



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

### Determination

of the membership and basis of election for the  
general election of the Whakatane District Council  
to be held on 9 October 2004

#### BACKGROUND

- 1 The Whakatane District Council (“the Council”) undertook a review of the membership and basis of election of the Council, and of community boards under sections 19H and 19J of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (“the Act”). On 20 August 2003 the Council resolved the initial proposed electoral arrangements to apply for the general election of the Council to be held in October 2004.
- 2 The Council elected at the 2001 general election comprised 13 members and the Mayor. The 13 members (showing the ward populations at the subsequent 2001 Census) were elected as follows:

Ward	Population	Members	Population Per Member (2001 Census)
Edgecumbe-Tarawera	8850	3	2950
Galatea-Murupara	3543	2	1772
Ohope	2760	1	2760
Taneatua-Waimana	3231	2	1616
Whakatane Urban	14430	5	2886
<b>Totals</b>	<b>32814</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Average 2524</b>

- 3 Elections were held for four community boards within the District, at the 2001 general election. The boards each have six elected members and one appointed member. The communities are:
  - The Edgecumbe Community within the Edgecumbe-Tarawera Ward;
  - The Ohope Community within the Ohope Ward;

- The Murupara Community within the Galatea-Murupara Ward; and
- The Taneatua Community within the Taneatua-Waimana Ward.

4 Following its review, the Council proposed the following electoral arrangements as its initial proposal:

*Council*

The Council would comprise the Mayor, and 10 members elected from 4 wards. The reduction necessary to enable compliance with the +/- 10% ratio specified in section 19V(2) of the Act was to be achieved by combining the Whakatane Urban and Ohope Wards, while transferring 9 meshblocks from the existing Whakatane Urban Ward to the Edgecumbe-Tarawera Ward. This produced the situation shown in the following table:

<b>Ward</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Members</b>	<b>Population Per Member</b>
Edgecumbe-Tarawera	9426	3	3142
Galatea-Murupara	3549	1	3549
Taneatua-Waimana	3228	1	3228
Whakatane-Ohope	16596	5	3319
Total	32799	10	

*Communities*

5 The four existing communities – Edgecumbe, Ohope, Murupara, and Taneatua - would be retained with the existing memberships for their boards, but changes were proposed for the Ohope and Murupara communities with the agreement of their respective boards. The Ohope Community was to be enlarged by the inclusion of two meshblocks, one that had been in the Whakatane Ward, and one from the existing Ohope Ward. The Murupara Community was to be extended to cover the whole of the Galatea-Murupara Ward and would have 3 subdivisions as follows:

<b>Subdivision</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Members</b>	<b>Population Per Member</b>
Murupara	1959	3	653
Galatea-Waiohau	1020	2	510
Urewera	570	1	570
Total	3549	6	

6 In addition, the Council proposed the constitution of a Whakatane Community that would comprise the area of the Whakatane-Ohope Ward that would be outside the new boundaries of the Ohope Community. The new community board would also have six elected members and one appointed member.

7 The Council received 124 submissions to its initial proposal, and the Council summarised the issues as including:

- For or against the formation of a Whakatane Urban community;
- Proposing the disestablishment of all communities;

- Support or opposition for the proposal to reduce the number of councillors;
- Opposition to a reorganisation proposal affecting the Whakatane and Opotiki Districts;
- Proposing a reduction of the District's wards to two, one urban, the other rural;
- Support for the Council's preliminary proposal;
- Proposing an election at large;
- Opposing the inclusion of the Ohope Ward within the proposed Whakatane Urban Ward;
- Proposing a union of Opotiki and Whakatane;
- Asking for the progressive counting of votes during the election;
- Seeking referenda on a number of issues;
- A further extension of the Ohope community boundary;
- Seeking greater delegations to community boards;
- Suggesting that the Ohope Community be renamed "The Ohope Beach Community";
- Supporting and opposing Māori wards;
- Supporting the proposal to extend the Murupara Community; and
- A request to rename the proposed Urewera Subdivision within the Murupara Community to "Te Urewera".

8 Following consideration of the submissions, the Council amended its initial proposal. The final proposal was as follows:

#### *Council*

Whakatane Urban Ward	5 members
Whakatane Rural Ward	5 members.

The proposed Whakatane Urban Ward would cover the same area as in the Council's initial proposal. The Whakatane Rural Ward would cover the rest of the District.

