



**LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION  
MANA KĀWANATANGA Ā ROHE**

**Determination**  
of representation arrangements to apply for  
the election of the Kapiti Coast District Council  
to be held on 9 October 2010

**Background**

1. The Kapiti Coast District Council (the Council) elected at the 2007 local elections comprises the mayor and 10 councillors five of whom are elected at large and five elected as follows:

Ward	Population*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from district average population per councillor	% deviation from district average population per councillor
Otaki	8,601	1	8,601	+112	+1.32
Waikanae	9,273	1	9,273	+784	+9.24
Paraparaumu	15,579	2	7,790	-699	-8.23
Paekakariki-Raumati	8,991	1	8,991	+502	+5.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,444</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8,489</b>		

\*2001 Census figures provided by Statistics New Zealand

2. There are four community boards in the district as follows:
  - Otaki Community Board comprising four elected members and one member appointed by the Council representing the Otaki Ward
  - Waikanae Community Board comprising four elected members and one member appointed by the Council representing the Waikanae Ward
  - Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board comprising four elected members and one member appointed by the Council representing the Paraparaumu Ward
  - Paekakariki Community Board comprising four elected members and one member appointed by the Council representing the Paekakariki-Raumati Ward.

3. The Kapiti Coast District Council has used the STV electoral system since the 2004 elections.
4. Before resolving its initial proposal, the Council conducted a series of briefings for councillors and community board members on key issues and legislative requirements. It then agreed a draft proposal for feedback from the community boards.
5. After considering the feedback, the Council on 20 August 2009 resolved, under sections 19H and 19J of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (the Act), its initial proposed representation arrangements to apply for the 2010 elections. These were publicly notified on 27 August 2009 with submissions called by 1 October 2009.
6. The Council's initial proposal was as follows:
  - (a) the Council comprise 10 councillors (and the mayor) with five elected at large and five elected from four wards as follows:

Ward	Population*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from district average population per councillor	% deviation from district population per councillor
Otaki	8,860	1	8,860	-818	-8.45
Waikanae	10,600	1	10,600	+922	+9.53
Paraparaumu	19,250	2	9,625	-53	-0.55
Paekakariki-Raumati	9,680	1	9,680	+2	+0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,390</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9,678</b>		

\*2008 rounded population estimates provided by Statistics New Zealand

- (b) there be four community boards as follows:
    - Otaki Community Board comprising four elected and one appointed member
    - Waikanae Community Board comprising four elected and one appointed member
    - Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board comprising four elected and two appointed members
    - Paekakariki Community Board comprising four elected and one appointed member.
7. The Council received 18 submissions on its initial proposal analysed as follows:
  - two supported the initial proposal
  - 15 requested the Waikanae/Otaki ward and/or community boundary be moved
  - the Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board requested an increase in board membership to enhance its ability to represent 56% of the district's population.

8. At a meeting on 5 November 2009 the Council, after consideration of submissions, resolved its final proposal as follows:
- five councillors be elected from four wards and five councillors be elected at large (as per its initial proposal)
  - the boundary between the Waikanae and Otaki Community Boards be moved to Mary Crest i.e. Waikanae Community Board area to include Reikorangi and Peka Peka communities as prior to the 2004 determination
  - the remaining communities and community boards in the district be as per the initial proposal with the exception of the membership of the Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board which was to be six elected members and one appointed member.
9. In notifying its final proposal, the Council noted its reasons for changes to its initial proposal as follows:
- Waikanae Community Board boundary:
    - there was community support for this change
    - Peka Peka and Reikorangi formed part of Waikanae's community of interest
    - residents from Peka Peka and Reikorangi attended the Waikanae Community Board meetings to raise any matters of concern
    - at informal pre-consultation briefings between Waikanae and Otaki Community Boards there was consensus that the boundary between the two community boards needed to be moved back to the pre-2004 boundary with the northern boundary being Mary Crest
    - the difference between the ward and community board boundaries was not considered by submitters to be a source of concern
  - membership of Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board:
    - recognition that the Board represented 56% of the population of the district and it currently had the same number of elected members as all other community boards
    - with the increase in elected members for the Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board it was considered that the number of councillors appointed back to the board should be reduced from two (in the initial proposal) and remain at one.

