

Review of representation arrangements for the 2025 elections - initial proposal

File No.: CP2024/04588

Item 15

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To agree in principle, the changes to be made in the initial proposal for representation arrangements for the 2025 elections as recommended by the Joint Governance Working Party, pending formal resolution of the initial proposal at the Governing Body meeting on 27 June 2024.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. Auckland Council's representation arrangements must be reviewed this year. The outcome will apply at the 2025 elections and the 2028 elections (unless the council chooses to conduct another review for the 2028 elections).
3. The process in the Local Electoral Act 2001 (the Act) requires the council to make its initial proposal, by resolution, which is then publicly notified for submissions. After considering submissions, the council resolves its final proposal, which is also publicly notified, with any appeals, objections and proposals that do not comply with the 10 per cent rule, being forwarded to the Local Government Commission to make the final decision.
4. The council must publicly notify its initial proposal within two weeks of making the resolution and has eight weeks following the close of submissions to publicly notify its final proposal. Within those eight weeks, the council must hear submitters, consider submissions and resolve its final proposal. Local boards will be able to provide feedback.
5. Auckland Council has the most complex representation arrangements in New Zealand, with one governing body and twenty-one local boards. Because of the effect on both Governing Body and local board electoral arrangements, the Governing Body requested the Joint Governance Working Party ("Working Party"), which comprises both Governing Body and local board members, to develop recommendations for an initial proposal for consideration by the Governing Body. Prior to the Working Party finalising its recommendations, all local boards were asked for their feedback and this is provided in Attachment A.
6. This report sets out the Working Party's recommendations for the council's initial proposal including:
 - a) remaining with 20 ward councillors
 - b) realigning ward boundaries in the isthmus with local board boundaries, except for the Eden Terrace area
 - c) changes to the subdivisions for Rodney Local Board
 - d) changes to the number of members and subdivisions for Howick Local Board
 - e) deciding not to comply with the 10 per cent rule for the following boards:
 - i) Hibiscus and Bays
 - ii) Maungakiekie-Tāmaki
 - iii) Ōtara-Papatoetoe
 - iv) Franklin
 - f) minor boundary changes for five local boards.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Governing Body:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito/note that it will formally resolve the Auckland Council initial proposal for representation arrangements at the Governing Body meeting on 27 June 2024 and that the recommendations below are so that officers can finalise the initial proposal in time for that meeting.

Ward boundary/representation changes

- b) whakaae/agree in principle that the initial proposal for Governing Body arrangements should include 20 councillors elected from current wards with the following changes as shown in Map 1 (paragraph 45):
 - i) all ward boundaries will be aligned with local board boundaries, including in the isthmus, except for:
 - A) the Eden Terrace area which is currently in the Waitematā Local Board area and Albert-Eden-Puketāpapa ward and which will remain as such
 - B) the Bayview and Unsworth Heights areas which will be transferred from the Albany ward into the North Shore Ward
 - ii) where there is a minor boundary change for a local board the relevant ward boundary will be aligned with the new local board boundary unless stated otherwise above
- c) whakaae/agree in principle that the council decide to not comply with the 10 percent rule for the North Shore ward as the degree of non-compliance is very minor (-10.01 percent) and achieving compliance by adding further areas from the Albany ward into the North Shore ward would compromise communities of interest.

Local Board boundary/representation changes

- d) whakaae/agree in principle that the initial proposal should include the current representation arrangements for all local boards except for the following changes:
 - i) the subdivisions in the Rodney Local Board will be, as shown in Map 2:
 - A) North Rural, 2 members
 - B) South Rural, 2 members
 - C) Warkworth, 2 members
 - D) Kumeū, 2 members
 - E) Dairy Flat, 1 member
 - ii) the total number of members on the Howick Local Board will increase from 9 members to 11 members. The subdivisions will be as shown in Map 3:
 - A) Howick, 3 members (no change)
 - B) Pakuranga, 3 members (no change)
 - C) Botany, 2 members (changed area)
 - D) Flat Bush, 3 members (new subdivision)
- e) whakaae/agree in principle that the council not comply with the 10 per cent rule for the following local boards for the reasons given in the report:
 - i) Hibiscus and Bays
 - ii) Maungakiekie-Tāmaki
 - iii) Ōtara-Papatoetoe
 - iv) Franklin

- f) whakaae/agree in principle the following minor changes to local board boundaries:
- i) the boundary between the Upper Harbour and Devonport-Takapuna local boards will be changed so that all of Saunders Reserve is in the Upper Harbour Local Board area (Map 4)
 - ii) the boundary between Kaipātiki and Upper Harbour local boards will run along Sunset Road (Map 5)
 - iii) the boundary between Kaipātiki and Upper Harbour local boards in the vicinity of Kereru Reserve will be adjusted such that the parcel of land, Lot 3 DP 142477 (R 14 Kereru Grove), becomes part of the Upper Harbour Local Board area (Map 6).
 - iv) the boundary between Kaipātiki and Upper Harbour local boards will be adjusted to include the residential area of Bayview that is north of Glendhu Road in the Kaipātiki Local Board area, noting that meshblocks will need to be adjusted to avoid affecting any reserve area in the Upper Harbour Local Board area (Map 7).
 - v) the boundary between the Puketāpapa and Maungakiekie-Tāmaki local boards will be adjusted such all of Taumanu Reserve lies within the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board area (Map 8).

Horopaki Context

Joint Governance Working Party to make recommendations

7. At its meeting on 27 April 2023 the Governing Body resolved (resolution GB/2023/68):
- whakaae / agree that the council's initial proposal for representation arrangements for the 2025 elections is developed by the Joint Governance Working Party as follows:*
- i) *the Joint Governance Working Party will develop Auckland Council's initial review of representation arrangements after seeking feedback on issues and options from the Governing Body and local boards, then make recommendations to the Governing Body for the Governing Body to formally resolve its proposal for public notification for submissions.*
 - ii) *the Joint Governance Working Party will conduct the hearing of submissions and report its findings to local boards and the Governing Body before the Governing Body makes the final statutory resolution on any representation changes, which will then be publicly notified for objections and appeals.*
8. At the Governing Body meeting on 14 December 2023 the Joint Governance Working Party (JGWP) provided an update to the Governing Body in which it sought direction on the number of councillors to provide for, recommending that the rural areas continue to have representation which leads to a total of twenty councillors. The Governing Body resolved (resolution GB/2023/237):
- That the Governing Body:*
- a) *whakaae / agree that the Joint Governance Working Party continue to develop an initial proposal for the Auckland Council review of representation arrangements, based on retaining rural Governing Body wards and noting that this results in 20 ward councillors*
 - b) *tuhi ā-taipitopito / note that the Joint Governance Working Party intends to report an initial proposal for representation arrangements for the Governing Body and for all current local boards, to the May 2024 meeting of the Governing Body, for public notification for submissions*

There are statutory deadlines

9. The Act requires all councils to review their representation arrangements at least every six years.
10. The Act requires the following timeline and process:
 - i) public notice of the council's proposals within 14 days of the council's resolution and by 8 August 2024 at the latest
 - ii) consideration of submissions
 - iii) public notice of the council's final proposals within eight weeks of the closing date for submissions.
 - iv) if there are no objections or appeals, and the council's decisions include proposals that comply with the 10 per cent rule, the council's proposals stand and are implemented
 - v) if there are objections or appeals or proposals that do not comply with the 10 per cent rule, they are forwarded to the Local Government Commission for a decision
 - vi) the Local Government Commission hears and considers all appeals and objections
 - vii) the Local Government Commission must make its determinations before 11 April 2025.

Representation arrangements that must be reviewed

11. For Governing Body representation, it is possible to review (for members other than the mayor):
 - i) the number of councillors
 - ii) whether members are elected by ward or at-large or by a mixture
 - iii) if by ward, the number of wards, names, boundaries and number of members for each ward.
12. For the representation of each local board the council must review:
 - i) the number of members for the local board
 - ii) whether members are elected by subdivision or at-large or by a mixture
 - iii) if by subdivision, the number of subdivisions, names, boundaries and number of members for each subdivision
 - iv) the name of the local board.

Matters the council must take into account

13. The Act requires the council to take into account:
 - i) the effective representation of communities of interest
 - ii) fairness of representation.
14. Other provisions in the Act include:
 - i) that ward boundaries should align with local board boundaries as far as is practicable
 - ii) that boundaries must align with mesh-block boundaries
 - iii) when the council gives public notice of its proposal it needs to give reasons for any changes from the 2019 and 2022 elections.
15. The concept of effective representation of communities of interest includes the division of a total area into smaller wards (for territorial local authorities), subdivisions (for local boards), constituencies (for regional councils) or electorates (for parliament), to achieve a spread of representation through the area which ensures the various communities of interest are effectively represented.