#### *Communities*

- The Edgecumbe Community would remain unchanged;
- The Ohope Community would be altered as originally proposed, subject to its name being changed to the "Ohope Beach Community"
- The Murupara Community would be altered as originally proposed;
- The Taneatua Community would be extended to include the area of the whole of the presently existing Taneatua/Waimana Ward;
- A new Whakatane Community would be constituted as in the Council's original proposal;
- All community boards would have six elected members and one appointed member, and
- The Murupara Community would be subdivided for electoral purposes, as originally proposed.

- 9 Five objections were received against the Council’s final proposal. The subject matter of the objections included the following:
- Opposed to the reduction of wards in the District to two; and
  - Opposed to the extension of the area of the Taneatua Community.

## Hearing

- 10 The Commission, on receiving advice of the objections, decided that it would meet with the Council and the objectors if they wished to be heard. The hearing was held in Whakatane on 29 January 2004.
- 11 The Council and three objectors appeared before the Commission at the hearing. The Council outlined its proposal, and its reasons, and the objectors spoke to their submissions.

## MATTERS FOR DETERMINATION

- 12 The statutory provisions in respect of these appeals and objections are contained in sections 19R, 19H and 19J of the Act.

### *19R. Commission to determine appeals and objections*

- (1) *The Commission must—*
- (a) *consider the resolutions, submissions, appeals, objections, and information forwarded to it under section 19Q; and*
  - (b) *subject to sections 19T and 19V in the case of a territorial authority, and to sections 19U and 19V in the case of a regional council, determine,—*
    - (i) *in the case of a territorial authority that has made a resolution under section 19H, the matters specified in that section:*
    - (ii) *in the case of a regional council that has made a resolution under section 19I, the matters specified in that section:*
    - (iii) *in the case of a territorial authority that has made a resolution under section 19J, the matters specified in that section.*
- (2) *For the purposes of making a determination under subsection (1)(b), the Commission*
- (a) *may make any enquiries that it considers appropriate; and*
  - (b) *may hold, but is not obliged to hold, meetings with the territorial authority or regional council or any persons who have lodged an appeal or objection and have indicated a desire to be heard by the Commission in relation to that appeal or objection.*

- (3) *The Commission must, before 11 April in the year of a triennial general election, complete the duties it is required to carry out under subsection (1).*

**19H. Review of representation arrangements for elections of territorial authorities**

- (1) *A territorial authority must determine by resolution, and in accordance with this Part,—*
- (a) *whether the members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor) are proposed to be elected—*
    - (i) *by the electors of the district as a whole; or*
    - (ii) *by the electors of 2 or more wards; or*
    - (iii) *in some cases by the electors of the district as a whole and in the other cases by the electors of each ward of the district; and*
  - (b) *in any case to which paragraph (a)(i) applies, the proposed number of members to be elected by the electors of the district as a whole; and*
  - (c) *in any case to which paragraph (a)(iii) applies,—*
    - (i) *the proposed number of members to be elected by the electors of the district as a whole; and*
    - (ii) *the proposed number of members to be elected by the wards of the district; and*
  - (d) *in any case to which paragraph (a)(ii) or paragraph (a)(iii) applies,—*
    - (i) *the proposed name and the proposed boundaries of each ward; and*
    - (ii) *the number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each ward.*
- (2) *The determination required by subsection (1) must be made by a territorial authority,—*
- (a) *on the first occasion, either in 2003 or in 2006; and*
  - (b) *subsequently, at least once in every period of 6 years after the first determination.*
- (3) *This section must be read in conjunction with section 19ZH and Schedule 1A.*

**19J. Review of community boards**

- (1) *A territorial authority must, on every occasion on which it passes a resolution under section 19H, determine by that resolution, and in accordance with this Part, not only the matters referred to in that section but also whether, in light of the principle set out in section 4(1)(a) (which relates to fair and effective representation for individuals and communities),—*
- (a) *there should be communities and community boards; and*
  - (b) *if so resolved, the nature of any community and the structure of any community board.*