10. One appeal and one objection were received against the Council's final proposal. The appeal was against the decision to retain the current Waikanae/Otaki Ward boundary. The objection was on the following grounds:
  - the district had too many elected members
  - the Council should comprise 10 councillors elected at large
  - the number of community boards should be reduced to two, being Paekakariki and Otaki.

## **Hearing**

11. The Commission met with the Council, appellant and objectors at a hearing held in the Kapiti Coast District Council Chambers on 31 March 2010. The Council was represented by the Mayor Jenny Rowan, Councillors Ann Chapman, Peter Daniel and Sandra Patton, Pat Dougherty, Chief Executive, and Warwick Read, Group Manager Finance. The appellant Neil Woodbury and objectors represented by Anne Molineux, Diane Ammundsen, Tony Jack and David Scott appeared at the hearing.
12. In addition, the chairpersons of the four community boards were invited to attend the hearing and address the Commission.

## **Matters raised in appeal/objection and at the hearing**

13. The Mayor read an opening statement on the Council's representation review process and the decisions made including the following points:
  - local representation was a mix of wards and community boards that had worked exceedingly well for Kapiti Coast communities
  - between April and June 2009 discussions were held with the community boards and Te Whakaminenga o Kapiti (the Council's Māori Advisory Group) on the issue of representation
  - the district had four distinct communities based around Otaki, Waikanae, Paraparaumu-Raumati and Paekakariki with each having its own flavour, outlook, view of the world and special cultural and socio-economic mix
  - distance between the communities marked the difference with other areas and, despite rapid development, the district was still a collection of distinctly different and separate communities
  - nothing had changed since the Commission's determination in 2004 which was the basis of the Council's final proposal
  - there were a number of significant issues confronting the district that required different solutions in each of the

communities including the north-south expressway and water supply

- the community boards acted as advocates for their communities with the Council providing governance
- now was not the time to change current arrangements
- there was no community support for the objectors' arguments for at large representation and a reduction in community boards to two
- the district would experience considerable change over the next decade with the advent of the expressway, airport development, new aquatic centre and electrification and double tracking of the main trunk railway line as far as Waikanae
- the community boards would have a substantial role in community consultation and advocacy for their communities on these projects.

14. Andre Baker, Chairperson of the Otaki Community Board, read a prepared statement in support of the Council's final proposal. He noted the importance of a good working relationship between the ward councillor and the community board in terms of effective grassroots community advocacy and informed decision-making.
15. Michael Scott, Chairperson of the Waikanae Community Board, addressed the Commission in support of the Council's final proposal. He referred to the issue of the return of Reikorangi and Peka Peka areas to Waikanae and was disappointed at the current relitigation given the process that had taken place. He described the community boards as examples of participatory democracy with up to 150 people attending workshops and expressed the hope that all community boards would be able to continue to grow.
16. John Haxton, Chairperson of the Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board, read a prepared statement in support of the Council's final proposal. He referred to the different roles of the councillors and community board members and said his board found it beyond comprehension that the future democratic needs of the people of Otaki and Paekakariki should be promoted by a community board (as proposed by the objectors) but not those of the people in Paraparaumu or Raumati.
17. Adrian Webster, Chairperson of the Paekakariki Community Board, read a prepared statement in support of the Council's final proposal. He referred to the Council's proposal in 2004 to abolish wards and community boards and the storm of protest this caused resulting in hundreds of submissions and ultimately many appeals. He said the Commission's determination of these appeals recognised the need to preserve ward representation with five councillors and four community

boards. The current feeling was that these arrangements worked well and there was no need to fix something that was not broken.

