



**AGENDA FOR THE
ORDINARY MEETING OF THE
REPRESENTATION REVIEW
SUBCOMMITTEE**

**TO BE HELD IN THE
COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
2 NORMAN KIRK DRIVE,
ROLLESTON**

WEDNESDAY 9 JUNE 2021

COMMENCING AT 10AM

Representation Review Subcommittee 9 June 2021

Mayor (S T Broughton), Councillors M A Alexander (Chair), S Epiha, J A Gallagher and G S F Miller, and Mr J B Morten (Malvern Community Board Chair)

09 June 2021 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM

Agenda Topic	Page
1. Cover Page	1
2. Welcome and Karakia	
3. Apologies	
4. Conflicts of Interest	
5. Confirmation of Minutes	4
6. Chairperson's Report (Verbal)	
7. Malvern Community Board Representation Review Briefing	8
7.1 Attachment 1 - PowerPoint presentation	9
7.2 Attachment 2: Notes from the Workshop	21
8. Representation Review Scenarios 4-10B and 3SE-9	23
8.1 Attachment 1: Map 4-10b	26
8.2 Attachment 2: Map 3SE-9	27
8.3 Attachment 3: Map 4-10c	28
8.4 Attachment 4: Map 4-10d	29
8.5 Attachment 5: Map 4-10e	30
8.6 Attachment 6: Map 3SE-9c	31
9. Community Board and Representation Review Scenarios	32
9.1 Attachment 1: Map 4-10b	40
9.2 Attachment 2: Map 4-10c	41
9.3 Attachment 3: Map 4-10d	42

9.4	Attachment 4: Map 4-10e	43
9.5	Attachment 5: Map 4-7b	44
9.6	Attachment 6: Map 3SE-10c	45
9.7	Attachment 7: Map 3SE-9c	46

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

**MINUTES OF AN ORDINARY MEETING OF THE
REPRESENTATION REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS,
SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL, ROLLESTON
ON WEDNESDAY 12 MAY 2021 COMMENCING AT 11.00AM**

PRESENT

Councillors M A Alexander (Chair), S N O H Epiha J A Gallagher, G S F Miller and Mr J B Morten (Malvern Community Board Chair)

IN ATTENDANCE

Messrs D Ward (Chief Executive), S Hill (Group Manager Communication and Customers, Deputy Electoral Officer), M Staite (Miro Business Services Ltd); Mrs N Smith (Executive Assistant); and Ms T Davel (Governance Coordinator); Councillor Mugford and MCInnes, Lemon

KARAKIA

The Chair declared the meeting open and welcomed everyone present and on-line.

Councillor Epiha opened with karakia.

APOLOGIES

An apology was received from the Mayor S T Broughton.

Moved – Councillor Alexander / **Seconded** – Mr Morten

‘That the Representation Review Committee receives the apology from Mayor S T Broughton.’

CARRIED

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Minutes of an Ordinary Meeting of the Representation Review Subcommittee held in the Council Chambers on Wednesday 10 February 2021

Councillor Epiha commends the Council for hanging the treaty in the Chambers.

Moved – Mr J Morten / **Seconded** – Councillor Miller

'That the Representation Review Committee confirm the minutes of its Meeting held on 10 February 2021, as circulated.'

CARRIED

CORRESPONDENCE

None.

REPORTS

1. Deputy Electoral Officer

Representation Review Timeline – Update

Mr Hill explained that this report shows an updated timeline, highlighting a couple of the target dates. The matter needs to be before Council no later than its 28 July meeting.

With one or two more subcommittee meetings in June, the Subcommittee needed to be close to having an initial proposal finalised for consultation with the community.

Councillor Miller asked for clarification as to the outcome of this meeting to which the Chair said it was his hope that the Subcommittee would receive the staff reports and come to an agreement on a smaller number of maps. There was also an opportunity in July for the Subcommittee to present to full Council the proposal.

Mr Hill added that the final report on the agenda was the substantive one, and asks the subcommittee for further guidance, noting it would be good if they were left with no more than four maps.

Moved – Councillor Gallagher / **Seconded** – Councillor Miller

'That the Representation Review Subcommittee receive the report for information.'

CARRIED

2. Deputy Electoral Officer

Representation Review: Pre-Consultation

Mr Hill said the purpose of this report was to bring to the public agenda the results of a pre-consultation research study done. It would appear that wards didn't seem to be a high priority to most people. Growth was changing communities and the key issues of the representation showed most people did want to be represented by someone with a local connection to their township.

It was therefore clear that residents identified with their township rather than the Ward they lived in. There appeared to be no strong desire for substantial change.

Councillor Miller and Mr Morten noted that there seemed to be a strong emphasis for people to have someone in their community, or at least connected to it, to represent them.

Councillor Epiha referred to maori engagement and asked how the policy reflected that. He said this was a journey for the District and the Treaty on the wall reflected the engagement. He also referred to the spiritual significance of boundaries.

Moved – Councillor Epiha / **Seconded** – Mr Morten

'That the Representation Review Subcommittee receive the report on Representation Review pre-consultation for information.'

CARRIED

3. Deputy Electoral Officer

Representation Review: Representation Scenarios

Mr Staite went through each map individually. The Subcommittee discussed each map to decide which to eliminate and which to keep for further consultation. The following comments were made:

4-11B and 4-11C – the latter puts Hororata back in the Malvern Ward as it's clear they don't identify with Ellesmere.

4-10B – Meshblocks between Rolleston and Burnham would feel to look to Selwyn Central Ward rather than Ellesmere. With Selwyn Central being so small it becomes an urban ward. This was a map that could be taken forward.

4-7B – to remain in as possibility.

3SE -11 – Members did not agree with the map noting it takes the Malvern Ward all the way down to the sea.

3SE-10 and 310-C – to remain in as possibility.

3SE-9 – Members did not agree with keeping the map as possibility.

2MC-SE – Members did not agree with keeping the map as possibility

5-11 – Most members did not agree with keeping the map as possibility. There was disagreement amongst members on this in terms of current and future growth. It was agreed that in the future there may be a need for a fifth ward but not at present. In the next representation review in six years' time, this may well be the model but at the moment Rolleston wouldn't see itself split into two towns.

To summarise:

- 1) 4-10B, 4-7B and 3SE10-C were the maps to go forward.
- 2) It was also agreed that a further possibility (4-10C) would be modelled up for the next meeting.
- 3) It was further agreed that the Malvern Community Board will be discussed in the June meeting.

Moved – Councillor Miller / **Seconded** – Councillor Epiha

- a) *'That the Representation Review Subcommittee receive the report; and*
- b) *That the subcommittee give guidance to staff for further refinement of representation scenarios, with a view to completing an Initial Proposal for public consultation, no later than July 2021.'*

CARRIED

GENERAL BUSINESS

The meeting closed at 12.03pm

DATED this day of 2021

CHAIRPERSON

REPORT

TO: Representation Review Subcommittee
FOR: 9 June 2021
FROM: Deputy Electoral Officer
DATE: 3 June 2021
SUBJECT: **MALVERN COMMUNITY BOARD REPRESENTATION REVIEW BRIEFING**

RECOMMENDATION

That the Representation Review Subcommittee receive the report for information.

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide subcommittee members with an update on a recent briefing provided to the Malvern Community Board.

2. BACKGROUND

On Monday May 24, 2021, Councilor Mark Alexander and Group Manager Communication and Customers Stephen Hill attended a workshop for the Malvern Community Board.

The objective of that workshop was to update the community board on progress surrounding the current representation review.

The presentation to the community board attached as Appendix A covered:

- What is a representation review and why is it currently being undertaken?
- Timeframe to assist with the process and dates
- Pre-consultation feedback
- An overview of proposals considered to date
- Community Board options

Discussion points from the workshop in note form are attached as Appendix B.



Stephen Hill
Group Manager Communication and Customers/Deputy Electoral Officer

Representation Review 2021-2022

- What is a representation review and why is it currently being undertaken?
- Timeframe to assist with the process and dates
- Pre-consultation feedback
- An overview of proposals considered to date
- Community Board options



Supporting information

- Local Government Commission:
 - <http://lgc.govt.nz/representation-reviews/>
- Representation Review Subcommittee agendas, minutes, livestream:
 - <https://www.selwyn.govt.nz/your-council/meetings/agendas-and-minutes>
 - <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC3Jb7rgClQf2GhS5kgE6zsA/videos>
- LGC Guidelines extracts circulated
 - Ch. 5 Fair and effective representation
 - Ch. 6 Reviewing communities and community boards
 - Timeline



What is a representation review?

- Statutory requirement for all councils under Local Electoral Act 2001
- Must be undertaken every six years
- Selwyn last reviewed in 2015
- New arrangements will apply for local elections in 2022 and 2025
- Process set down in legislation



What's included?

- Review of representation arrangements including
 - Number of electoral subdivisions (wards)
 - Boundaries, names and number of members
 - Basis of election (wards, at large or mix)
 - Establishment of community boards
- Related processes
 - Choice of electoral system: FPP or STV (FPP reconfirmed)
 - Establishment of Māori wards (Resolved not to establish)



Key principles to be considered

- Communities of interest
 - Perceptual
 - Functional
 - Political
- Effective representation of communities of interest
 - Maintain access and representation that recognizes communities of interest
- Fair representation of electors
 - +/- 10% requirement: Population of each ward, divided by number elected members, must be within +/- 10% of the population of the district, divided by total number of elected members



Table 1 below shows the district population change from the last representation review until 2020 with the current +/-10% rule shown in the last column.

Table

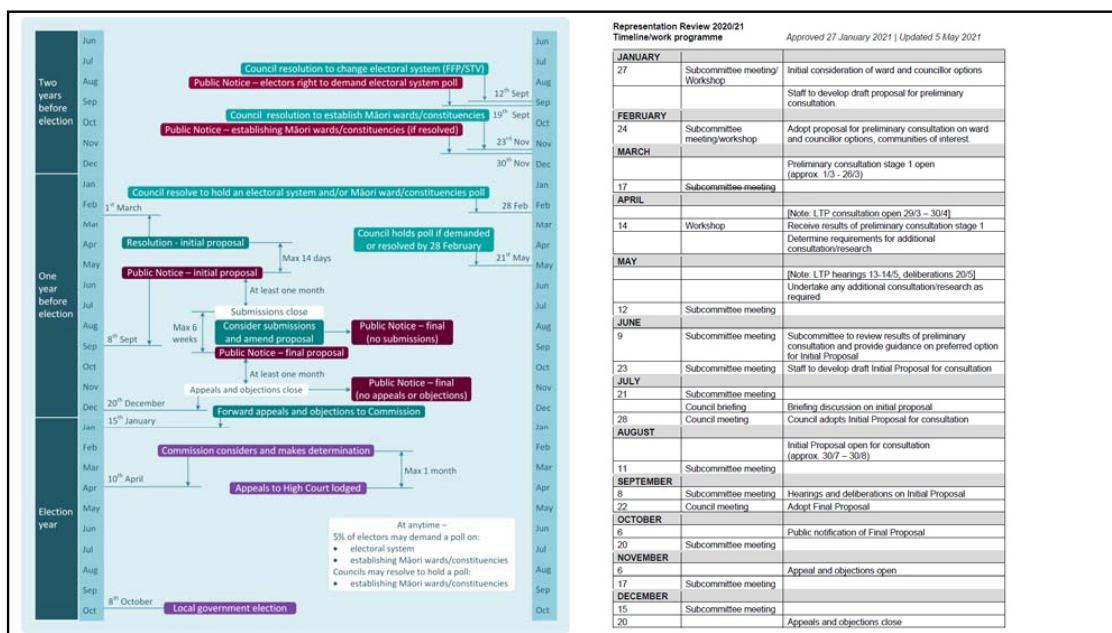
1: Population increase by Ward

Existing Wards	Population 2014	Population 2020	Increase	+/-10% Rule
Ellesmere Ward	7,480	9,620	29%	-24.1%
Malvern Ward	8,460	9,320	10%	-26.4%
Selwyn Central Ward	19,450	30,640	58%	20.9%
Springs Ward	14,050	20,100	30%	5.8%
Total	49,440	69,680	41%	



