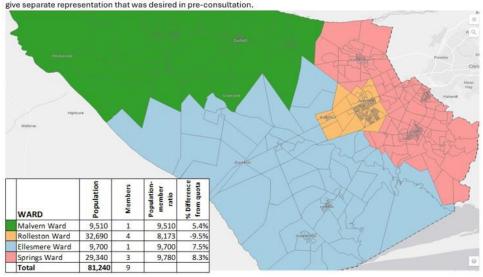
4W-8 (V1) - 4 Ward, 8 Councillors, 1 Councillor per Ward

Reducing the total number of councillors to 8 means that Rolleston and Springs Ward both have 3 councillors. The question is whether the workload is too high for 8 councillors.



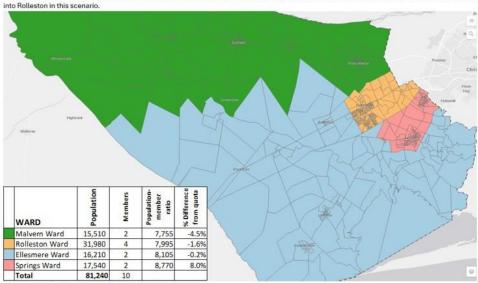
4W-9 (V2) - 4 Ward, 9 Councillors, 1 Councillor per Ward

To reduce the total number of councillors to 9, Malvern Ward and Ellesmere Wards have to only have a single councillor each. However, Burnham could now be incorporated into Rolleston. West Melton, <u>Prebbleton</u> & Lincoln would have 3 councillors representing the combined area. This is likely to give West Melton better alignment of communities of interest, but it does not



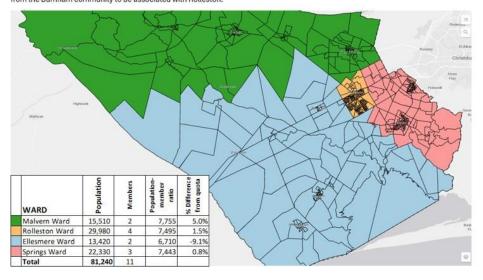
4W-10 (V1) - 4 Ward, 10 Councillors, minimum of 2 Councillors per Ward

To continue with 10 councillors, Rolleston ward gets 1 more councillor and Spring Ward reduces by 1 councillor. Springs ward becomes concentrated around the communities of Prebbleton and Lincoln which are likely to have similar interests. Burnham cannot be incorporated



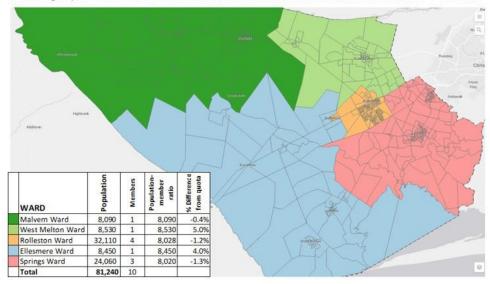
4W-11 (V1) - 4 Ward, 11 Councillors, minimum of 2 Councillors per Ward

Adding an additional councillor to Rolleston will allow the existing ward boundaries to be maintained. This does not address the request from the Burnham community to be associated with Rolleston.



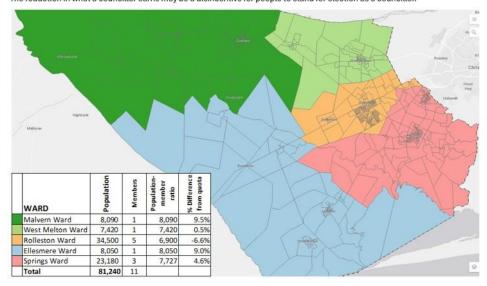
5W-10 (V1) - 5 Ward, 10 Councillors, 1 Councillor per Ward

Fives wards can meet the desire for Burnham to be with Rolleston and West Melton to have separate representation while maintaining the present number of councillors. Darfield has to be included into West Melton ward to meet the "+/- 10% rule".



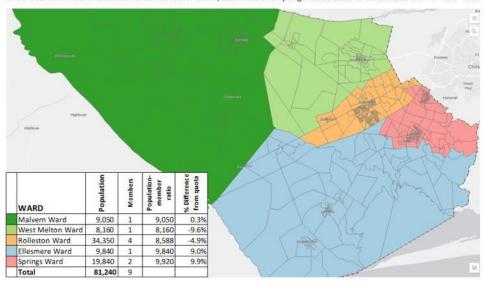
5W-11 (V1) - 5 Ward, 11 Councillors, 1 Councillor per Ward

With 11 councillors, Rolleston ward would have more capacity for growth without the need to change boundaries in the future. The reduction in what a councillor earns may be a disincentive for people to stand for election as a councillor.



