



**LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION**  
**MANA KĀWANATANGA Ā ROHE**

**Determination**

of representation arrangements to apply for  
the election of the Southland District Council  
to be held on 12 October 2013

**Background**

1. All territorial authorities are required under sections 19H and 19J of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (the Act) to review their representation arrangements at least every six years. These reviews are to determine the number of councillors to be elected, the basis of election for councillors and, if this includes wards, the boundaries and names of those wards. Reviews also include whether there are to be community boards and, if so, arrangements for those boards. Representation arrangements are to be determined so as to provide fair and effective representation for individuals and communities.
2. The Southland District Council (the Council) last reviewed its representation arrangements prior to the 2007 local authority elections. Accordingly, it was required to undertake a review prior to the next elections in October 2013.
3. As a result of the 2007 review, the representation arrangements that applied for the elections that year and the subsequent 2010 elections were for a council comprising a mayor and 12 councillors elected as follows.

Wards	Population*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from average population per councillor	% deviation from average population per councillor
Te Anau	3,500	1	3,500	+1,028.33	+41.60
Tuatapere	1,470	1	1,470	-1,001.67	-40.53
Wallace	3,640	1	3,640	+1,168.33	+47.27
Five Rivers	1,730	1	1,730	-741.67	-30.01
Riverton	2,570	1	2,570	+98.33	+3.98
Waikaia	2,070	1	2,070	-401.67	-16.25
Winton	5,100	1	5,100	+2,628.33	106.34
Wallacetown	2,480	1	2,480	+8.33	+0.34
Waihopai	2,850	1	2,850	+378.33	+15.31
Stewart Island	420	1	420	-2,051.67	-83.01
Toetoes	2,100	1	2,100	-371.67	-15.04
Te Tipua	1,730	1	1,730	-741.67	-30.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,660</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,471</b>		

\* These are updated 2011 population estimates.

4. There are 12 community boards in Southland District, each with six elected members and one appointed member. The boards and their populations are as follows:

<b>Community Board</b>	<b>Population</b>
Balfour Community	160
Lumsden Community	470
Riversdale Community	420
Wallacetown Community	650
Edendale Community	500
Wyndham Community	480
Te Anau Community	3,500
Tuatapere Community	1,470
Wallace Community	3,640
Winton Community	5,100
Riverton/Aparima Community	1,580
Stewart Island Community	420

5. Community boards do not cover the whole of the district and the area not within communities has a population of 11,250.
6. In addition to community boards, the Council has a system of 16 community development area sub-committees (CDAs) which have been established to further encourage local representation in assessing the needs of communities. They are formed when a request is received from a community and local support can be demonstrated. Operating at a lower level than community boards, some CDAs are responsible for a wide range of activities in their communities, while others are responsible for only recreational facilities. CDAs can make recommendations to community boards and/or the Council. CDAs do not come within the Commission's jurisdiction but are mentioned to help portray the overall system of governance in Southland District.
7. Prior to determining its representation review proposal, the Council carried out the following process to develop a proposal and consult with the community:
- a workshop was held with the chairs of the 12 community boards and the 18 CDAs to consider options to feed into a discussion document
  - a workshop was held by the Council to consider options to feed into discussion document
  - a discussion document was developed and distributed for public consultation
  - nine public meetings were held (Winton, Te Anau, Riverton, Lumsden, Otautau, Edendale, Gorge Road, Riversdale, Tuatapere)
  - targeted consultation was held with iwi and Federated Farmers
  - after receiving feedback at a public meeting on a five ward option, targeted consultation was held with community boards and CDAs on that option
  - the Council held a workshop to discuss the feedback received.
8. After considering the results of the consultation process, the Council on 29 August 2012, under sections 19H and 19J of the Act, adopted its initial representation proposal for the October 2013 elections. This proposal included a council of 12 members elected from 5 wards as follows:

<b>Wards</b>	<b>Population*</b>	<b>Number of councillors per ward</b>	<b>Population per councillor</b>	<b>Deviation from district average population per councillor</b>	<b>% deviation from district average population per councillor</b>
Mararoa Waimea	6,891	3	2,297	-74.50	-3.14
Waiau Aparima	7,830	3	2,610	+238.50	+10.06
Winton Wallacetown	8,124	3	2,708	+336.50	+14.19
Waihopai Catlins	5,217	2	2,608	+237.00	+9.99
Stewart Island-Rakiura	396	1	396	-1,975.50	-83.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,458</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,371.50</b>		