Review timeline

- Timeline and processes set down in legislation
- Currently in phase of preliminary consultation and development of options
- Target date of 28 July for Council to adopt Initial Proposal for public consultation



Preliminary consultation and engagement

- Discussion with other councils (re changes in representation arrangements)
 - Napier, Ashburton
- Discussion with Te Taumutu Rūnanga and Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga (re establishment of a Māori Ward/s)
- Community consultation and research
- Malvern Community Board – briefing and workshop

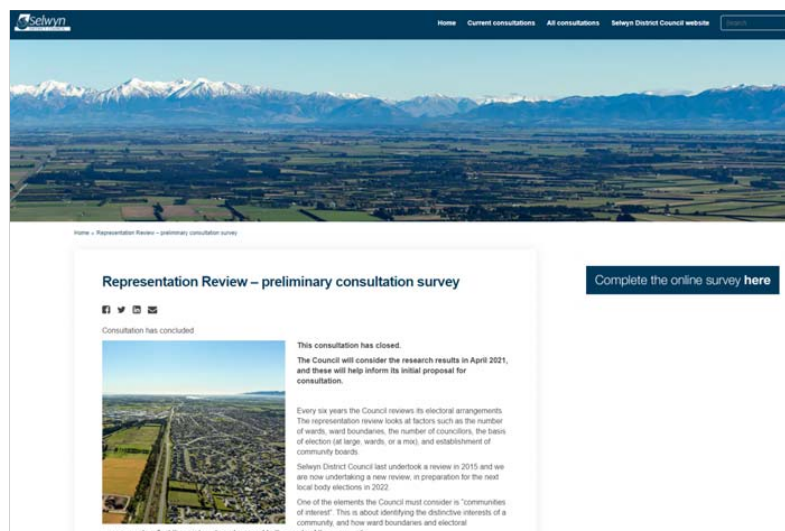


Community consultation

- Full research report available in Subcommittee agenda 12 May 2021
- Community research project to canvass the views of residents on “communities of interest”, eg
 - What townships or areas people most identify with and relate to
 - What awareness do people have of local councillors/elected
 - How often do people interact with or contact a local councillor/elected member
 - Do people identify more with their local ward, their township or other location
 - Do people think there are enough wards, too many, too few
 - Do people think there are enough councillors/elected members, too many, too few
 - Should community board/s be retained, removed, increased?



- Research conducted in March-April 2021 by Research First
- Two-stage process:
 - 1. Qualitative: a small number of in-depth, in-person interviews
 - 2. Quantitative:
 - a telephone survey of residents (+300) to ensure a statistically representative sample
 - an online survey



Research findings

- **Community is about townships**
 - When defining where they live and what community they belong to, residents are much more likely to use the local township.
- **Wards play little role in identity**
 - Many of the participants in this research either failed to identify the ward they live in or inaccurately identified it.
- **Belonging takes time**
 - Older residents and those living in the more rural parts of the district were most likely to say they belong.
- **Belonging requires engagement**
 - Belonging comes from engaging with local communities, but some kinds of engagement (eg leisure) matter more than others (eg shopping).
- **Growth is changing communities**
 - The communities people feel they belong to are important, but also the wider notion of Selwyn as a district.
- **Local representation matters**
 - Most people indicated they want to be represented by someone who lives locally.



In relation to electoral arrangements:

- **Status quo on wards is preferred**
 - 61% of respondents preferred retaining the same number of wards.
- **Status quo on number of councillors is preferred**
 - 56% of respondents favour keeping the same size of council.
- **Status quo on community boards is preferred**
 - 45% of respondents favoured keeping the existing number.



Key themes for review process

In summary, three key themes emerge from the research:

- Residents identify more with the township they live in, than the ward
- Local representation is important
- No strong desire for substantial change.

These provide a useful framework for the subcommittee to refer to when assessing options and scenarios for the initial proposal to be developed for consultation.



Representation options considered to date

- Current arrangements can not be maintained as they no longer meet the +/- 10% requirement
- Focus to date
 - Reviewing number of wards
 - Reviewing ward boundaries
 - Reviewing number of councillors
- Wide range of options considered
 - From 1 to 5 wards
 - From 7 to 11 councillors



Example of scenarios: January 2021

Table 2: Scenarios Which Meet Three Criteria: +/-10% Rule, Rural Urban Split, Minimum of 2 Councillors per Ward

Scenario Number	Number of Wards	Number of Councillors	Minimum Number of Councillors / Ward	Number of Councillors per Ward					
				Selwyn Central	Springs	Ellesmere	Malvern	*Malvern Ellesmere	^Springs Central
4-11A	4	11	2	5	2	2	2		
4-11B	4	11	2	4	3	2	2		
4-10A	4	10	2	4	2	2	2		
4-10B	4	10	2	3	3	2	2		
4-9	4	9	2	3	2	2	2		
3-11A	3	11	2	5	3			3	
3-11B	3	11	2	4	3			4	
3-10	3	10	2	4	3			3	
3-9	3	9	2	4	2			3	
3-8	3	8	2	3	2			3	
2-11	2	11	2						8
2-10	2	10	2					3	7
2-9	2	9	2					3	6
2-8	2	8	2					2	6
2-7	2	7	2					2	5

*Malvern Ellesmere is a combination of Malvern and Ellesmere wards.

^Springs Central is a combination of Selwyn Central and Springs wards.



Example of scenarios: February 2021

- Scenario 4-11B: 4 Ward Structure – 11 Councillors
- Scenario 4-10B: 4 Ward Structure – 10 Councillors
- Scenario 4-7B: 4 Ward Structure – 7 Councillors
- Scenario 3SE-11: 3 Ward Structure – 11 Councillors
- Scenario 3SE-10: 3 Ward Structure – 10 Councillors
- Scenario 3SE-9: 3 Ward Structure – 9 Councillors
- Scenario 2MCSE: 2 Ward Structure – various number of councillors



Example of scenarios: May 2021 (see Subcommittee agenda)

1. Scenario 4-11B: 4 Wards, minimum of 2 councilors per ward and 11 councilors in total.
2. Scenario 4-10B: 4 Wards, minimum of 2 councilors per ward and 10 councilors in total.
3. Scenario 4-7: 4 Wards, minimum of 1 councilor per ward and 7 councilors in total.
4. Scenario 3 SE-11: 3 Wards with Springs and Ellesmere being amalgamated, minimum of 2 councilors per ward, and 11 councilors in total.
5. Scenario 3 SE-10: 3 Wards with Springs and Ellesmere being amalgamated, minimum of 2 councilors per ward, and 10 councilors in total.
6. Scenario 3 SE-9: 3 Wards with Springs and Ellesmere being amalgamated, minimum of 2 councilors per ward, and 9 councilors in total.
7. Scenario 2MC-SE-11: 2 Wards (Malvern with Selwyn Central and Springs with Ellesmere), minimum of 2 councilors per ward and 11,10,9 and 7 councilors respectively
8. Scenario 5-11: 5 Wards, minimum of 1 councilor per ward and 11 councilors in total. This option adds in an additional ward by splitting part of Rolleston into a separate ward.

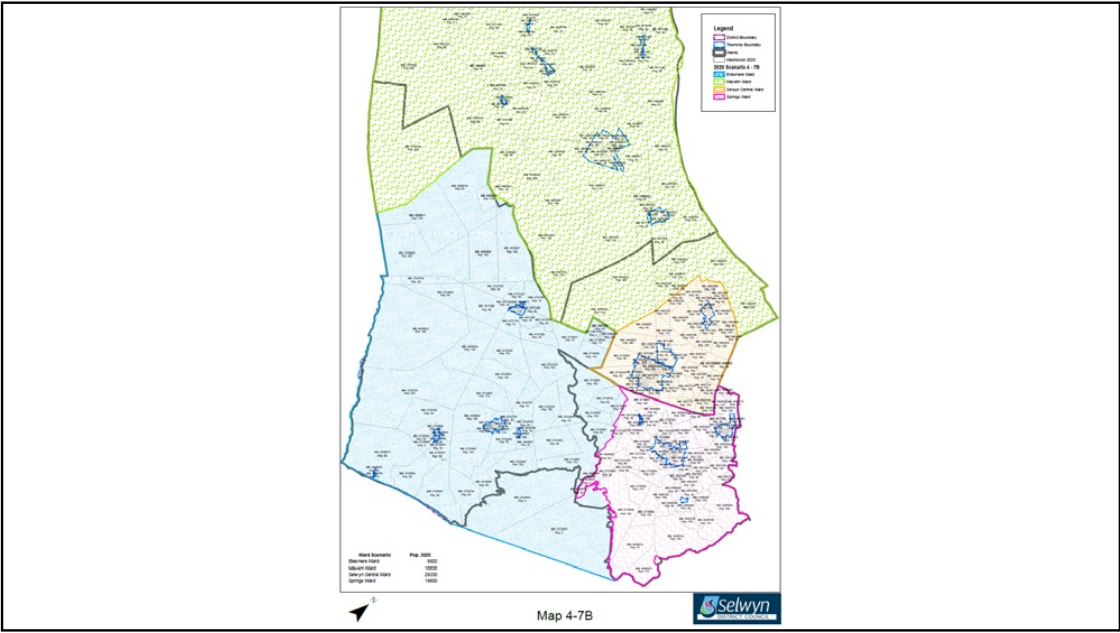
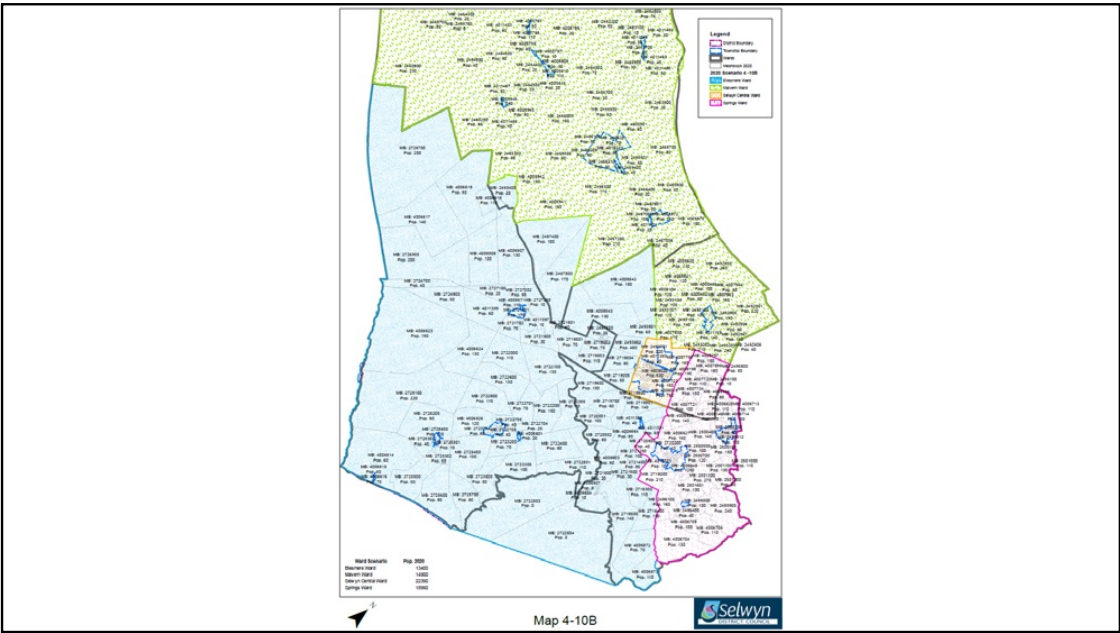
All these scenarios meet the +/- 10% Rule as can be seen in Appendix 1.