16. There is no definition of 'community of interest' in the Act. The Local Government Commission, in its guidelines, identifies three dimensions for recognising communities of interest:
 - i) perceptual: a sense of belonging to an area or locality
 - ii) functional: the ability to meet the community's requirements for services
 - iii) political: the ability to represent the interests and reconcile conflicts of the community.
17. The concept of fairness means that the ratio of population to elected member for wards, in the case of the governing body, and subdivisions, in the case of local boards, should not vary significantly across the region or local board area respectively. The legislation allows for a variance of up to 10 per cent. This is referred to in this report as the '10 per cent rule'. The legislation further allows the council to not comply if compliance would result in splitting communities of interest or joining disparate communities of interest. The final decision on a proposal to not comply is made by the Local Government Commission.
18. Some boards have noted that the statistics are a 2023 estimate based on the 2018 census, and that 2023 census population data will be available later this year. The Governing Body will be resolving the council's initial proposal on 27 June 2024. The first release of 2023 census data is scheduled for 29 May 2024, but at no finer granularity than local board level and therefore there will not be time to analyse any implications of the census in detail. An example of finer spatial level detail would be to look at the population balance between the Papatoetoe and Ōtara subdivisions (the latter currently non-compliant and noted by the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board to likely suffer from undercount). This detail will not be available until early October 2024.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

Governing Body representation arrangements

Number of councillors

19. The Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 set the number of councillors at 20 members. This prescription was removed in 2023 and the council can now review the number of councillors.
20. The JGWP considered that the effective representation of rural communities of interest required the retention of the Rodney and Franklin wards. This sets the ratio of population to member at around 85,000 people. Dividing the population of Auckland by 85,000 results in a total of twenty ward councillors for the whole of Auckland.
21. The Governing Body supported this approach to determining the total number of councillors.

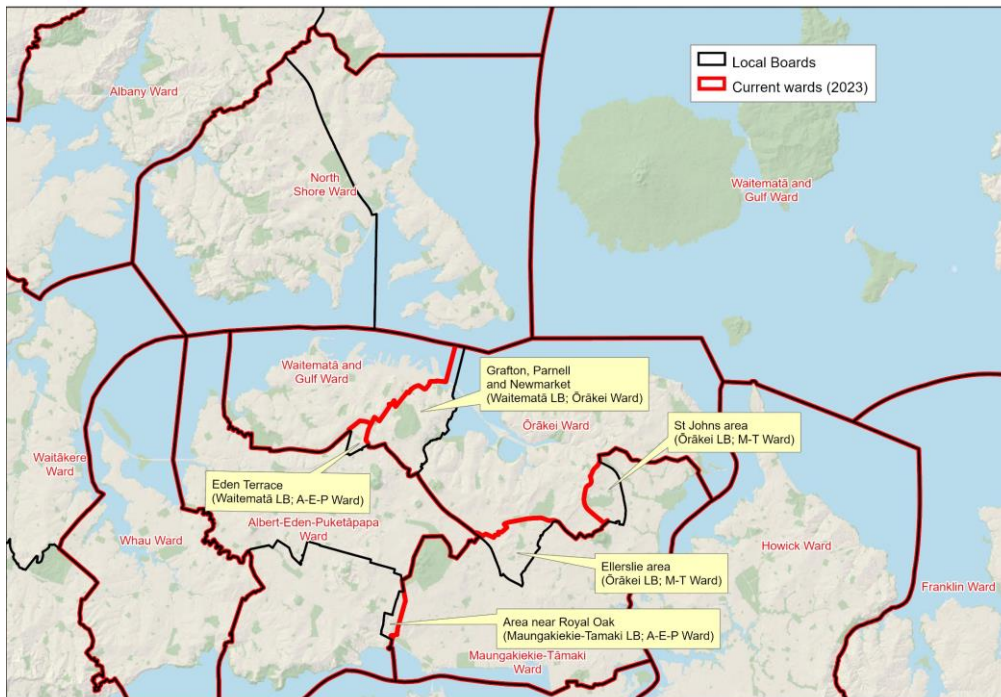
Whether any Governing Body members should be elected at large

22. The Royal Commission in 2009 proposed a total of 23 councillors with 10 elected at-large, eight elected in four double-member urban wards, two single rural ward councillors, two elected by those on the Māori roll, one appointed by mana whenua.
23. The Government's response to the Royal Commission in its report 'Making Auckland Greater' proposed 20 councillors with eight elected at-large and 12 single-member wards.
24. Parliament's Select Committee, The Auckland Governance Legislation Committee, reported there was significant opposition to electing councillors at-large and felt that retaining the at-large councillors could reduce voter participation. The majority of members believed that replacing the at-large councillors with ward councillors would provide for better representation of the communities of interest in Auckland.

25. The Local Government Commission determined the current arrangements in 2010. There was considerable public interest and the Commission's final determination followed 736 submissions on its first proposal.
26. The Joint Governance Working Party, at its meeting on 10 November 2023, considered the advantages and disadvantages of election at-large and by ward.
27. The advantages of election at-large:
 - i) would promote a regional perspective in decision-making
 - ii) would promote regional accountability to the electorate
 - iii) all at-large councillors would need to liaise with all local boards
 - iv) at-large councillors could share some of the mayor's responsibilities for attendance at events.
28. The disadvantages include:
 - i) councillors would be elected by the areas with higher voter turnout leaving some communities without effective representation
 - ii) by-election cost if there is a vacancy
 - iii) cost of election campaigning could deter candidates
 - iv) constituency work would be less defined
 - v) retaining rural representation means there would be twenty ward-based councillors and so at-large councillors would be in addition, resulting in a very large Governing Body.
29. The JGWP considered the total number of councillors should be 20 and that election should be by ward, with no additional at-large councillors.

Whether any Governing Body ward boundaries should be changed

30. There have not been any suggestions to change from the current arrangement of single and double member wards. Nevertheless, there are some changes to boundaries that are recommended.
31. In the isthmus, as a result of changes to ward boundaries for the 2019 review of representation arrangements, there is misalignment with local board boundaries. The statistics for the 2025 review show that boundaries could be re-aligned without becoming significantly non-compliant with the 10 per cent rule.
32. The following shows the current mis-alignment of local board and ward boundaries in the isthmus.



33. Population table based on current ward boundaries (highlighted lines show non-compliance):

Ward (current boundaries)	Pop (2023)	Mbrs	Pop per mbr	Diff from quota	% diff from quota
Rodney Ward	81,000	1	81,000	-5,965	-6.86
Albany Ward	191,600	2	95,800	8,835	10.16
North Shore Ward	149,900	2	74,950	-12,015	-13.82
Waitākere Ward	187,000	2	93,500	6,535	7.51
Waitematā and Gulf Ward	79,800	1	79,800	-7,165	-8.24
Whau Ward	86,300	1	86,300	-665	-0.76
Albert-Eden-Puketāpapa Ward	165,400	2	82,700	-4,265	-4.90
Ōrākei Ward	87,600	1	87,600	635	0.73
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Ward	95,200	1	95,200	8,235	9.47
Howick Ward	157,700	2	78,850	-8,115	-9.33
Manukau Ward	185,800	2	92,900	5,935	6.82
Manurewa-Papakura Ward	186,700	2	93,350	6,385	7.34
Franklin Ward	85,300	1	85,300	-1,665	-1.91
Total	1,739,300	20	86,965		

34. Population table if wards in the isthmus are realigned with local board boundaries: (highlighted lines show non-compliance).

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Ward (realigned)	Pop (2023)	Mbrs	Pop per mbr	Diff from quota	% diff from quota
Rodney Ward	81,000	1	81,000	-5,965	-6.86
Albany Ward	191,600	2	95,800	8,835	10.16
North Shore Ward	149,900	2	74,950	-12,015	-13.82
Waitākere Ward	187,000	2	93,500	6,535	7.51
Waitematā and Gulf Ward	97,170	1	97,170	10,205	11.73
Whau Ward	86,300	1	86,300	-665	-0.76
Albert-Eden-Puketāpapa Ward	160,600	2	80,300	-6,665	-7.66
Ōrākei Ward	86,200	1	86,200	-765	-0.88
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Ward	84,100	1	84,100	-2,865	-3.29
Howick Ward	157,700	2	78,850	-8,115	-9.33
Manukau Ward	185,800	2	92,900	5,935	6.82
Manurewa-Papakura Ward	186,700	2	93,350	6,385	7.34
Franklin Ward	85,300	1	85,300	-1,665	-1.91
Total	1,739,300	20	86,965		

35. The legislation requires ward boundaries to align with local board boundaries as far as is practicable.
36. Comments from local boards include the following:
- The Ōrākei Local Board resolved:

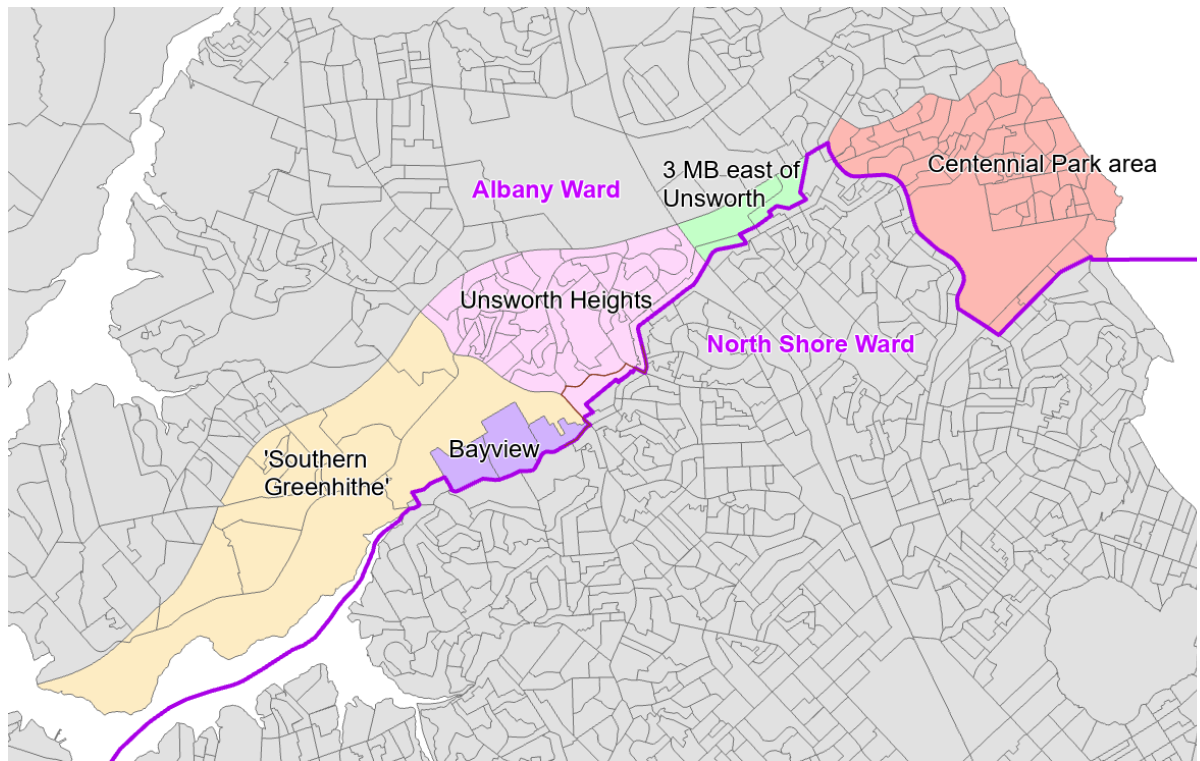
“The Board believes ward and board boundaries should be aligned. There is well documented evidence that the community is confused, not only about what boards can and cannot do, but also about which board members represent which areas of the city. Any future representation plans should include a more comprehensive education campaign to the community about councillor and board member responsibilities and areas of governance.”
 - The Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board resolved:

“support the development of advice for returning ward boundaries to their pre-2019 positions, to enable local board and ward councillor boundaries to align, making it simpler for communities to know who their council representatives are.”
37. Staff understand that the Newmarket and Parnell Business Associations might oppose a realignment of isthmus ward boundaries, stating their customer base tends to be more from Ōrākei than Waitematā.

Non-compliance with the 10 per cent rule in the above table

North Shore/Albany

38. The North Shore ward variance is -13.82 per cent and needs to gain population. The Albany ward variance is 10.16 per cent and needs to lose population. Staff have investigated options for correcting this.



39. The effect on variance (in the population table this is the “% diff from quota”) for the North Shore ward if the ward encompassed the following areas:
- i) Unsworth Heights and Bayview: -10.03 per cent
 - ii) Centennial Park: -10.13 per cent
 - iii) Everything except Centennial Park: -8.8 per cent
 - iv) Move all 5 areas from Albany to North Shore: -5.1 per cent.
40. The JGWP recommends addressing this non-compliance by transferring the Unsworth Heights (including the 3 mesh-blocks to its east) and Bayview areas to the North Shore Ward. This reduces non-compliance considerably – the variance being -10.01%

Waitematā and Gulf ward

41. If isthmus wards are re-aligned with local board boundaries, the Waitematā and Gulf ward will have a variance of 11.73 per cent.
42. The JGWP recommends addressing this non-compliance by not re-aligning boundaries in the Eden Terrace area. This would result in all ward boundaries aligning with local board boundaries except that the area at Eden Terrace would be in the Waitematā Local Board area and in the Albert-Eden-Puketāpapa ward (as it is currently).

Governing body ward compliance with these changes

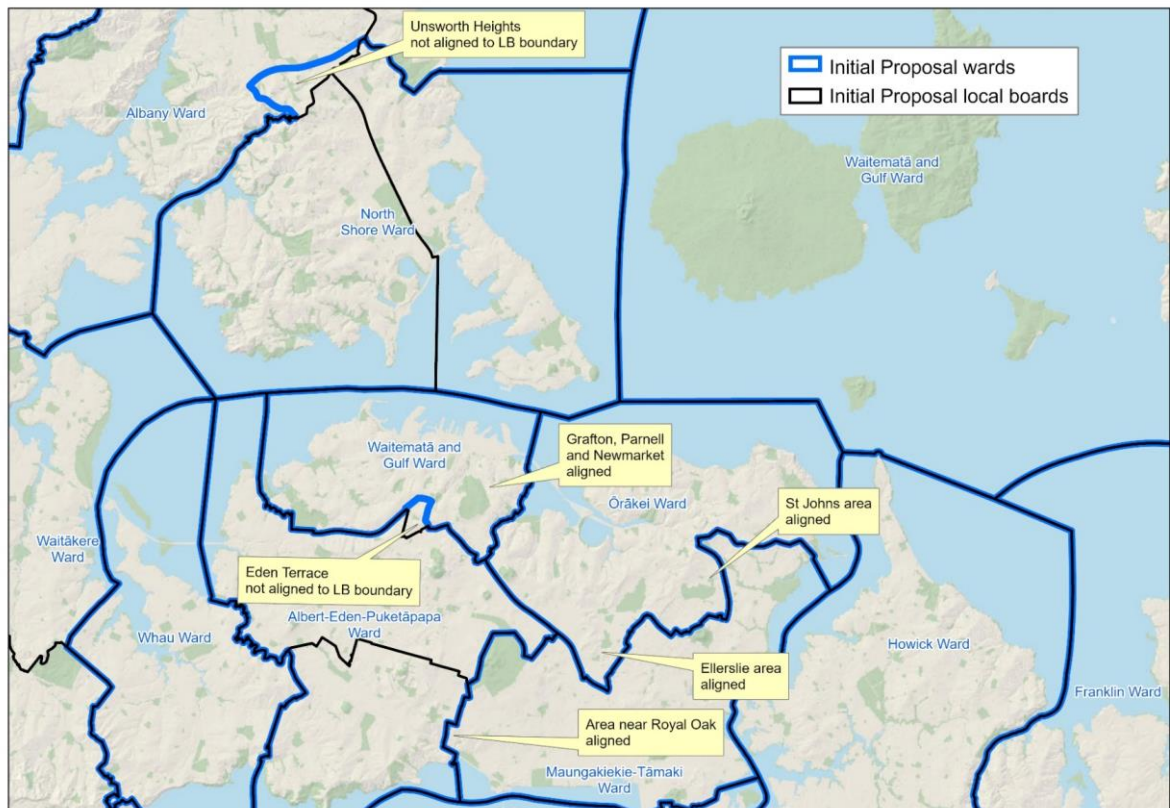
43. With the changes listed above made, the population compliance table would be:

Ward (realigned)	Pop (2023)	Mbrs	Pop per mbr	Diff from quota	% diff from quota
Rodney Ward	81,000	1	81,000	-5,965	-6.86
Albany Ward	184,980	2	92,490	5,525	6.35
North Shore Ward	156,520	2	78,260	-8,705	-10.01
Waitākere Ward	187,000	2	93,500	6,535	7.51
Waitematā and Gulf Ward	94,050	1	94,050	7,085	8.15
Whau Ward	86,300	1	86,300	-665	-0.76
Albert-Eden-Puketāpapa Ward	160,600	2	80,300	-6,665	-7.66
Ōrākei Ward	86,200	1	86,200	-765	-0.88
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Ward	84,100	1	84,100	-2,865	-3.29
Howick Ward	157,700	2	78,850	-8,115	-9.33
Manukau Ward	185,800	2	92,900	5,935	6.82
Manurewa-Papakura Ward	186,700	2	93,350	6,385	7.34
Franklin Ward	85,300	1	85,300	-1,665	-1.91
Total	1,739,300	20	86,965		

44. There is still a very minor non-compliance in the North Shore ward. To comply would require further enlarging the North Shore ward to include areas in South Greenhithe and north of Centennial Park. These include communities of interest that should not be split from the Albany ward. The JGWP recommends the council decides to not comply with the 10 percent rule.