18. The appellant, Neil Woodbury, then addressed the Commission. His appeal related to the placement of part of Huia Street in the Otaki Ward when it was part of the Waikanae community. He said it took only three minutes to get to Waikanae village compared to 20 minutes to Otaki. A key issue for the community was a proposal for a railway underpass at Waikanae and he considered it a waste of time voting for an Otaki representative in relation to such an issue.
19. Anne Molineux addressed the Commission on behalf of the group of five objectors also comprising Tony Jack, Diane Ammundsen, Peter Ellis and David Scott. While the five objectors were Kapiti Coast District councillors they were objecting to the Council's final proposal as residents of the district. Points made by Ms Molineux included:
  - there had been a split on the best representation arrangements for the district from the beginning of the series of workshops
  - councillors had been advised that in adopting its final proposal the Council could amend its initial proposal in light of submissions received, but councillors could not otherwise relitigate the initial proposal
  - the objection was an opportunity to consider the matter afresh
  - the distinction made by some in the role of community board members as advocates for their communities and councillors as providing governance, was not accurate as councillors were often closer to communities and also acted as advocates
  - the district had a fast growing and increasingly urban population on a small strip of coastal land
  - an analysis of territorial authorities showed Kapiti Coast was over-represented in relation to population and geography and this was having an impact on local democracy such as in voting
  - costs of governance in relation to community boards including member remuneration and staff time needed to be considered
  - the current democratic services budget was currently spread very thinly and could be used more effectively to attract younger people and working people to Council
  - the Auckland 'super city' demonstrated a move to fewer representatives at local government level
  - it was important to consider the position of Kapiti Coast District as an entity in a possible future Wellington 'super city'
  - there were important strategic issues facing the district such as the expressway and water supply, and these needed a whole

of district approach which was consistent with district-wide representation

- Paraparaumu-Raumati-Waikanae was increasingly becoming one urban area and the ‘+/-10% rule’ resulted in artificial boundaries
- the Council had used STV since 2004 and this allowed voters to decide the most important characteristics for representation – whether that be geography, age, sporting interests, green politics etc.
- representation for Otaki and Paekakariki may be compromised under an at large system given their geographic separation (presently eight of the 10 councillors come from Paraparaumu-Raumati-Waikanae) and this was the reason for proposing retention of community boards for these two areas
- if the Commission didn’t agree to an at large representation system and retention of just two community boards, the objectors sought at least agreement not to add two more elected members to the Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board as proposed by the Council.

### **Matters for Determination**

20. The statutory provisions in respect of 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.*

## **Consideration by the Commission**

### *Effective and fair representation*

21. A review of representation arrangements under the Act is to ensure that:
- the method adopted for the election of members (i.e. at large, wards, or a combination of both) will provide effective representation of communities of interest within the district (section 19T)
  - in determining the number of members to be elected by each ward, electors of that ward will receive fair representation (section 19V).
22. For the purpose of achieving fair representation, section 19V(2) requires that the population of each ward divided by the number of members to be elected by that ward produces a figure no more than 10% greater or smaller than the population of the district divided by the total number of members elected by wards. The Act does not define 'effective representation' or 'communities of interest'.
23. The steps in the process for achieving effective and fair representation are not statutorily prescribed. The Commission believes that the following approach to determining representation arrangements will achieve a robust outcome that is in accordance with the statutory criteria:
- (a) identify the district's communities of interest

- (b) determine the best means of providing effective representation of the communities of interest
- (c) determine fair representation of electors for the district.

*Effective representation of communities of interest*

- 24. Following appeals and objections to the Council's proposal in 2004, the Commission determined the representation arrangements for the 2004 elections. In its determination the Commission noted that while there were development issues for the Kapiti Coast District as a whole, there were a number of different and identifiable communities of interest within the district. On this basis it concluded that there should be a mixed system of representation, with five councillors elected at large and five by wards. This conclusion was supported by a survey carried out for the Council which showed approximately 48% of respondents favoured a mixed system while 26% favoured wards only and 26% favoured at large only.
- 25. In the current review, the objectors were seeking an at large system given the relatively small size of the district, the nature of issues facing the district, concerns about ward boundaries given the need for these to comply with the +/-10% fair representation requirement, and the characteristics of STV. The objectors also argued that this option was not debated by the community during the consultation phase of this review process given the nature of the process.
- 26. We believe a change in the basis of election needs to be the subject of effective consultation with the community with the arguments for and against at large, wards or a mix of the two, thoroughly aired. Clearly this did not occur, for what were largely process reasons, as part of the current review.
- 27. As the district population increases and becomes more urbanised, we believe it will be increasingly important for this debate to be held. It will also be important as the impact of the planned expressway through the district and a second bridge over the Waikanae River becomes clear, particularly in terms of a likely trend for the Paraparaumu-Raumati-Waikanae areas to merge as one.
- 28. Given the absence of community debate, we do not believe the basis of election should be changed for the 2010 elections. We have therefore determined that the Council will continue to be elected partly at large and partly by wards. The Council retains the option to review this again in three years time, or at least in time for the 2016 elections when development trends will be clearer.
- 29. We note that the Council consistently identified four or five communities of interest in the district throughout the review, based on Otaki, Waikanae, Paraparaumu-Raumati and Paekakariki. Given our decision to retain the mixed system of representation, we believe it is also