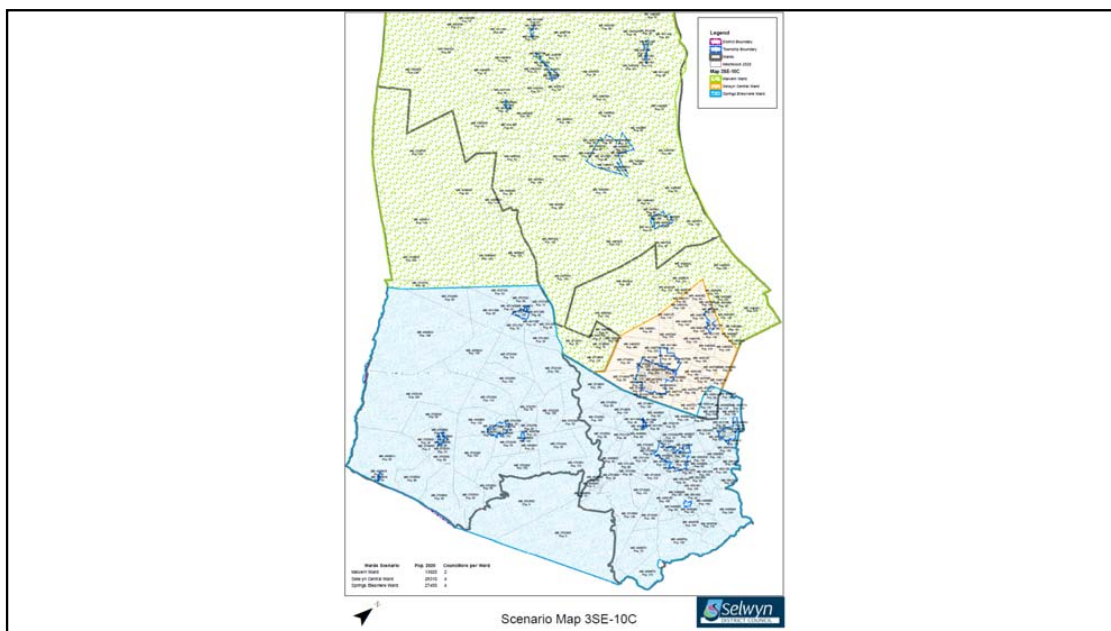


Scenarios now under consideration for Initial Proposal

- 4-10B (with possible amendments)
 - 4 Wards, minimum of 2 councillors per ward and 10 councillors in total
- 4-7B
 - 4 Wards, minimum of 1 councillor per ward and 7 councillors in total.
- 3SE10-C
 - 3 Wards with Springs and Ellesmere being amalgamated, minimum of 2 councillors per ward, and 10 councillors in total.
- No consideration yet as to community boards.







Reviewing community boards

- Legislative requirements:
 - All territorial authorities must consider whether community boards are (or would be) appropriate to provide fair and effective representation for individuals and communities
 - Process allows for a territorial authority to propose the constitution of **new** boards, **alterations** to existing boards, or **disestablishment** of existing boards.
- When carrying out a review, the required decisions are:
 - whether there needs to be communities and community boards within the territorial authority's district
 - if the territorial authority decides that one or more communities needs to be established (or retained):
 - the nature of the community and
 - the structure of the community board.

Representation Review

Notes from Malvern Community Board workshop Monday 24 May 2021

Board members: John Morten, Karen Meares, Judith Pascoe, Bill Woods, Ken May

Councillors: Jenny Gallagher, Bob Mugford

Presenters: Cr Mark Alexander, Stephen Hill

Karen Meares confirmed at start of meeting that the subcommittee had not yet considered the matter of community boards; and that this would be considered at the June meeting.

Stephen Hill went through presentation outlining:

- What is a representation review and why is it currently being undertaken?
- Timeframe to assist with the process and dates
- Pre-consultation feedback
- An overview of proposals considered to date
- Community Board options

Board members were given a pack of information including the scenario maps currently being considered by the subcommittee.

Wide discussion on the three scenarios, and Cr Alexander observed that 4-10B may not meet communities of interest requirements, with some communities split across wards.

Questions/observations:

- Remuneration: does change in number of elected members affect remuneration? (Yes, but total pool remains the same, set independently)
- Would the workload be manageable with fewer councillors? If fewer councillors, CBs could pick up more local responsibilities.
- With fewer councillors there may be less debate and a narrower range of views. CBs would be able to debate issues at community level.
- If Malvern only had one councillor, would it be harder to get things achieved, vs Selwyn Central with 3?
- Has election at large been considered? In Wairarapa this led to more rural elected members being elected.
- One option considered was a model that included a Rolleston-only ward; disadvantage of this is that you miss the strength of the rural/urban mix.
- Workload is much higher for rural councillors. How can you achieve representation with just one councillor for a large ward.
- Review requirements focus on population numbers, not geographical area.
- Noted that many other councils have much higher population per councillor.

- If you want to be able to consider issues close to the community then you start considering community boards.
- Like 4-7B.
- Having a very large Central ward (urban) could maintain perception of jealousy ie 'Rolleston gets everything'.
- You have to trust councillors to do the right thing by the district. Would be better for SC ward to still have some rural component.
- Noted that historically Burnham Camp used to be within Malvern County. Springs and Ellesmere also historically linked.
- Councillors can attend meetings across the district – opportunity to move around and support colleagues.
- The issues in rural wards are often bigger and harder to solve; also more distance and harder for one councillor to cover.
- Good option to put CBs in under model with fewer councillors.
- If there were fewer councillors per ward, it might encourage people to call on colleagues more for help, to work together. A unified group of councillors would make a big difference.
- Scenario 4-7 might force a change of attitude from the Council, for example around delegations to CBs. In Christchurch delegations are different from here. IF MCB was to continue it would need a new mandate, different delegations.
- Cr Alexander observed that 4-10B may not meet communities of interest requirements
- Fundamental question is how does Council want to operate – does it still want to handle all the minute decisions, or delegate more tasks to CBs?

Noted request from MCB for a further workshop at the start of the consultation period.

The notes should be added to the next agenda for information for the committee to receive.

Workshop closed 3.45pm

REPORT

TO: Representation Review Subcommittee
FOR: 9 June 2021
FROM: Deputy Electoral Officer
DATE: 3 June 2021
SUBJECT: **REPRESENTATION REVIEW SCENARIOS 4-10B and 3SE-9**

RECOMMENDATION

- (a) That the representation review subcommittee receive the report; and*
- (b) the subcommittee gives guidance to staff on whether any options provided in this report are to be taken forward for pre-consultation.*

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to consider amendments to the representation review scenarios of 4-10B and 3SE-9 presented to the May 12 meeting of the representation review subcommittee.

2. BACKGROUND

At its meeting of May 12, the representation sub-committee considered several scenarios to take forward to pre-consultation. One of those scenarios (4-10B) was a four ward, 10 councilor option, however the subcommittee wished to see if this scenario could be improved. Map 4-10B is attached as Appendix A.

The changes to be modelled for 4-10B were:

Option 1. Moving the meshblock 2726700 from the Ellesmere ward to the Malvern ward. This change would provide consistency with the other 4 ward option of 4-7B.

Option 2. Moving the township of Springston from the Ellesmere ward to the Springs ward.

Option 3. Adding the 3 meshblocks (2493802, 2719004, 2719005) between Burnham and Rolleston from the Ellesmere ward to the Selwyn Central ward.

Scenario 3SE-9 was a three ward, 9 councilor option with Ellesmere and Springs wards being combined. This option was not favored by the subcommittee members at the May meeting. Since the May meeting staff have been asked to provide some additional options around the 3SE-9 scenario and present to the June meeting. These additional options include:

1. Moving West Melton to the Malvern ward, and
2. Shifting the boundary between Ellesmere and Malvern to north of Dunsandel.

Map 3SE-9 is attached as Appendix B.

3. DISCUSSION

Scenario 4-10B

Modeling has been developed using the 4-10B model as a base. To meet statutory requirements all models must adhere to the +/- 10% quota rule required under the Local Electoral Act 2001.

All three options have been modelled with options 1 to 3 individually meeting the +/- 10% quota rule. Options 1 and 3 when combined also meet the +/- 10% quota rule.

Option 1. 4-10C

This option (4-10C) involves moving meshblock 2726700 from the Ellesmere ward to the Malvern ward and provides consistency with Map 4-7B. Table 1 shows that this option meets the +/-10% quota rule, with the map shown in Appendix C.

Table 1: 4-10C Difference from quota

Ward	Difference from quota
Malvern	8.4 %
Selwyn Central	7.1 %
Ellesmere	-5.3 %
Springs	-9.2 %

Option 2. 4-10D

This option (4-10D) moves the township of Springston from the Ellesmere ward to the Springs ward. Table 2 shows that this option meets the +/- 10% quota rule, with the map shown in Appendix D.

Table 2: 4-10D Difference from quota

Ward	Difference from quota
Malvern	6.9%
Selwyn Central	7.1%
Ellesmere	-8.9%
Springs	-5.8%

Option 3: 4-10E

This option (4-10E) involves moving the 3 meshblocks (2493802,2719004,2719005) located between Burnham and Rolleston from the Ellesmere ward to the Selwyn Central ward. Moving these 3 meshblocks in total meets the +/- 10% quota rule.

In addition, the +/-10% quota rule continues to be met by combining this option with option 1, with the map shown in Appendix E.

Table 3: 4-10E Difference from quota. Options 1 and 3 combined

Ward	Difference from quota
Malvern	8.4%
Selwyn Central	9.9%
Ellesmere	-9.5%
Springs	-9.2%

Scenario 3SE-9C

Since the May 2021 meeting staff have been asked to provide some additional options around the 3SE-9 scenario for presentation to the June meeting. These additional options include:

1. Moving West Melton to the Malvern ward.
2. Shifting the boundary between Ellesmere and Malvern to north of Dunsandel.

This option (3SE-9C) meets the +/- 10% quota rule as shown in Table 4 with its map shown in Appendix F.

Table 4: 3-SE9C

Ward	Difference from the quota
Springs Ellesmere	-6.3%
Selwyn Central	4.8%
Malvern	5.5%