45. Map 1 below shows how the changed wards and local board areas will align:

Map 1



Local board representation arrangements

Non-compliance with 10 per cent rule

46. Non-compliance of local board subdivisions with the 10 per cent rule is set out as follows (highlighted lines show non-compliance):

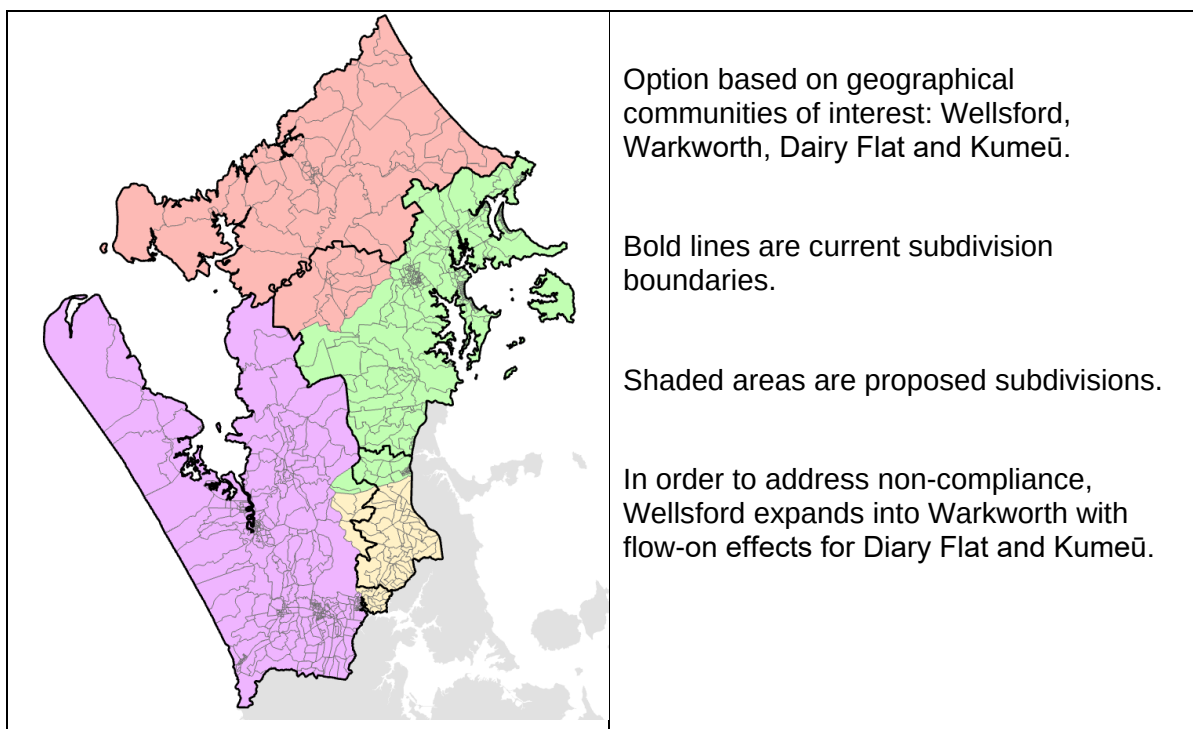
Local board	Pop (2023)	Mbrs	Pop per mbr	Diff from quota	% diff
Rodney Local Board Area					
Wellsford Subdivision	6,960	1	6,960	-2,036	-22.63
Warkworth Subdivision	23,600	3	7,867	-1,129	-12.55
Kumeū Subdivision	40,900	4	10,225	1,229	13.67
Dairy Flat Subdivision	9,500	1	9,500	504	5.61
Total	80,960	9	8,996		
Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Area					

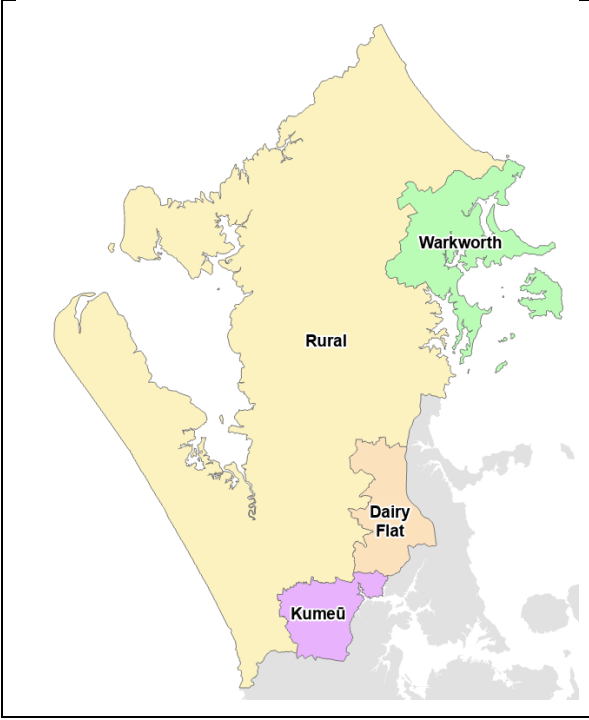
Local board	Pop (2023)	Mbrs	Pop per mbr	Diff from quota	% diff
Hibiscus Coast Subdivision	64,800	4	16,200	1,563	10.67
East Coast Bays Subdivision	52,300	4	13,075	-1,563	-10.67
Total	117,100	8	14,638		
Albert-Eden Local Board Area					
Ōwairaka Subdivision	50,200	4	12,550	125	1.01
Maungawhau Subdovision	49,200	4	12,300	-125	-1.01
Total	99,400	8	12,425		
Maungakiekie-Tamaki Local Board Area					
Maungakiekie Subdivision	32,100	3	10,700	-1,314	-10.94
Tamaki Subdivision	52,000	4	13,000	986	8.20
Total	84,100	7	12,014		
Howick Local Board Area					
Pakuranga Subdivision	43,100	3	14,367	-3,144	-17.96
Howick Subdivision	44,000	3	14,667	-2,844	-16.24
Botany Subdivision	70,500	3	23,500	5,989	34.20
Total	157,600	9	17,511		
Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Area					
Papatoetoe Subdivision	60,700	4	15,175	1,361	9.85
Ōtara Subdivision	36,000	3	12,000	-1,814	-13.13
Total	96,700	7	13,814		
Franklin Local Board Area					
Waiuku Subdivision	16,350	2	8,175	-1,308	-13.80
Pukekohe Subdivision	41,800	4	10,450	967	10.19
Wairoa Subdivision	27,200	3	9,067	-417	-4.39
Total	85,350	9	9,483		

Rodney Local Board

47. To become compliant the Wellsford subdivision, and to a lesser extent the Warkworth subdivision, need to increase population. The Kumeū subdivision needs to reduce population.

48. The Rodney Local Board considered a total of six options for addressing the non-compliance of subdivisions. Three options were based on the current geographical communities of interest and three options were based on a proposal from the Rodney Northern Action Group (NAG).
49. The NAG proposal emphasises the rural and urban nature of communities of interest rather than the traditional geographical locality-based communities of interest. For example, people living in a 'rural' area identify as rural (the perceptual dimension of community of interest), have similar council services (the functional dimension of community of interest) and need to have representation at the decision-making table for conflicts to be resolved (the political dimension to community of interest). The NAG proposal basically makes the whole of the Rodney Local Board area a rural subdivision with additional subdivisions for Kumeū, Dairy Flat and Warkworth but which are smaller than those current subdivisions.
50. The Rodney Local Board initially resolved in support of an option based on the NAG proposal, but which split the rural subdivision into North Rural and South Rural subdivisions with 1 member in North Rural, 2 members in South Rural and larger subdivisions for Warkworth, Kumeū and Dairy Flat. This option was reported to the JGWP.
51. Since then, the board has reconsidered its position and has resolved its support of a similar arrangement but with equal representation in North Rural and South Rural as shown in Map 2. This is the option being recommended. The JGWP chair supports reporting this revised position of the local board directly to the Governing Body.





Original option preferred by NAG.

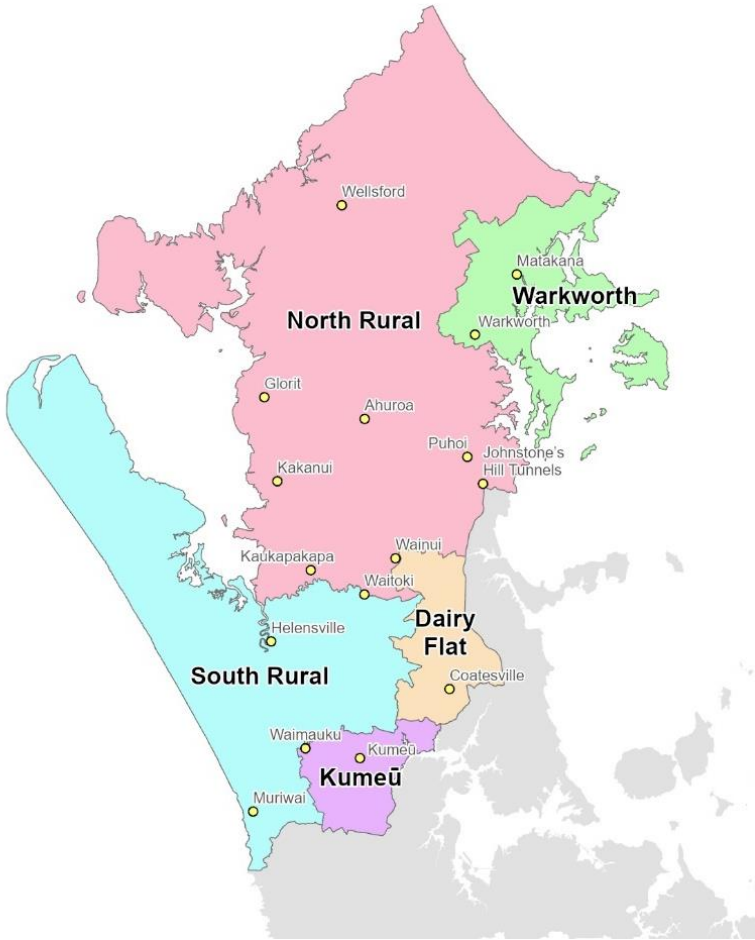
All Rodney is rural except for the urban areas of Warkworth, Dairy Flat and Kumeū which have guaranteed representation.