- (2) *The resolution referred to in subsection (1) must, in particular, determine—*
- (a) *whether 1 or more communities should be constituted:*
  - (b) *whether any community should be abolished or united with another community:*
  - (c) *whether the boundaries of a community should be altered:*
  - (d) *whether a community should be subdivided for electoral purposes or whether it should continue to be subdivided for electoral purposes, as the case may require:*
  - (e) *whether the boundaries of any subdivision should be altered:*
  - (f) *the number of members of any community board:*
  - (g) *the number of members of a community board who should be elected and the number of members of a community board who should be appointed:*
  - (h) *whether the members of a community board who are proposed to be elected are to be elected—*
    - (i) *by the electors of the community as a whole; or*
    - (ii) *by the electors of 2 or more subdivisions; or*
    - (iii) *if the community comprises 2 or more whole wards, by the electors of each ward:*
  - (i) *in any case to which paragraph (h)(ii) applies, -*
    - (i) *the proposed name and the proposed boundaries of each subdivision; and*
    - (ii) *the number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each subdivision.*
- (3) *Nothing in this section limits the provisions of section 19F.*

13 When applying the principles detailed above, the principles of the Act (set out in section 4 of the Act) need to be taken into account, particularly the principle of fair and effective representation for individuals and communities.

### **Consideration by the Commission**

- 14 The Commission considers that when deciding the basis of election of the Council, i.e. whether the Council should be elected at large, or by wards, or partly by wards and partly at large, the criterion to be met within the terms of section 19T of the Act is the provision of effective representation of the various communities of interest within the District. The Commission must determine which communities of interest require representation. If wards are considered to be appropriate, then any one ward may encompass one or more communities of interest.
- 15 Section 19V provides that the electors of the various wards within the District must receive fair representation. Section 19V(3) provides that the requirements of section 19V(2) may only be set aside in the circumstances where the Commission considers that island or isolated communities require specific representation. The provisions of section 19V which are relevant to the Commission's consideration are subsections 1, 2 and 3, as follows:

**19V. Requirement for fair representation and other factors in determination of membership for wards, constituencies, and subdivisions**

- (1) *In determining the number of members to be elected by the electors of any ward or constituency or subdivision, the territorial authority or regional council and, where appropriate, the Commission must ensure that the electors of the ward or constituency or subdivision receive fair representation, having regard to the population of every district or region or community and every ward or constituency or subdivision within the district or region or community.*
- (2) *For the purposes of giving effect to subsection (1), the territorial authority or regional council and, where appropriate, the Commission must ensure that the population of each ward or constituency or subdivision, divided by the number of members to be elected by that ward or constituency or subdivision, produces a figure no more than 10% greater or smaller than the population of the district or region or community divided by the total number of elected members (other than the mayor, if any).*
- (3) *Despite subsection (2),—*
  - (a) *if the territorial authority or the Commission considers that the effective representation of communities of interest within island communities or isolated communities situated within the district of the territorial authority so requires, wards and subdivisions of a community may be defined and membership distributed between them in a way that does not comply with subsection (2):*
  - (b) *if the regional council or the Commission considers that effective representation of communities of interest so requires, constituencies may be defined and membership distributed between them in a way that does not comply with subsection (2).*

- 16 The Commission notes that any preliminary ward arrangements determined to reflect communities of interest may need to change to ensure that the population per member requirement of section 19V(2) is met, unless it is satisfied that island or isolated communities require separate representation to achieve effective representation.
- 17 The Commission's first responsibility was to decide whether or not the District should be divided into wards. If wards were to apply it then had to determine the number and boundaries of those wards to provide effective representation of communities of interest within the district.
- 18 The Whakatane District is relatively diverse. While a significant majority of the District's population surrounds Whakatane town, there are a number of smaller urban areas, as well as large rural areas, in the southern and western parts of the District. The Commission came to the view that because of the diversity of the District, effective representation of the various communities of interest could only be achieved at this time through councillors being elected on a ward basis. The Commission noted that the Council's final proposal put forward a ward system, and all of the objectors sought a ward system for electoral purposes.