Stephen Hill

Group Manager Communication and Customers/Deputy Electoral Officer

Appendix A: Map 4-10B

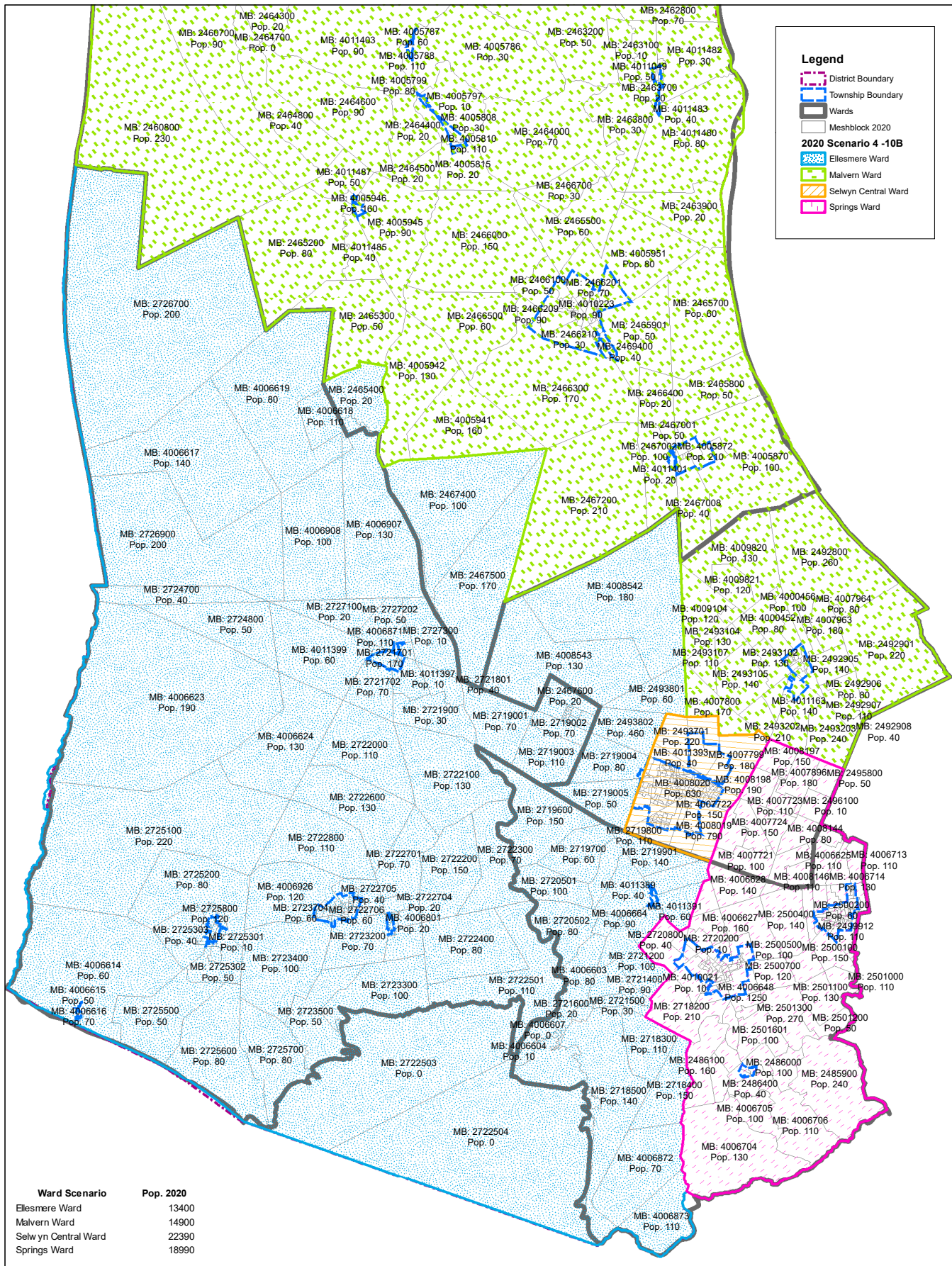
Appendix B: Map 3SE-9

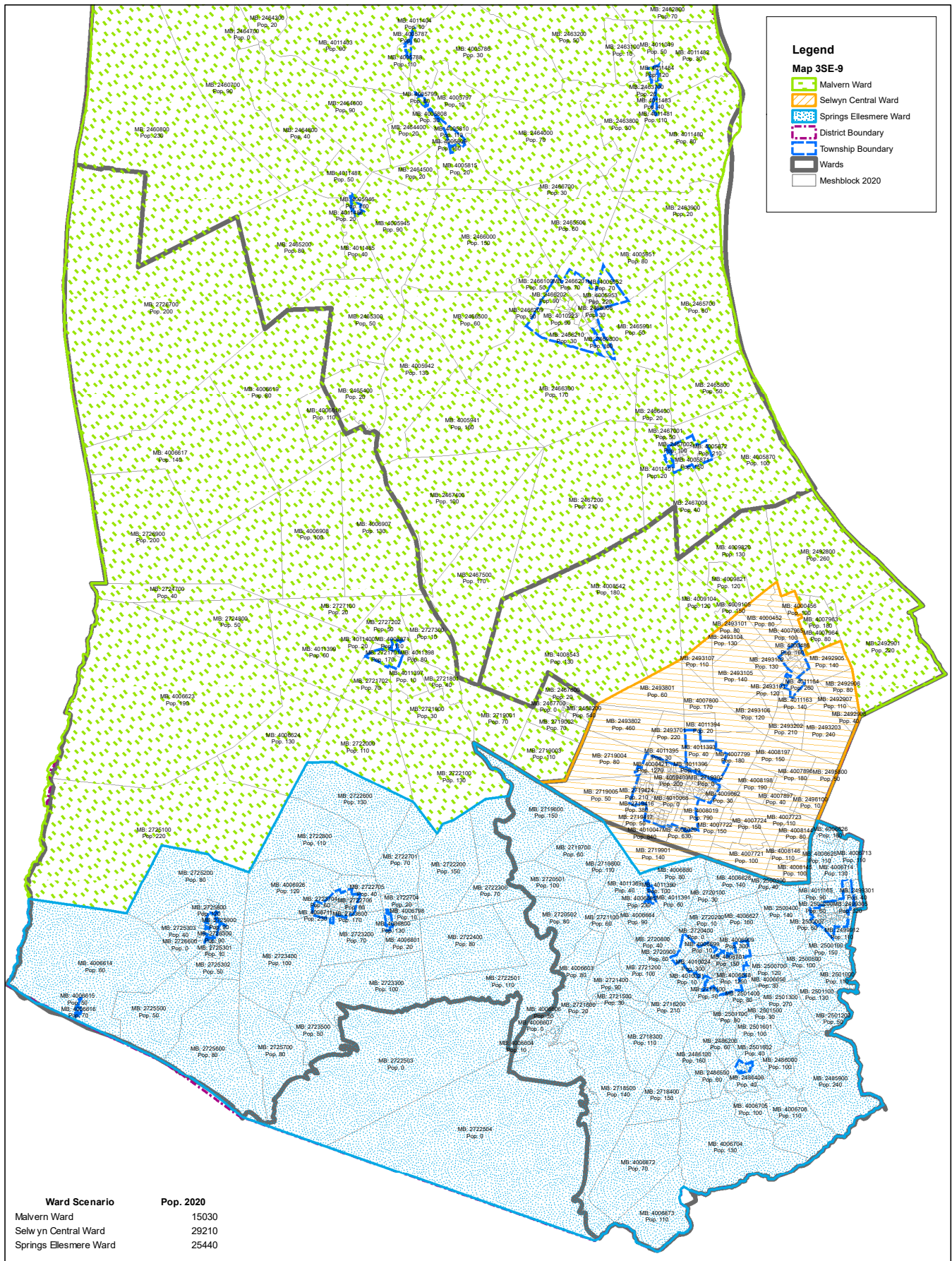
Appendix C: Map 4-10C

Appendix D: Map 4-10D

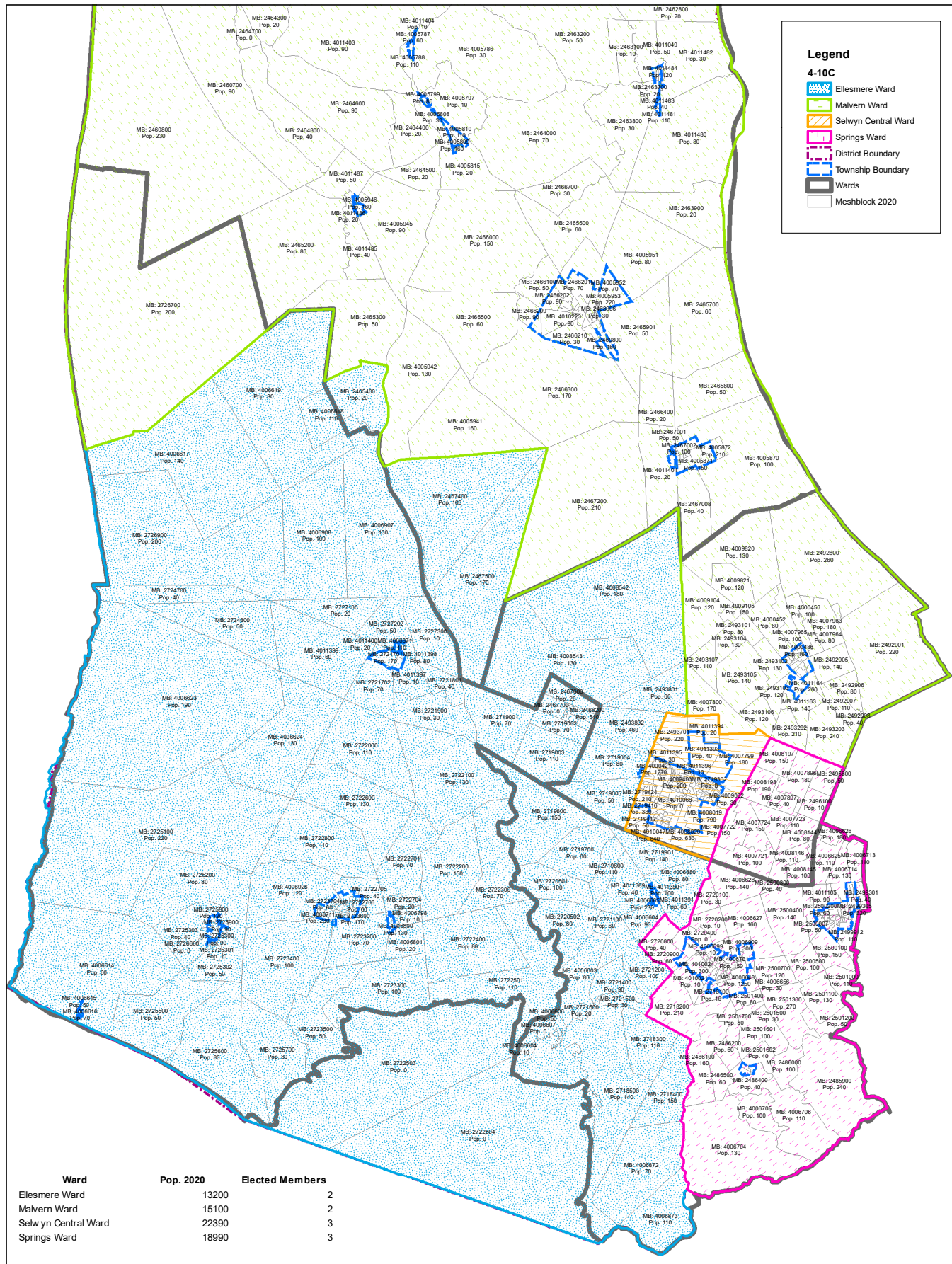
Appendix E: Map 4-10E

Appendix F: Map 3SE-9C

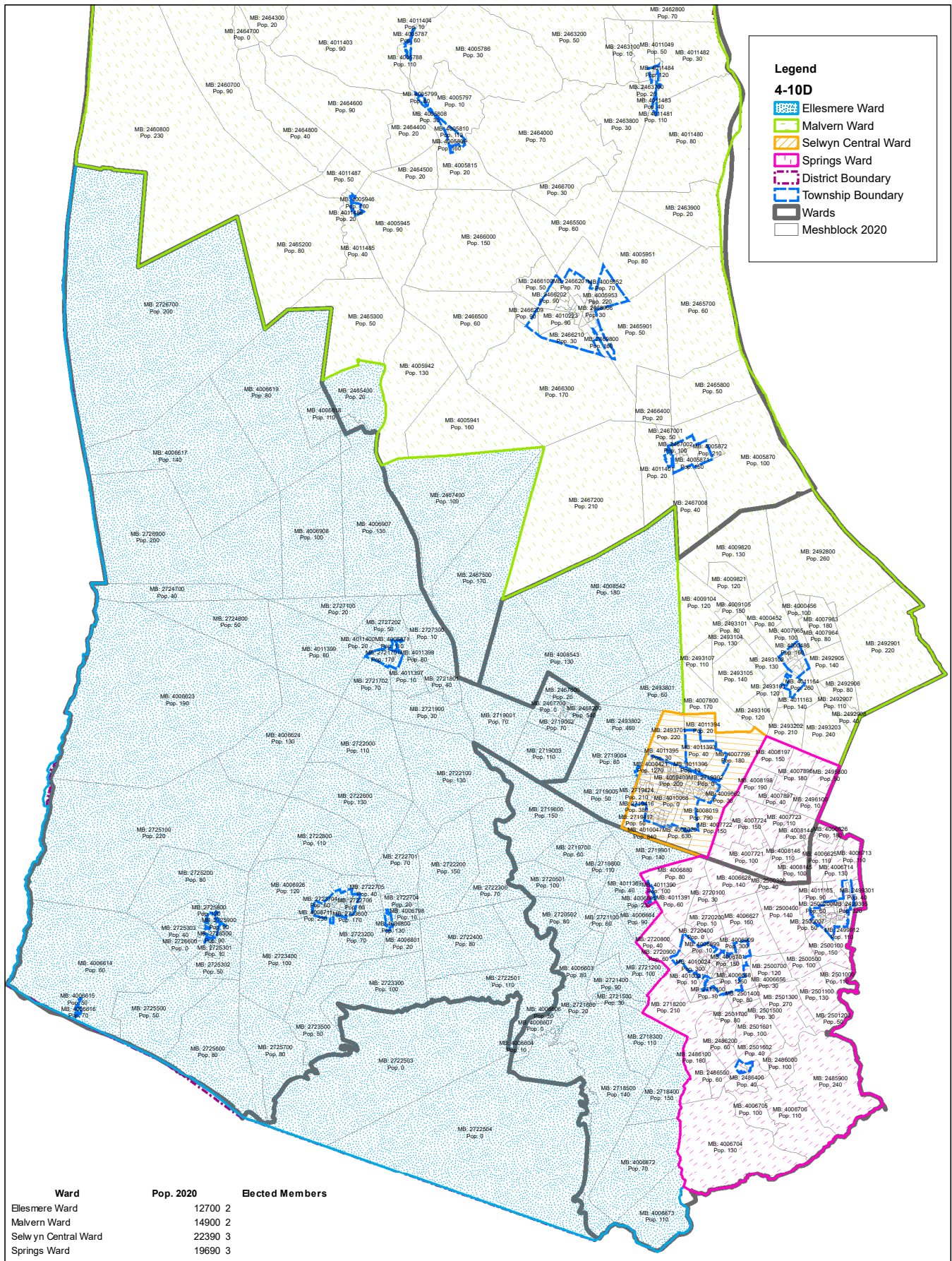




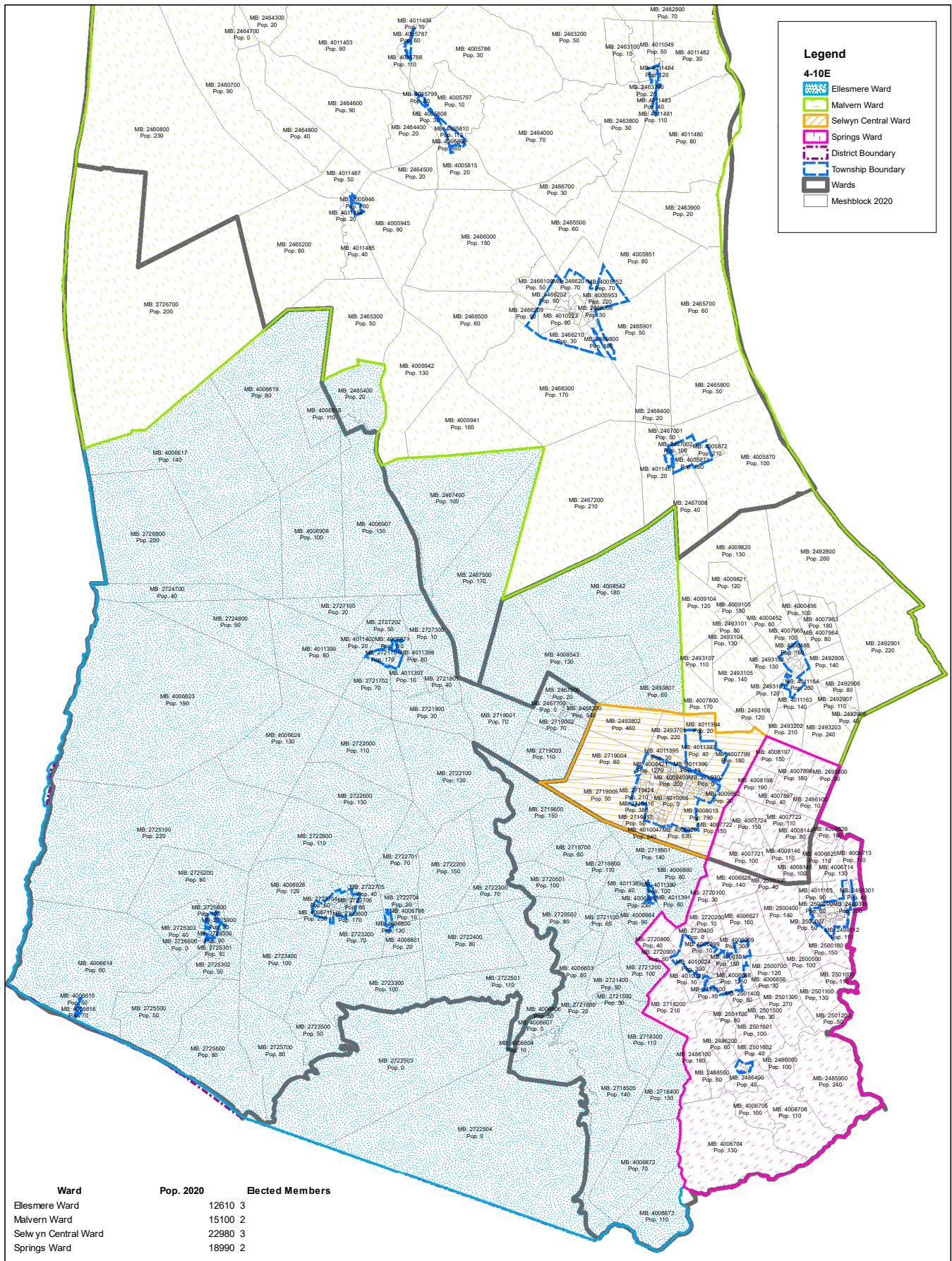
Scenario Map 3SE-9



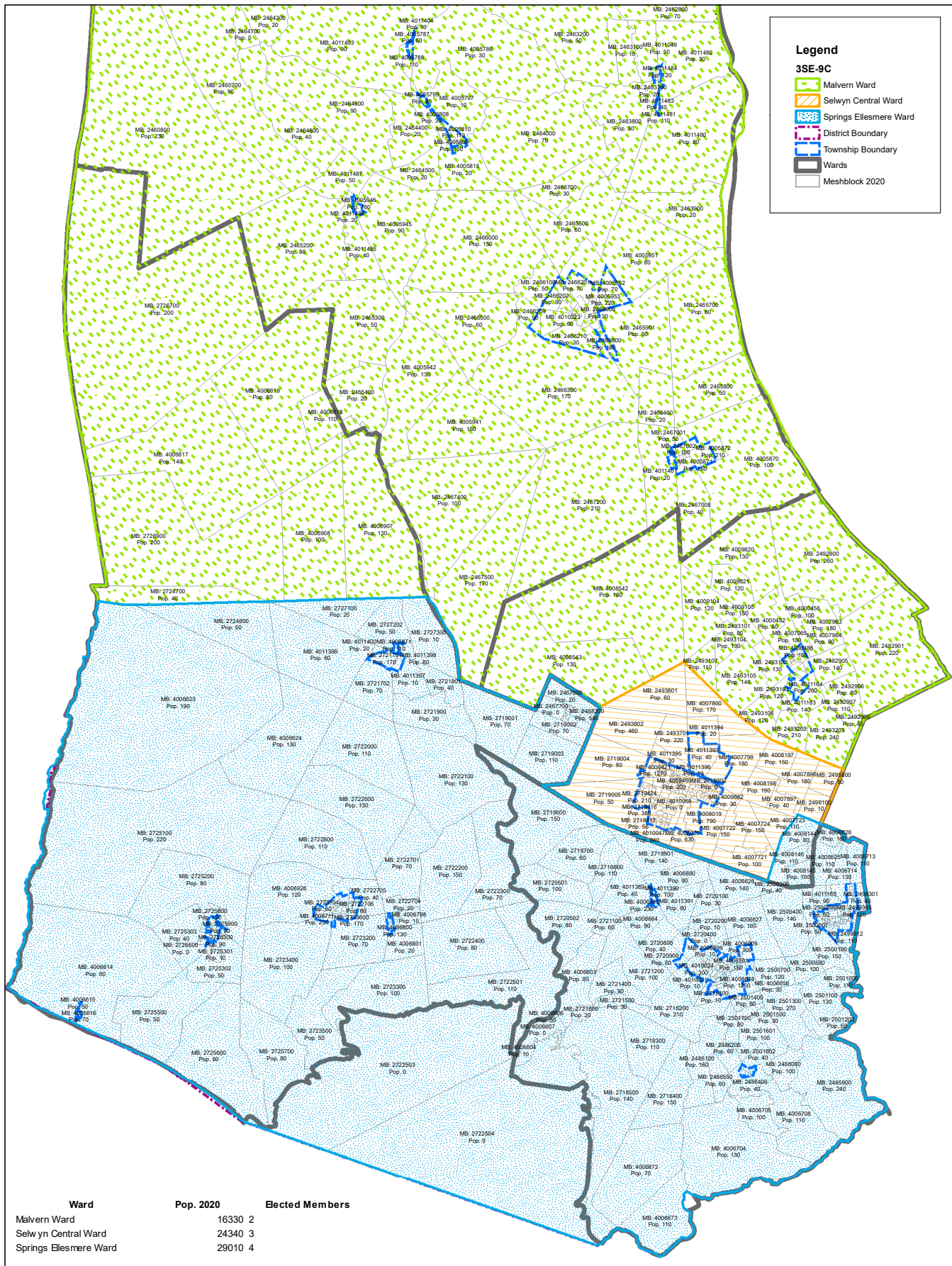
Scenario Map 4-10C



Scenario Map 4-10D



Scenario Map 4-10E



Scenario Map 3SE-9C

REPORT

TO: Representation Review Subcommittee
FOR: 9 June 2021
FROM: Deputy Electoral Officer
DATE: 3 June 2021
SUBJECT: **COMMUNITY BOARDS AND REPRESENTATION REVIEW SCENARIOS**

RECOMMENDATION

(a) That the representation review subcommittee receive the report; and

(b) That the subcommittee gives guidance to staff for inclusion of community boards for pre-consultation

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide a basis by which subcommittee members can consider whether or not community boards should be included as part of its options for pre consultation.

2. BACKGROUND

Council last undertook a representation review in 2015 in preparation for the 2016 elections. Councils are required by law to review representation arrangements at least once every six years.

The process for the review is set out in the Local Electoral Act 2001 (The Act) with the Council required to provide for fair and effective representation for individuals and communities¹. An important component of the review is pre-consultation where the views of residents are sought for different scenarios. Pre-consultation with the community is scheduled to occur through the month of July 2021.

Council currently has 1 Mayor elected at large and 11 councilors elected from the 4 wards of:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Ellesmere Ward | (2 councilors) |
| 2. Springs Ward | (3 councilors) |
| 3. Malvern Ward | (2 councilors) |
| 4. Central Selwyn Ward | (4 councilors) |

In addition to councilors elected via wards the Malvern ward has a community board comprising 5 members. This community board is divided into two subdivisions being the Hawkins Subdivision (3

¹ Local Government Commission. Determination of representation arrangements to apply for the election of the Selwyn District Council to be held on 8 October 2016. Para 39