Subdivisions	Population (2023)	Mbrs
Rural	33,740	4
Warkworth	17,910	2
Kumeū	19,750	2
Dairy Flat	9,520	1
Rodney Local Board	80,920	9

Map 2

Recommended option as supported by the Rodney Local Board.

It is based on NAG’s preferred option but splits the rural subdivision into North Rural and South Rural subdivisions with equal representation.



Proposed Subdivisions	Population (2023)	Mbrs	% diff
North Rural	16,690	2	-7.19%
South Rural	17,050	2	-5.18%
Warkworth	17,910	2	-0.40%
Kumeū	19,750	2	9.83%
Dairy Flat	9,520	1	5.88%
Rodney Local Board	80,920	9	

Hibiscus and Bays Local Board

52. Subdivision non-compliance is minor (10.67 per cent). The East Coast Bays subdivision needs to gain population and the Hibiscus Coast subdivision needs to lose population. However the boundary between them is largely in a rural area and requires a large geographical shift to get the required population transfer. The local board considered two options presented by staff. In both options the board felt that compliance would compromise communities of interest and has requested the council to decide to not comply.

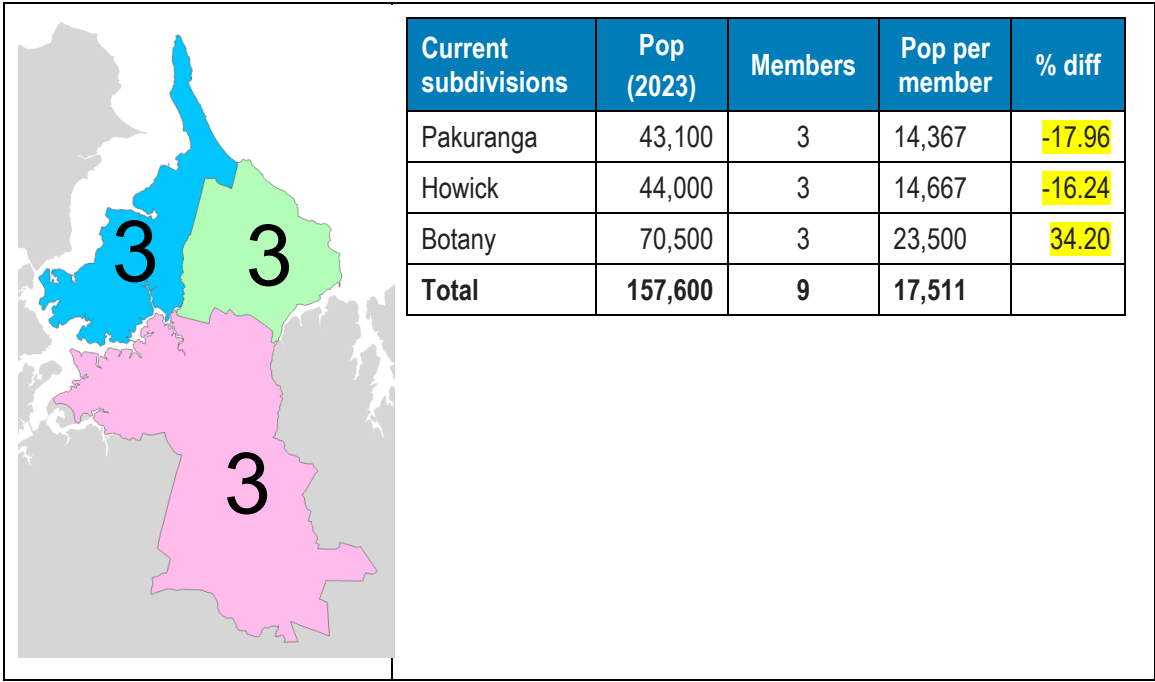
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board

53. The Maungakiekie subdivision non-compliance is minor (the variance is -10.94 per cent). The subdivision needs to gain population by enlarging into the Tāmaki subdivision. The boundary between the subdivisions is delineated to a large extent by the motorway and in other places by the railway. The motorway and railway are very strong borders to communities of interest and enlarging the Maungakiekie subdivision across the railway would join disparate communities of interest. The board has recommended that the council decide to not comply with the 10 percent rule on the basis that complying would compromise communities of interest.

Howick Local Board

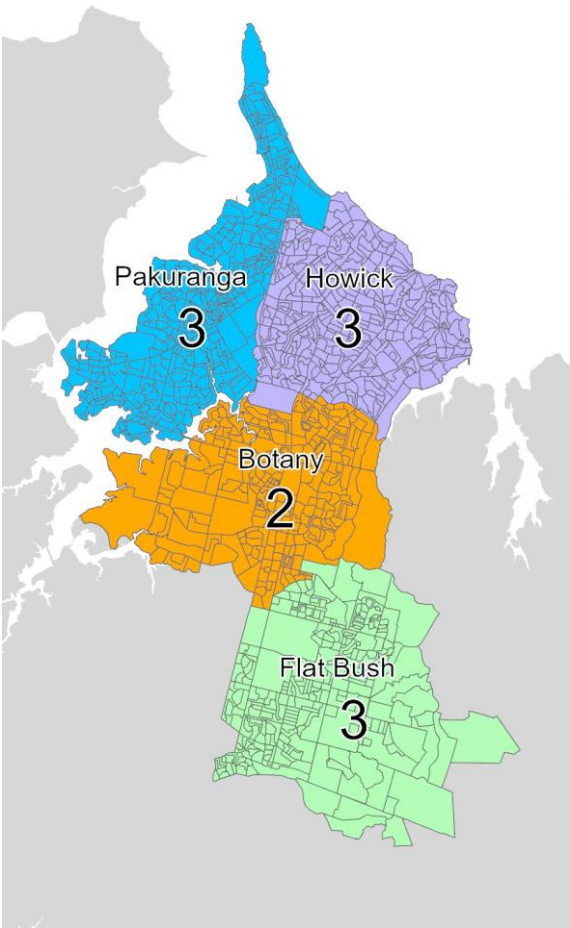
54. The variance for the Botany subdivision is 34.20 per cent and needs to be corrected. The Botany subdivision needs to lose population – or gain members. The local board considered:
- expanding the Howick and Pakuranga subdivisions further south
 - adding a member to the Botany subdivision and expanding the Howick and Pakuranga subdivisions to a lesser degree
 - adding two members to the Botany subdivision (a total of 5)
 - splitting the Botany subdivision into Botany and Flat Bush subdivisions with one subdivision having 3 members and the other having 2 members.
55. The board considered that options a) and b) compromised communities of interest. Following a community consultation exercise the board has identified as its preferred option, option d) where the Botany subdivision has two members, and the Flat Bush subdivision has three members. The total number of members on the board increases from nine to 11.
56. The Howick Local Board is already a local board of the size that results from amalgamating two local boards envisaged in the local board reorganisation analysis (covered in another report on this agenda). It comprises the whole of a two-councillor ward. The reorganisation project advice has proposed amalgamated boards having 12 members to ensure that representation loss is minimised. Increasing the Howick Local Board membership from 9 to 11 in that context seems reasonable.

57. Current subdivisions:



58. Proposed subdivisions:

Map 3



Proposed subdivisions	Pop (2023)	Members	Pop per member	% diff
Pakuranga	43,100	3	14,367	0.27
Howick	44,000	3	14,667	2.37
Botany	27,840	2	13,920	-2.84
Flat Bush	42,660	3	14,220	0.75
Total	157,600	11	14,327	

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board

59. The Ōtara subdivision within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board needs to gain population to become compliant (-13.13 per cent). Staff presented three options for expanding the Ōtara subdivision. However the Ōtara subdivision is bounded by the southern motorway and expanding it across the motorway is artificial and would join disparate communities of interest. The motorway is a very strong boundary.
60. The board recommends that the council decides to not comply with the 10 per cent rule on the basis that complying would join disparate communities of interest. Staff support this.

Franklin Local Board

61. The Waiuku subdivision is non-compliant and needs to gain population. The adjacent Pukekohe subdivision needs to lose population. The Waiuku subdivision's variance is -13.80 per cent.
62. The Waiuku subdivision is largely rural and achieving a transfer of population requires a relatively large geographical change to the boundary. Staff presented two options for expanding the Waiuku subdivision into the Pukekohe subdivision. One option expands part of the Waiuku subdivision to Patumahoe Road. This is close to the Pukekohe town and it is likely that residents in the transferred area would go to Pukekohe for services than to Waiuku, though they share similar rural characteristics with the Waiuku subdivision.
63. The other option expands the Waiuku subdivision into Waiau Pa. The board considers that Waiau Pa does not share a community of interest with Waiuku. The Waiau Pa area's physical connections are primarily to Pukekohe, Drury and motorway.
64. The board recommends that the council decides to not comply with the 10 per cent rule on the basis that complying would compromise communities of interest.