\* These are 2006 census statistics

9. The community board structure was proposed to change as follows:
  - there be seven community boards (compared to the current 12)
  - the Wallace Community Board be renamed Otautau and its boundaries altered
  - the Winton Community Board remain but with altered boundaries
  - the communities of Edendale and Wyndham be merged into a single Edendale-Wyndham Community with its members elected from two subdivisions
  - the Lumsden, Riversdale, Balfour and Wallacetown Community Boards be abolished and reconstituted as CDA subcommittees.
  
10. The Council's initial proposal was publicly notified on 1 September 2012 and submissions called by 2 October 2012. The Council received 46 submissions.
  
11. On 31 October 2012, after considering submissions, the Council adopted its final proposal. The final proposal was the same as the initial proposal except for the following:
  - Wallacetown would continue to have a community board, rather than a CDA
  - the name of Waihopai Catlins Ward was changed to Waihopai Toetoes Ward
  - adjustments were made to the boundary of the merged Edendale-Wyndham Community.
  
12. The Council notified its final proposal on 10 November 2012, and called for appeals and objections by 12 December 2012.
  
13. Six appeals against the Council's final proposal were received as follows:
  - Federated Farmers, Southland Province, seeking a reduction in the number of councillors from 12 to 5 and complete community board coverage
  - Edward Blackburn, seeking adoption of the "nine ward option" canvassed in the Council's discussion document and Stewart Island having a CDA rather than a community board
  - Wallace Community Board, seeking adoption of the "nine ward option" with two members being elected at large, the retention of the Wallace Community over its

current area, and the merging of Stewart Island /Rakiura Ward with Waihopai Toetoes Ward

- Nightcaps CDA, seeking adoption of the "nine ward option" with two members being elected at large, and the merging of Stewart Island /Rakiura Ward with Waihopai Toetoes Ward
- Alan Leitch, seeking the retention of a separate Wyndham Community Board
- John Hogg, seeking adoption of the "nine ward option" with two members being elected at large, and the merging of Stewart Island /Rakiura Ward with Waihopai Toetoes Ward.

Note: The "nine ward option" referred to in some appeals appeared to be the option in the Council's discussion document for nine councillors elected from seven wards with up to three councillors elected at large.

## Hearing

14. The Commission met with the Council and appellants at a hearing held in the Southland District Council Chambers on 5 March 2013. The appellants who appeared at the hearing were Federated Farmers, Wallace Community Board, Nightcaps CDA and Edward Blackburn. The Council was represented at the hearing by the Mayor Frana Cardno, Deputy Mayor James Copeland, Chief Executive, David Adamson and Policy and Planning Manager Susan Cuthbert.

## Matters raised in appeals and at the hearing

15. Each of the Council representatives addressed the Commission and gave presentations and written statements covering an overview of the district, the strengths of the current system of representation, the consultation process undertaken by the Council, a view from the rural perspective, and why the Council arrived at the solution it did. There was particular emphasis on the role of councillors and their relationship with the community.
16. Federated Farmers, in its presentation, made the following points:
  - there needs to be a fundamental rethink in the district about what constitutes good representation
  - modern communications means that it is easier for residents to stay in touch with issues and have a say on whole of district concerns
  - the Council's proposed representation arrangements do not provide for effective representation or decision making
  - the proposal will not result in effective representation, particularly for rural residents
  - councillors are not sufficiently remunerated, and a lesser number of councillors would allow those councillors to be better remunerated
  - there is not, currently, enough competition at elections with the majority of sitting councillors at the last election being elected unopposed
  - a smaller number of councillors with full community board coverage would allow the Council to focus on strategic issues.

17. Other appellants made the following points:
- under the Council's proposal there would not be guaranteed representation for all communities as wards would be larger covering several communities
  - the Council's proposal did not equate with feedback received in the early part of the Council's consultation
  - the "nine ward option" better reflects the communities views than the Council's proposals
  - Waiau-Aparima Ward should be renamed Wallace Ward to be better reflect all communities of interest in the ward
  - Stewart Island's predominant community of interest is with Invercargill and could be adequately represented as part the district's Waihopai Toetoes Ward
  - there were concerns about inconsistencies in community board structures with some boards covering urban areas and some boards also including large rural areas
  - retention of the Wallace Community Board over its current area would ensure better representation for other townships of Western Southland
  - Edendale and Wyndham should retain separate community boards, and the boards were not adequately consulted over proposed changes
  - concern was expressed about the use of statistics from the 2006 census rather more recent estimates.