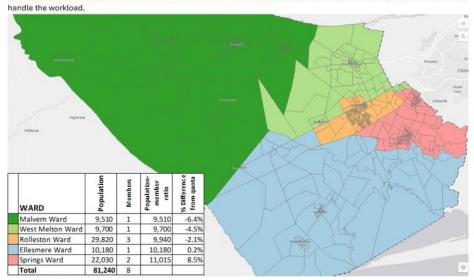
5W-9 (V1) - 5 Ward, 9 Councillors, 1 Councillor per Ward

The 9-councillor scenario with 5 wards has West Melton, Ellesmere and Springs wards close to the limits of the "+/- 10%" rule.



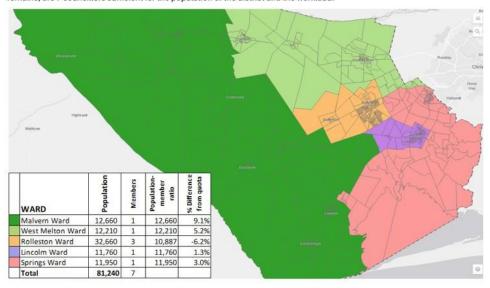
5W-8 (V2) - 5 Ward, 8 Councillors, 1 Councillor per Ward

 $The \ 8-councillor\ scenario\ with \ 5\ wards\ does\ not\ have\ Burnham\ in\ Rolleston\ and\ are\ 8\ councillors\ across\ 5\ wards\ sufficient\ to$



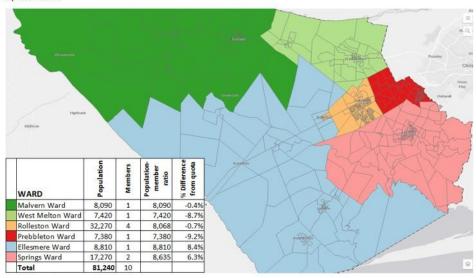
5W-7 (V1) - 5 Ward, 7 Councillors, 1 Councillor per Ward

With 7 councillors, Lincoln becomes a separate ward and much of Ellesmere is incorporated into Malvern. The big question remains; are 7 councillors sufficient for the population of the district and the workload.



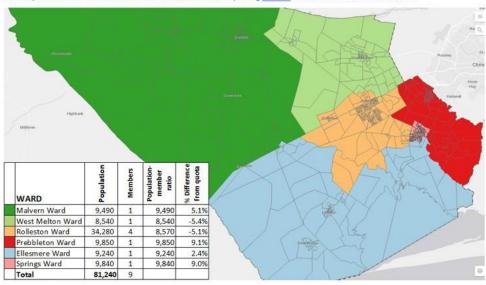
6W 10 (V1) - 6 Wards, 10 Councillors

Increasing to 6 wards would mean that the villages of West Melton, <u>Prebbleton</u> and Lincoln would have individual representation.



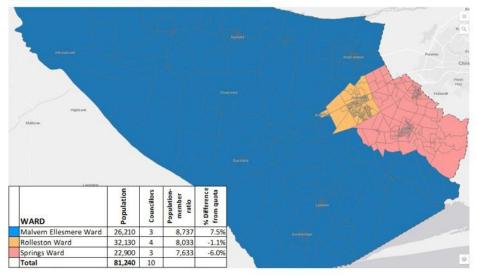
6W 9 (V2) - 6 Wards, 9 Councillors

It is not possible to have 6 wards with 9 councillors without splitting <u>Lincoln</u> so this alternative is not advised.



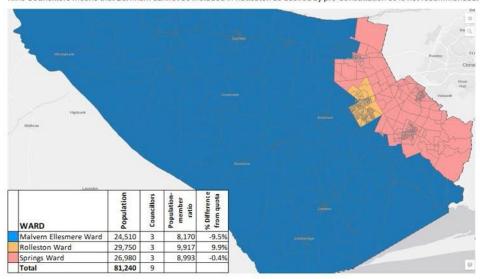
3W-ME-10 (V1) - 3 Ward, 10 Councillors, 2 Councillor per Ward

Only having 3 wards ensures that there are always 2 councillors representing an area. Malvern Ellesmere is geographically large, although with better communication methods available now, this is less of an issue than it would have been in the past. West Melton does not have separate representation as pre-consultation indicated would be preferred.