members) and the Tawera Subdivision (2 members). The current subdivision of the Malvern ward is shown in Appendix A. There are no other community boards in Councils other wards.

The statutory role of a community board is to:

- a) represent and advocate for the interests of its community
- b) consider and report on matters referred to it by its parent council
- c) maintain an overview of council services provided in its community
- d) prepare an annual submission to the council for expenditure within its community
- e) communicate with community organisations and special interest groups within its community
- f) 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. The Act allows for between 4 and 12 elected members.

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

- a) Whether a community board will have an area that is appropriate for the efficient and effective performance of its role and
- b) Whether the community contains a sufficiently distinct community of interest or sufficiently distinct communities of interest.

During the 2015 review the Local Government Commission concluded that the Malvern ward contained a distinct grouping of communities of interest with its retention at that review being supported².

To date the subcommittee has reviewed many possible scenarios and at its meeting of May 12, 2021, narrowed its focus to the four scenarios provided in Table 1. The maps corresponding to these scenarios are included as appendices B1 to B4.

Table 1: Ward scenarios

Scenario number	Scenario name	Wards	Councillors in total	Minimum councillors per ward
1	4-10B	4	10	2
2	4-10B (amended)	4	10	2
3	4-7B	4	7	1
4	3SE-10C	3	10	2

After the May meeting staff were asked to include an additional scenario based on 3SE-9. The map for this scenario is included in Appendix B5.

² Local Government Commission. Determination of representation arrangements to apply for the election of the Selwyn District Council to be held on 8 October 2016. Para 44

Table 1a: Ward scenarios

Scenario number	Scenario name	Wards	Councilors in total	Minimum councilors per ward
5	3SE-9C	3	9	2

The subcommittee must consider whether further representation is required by the inclusion of community boards.

2. DISCUSSION

Council is statutorily bound to consider community boards as part of its review. This report fulfills that statutory requirement.