### Requirements for determination

18. Statutory provisions relating to the determination of appeals and objections on territorial authority representation proposals 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.*

19. Other statutory provisions the Commission is required to consider include those set out in sections 19A, 19C, 19F, 19G, 19T and 19V and these are addressed below.

### **Consideration by the Commission**

20. The steps in the process for achieving required fair and effective representation are not statutorily prescribed. As reflected in its *'Guidelines to assist local authorities in undertaking representation reviews'*, the Commission believes that the following steps in 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 identified communities of interest
  - c) determine fair representation for electors of the district.

#### *Communities of interest*

21. The Guidelines identify three dimensions for recognising communities of interest:
- perceptual: a sense of belonging to an area or locality
  - functional: the ability to meet the community's requirements for services
  - political: the ability to represent the interests and reconcile conflicts of the community.
22. The Commission considers that the case for specific representation of distinct and recognisable communities of interest should reflect these dimensions.

#### *Effective representation of communities of interest*

23. Section 19T of the Act requires the Commission to ensure that:
- the election of members of the council, in one of the ways specified in section 19H (i.e. at large, wards, or a combination of both) will provide effective representation of communities of interest within the district
  - ward boundaries coincide with the boundaries of the current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for parliamentary electoral purposes
  - so far as is practicable, ward boundaries coincide with community boundaries.
24. While not a prescribed statutory requirement, the Guidelines also suggest that local authorities consider the total number of members, or a range in the number of members, necessary to provide effective representation for the district as a whole. In

other words, the total number of members should not be arrived at solely as the product of the number of members per ward.

25. Section 19A of the Act provides that a territorial authority shall consist of between 5 and 29 elected members (excluding the mayor). The Council has comprised 12 elected members (excluding the mayor) since 1995.
26. The Guidelines state that decisions relating to the representation of communities of interest (the political dimension) will need to take account of the extent that distinct geographical communities of interest can be identified, i.e. a physical boundary is able to be defined below the district level for the community of interest. From its constitution in 1989, Southland District has been divided into 12 wards, the same as the current wards apart from minor boundary changes.
27. The representation models presented by the Council's proposal and the appeals are as follows:
  - the Council's proposal for 5 wards with all councillors elected from wards
  - the option in the Council's discussion document for nine councillors elected from seven wards with up to three councillors elected at large
  - the proposal put by Federated Farmers for 5 councillors (and complete community board coverage).
28. The model proposed by Federated Farmers with a mayor and 5 councillors would also involve a system of community boards covering the whole district. This was intended to involve the Council focusing on strategic decisions and the community boards being responsible for matters relating to their specific communities. As a concept this has some attraction but, in its application to Southland District, we have some reservations about it. Firstly we believe that, even with empowered community boards, with a Council of 5 plus the mayor there is a risk that the workload on councillors would be burdensome and that the relationship between councillors and the community would become more distant. Secondly, this set of arrangements does not appear to have been debated by community and, other than from the appellant, there is no identified base of support for it.
29. The option proposed by some appellants for nine councillors elected from seven wards with up to three councillors elected at large is one that was consulted on in the Council's initial consultations. The attraction to appellants was the larger number of smaller wards. The Council in its evidence at the hearing, however, advised that the ward boundaries in this option split some communities of interest and that the model ultimately adopted better reflected the boundaries of communities of interest. The Council also argued that consultation had shown a clear preference for all councillors to be elected from wards rather than some at large.
30. The model proposed by the Council represents a significant change from the single member ward model that has been in place since 1989. It is a model that was developed through the consultation process and appears to have a reasonable degree of support. Although representing a significant change from the status quo, it enables a good relationship between councillors and communities to be maintained.
31. In our view the model adopted by the Council is, out of the models considered, the one that best provides for effective representation of communities of interest while also meeting other requirements of the Act. We have therefore decided to uphold the Council's proposed ward system.