appropriate at this time to retain the current four wards based on these communities of interest. Apart from the arguments as to whether these communities of interest should be separately represented by wards, we did not hear arguments against the principle of four wards based on these existing communities of interest.

*Fair representation for electors*

30. We acknowledge there are concerns about the impact of the ‘+/-10% rule’ on the location of particular ward boundaries. This was the subject of the appeal in relation to the Waikanae/Otaki ward boundary.
31. We looked closely at options to include all of Huia Street in the Waikanae Ward as sought by the appellant. Unfortunately this was not possible, within the current constraints of the section 19V(2) +/-10% fair representation requirement, without splitting another area from its Waikanae community of interest.<sup>1</sup> We do note that under our determination relating to community boards (see below) all of Huia Street will be within the Waikanae Community Board area.
32. We have made a minor adjustment to ward boundaries by moving a small area (meshblock 1997801 including Panorama Drive and Countryridge Close) from the Paekakariki-Raumati Ward to the Paraparaumu Ward based on access and community of interest considerations.
33. We did not hear any arguments to change the number of councillors (as distinct from the total number of elected members including community board members). We have therefore determined that five councillors will continue to be elected from the four wards, and five elected by the district as a whole.
34. We believe the above decisions will provide fair representation for electors and effective representation of communities of interest in the district. The five councillors to be elected by wards are as follows.

Ward	Population*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from district average population per councillor	% deviation from district average population per councillor
Otaki	8,960	1	8,960	-820	-8.38
Waikanae	10,700	1	10,700	+920	+9.41
Paraparaumu	19,500	2	9,750	-30	-0.31
Paekakariki-Raumati	9,750	1	9,750	-30	-0.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,900</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9,780</b>		

\*2009 rounded population estimates provided by Statistics New Zealand

<sup>1</sup> In its *Review of the Local Government Act 2002 and Local Electoral Act 2001*, the Commission has recommended amendments to the Local Electoral Act to provide more flexibility around the requirements for fair representation under section 19V.

### *Communities and community boards*

35. Section 19W of the Act sets out criteria for community board reviews. These include requirements for effective representation of communities of interest within the community and fair representation for electors.
36. The Kapiti Coast District has had community boards since its constitution in 1989. Initially there were three boards with a fourth board for Paraparaumu-Raumati established for the 2004 elections.
37. The Council's initial proposal was to retain the current four community boards covering the existing four communities. As a result of submissions received, the Council in its final proposal resolved to alter the boundary of the Waikanae community by including the Reikorangi and Peka Peka areas effectively taking the boundary back to where it was prior to the 2004 review.
38. Based on community of interest considerations in relation to Waikanae, we believe this is appropriate. This altered boundary was supported by the community boards at the hearing.
39. We note that section 19T(c) of the Act requires that, so far as is practicable, ward boundaries coincide with community boundaries. In the case of the Waikanae and Otaki Wards, the ward boundary will not coincide with the community boundary as a result of our decision. We believe the arguments to include Reikorangi and Peka Peka in the Waikanae community are compelling on community of interest grounds as witnessed by the number of submissions on this issue. While there is an argument to include these areas in the Waikanae Ward as well, as noted above this is not possible given the only exception to the section 19V +/-10% requirement for ward boundaries is on the grounds of isolated communities of interest which cannot be applied in this case.<sup>2</sup>
40. We note the number of submissions received stating that different ward and community board boundaries in this area was not a major concern for local residents. We also note that different boundaries currently exist for the Paraparaumu and Paekakariki-Raumati Wards and Paraparaumu-Raumati and Paekakariki Community Boards. This was not raised as a concern.
41. The objectors submitted that Kapiti Coast District was over-represented in relation to comparable territorial authorities around the country. To address this they suggested that the Waikanae and Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Boards be abolished.