## Appropriate Ward System and Membership

- 19 Having decided that the basis of election would be the ward system, the Commission then considered the number and boundaries of wards necessary to ensure the effective representation of the various communities of interest in the District. The Commission does not consider that section 19T envisages that individual communities of interest need separate representation. Its sole requirement in this regard is that the representation of communities of interest must be effective.
- 20 The Commission emphasises that wards are for electoral purposes only, and that the Council is the entity to which members are elected.
- 21 In the Commission's view, where a district is to be divided into wards, there should be such number of wards as is necessary and consistent with the concept of effective representation of various communities of interest. In this regard the requirements of section 19V(2) also need to be taken into account.
- 22 The Council has proposed that the District be divided into two wards, one for the Whakatane urban area, and the other for the rest of the District. The Council considers that the proposed structure would provide effective representation for what it sees as the major communities of interest within the District while complying with the +/-10% rule of section 19V(2).
- 23 The concerns of appellants and objectors relating to the wards generally fell into three main areas:
  - The various large rural areas of the District warrant separate representation to achieve effective representation;
  - The proposed Rural Ward groups together communities with little commonality of interest; and
  - The imbalance of populations between the existing Edgecumbe-Tarawera Ward and the Taneatua-Waimana and the Galatea-Murupara Wards is such that these latter areas would not be likely to receive effective representation if they were all required to be grouped together in the one ward.
- 24 The Commission considers that there is no evidence of the District containing isolated communities of interest requiring specific representation. In reaching this decision the Commission has applied the following criteria:
  - Physical separation alone is not isolation;
  - For a community to have enhanced representation on the grounds of isolation a significant proportion of the population of the area must be isolated;
  - Remote rural areas are not automatically isolated;
  - Isolation must be evidenced by significant distance or travel time, or other physical/practical travel and/or communications difficulties;
  - Isolation must relate to the ability of a community to receive appropriate representation by elected members; and

- Isolation may justify one member instead of no separate representation for a community, but caution would need to be applied in allocating additional members on that basis.
- 25 In considering the two-ward proposal put forward by the Council, the Commission noted that the current ward arrangements do not comply with the requirements of section 19V(2). The Council was therefore required to amend its wards so that they did comply with the statutory requirements. However, the Commission also noted that the Council's original four-ward proposal already complied with those requirements.
- 26 The proposed Whakatane Rural Ward encompasses the rural areas of the District. The Commission has noted the concerns of the objectors regarding the discrete communities that make up the proposed ward, and their view that there is a limited sense of connectedness between the residents of the Edgecumbe area and the communities located to the east and southeast of the District. The objectors also made the point that there are a number of small urban settlements throughout the rest of the District that will not always have a common community of interest, and therefore questioned the effectiveness of representation if they were all included within a single rural ward. The Council, on the other hand, was of the view that the constitution of a single ward for the rural area would encourage councillors representing the ward to act for the benefit of the whole District.
- 27 Having considered the information presented to it, the Commission was not satisfied that the single rural ward proposed by the Council would in fact provide effective representation on the Council for all communities of interest outside of the town of Whakatane. In coming to that conclusion, the Commission considered the distinct nature of each community and the geographical characteristics of the District. Although it does not consider that areas of the District such as the Urewera, Taneatua or Murupara can be considered to be isolated, it is of the view that these areas do have sufficiently different communities of interest to warrant separate representation through the retention of separate wards. As already noted, the Council's original four-ward proposal already complied with the requirements of section 19V of the Act. Therefore the Commission upholds the objections seeking the retention of the four wards as specified in the Council's original proposal.
- 28 In making this decision, the Commission does not suggest that it disagrees with the Council's desire that its members should act for the benefit of the whole District. The Commission believes that the requirement for effective representation which underpins the division of a district into wards means that electors of the several areas of any district should be reasonably satisfied that there is a member or members who understand the local issues that affect them, where those issues may not affect the district as a whole. If there were no such issues, or none of such importance that required the direct attention of a council as opposed to a community board, then the justification for a reduced number of wards, or a Council elected at large, would need to be seriously considered.

- 29 Both the Council's four-ward and two-ward scenarios proposed a reduced total Council of 10 members. The allocation of members between the wards enables the requirements of section 19V(2) to be met. The situation is set out in paragraph 4 above.
- 30 Having considered all aspects of the matter of Council representation the Commission has concluded that the membership of the Council should comprise the Mayor and a total of 10 members elected from the four wards originally proposed by the Council.