### *Fair representation for electors*

32. Section 19V of the Act requires that the electors of each ward receive fair representation having regard to the population of the district and of that ward. More specifically, 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 elected members (the '+/-10% fair representation rule').
33. A significant driver in developing the Council's proposal and the options put to the community was the desire to achieve compliance with the '+/-10 rule'. This has largely been achieved, except for the following –
  - Stewart Island/Rakiura Ward at -83.30%
  - Waiau Aparima Ward at +10.06%
  - Winton Wallacetown Ward at +14.19%.
34. Non-compliance with the +/-10% rule is permitted in by section 19V(3)(a) where it is necessary for the effective representation of island or isolated communities of interest. The Council has determined that Stewart Island/Rakiura Ward, being an island community of interest, requires its own ward to ensure effective representation. We agree with the Council's assessment.
35. Non-compliance by the other two wards is permitted by section 19V(3)(a) of the Act as it provides, in effect, that where one or more wards fall outside the +/-10% range, because they comprise island or isolated communities of interest, the remaining wards may also fall outside the +/-10% range where strict application of the rule would not result in effective representation for the communities concerned. This enables the distortionary effects of the island or isolated ward's non-compliance to be reasonably accommodated by the remainder of the wards.
36. The non-compliance by Waiau Aparima and Winton Wallacetown Wards is relatively small and can be accepted by the Commission as a reasonable consequence of permitting Stewart Island/Rakiura Ward to fall outside the +/-10% range.

### *Communities and community boards*

37. Section 19J of the Act requires every territorial authority, as part of its review of representation arrangements, to determine whether there should be community boards in the district and, if so, the nature of those communities and the structure of the community boards. The territorial authority must make this determination in light of the principle in section 4 of the Act relating to fair and effective representation for individuals and communities. The particular matters the territorial authority must determine include the number of 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. Section 19W sets out further criteria, as apply to local government reorganisation proposals, for determinations relating to community board reviews as considered appropriate in the circumstances.
38. As noted above, Southland District has a number of community boards and a less formal system of CDA sub-committees. This system is widely held to be an effective model with both the community boards and CDAs given reasonably extensive delegations. Although not all of the district is covered by these bodies there is a range of other committees providing local decision-making for specific activities.

39. The issues of contention relating to community boards were:
- whether the Edendale and Wyndham Community Boards should remain separate or merged into one board
  - whether Stewart Island should have a community board or a CDA
  - whether the Wallace Community Board should be retained
  - whether the entire district should be covered by community boards as per the Federated Farmers appeal.
40. The Council's rationale for merging the Edendale and Wyndham Community Boards was that the two towns are in close proximity to each other and form a unified community of interest. The Council advised us at the hearing that the two areas share a lot of common infrastructure. Based on the evidence provided, we agree that a single community board for Edendale and Wyndham is appropriate.
41. Whether Stewart Island should have a community board or a CDA might in part be determined by the actual role of the current board and the issues faced by the isolation of the island. The Council and the Stewart Island Community Board have both agreed that the current status of a community board is appropriate and we accept their assessment. It was noted that the appellant raising this issue did not have any obvious connection with Stewart Island.
42. The community board model proposed by Federated Farmers, while common in other districts, would be a radical departure from the current model operating in the district. While the option of complete community board coverage on a ward basis was referred to in the Council's discussion document, it was unclear to us how well debated this possibility had been and what level of public support for it there was.
43. The Wallace Community Board wished that board to be retained in its current form, rather than changing to an Otautau Community Board covering a smaller area. Included in this wish was a desire to retain the name "Wallace" for some form of local government area because of its historical associations. We accepted the evidence provided by the Council that the Otautau area better reflected the area over which the current Wallace Community Board's business related to. We appreciated the feeling about the name "Wallace" but, given the decision about the area of the board, we considered the name "Otautau" was more appropriate.
44. For the reasons outlined above we have decided to uphold the Council's broad proposals for community boards.
45. We have, however, made two small changes made two changes to details of the Council's proposal.
46. The Council proposed that community boards include "at least one, but up to three members appointed by the Southland District Council". Our interpretation of section 19J(2)(g) of the Act is that our determination is required to specify the precise number of members to be appointed to each board. We have therefore determined that each board shall include one appointed member. We understand that this follows the current practice.
47. We have observed that that the ward and the community board covering Stewart Island/Rakiura have different names. The ward is called "Stewart Island/Rakiura" and the community is called "Stewart Island". We consider it desirable that the two have

the same name. We also note that “Stewart Island/Rakiura” is the official name of the island as determined by the New Zealand Geographic Board.