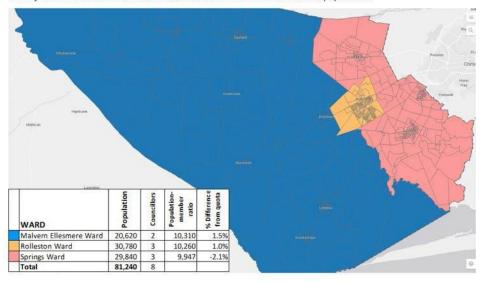
3W-ME-9 (V1) - 3 Ward, 9 Councillors, 2 Councillor per Ward minimum

Nine Councillors means that Burnham cannot be included in Rolleston as desired by pre-consultation so is not recommended.



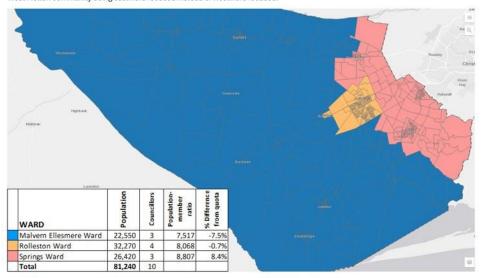
3W-ME-8 (V1) - 3 Ward, 8 Councillors, 2 Councillor per Ward

The key issue is whether 8 councillors are sufficient to service the needs of the population.



3W-ME-10 (V2) - 3 Ward, 10 Councillors, 2 Councillor per Ward

Another alternative is to group West Melton with other small urban areas close to Rolleston and Christchurch, which more aligns with the West Melton community being eastward focused instead of westward focused.



Appendix 6: Workshop of February 26, 2024

Option 1

Ward 2

Ward 3

Ward 4

Total

32,690

9,700

29,340

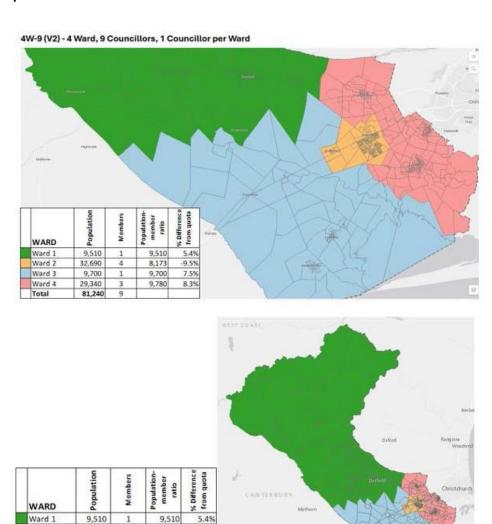
81,240

8,173

9,700

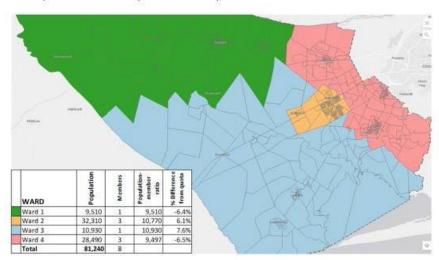
9,780

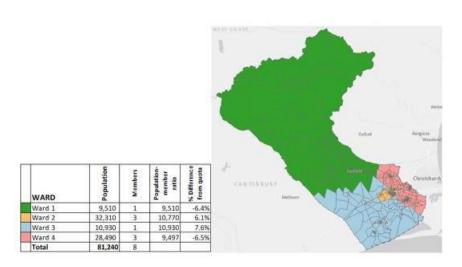
7.5%



Option 2: 4 Wards and 8 Councillors

Both maps are the same except the second map shows the whole district.

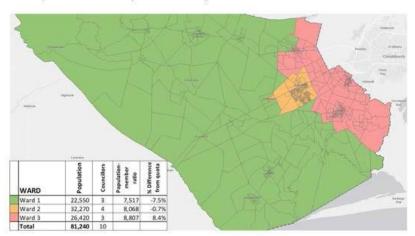


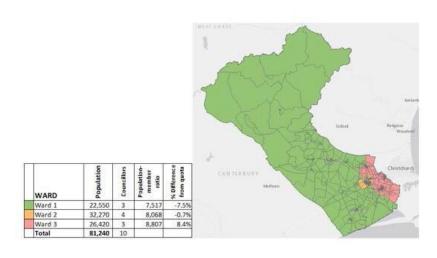


Officers Report – Representation Review

Option 3: 3 wards and 10 Councillors

Both maps are the same except the second map shows the whole district.





Te pou, te pou Kia wātea, kia wātea Āe, kua wātea

Unuhia, unuhia Remove, uplift The posts In order to be free Yes, it has been cleared