Staff have considered the five scenarios and have provided comment around how each scenario would align with the use of community boards.

Research presented to the Representation Review Subcommittee meeting of May 12 by Research First found that:

- Residents identify more with the townships they live in, than the ward
- Local representation is important
- No strong desire for substantial change

The research also found that respondents favored the status quo in relation to community boards. The results of this research and previous comments by the Local Government Commission have been used to inform the options for each scenario.

While each scenario includes an option for community boards these community boards come at a cost to council in both direct and indirect staff time as well as payments made to community board members. At this stage, the options in each scenario have not been costed but should community boards be included as part of the pre-consultation process indicative costing will be sought from Council's finance team.

Scenario 1. Scenario 4-10 B. Four wards, minimum of two councilors per ward and ten councilors in total

This scenario considers two community board options being:

1. no community boards
2. retaining the one community board in the Malvern ward.

Additional community boards have not been considered as recent research indicated that ratepayers are largely satisfied with the status quo.

Option 1. No Community Boards

Scenario 1 is very similar to the current representation arrangements with the main change being the reduction of one councilor.

With the Malvern ward currently having a community board, removing the community board would likely increase the workload of the Malvern councilors. This in turn would be expected to reduce ratepayers' access to elected members. In practice however, Malvern councilors could expect assistance from district councilors and in addition ratepayers may directly contact a councilor from outside their ward which would negate some of the expected increase in workload.

During the 2015 review there was strong support for the retention of the Malvern community board. Recent research reconfirms that support with 45% of research respondents supporting the status quo.

Option 2: One Community Board

Under option two the Malvern community board would be retained. However, consideration is required to determine whether the current Malvern community board should remain subdivided into the Hawkins and Tawera subdivisions and whether the current five community board members is appropriate.

The decision to subdivide is essentially made by determining whether there are different communities of interest that would be best represented by members being elected from their local area. This in turn will determine the number of elected members as the +/- 10% rule must be complied with.

With Scenario 1 proposing to extend the Malvern ward to include the urban area of West Melton and its surrounds the ward would see an increase of 5,450 people and the inclusion of another community of interest.

West Melton and its surrounds are of similar size to the current Hawkins subdivision so a new subdivision would be a natural fit. To ensure the +/- 10% rule was met the new subdivision would include 3 elected members bringing the total elected community board members in the Malvern ward to eight.

Ward	Subdivisions	Total community board members
Malvern Ward	3	8

Scenario 2: 4-10B (amended to include 4-10C, 4-10D and 4-10E). Four wards, minimum of two councilors per ward and ten councilors in total

These scenarios are similar to scenario 1 (4-10B) with only small changes being made around the boundaries of the wards. This scenario is subject to a report provided earlier in this agenda. The two options relating to community boards under scenario 1 would also apply to this scenario.

Scenario 3: 4-7 B. Four wards, minimum of one councilor per ward and seven councilors in total

This scenario considers two community board options being:

1. no community boards
2. four community boards

Option 1: No Community Board

The option of no community board could be seen to be problematic as the reduction from eleven councilors to seven councilors could mean that each councilor would be required to represent more ratepayers as well as those that would traditionally have gone direct to the community board. Despite this the ratio of ratepayers per councilor will still be less than many other New Zealand councils.

It could be expected that a loss of access to elected members would mean a corresponding reduction in effective local representation which if correct would not be in line with the guidelines from the Local Government Commission. This would be particularly noticeable for the wards of Malvern and Ellesmere who would have only one councilor rather than the current two per ward. Malvern which currently has five community board members would see a significant reduction in representation to only one elected councilor.

With two of the four wards being large from a geographic perspective and a reduced number of councilors to support residents it would be difficult to see how effective representation could be achieved without the option of community boards.

Option 2: Four Community Boards

The inclusion of community boards would seem to be a good solution to ensure that representation is kept effective, local, and accessible particularly when there is a possible reduction in councilors and the inclusion of two single councilor wards.

Under this approach district councilors could be seen as taking a more strategic approach to the district with local decisions being made by the community boards. This, subject to appropriate and meaningful delegations being put in place by the council would be an opportunity to provide a reset to how the community boards operate and reduce the degree of duplication between ward councilors and the community board that can sometimes occur. This was an approach favored by the Hastings District Council in its 2013 representation review although for various reasons was not included in the final determination from the Local Government Commission³.

³ Local Government Commission: Determination of representation arrangements to apply for the election of the Hastings District Council to be held on 12 October 2013

Subdivisions while indicative have been modelled to ensure effective representation of communities of interest are maintained.

Indicative subdivisions per ward are summarized below with only two subdivisions being modelled to align with the status quo.

Ward	Subdivisions	Total community board members
Malvern Ward	2	6
Ellesmere Ward	2	7
Springs Ward	2	3
Selwyn Central	2	6

Scenario 4: 3SE-10C. Three wards with Springs and Ellesmere being amalgamated, minimum of two councilors per ward and ten councilors in total

This option involves an increased geographical area for all three wards with this being particularly noticeable in the combined Springs/Ellesmere ward and the Malvern ward.

This scenario considers three community board options being:

1. No community boards
2. One community board in the Malvern ward.
3. Two community boards being one in the Malvern ward and one in the Springs/Ellesmere ward

Option 1: No Community boards

As previously noted, having no community boards could reduce access to elected members. In a 3-ward scenario having an enlarged Springs/Ellesmere ward and an enlarged Malvern ward local representation could be seen as problematic as members could be elected from any location within two large wards. With communities of interest being centered largely around townships local representation would be largely left to chance.

As noted in all options with no community boards Malvern would suffer the loss of 5 elected members with the same number of councilors being expected to cover a larger geographical area. This option is likely to lead to less effective representation.

Option 2: One Community Board

This option will be an improvement over the no board option as two of the three wards are geographically large and comprise several communities of interest. However, having only one community board may lead to communities of interest not being effectively represented in the ward that does not have a community board.

Option 3: Two Community Boards

This option allows for effective representation in a three-ward structure as both the Springs/Ellesmere wards and the Malvern ward would if the community boards were appropriately subdivided allow for local representation with a greater opportunity for common communities of interest to be represented by an elected member.

Selwyn Central is not seen as suitable for a community board as this area would be relatively compact and able to be effectively represented by four councilors.

Indicative subdivisions per ward are summarized below with only two subdivisions being modelled to align with the status quo.

Ward	Subdivisions	Total community board members
Malvern Ward	2	3
Springs Ellesmere	2	4

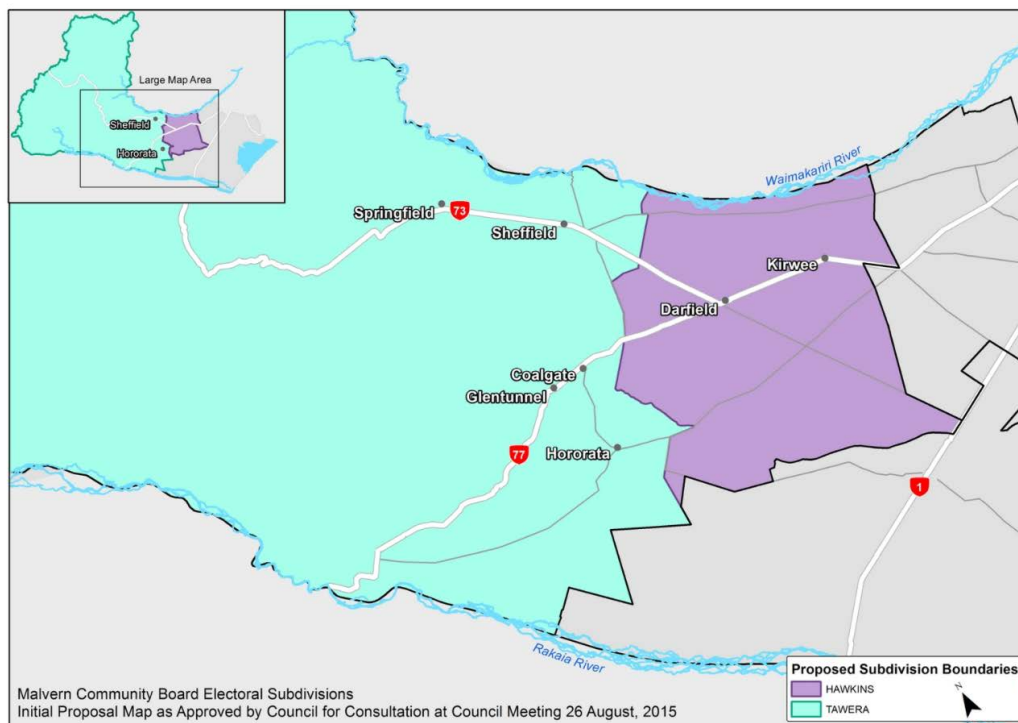
Scenario 5: 3SE-9C. Three wards, minimum of two councilors per ward and nine councilors in total

This scenario is similar to scenario 4 (3SE-10C) with only small changes being made around the boundaries of the wards. This scenario is subject to a report provided earlier in this agenda. The three options relating to community boards under scenario 4 would also equally apply to this scenario.



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Appendix A: Existing Malvern Ward Subdivision