## **Community Boards**

- 31 The Council proposed that the existing Edgecumbe Community should be retained, with no changes to its existing boundaries. The Commission considers this to be somewhat surprising given that the Council has proposed that the other three existing communities will all have their boundaries altered. The Commission raised this issue with the Council at the hearing, and was advised that the area of the Edgecumbe-Tarawera Ward not currently within the boundary of a community board was well served by residents associations. The Commission notes that residents associations have no statutory function under the Local Government Act, and is of the view that in this situation there are no sound reasons for not providing the rural area of the Edgecumbe-Tarawera Ward with similar community board coverage to that available over the rest of the District. The Commission has therefore determined that the boundaries of the Edgecumbe Community will be extended to cover the entire area of the Edgecumbe-Tarawera Ward.
- 32 The Council proposed, with the agreement of the Ohope Community Board, that the area of the Ohope Community should be increased by the inclusion of a further two meshblocks immediately adjacent to the Community. The Commission considers this proposal to be reasonable, and has therefore determined that this Community, as altered, will continue in existence. The Commission considers that the Council's proposal to rename the community as the "Ohope Beach Community" is appropriate.
- 33 The Council further proposed that a community should be established for all that part of the Whakatane Urban Ward not already included within the new boundaries of the Ohope Beach Community. This proposal appears to have the support of a significant number of electors from the affected area. In the circumstances, the Commission is prepared to support this proposal, and has determined that a Whakatane Community shall be established.
- 34 In the case of the Murupara Community, the Council proposed, that the area should be increased to include the whole of the existing Galatea-Murupara Ward, and that the 6 elected members of the Murupara Community Board should be elected from subdivisions as follows:

<b>Subdivision</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Members</b>	<b>Population Per Member</b>
Murupara	1959	3	653
Galatea-Waiohau	1020	2	510
Urewera	570	1	570
Total	3549	6	

- 35 The Council, in its proposal, noted that the population to member ratios fell outside the allowable +/- 10% ratio in two of the subdivisions. In the case of the Murupara Subdivision, the population exceeded the limit by 3 per member, while in the case of the Galatea-Waiohau Subdivision the population was 22 per member below the limit. The Council was of the opinion that this was acceptable because it considered that the Galatea-Waiohau Subdivision warranted two members but Waiohau on its own had too small a population for one member.
- 36 The Commission did not consider that the provisions of section 19V(2) could be set-aside in this case. As already noted in paragraph 24 of this determination, the Commission did not consider that any community of interest in the District requires enhanced representation on the grounds that it is isolated. It has the same view in respect of this Community. At the same time, the Commission considered that the proposal to subdivide the enlarged Community was not of itself unreasonable. It therefore carried out its own investigation of the situation and has found what it believes to be an acceptable way of overcoming the difficulty identified by the Council.
- 37 There are five meshblocks, on the outskirts of the Murupara urban area, with a population of 63 as at the 2001 Census. The Commission has determined that these meshblocks: 1331402, 1330102, 1326200, 1331802, and 1329600 shall be transferred to the Galatea-Waiohau Subdivision. This would produce the following situation:

<b>Subdivision</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Members</b>	<b>Population Per Member</b>
Murupara	1896	3	632
Galatea-Waiohau	1083	2	541
Urewera	570	1	570
Total	3549	6	

With these changes all populations per member fall within the required +/- 10% ratio of 532 to 650.

- 38 The Council, in its original proposal did not suggest any change to the Taneatua Community. However, having decided on a two-ward division of the District in its final proposal, it came to the view that the area of what was to become the former Taneatua-Waimana Ward would benefit if all residents in the affected area could come under the oversight of a community board. It therefore proposed that the Taneatua Community should be extended over this area. The Council did not however, propose that the enlarged community should be subdivided. This proposal did not have the agreement of the Taneatua Community Board, and was one of the grounds upon which it objected. The Community Board argued that

there was little common community of interest between the residents of Taneatua and the surrounding Waimana and Ruatoki areas, and there had been no consultation between the Council and either the Board or the residents of any of the affected areas.

- 39 The Commission agrees it is unfortunate that there was no consultation between the Council and the affected parties, but notes that the Council was at the time of making its final decision up against an inflexible statutory deadline. The Commission also agrees that making local government resources more closely available to the residents of a district can have real benefit to those residents. The Commission also believes that there must be some common community of interest between the township of Taneatua and the surrounding rural area. On balance, the Commission is prepared to support the Council, and has determined that the Taneatua Community shall be extended over the whole of the Taneatua-Waimana Ward. The Community will not be divided for electoral purposes, but considers that this is a possible future option for the Council to take into account at a reasonably early date.
- 40 The Commission has also determined that each community board shall comprise 6 elected members who shall, except for the Murupara Community Board, be elected at large by the electors of their respective communities. The members of the Murupara Community Board shall be elected by the electors of the three subdivisions of the Community described in paragraph 37 above. Each community board shall have one member appointed by the Council.