Minor boundary changes

Boundary between Devonport-Takapuna and Upper Harbour local boards

65. Due to the shape of mesh-blocks part of the current boundary splits Saunders Reserve between the two boards. The Devonport-Takapuna Local Board recommends an adjustment to mesh-blocks so that the boundary can be adjusted for the whole of Saunders Reserve to be included in the Upper Harbour Local Board area. This is supported by the Upper Harbour Local Board.

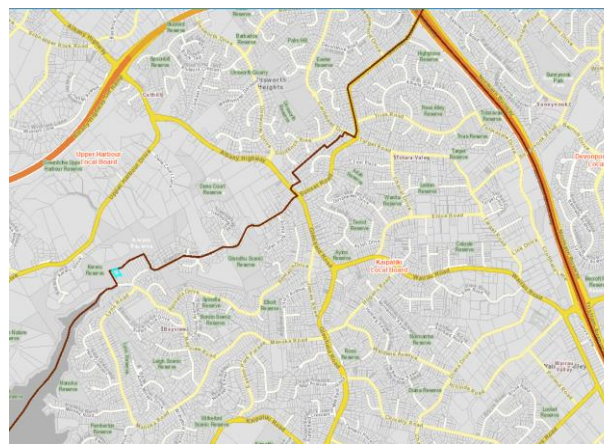
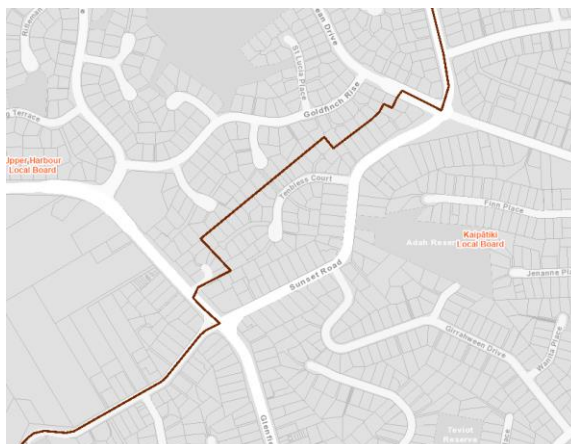
66. In Map 4 below, the current local board boundary is the red line.

Map 4



Boundary between Kaipātiki and Upper Harbour local boards

67. The Kaipātiki Local Board proposed that part of boundary which currently runs along the back of houses between Sunset Road and Goldfinch Rise, runs along Goldfinch Rise. This would result in a transfer of population from the Upper Harbour Local Board to the Kaipātiki Local Board.
68. The map shows the current boundary. Most of the rest of the local board boundary runs along a road (as shown by the right-hand map). The local board considers that this is confusing for residents.



69. Following feedback opposing this from the Upper Harbour Local Board, the JGWP recommends the boundary move instead to Sunset Road as shown in Map 5 below:

Map 5



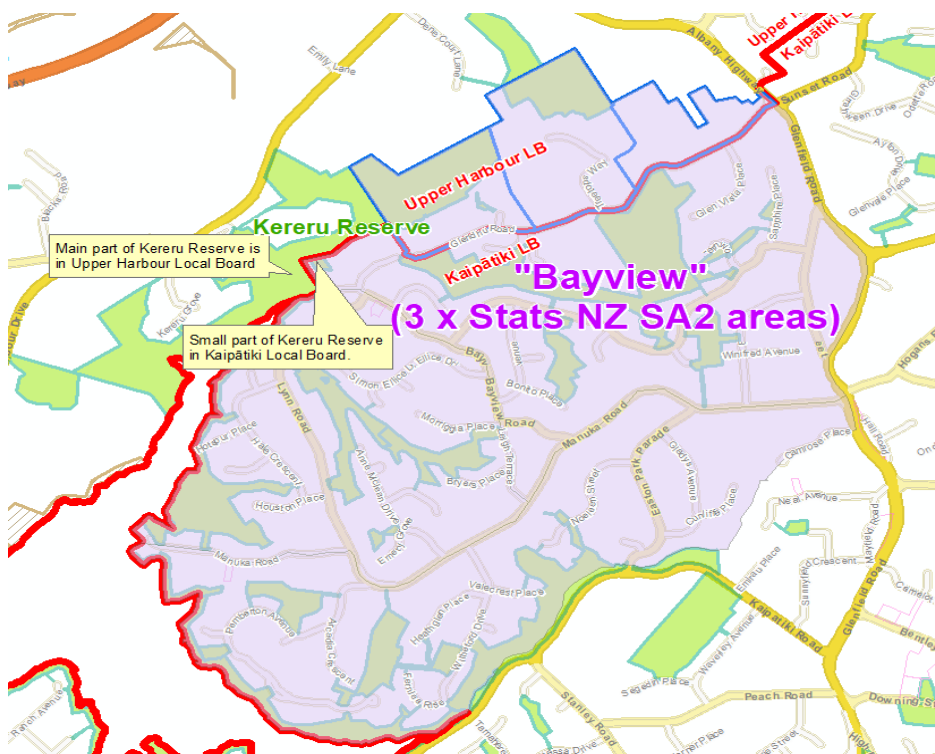
70. A second minor boundary change relates to nearby Keruru Reserve which is currently split between Kaipātiki and Upper Harbour Local Boards. In map 6 below, the current boundary (red line) could run along the green boundary which would have the effect that part of Keruru Reserve would be in the Upper Harbour Local Board area.

Map 6



71. The Kaipātiki Local Board asked for further investigation to include the residential area on the northern side of Glendhu Road (including side roads) in the Kaipātiki Local Board area, as it is part of the suburb and community of interest of Bayview.
72. The JGWP has recommended this minor change to boundaries. Map 7 below shows in blue outline the area that is currently in the Upper Harbour Local Board area but is bounded by the Kereru Reserve and more appropriately joined with the Bayview area which is shown shaded.

Map 7



Boundary between Puketāpapa and Maungakiekie-Tāmaki local boards

73. There is a small area of the Taumanu reserve that is in the Puketāpapa Local Board area whereas the rest of Taumanu Reserve is in the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board area.
74. In Map 8 below, the red line is the local board boundary, and the blue line is Taumanu Reserve.
75. The Puketāpapa Local Board recommends a boundary adjustment such that the part of Taumanu Reserve that is in the Puketāpapa Local Board area is in the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board area. This is supported by the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board.

Map 8



Climate impact statement guidance

76. The changes to electoral boundaries do not impact on climate.

Council group impacts and views guidance

77. There are no impacts on the council group during the community consultation stage. The implementation of changes at the end of the review process will affect GIS and other map-based areas that need to show electoral boundaries.

Financial implications

78. A budget of \$66k associated with the mandatory review of representation arrangements is unavoidable and has been budgeted for.
79. There will be additional costs relating to public consultation. These costs will depend on whether the Governing Body agrees to proceed with consultation on a local board reorganisation plan in addition to the representation review.

Risks and mitigations

80. Part of the legal process for the representation review is the ability for people to appeal or object to the council's final proposal, with the risk that the Local Government Commission might not uphold all parts of the council's proposal.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

81. The Governing Body has not decided to include Māori representation in its representation arrangements for 2025. It has resolved:

That the Governing Body:

- a) *whakaae / agree that further work is required to determine the appropriate arrangements for Māori representation on Auckland Council, including in discussion with Māori and the Auckland public, and request that this be considered by the Joint Governance Working Party and reported back to the Governing Body by 31 December 2024.*

(Resolution GB/2023/195, 26 October 2023)

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe
Local impacts and local board views

- 82. Many of the proposals impact on local boards and in some cases have been requested by local boards.
- 83. Local boards received reports for their feedback at their March meetings. They will have another opportunity to consider formal feedback before the Governing Body decides the council's final proposal.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps

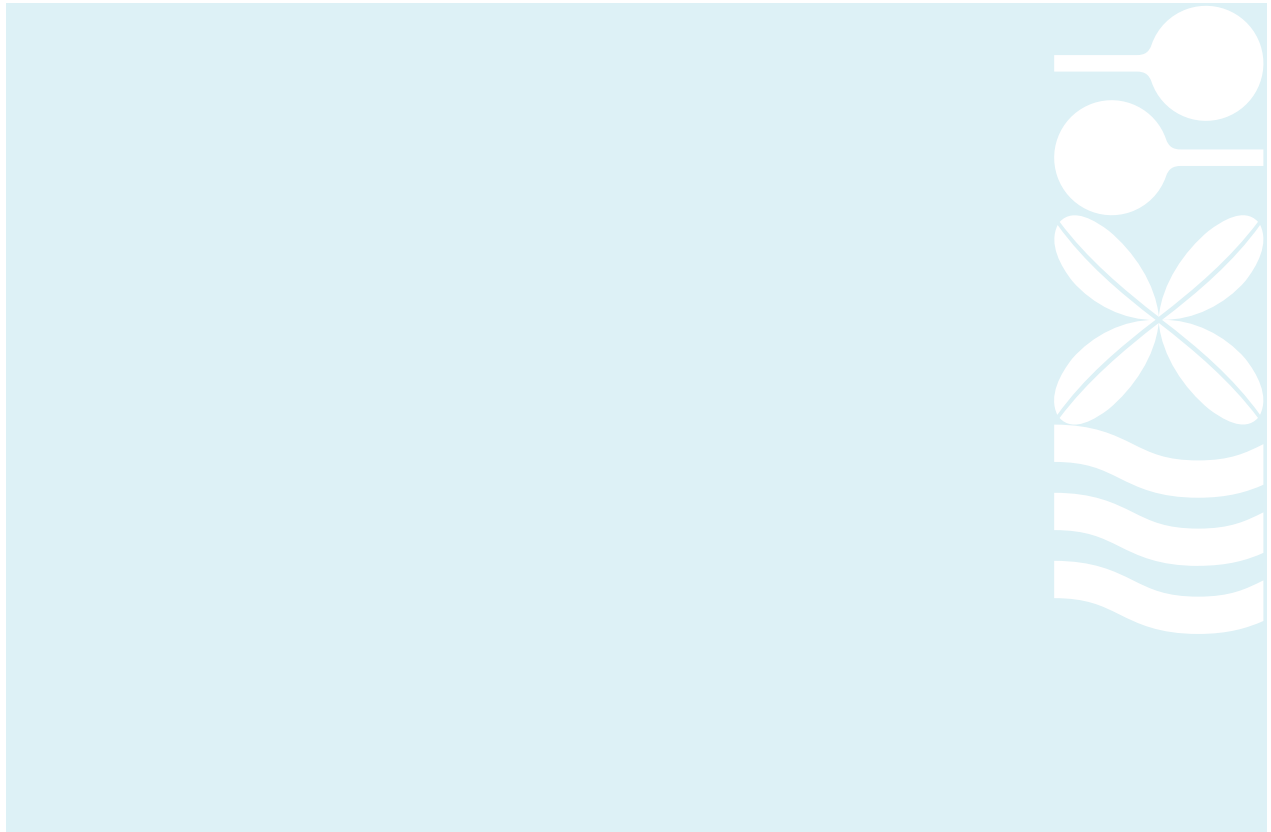
- 84. The Governing Body will formally resolve the council's initial proposal for its review of representation arrangements at its meeting on 27 June 2024 which will then be publicly notified for submissions.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A⇒	Local board feedback: representation project – issues specific to local boards	

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

Author	Warwick McNaughton - Principal Advisor
Authorisers	Rose Leonard - Manager Governance Services Anna Bray - Acting Director - Governance and CCO Partnerships Phil Wilson - Chief Executive



LOCAL BOARD SERVICES

E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki
Makaurau

Representation project – Issues specific to local boards

March 2024

aucklandcouncil.govt.nz



E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

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E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

Devonport-Takapuna Local Board

Resolution number DT/2024/26

MOVED by Chairperson T van Tonder, seconded by Member G Wood:

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

- a) support the proposal to align the local board boundary with the boundary to Saunders Reserve and note that this requires adjustment to a meshblock.

Item 15

Attachment A

E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

Franklin Local Board

Resolution number FR/2024/1

MOVED by Member G Holmes, seconded by Member M Bell JP:

That the Franklin Local Board:

- a) whakarite / provide the following feedback on its preferred option for addressing the non-compliance of the Waiuku subdivision with the 10 percent rule:
 - i) recommend that the council does not comply with the 10% rule, as both the options considered by the board result in compromising communities of interest.
 - ii) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note that the data referred to in the report is based on the 2018 Census and are aware that there has been population growth in our communities that might influence recommendations, which may become apparent from the 29 May 2024 census update.
 - iii) recommend that a decision is deferred until the next representation review when there will be a more accurate understanding of population growth, broader representation changes including any re-organisation of representation and associated support services.

E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

Hibiscus and Bays Local Board

Resolution number HB/2024/2

MOVED by Member J Law, seconded by Member G Walden:

That the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board:

- a) whakarite / provide the following feedback on options to address non-compliance of the two subdivisions with the 10 per cent rule, including whether the council should decide to not comply with this rule on the basis that compliance would compromise communities of interest:
 - i) much of the Rangitoto College community are residents of the East Coast Bays subdivision and consider themselves part of the East Coast Bays community
 - ii) the preferred option for Hibiscus and Bays Local Board is to remain non-compliant so as not to impact significant communities of interest
- a) tono / request an investigation into shifting the southern and south-western boundaries of the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board, south to Constellation Drive and west to SH1 to incorporate communities of interest in East Coast Bays and resolve subdivision non-compliance
- b) tono / request that the results of the 2023 census are published in advance to any decision being made about local board subdivisions as current decisions are being made based on historical population estimates
- c) tono / request an investigation into, and including, the Ara Hills development as part of the Hibiscus Coast subdivision, as the development has no direct access to the Rodney Local Board area, and all nearby amenities and services sit within the Hibiscus Coast subdivision.

E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

Howick Local Board

Resolution number HW/2024/3

MOVED by Chairperson D Light, seconded by Member A White:

That the Howick Local Board:

- a) note the complexity of elected representatives providing feedback on the system that has elected them. While efforts have been made to consult with members of the public, it is a complex issue and not everyone understands the role of the Local Board.
- b) receive the update on the result of public consultation on the matters that are discussed in this report, as tabled in the final minutes under Attachment A, and:
 - i) acknowledge and thank members of the public who provided feedback during the informal engagement period, in particular the Flat Bush Ratepayers and Residents Association who co-hosted a public meeting.
 - ii) acknowledge and thank staff for their efforts to provide an opportunity to gain informal feedback into this important discussion in a limited timeframe.
- c) provide the following feedback to address the non-compliance of the Botany subdivision with the 10 percent rule. The Board:
 - i) note that Flat Bush is a significant community of interest that deserves recognition and representation. Its recent and rapid growth has created different challenges and opportunities to the more established area of Botany.
 - ii) do not support Option 1 (add two members to the Botany subdivision)
 - A) this had limited support from the public.
 - B) this does not address the communities of interest that exist in Flat Bush.
 - C) may create a risk of one subdivision having significantly more influence than others.
 - iii) do not support Option 2 (shrink the Botany subdivision boundaries)
 - A) this does not address the communities of interest that exist in Flat Bush.
 - B) this would effectively eliminate the Botany community of interest and have a negative impact on their representation.
 - iv) do not support Option 3 (combination increase members and adjust boundaries)
 - A) this does not address the communities of interest that exist in Flat Bush
 - B) this would have a negative impact on the communities of interest within Botany.
 - v) do not support option 4a (Botany with three members and a new subdivision for Flat Bush with two members).
 - A) strong support from the public, especially those in the Botany area.
 - B) recognise the new and established communities of interest within the Flat Bush area.

Howick Local Board

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E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

- C) request staff explore an alternative boundary that doesn't divide the Ormiston community of interest through Ormiston Road.
- vi) support option 4b (Botany with two members and a new subdivision for Flat Bush with three members).
 - A) strong support from the public, especially those in the Flat Bush area.
 - B) recognises the new and established communities of interest within the Flat Bush area.
 - C) does not split Ormiston community of interest through Ormiston Road.
- d) provide the following feedback for changing the name of the Howick Local Board. The Board:
 - i) note the long historical connection of the Howick name with the local area.
 - ii) note that there is confusion within the community in regard to the Local Board area due to the connection to the town centre and subdivision of the same name.
 - iii) note that the name Howick was supported through numerous public petitions in 2010, although the population has grown by nearly 30,000 residents (23 per cent increase) with changing demographics.
 - iv) note that changing the name of the Howick Local Board will incur considerable costs
 - v) do not support a change of name at this time but will continue to consider options and engage with the public on the possibility.

Howick Local Board

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Item 15

Attachment A

E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

Kaipātiki Local Board

Resolution number KT/2024/42

MOVED by Chairperson J Gillon, seconded by Deputy Chairperson D Grant:

That the Kaipātiki Local Board:

- a) support the proposal to extend the northern boundary between Albany Highway and Caribbean Drive to Goldfinch Rise, as a more logical boundary than the current zig-zag boundary, where a few houses on Albany Highway and Caribbean Drive are in the Kaipātiki Local Board area, and where Tenbless Reserve is split between the Kaipātiki Local Board and Upper Harbour Local Board.
- d) support a) above as an achievable interim measure under the representation review, but with a preference that eventually the whole of Unsworth Heights, as bounded by Upper Harbour Highway, Albany Highway and the Northern Motorway, is included in the Kaipātiki Local Board area due to it being a common community of interest with Totara Vale and northern Glenfield.
- e) support the proposal to adjust the boundary so that the highlighted parcel of land in the report, Lot 3 DP 142477 (R 14 Kereru Grove), becomes part of the Upper Harbour Local Board area since it is part of Kereru Reserve.
- f) request staff investigate adjusting the boundary to include the residential area on the northern side of Glendhu Road (including side roads) in the Kaipātiki Local Board area, as it is part of the suburb and community of interest of Bayview.
- g) support the proposal that, should a local board reorganisation plan proceed, Unsworth Heights, as bounded by Upper Harbour Highway, Albany Highway and the Northern Motorway, becomes part of the combined Kaipātiki and Devonport-Takapuna local board, noting that:
 - i) Unsworth Heights is a common community of interest with Totara Vale, Sunnynook and northern Glenfield;
 - ii) Unsworth Heights is closer in similarity with Unitary Plan zoning to the south of the area than to the north.
- h) note that if Unsworth Heights was also transferred from the Albany Ward to the North Shore Ward, that the +/-10% population difference from quota (%DFQ) requirements would improve for both areas:
 - i) Albany Ward: from 10.2% to 6.7%,
 - ii) North Shore Ward: from -13.8% to -10.3%.