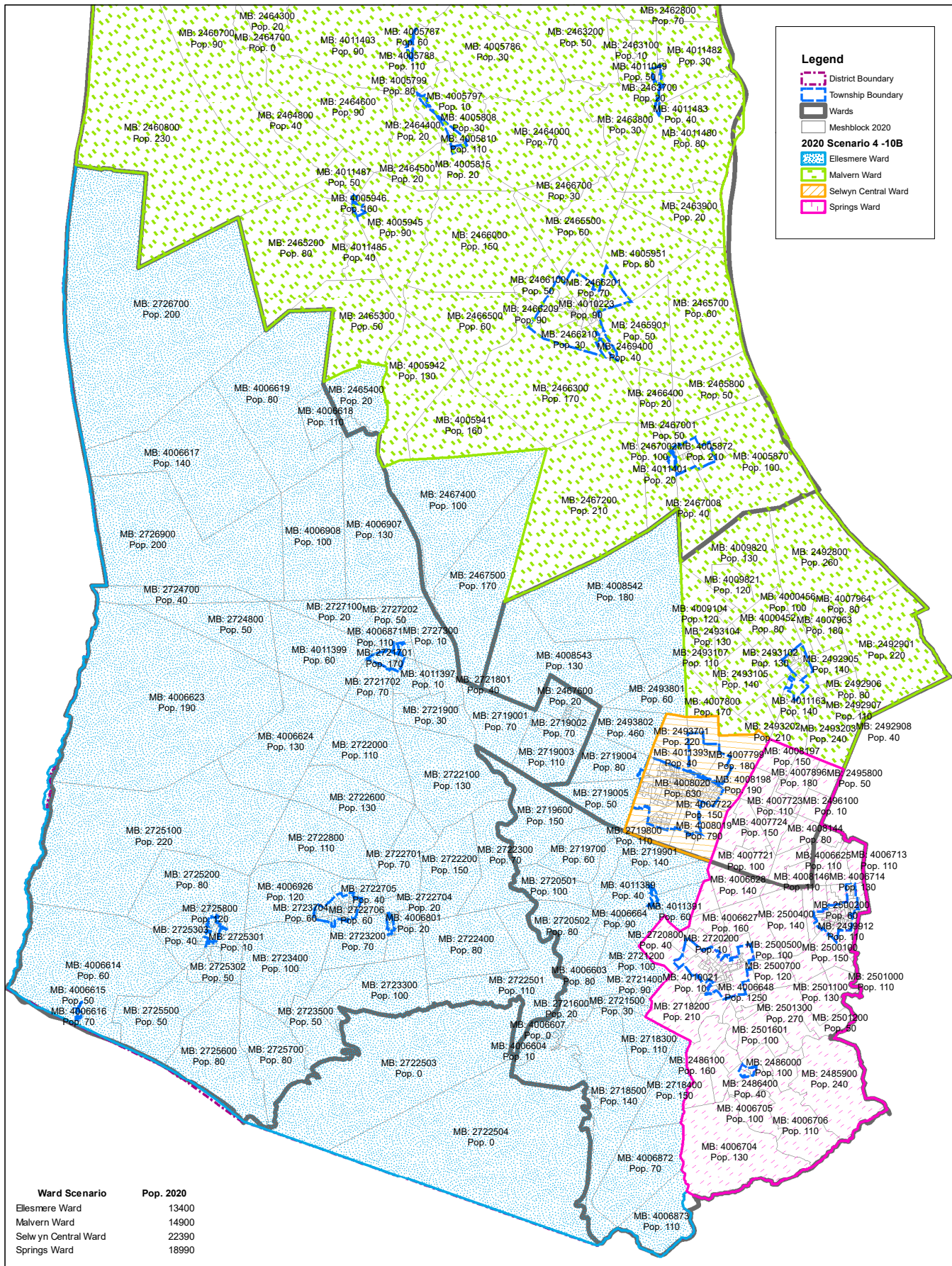
Appendix B-1: Map 4-10B

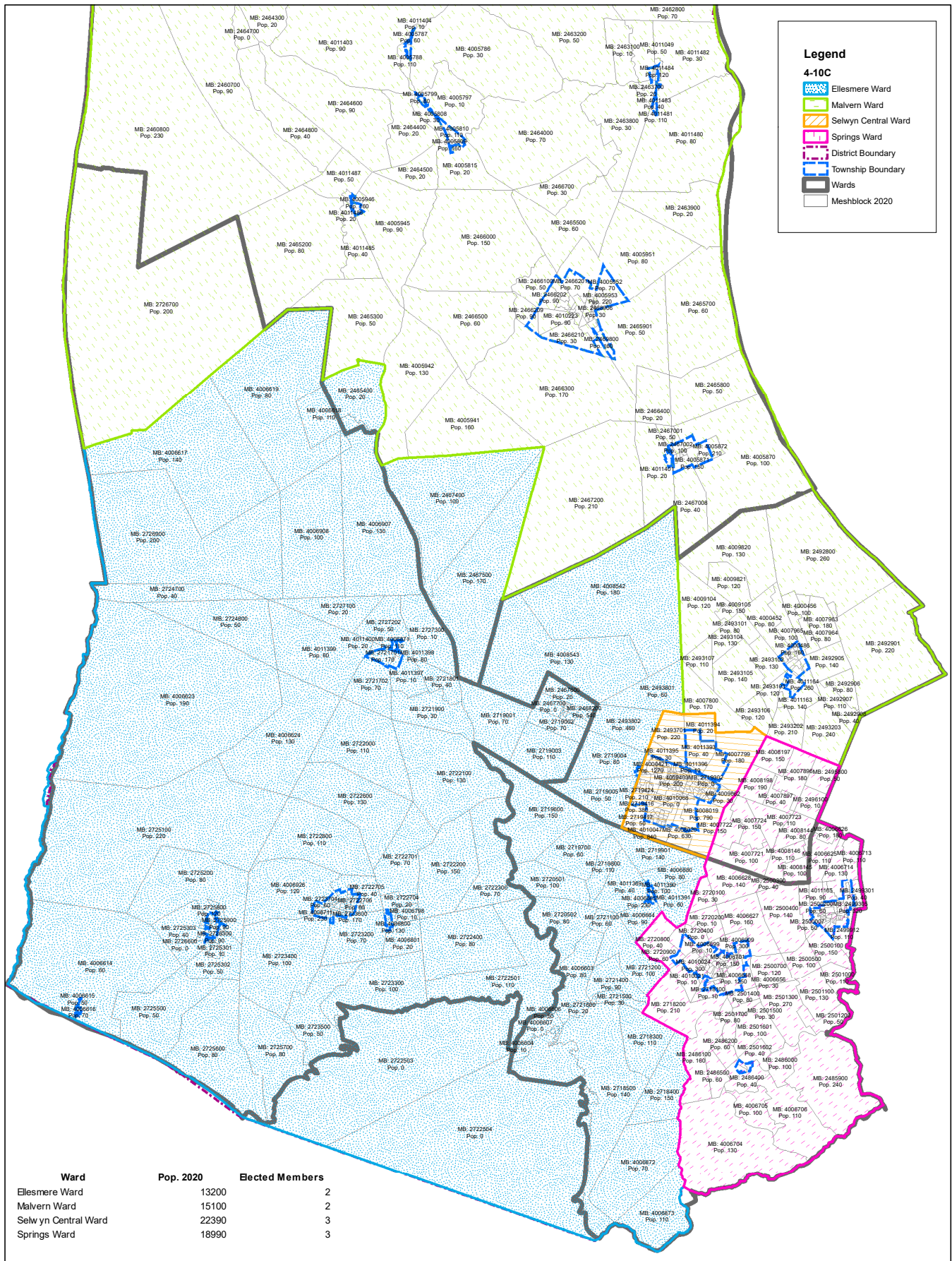
Appendix B-2: Map 4-10C, 4-10D, 4-10E

Appendix B-3: Map 4-7B

Appendix B4: Map 3SE-10C

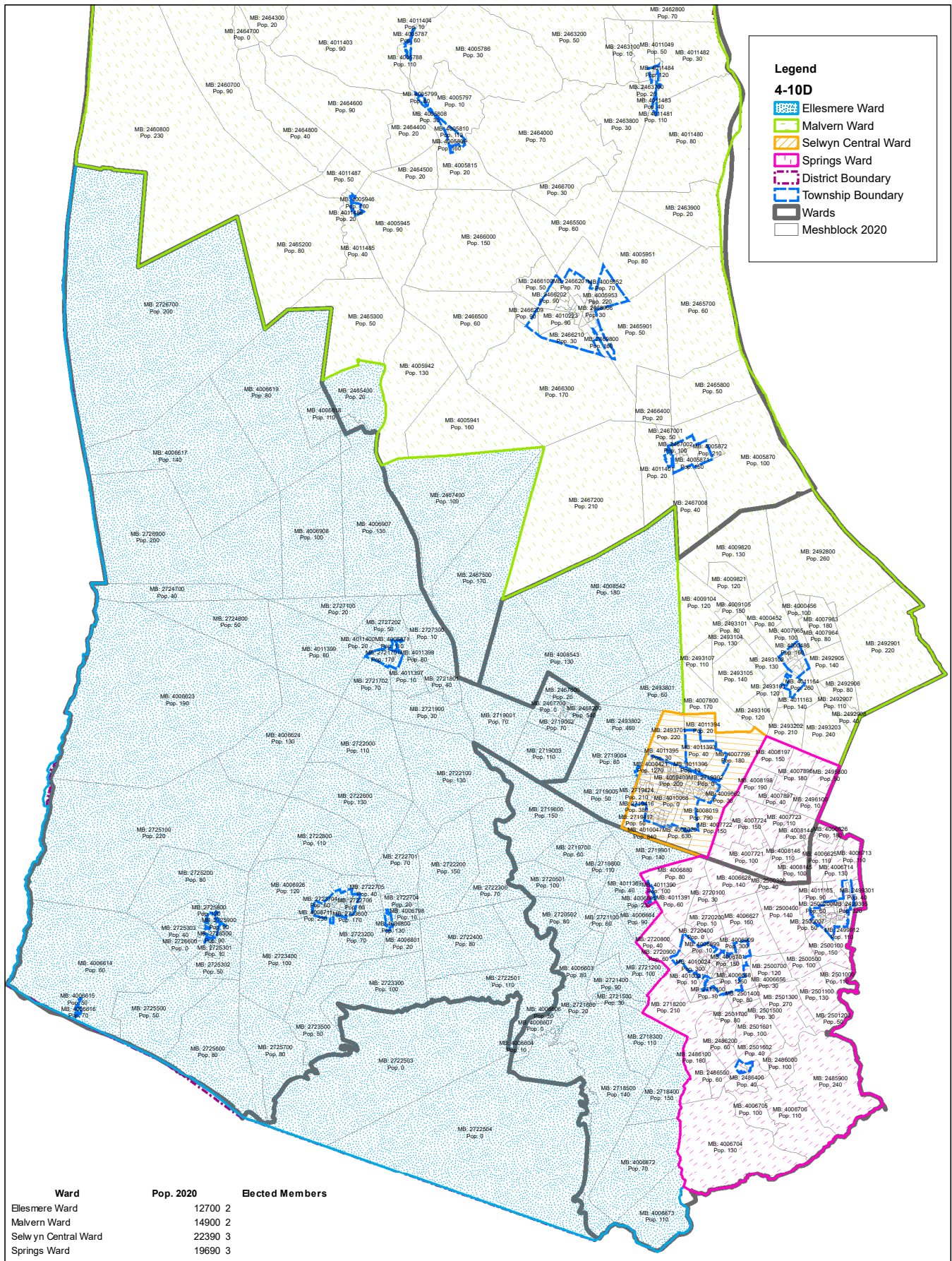
Appendix B5: Map 3SE-9C