## **GENERAL COMMENTS**

- 41 The Commission encourages territorial authorities that have communities constituted within their areas to review the functions delegated to community boards. To maximise the effectiveness of the contribution of community boards to local governance the Commission is of the view that territorial authorities should consider providing the boards with a comprehensive set of delegated functions. The Commission considers that three current examples of effective community board delegations are:
- The delegations for the Otago Peninsula Community Board, as detailed in the Commission's determination of 11 October 2001, and
  - The delegations issued by the Thames-Coromandel District Council and Christchurch City Council for the community boards constituted in their districts.

## **DETERMINATION**

- 42 Under section 19R of the Act, the Commission determines that for the general election of the Council to be held on 9 October 2004 -

- (1) The Whakatane District as delineated on S.O. Plan 61545 deposited with Land Information New Zealand, shall be divided into four wards;
- (2) Those four wards shall be -
  - (a) The Whakatane-Ohope Ward, comprising the area delineated on S.O. Plan No. 334315 deposited with Land Information New Zealand;
  - (b) The Taneatua-Waimana Ward, comprising the area delineated on S.O. Plan No. 58063 deposited with Land Information New Zealand;
  - (c) The Galatea-Murupara Ward, comprising the area delineated on S.O. Plan No. 58062 deposited with Land Information New Zealand;
  - (d) The Edgecumbe-Tarawera Ward, comprising the area delineated on S.O. Plan No. 61546 deposited with Land Information New Zealand;
- (3) The Council shall comprise the Mayor and 10 members who shall be elected as follows -
  - (a) Five members shall be elected by the electors of the Whakatane-Ohope Ward;
  - (b) One member shall be elected by the electors of the Taneatua-Waimana Ward;
  - (c) One member shall be elected by the electors of the Galatea-Murupara Ward; and
  - (d) Three members shall be elected by the electors of the Edgecumbe-Tarawera Ward.
- (4) There shall be five communities as follows:
  - (a) The Edgecumbe Community, comprising the area as delineated on S.O. Plan No. 58105 deposited with Land Information New Zealand;
  - (b) The Taneatua Community, comprising the area as delineated on S.O. Plan No. 334316 deposited with Land Information New Zealand;
  - (c) The Ohope Beach Community, comprising the area as delineated on S.O. Plan No. 334317 deposited with Land Information New Zealand;
  - (d) The Murupara Community, comprising the area as delineated on S.O. Plan No. 334318 deposited with Land Information New Zealand; and
  - (e) The Whakatane Community, comprising the area delineated on S.O. Plan No. 334322 deposited with Land Information New Zealand.
- (5) The Murupara Community shall be divided into three subdivisions for electoral purposes, and the three subdivisions shall be:
  - (a) The Murupara Subdivision, comprising the area delineated on S.O. Plan 334319 deposited with land Information New Zealand;

- (b) The Galatea-Waiohau Subdivision, comprising the area delineated on S.O. Plan 334320 deposited with Land information New Zealand:
  - (c) The Urewera Subdivision, comprising the area delineated on S.O. Plan 334321 deposited with land Information New Zealand.
- (6) The membership of the community board for each community shall be as follows:
- (a) The Edgecumbe Community Board shall comprise six elected members and one member of the Council representing the Edgecumbe-Tarawera Ward and appointed to the community board by the Council;
  - (b) The Taneatua Community Board shall comprise six elected members and one member of the Council representing the Taneatua-Waimana Ward and appointed to the community board by the Council;
  - (c) The Ohope Beach Community Board shall comprise six elected members and one member of the Council representing the Whakatane-Ohope Ward and appointed to the community board by the Council;
  - (d) The Murupara Community Board shall comprise three members elected from the Murupara Subdivision, two members elected from the Galatea-Waiohau Subdivision, one member elected from the Urewera Subdivision and one member of the Council representing the Galatea-Murupara Ward and appointed to the community board by the Council; and
  - (e) The Whakatane Community Board shall comprise six elected members and one member of the Council representing the Whakatane-Ohope Ward and appointed to the community board by the Council

43 As required by sections 19T(b) and 19W(c) of the Act, the boundaries of the above wards, communities and subdivisions coincide with the boundaries of current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for Parliamentary electoral purposes.

## **THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION**

Grant Kirby	(Chairman)
Linda Constable	(Commissioner)
Kerry Marshall	(Commissioner)

7 April 2004