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<sup>2</sup> The Council did identify a scenario of 7 councillors elected by wards and 3 elected at large which would have allowed an altered ward boundary that complied with section 19V of the Act but this was not supported given the impact in other areas of the district.

42. We are not convinced that the comparative analysis of territorial authority representation provided by the objectors is necessarily valid given the varying circumstances and characteristics of the particular districts. We also believe a decision to abolish any community board should first be debated in the communities concerned. We therefore reject this suggestion at this time.
43. All community boards currently comprise four elected members and a member appointed by the Council being a councillor for the ward in which the board is located.
44. The membership of the Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board, was raised both in submissions to the Council's initial proposal and in the objection to the final proposal. The Council initially proposed membership of this board be increased with the addition of a second appointed member given the size of this community (it comprises 56% of the district's population). As a result of submissions received from the board, the Council agreed to increase the number of elected members from four to six and revert to there being one appointed member.
45. We are not persuaded that population of the community is a sufficient argument to increase the number of elected members of the board. We understand that all boards in the district, regardless of their respective populations, have a similar role. On this basis we have determined that the Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board will continue to have four elected members. However, in line with the Council's initial proposal, we have determined that both ward councillors will be appointed to the Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board. This is in recognition of the size of the community and to provide for all ward councillors in the district to be appointed members of their local community board.
46. In all other respects we uphold the Council's proposal in relation to membership of the district's community boards.

### **Commission's Determination**

47. Under section 19R of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the Commission determines that for the general election of the Kapiti Coast District Council to be held on 9 October 2010 the following representation arrangements apply –
  - (1) Kapiti Coast District as delineated on SO Plan 35973 deposited with Land Information New Zealand, is divided into four wards.

- (2) The four wards are:
  - (a) the Otaki Ward, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 335001 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
  - (b) the Waikanae Ward, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 35977 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
  - (c) the Paraparaumu Ward, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 35976 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
  - (d) the Paekakariki-Raumati Ward comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 37410 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
- (3) The Council comprises the mayor and 10 councillors elected as follows:
  - (a) one councillor elected by the electors of the Otaki Ward
  - (b) one councillor elected by the electors of the Waikanae Ward
  - (c) two councillors elected by the electors of the Paraparaumu Ward
  - (d) one councillor elected by the electors of the Paekakariki-Raumati Ward
  - (e) five councillors elected by the electors of Kapiti Coast District as a whole.
- (4) The district is divided into four communities as follows:
  - (a) the Otaki Community, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430955 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
  - (b) the Waikanae Community, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430944 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
  - (c) the Paraparaumu-Raumati Community, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 335002 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
  - (d) the Paekakariki Community, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 36762 deposited with Land Information New Zealand.
- (5) The membership of the Otaki Community Board is comprised of four members elected by the electors of the Otaki Community and one member of Council representing the Otaki Ward and appointed to the community board by the Council.
- (6) The membership of the Waikanae Community Board is comprised of four members elected by the electors of the

Waikanae Community and one member of Council representing the Waikanae Ward and appointed to the community board by the Council.

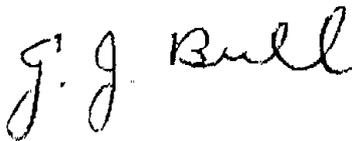
- (7) The membership of the Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board is comprised of four members elected by the electors of the Paraparaumu-Raumati Community and two members of Council representing the Paraparaumu Ward and appointed to the community board by the Council.
- (8) The membership of the Paekakariki Community Board is comprised of four members elected by the electors of the Paekakariki Community and one member of Council representing the Paekakariki-Raumati Ward and appointed to the community board by the Council.

48. As required by sections 19T(b) and 19W(c) of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the boundaries of the above wards and communities coincide with the boundaries of current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for parliamentary electoral purposes.

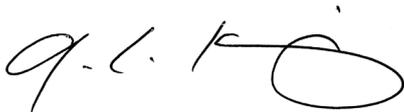
#### **THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION**



Sue Piper (Chair)



Gwen Bull (Commissioner)



Grant Kirby (Commissioner)

9 April 2010