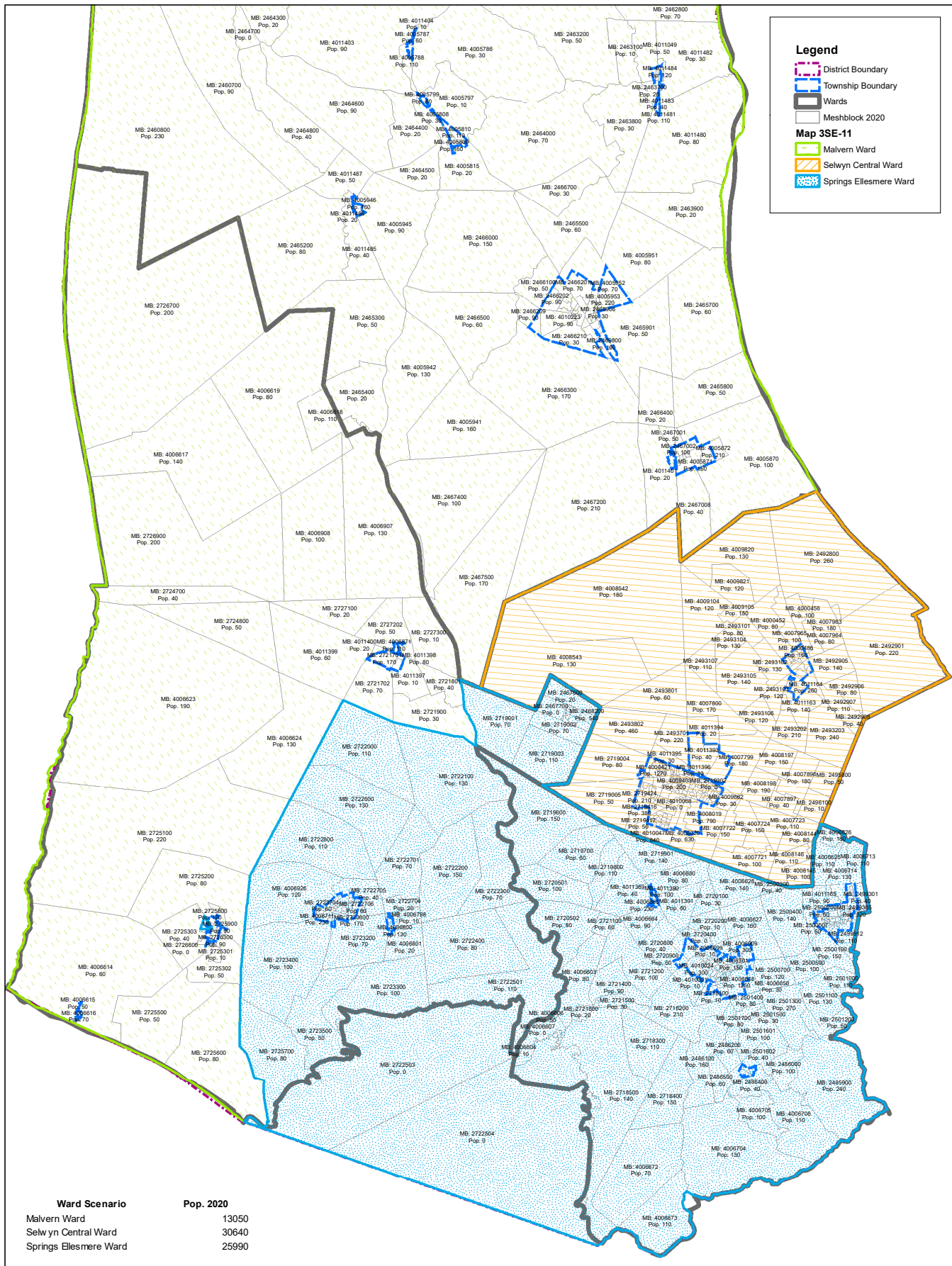


Scenario Map 4-10C

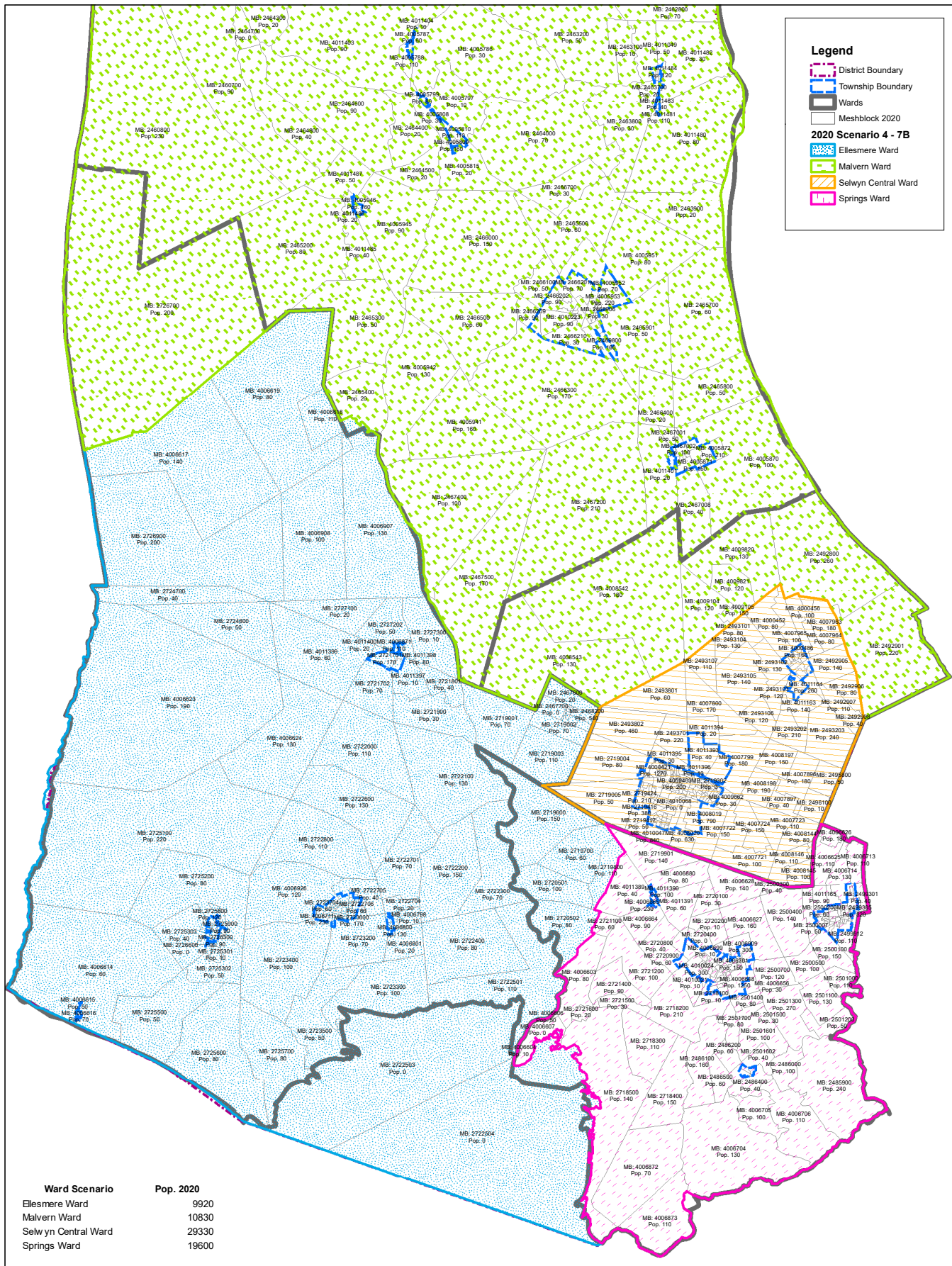




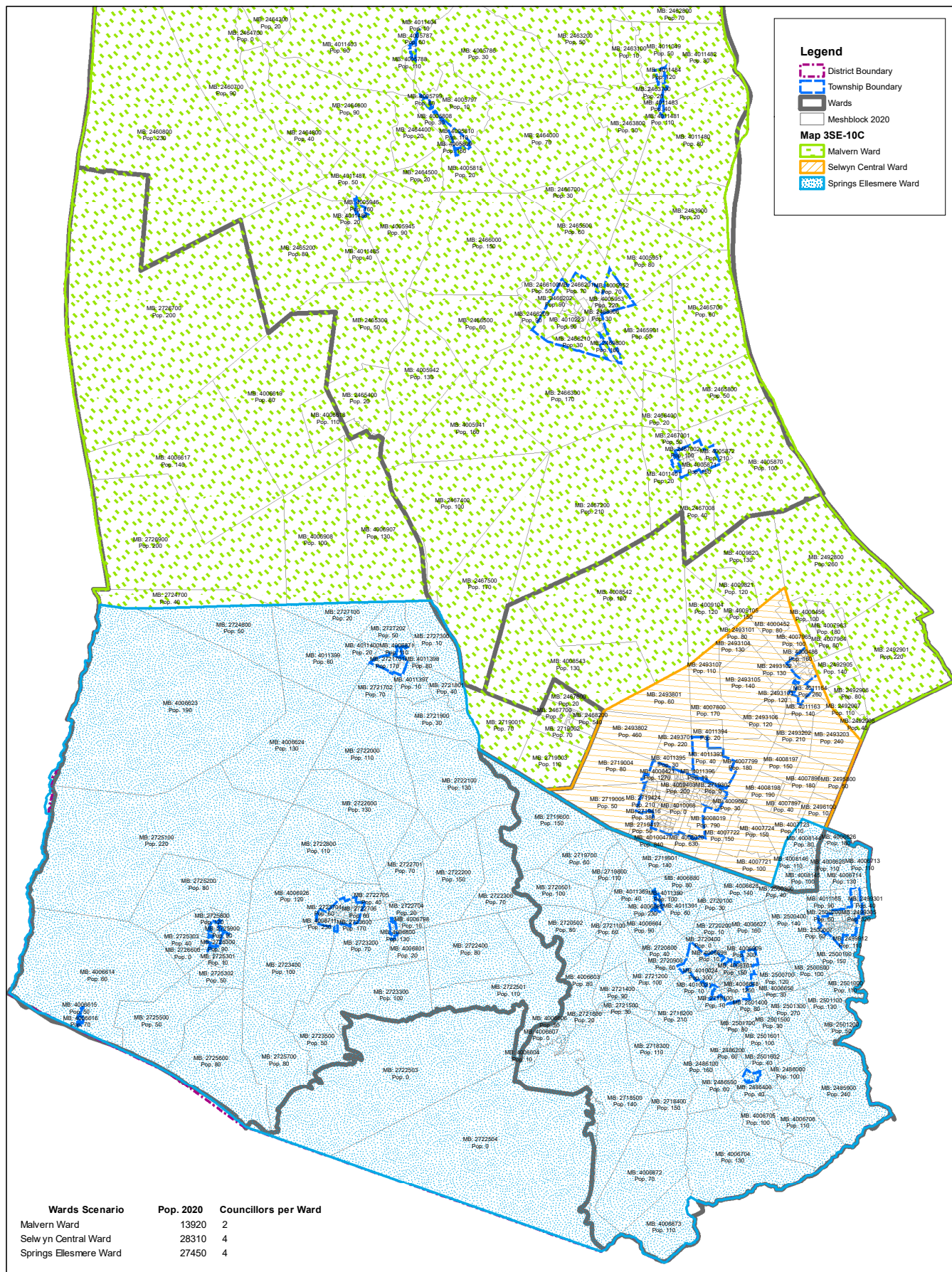
Scenario Map 4-10D



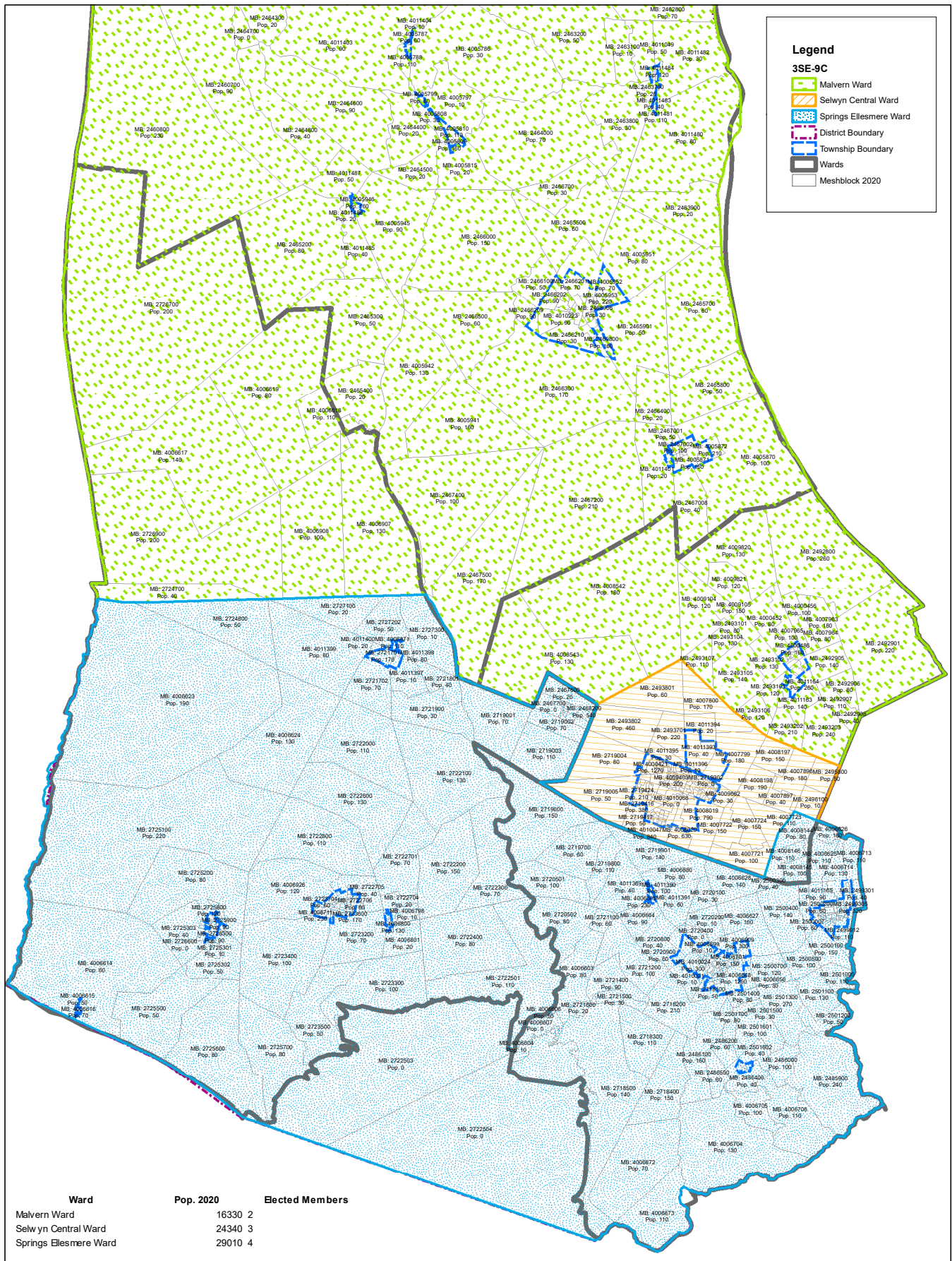
Scenario Map 3SE-11



Map 4-7B



Scenario Map 3SE-10C



Scenario Map 3SE-9C