### **Commission’s Determination**

48. Under section 19R of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the Commission determines that for the general election of the Southland District Council to be held on 12 October 2013, the following representation arrangements will apply:
- (1) Southland District, as delineated on LGC-073-2013-W-1 deposited with the Local Government Commission, will be divided into five wards.
  - (2) Those five wards will be:
    - (a) Mararoa Waimea Ward, comprising the area delineated on LGC-073-2013-W-2 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - (b) Waiau Aparima Ward, comprising the area delineated on LGC-073-2013-W-4 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - (c) Winton Wallacetown Ward, comprising the area delineated on LGC-073-2013-W-3 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - (d) Waihopai Toetoes Ward, comprising the area delineated on LGC-073-2013-W-5 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - (e) Stewart Island/Rakiura Ward, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 11492 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
  - (3) The Council will comprise the mayor and 12 councillors elected as follows:
    - (a) 3 councillors elected by the electors of Mararoa Waimea Ward
    - (b) 3 councillors elected by the electors of Waiau Aparima Ward
    - (c) 3 councillors elected by the electors of Winton Wallacetown Ward
    - (d) 2 councillors elected by the electors of Waihopai Toetoes Ward
    - (e) 1 councillor elected by the electors of Stewart Island/Rakiura Ward
  - (4) There will be eight communities as follows:
    - (a) Wallacetown Community, comprising the area delineated on LGC-073-2013-Com 1 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - (b) Edendale-Wyndham Community, comprising the area delineated on LGC-073-2013-Com-2 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - (c) Te Anau Community, comprising the area delineated on LGC-073-2013-Com-3 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - (d) Tuatapere Community, comprising the area delineated on LGC-073-2013-Com-4 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - (e) Otautau Community, comprising the area delineated on LGC-073-2013-Com-5 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - (f) Winton Community, comprising the area delineated on LGC-073-2013-Com-6 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - (g) Riverton/Aparima Community, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 381794 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
    - (h) Stewart Island/Rakiura Community, comprising the area of the Stewart Island/Rakiura Ward.

- (5) The Edendale-Wyndham Community is divided into two subdivisions as follows:
  - (a) the Edendale Subdivision comprising the area delineated on LGC-073-2013-S -1 deposited with the Local Government Commission
  - (b) the Wyndham Subdivision comprising the area delineated on LGC-073-2013-S -1 deposited with the Local Government Commission.
- (6) The membership of each community board will be as follows:
  - (a) Wallacetown Community Board will comprise six elected members and one member appointed to the community board by the Council representing the Winton Wallacetown Ward
  - (b) Edendale-Wyndham Community Board will comprise
    - (i) 3 members elected from the Edendale Subdivision
    - (ii) 3 members elected from the Wyndham Subdivision
    - (iii) one member appointed to the community board by the Council representing the Waihopai Toetoes Ward
  - (c) Te Anau Community Board will comprise six elected members and one member appointed to the community board by the Council representing the Mararoa Waimea Ward
  - (d) Tuatapere Community Board will comprise six elected members and one member appointed to the community board by the Council representing the Waiau Aparima Ward
  - (e) Otautau Community Board will comprise six elected members and one member appointed to the community board by the Council representing the Waiau Aparima Ward
  - (f) Winton Community Board will comprise six elected members and one member appointed to the community board by the Council representing the Winton Wallacetown Ward
  - (g) Riverton/Aparima Community Board will comprise six elected members and one member appointed to the community board by the Council representing the Waiau Aparima Ward
  - (h) Stewart Island/Rakiura Community Board will comprise six elected members and one member appointed to the community board by the Council representing the Stewart Island/Rakiura Ward.

49. 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.

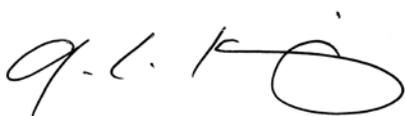
## THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION



Basil Morrison (Chair)



Anne Carter (Commissioner)



Grant Kirby (Commissioner)

10 April 2013