E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board

Resolution number MT/2024/18

MOVED by Member T Woodcock, seconded by Deputy Chairperson D Burrows:

That the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board:

- a) recommend not complying with the 10 percent rule of the Maungakiekie Subdivision and defer correcting this to the next representation review, noting:
 - i) the proposed change for the area south of Sylvia Park Road would compromise effective representation of communities of interest by:
 - A. the community residing in the area south of Sylvia Park Road has greater similar interests and issues as other communities in the Tāmaki Subdivision than the Maungakiekie Subdivision.
 - B. dividing Riverside/Panama Road community whose aligned interests and issues span the two sides of the motorway.
 - C. the small residential area proposed to be added to Maungakiekie neighbours the industrial area of Penrose and is separated from any other residential areas of Maungakiekie by several kilometres.
 - D. there is limited community understanding of local boards and its subdivisions. The proposed change will add to public confusion and impact the connections the Tāmaki Subdivision members have already made with the Riverside/Panama Road community
 - ii) this will allow for the next census to be considered and more reflective of growth from current housing developments across Maungakiekie-Tāmaki
- b) support the proposal for a change to the boundary with Puketāpapa Local Board so that all of Taumanu Reserve lies within the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board area.

E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board

Resolution number OP/2024/24

MOVED by Chairperson AR Autagavaia, seconded by Member V Hausia:

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the following feedback points with specific reference to Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:
 - i) even though Ōtara is overrepresented as it exceeds the threshold at 13 per cent instead of 10 (average population per member for the whole local board not more than 10 percent) the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board would advocate that the voices of Ōtara subdivision are not reduced.
 - ii) Ōtara is a distinct community of interest, people are strongly affiliated through their interests, culture and local activities and family ties. It is an area of high deprivation, and limited civic engagement as people are frequently struggling to make ends meet. The local representation is a means to make room for voices, issues and concerns of the people who are typically not heard, or at risk of being overlooked.
 - iii) advocate that Auckland Council not to comply with the 10 per cent rule as the board is of the opinion that proposed options of tweaking the boundaries of the Ōtara and Papatoetoe subdivisions will lead to a negative effect on communities of interest. Joining communities through a line on a map with few commonalities of interest would be of little value and not serve the interests of democratic representation.
- b) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note that the board does not favour the proposed amalgamation of Ōtara-Papatoetoe and Mangere-Ōtāhuhu Local Boards with a maximum membership of 12 seats to “Manukau Local Board”:
 - i) further, that the proposed amalgamation of Ōtara-Papatoetoe and Mangere- Ōtāhuhu Local Boards with a maximum membership of 12 seats to “Manukau Local Board”, it is likely our Ōtara community will advocate to ensure their voice is not diminished and would want to keep the Ōtara subdivision.
 - ii) the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board does not favour the amalgamation also for the reasons noted under a).

E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

Puketāpapa Local Board

Resolution number PKTPP/2024/19

MOVED by Chairperson E Kumar, seconded by Member B Shen:

That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

- a) support the proposal to align the Puketāpapa Local Board boundary so that the portion of Taumanu Reserve that is located within the Puketāpapa Local Board area becomes part of the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board area.
- b) thank John Nash, Programme Manager for his attendance via MS Teams.

E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

Rodney Local Board

Resolution number RD/2024/4

MOVED by Chairperson B Bailey, seconded by Member M Dennis:

That the Rodney Local Board:

- a) tautoko / support in principle option 5 subject to:
 - i) Dairy Flat subdivision boundary extends as far North as the Johnston tunnels
 - ii) Warkworth subdivision boundary extends as far South as the Johnston tunnels
 - iii) Kumeū subdivision boundary extends to include the Waimauku and Muriwai townships
 - iv) North rural subdivision Eastern boundary extends to the South of Ahuroa
 - v) concern regarding the geographical size of the North Rural area for just one member to represent.

E mahi ana mātou i te mahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau

Upper Harbour Local Board

Resolution number UH/2024/5

MOVED by Chairperson A Atkinson, seconded by Member K Parker:

That the Upper Harbour Local Board:

- a) tono / request advice from officers on the advantages and disadvantages and community impacts of subdivisions.
- b) does not support any name changes to the Upper Harbour local board area.
- c) tautoko / support the proposal to make a minor boundary change with Devonport-Takapuna Local Board so that all of Saunders Reserve will be in Upper Harbour local board area.
- d) tautoko / support a minor adjustment to the Kaipātiki and Upper Harbour Local Board boundary through Kereru Reserve so that the whole reserve will be within in the Upper Harbour local board area.
- e) tono / request that should the changes in boundaries outlined in clause e) and f) be approved by the Governing Body, that minor amendments be made to the Upper Harbour Local Parks Management Plan to reflect these changes.
- f) does not support the proposal to make the following minor boundary changes with Kaipātiki Local Board: “moving the southern boundary to Goldfinch Rise”.
- g) tautoko / support an alternate proposal that would move the Kaipātiki Local Board boundary south to Sunset Road as then the boundary is in a straight line along Sunset Road to Glendhu Road as outlined in the map tabled at this business meeting.

Upper Harbour Local Board

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Tira Hautū / Governing Body

OPEN MINUTES

Minutes of a meeting of the Governing Body held in the Reception Lounge, Auckland Town Hall, 301-305 Queen Street, Auckland on Thursday, 30 May 2024 at 10.01am.

TE HUNGA KUA TAE MAI | PRESENT

Mayor	Wayne Brown	
Deputy Mayor	Cr Desley Simpson, JP	
Councillors	Cr Andrew Baker	
	Cr Josephine Bartley	
	Cr Angela Dalton	Via electronic link
	Cr Chris Darby	
	Cr Julie Fairey	
	Cr Alf Filipaina, MNZM	Via electronic link, From 10.08am, Item 4.1
	Cr Christine Fletcher, QSO	
	Cr Lotu Fuli	Via electronic link,
	Cr Shane Henderson	
	Cr Richard Hills	
	Cr Mike Lee	From 10.09am, Item 4.1 Until 5.41pm, Item 18
	Cr Kerrin Leoni	
	Cr Daniel Newman, JP	
	Cr Greg Sayers	Via electronic link
	Cr Sharon Stewart, QSM	Via electronic link
	Cr Ken Turner	From 10.18am, Item 6 Until 7.00pm, Item C2
	Cr Wayne Walker	
	Cr John Watson	
	Cr Maurice Williamson	Via electronic link

TE HUNGA ĀPITI KUA TAE MAI | ALSO PRESENT

Cath Handley, Chair	Waiheke Local Board
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Clause b) was put.

MOVED by Mayor W Brown, seconded by Deputy Mayor D Simpson:

That the Governing Body:

- b) whakaae / agree on the basis of staff advice and analysis to include 13 local boards in the public consultation options.

LOST

Attachments

- A 30 May 2024, Governing Body: Item 14 - Local board reorganisation plan – public consultation, Presentation

The meeting adjourned at 4.11pm and reconvened at 4.16pm.

15 Review of representation arrangements for the 2025 elections - initial proposal

Note: changes were made to the original recommendation, adding new clauses g) and h) as a chairperson's recommendation.

MOVED by Cr J Fairey, seconded by Cr C Darby:

That the Governing Body:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note that it will formally resolve the Auckland Council initial proposal for representation arrangements at the Governing Body meeting on 27 June 2024 and that the recommendations below are so that officers can finalise the initial proposal in time for that meeting.

Ward boundary/representation changes

- b) whakaae / agree in principle that the initial proposal for Governing Body arrangements should include 20 councillors elected from current wards with the following changes as shown in Map 1 (paragraph 45):
 - i) all ward boundaries will be aligned with local board boundaries, including in the isthmus, except for:
 - A) the Eden Terrace area which is currently in the Waitematā Local Board area and Albert-Eden-Puketāpapa ward and which will remain as such
 - B) the Bayview and Unsworth Heights areas which will be transferred from the Albany ward into the North Shore Ward
 - ii) where there is a minor boundary change for a local board the relevant ward boundary will be aligned with the new local board boundary unless stated otherwise above
- c) whakaae / agree in principle that the council decide to not comply with the 10 percent rule for the North Shore ward as the degree of non-compliance is very minor (-10.01 percent) and achieving compliance by adding further areas from the Albany ward into the North Shore ward would compromise communities of interest.

Local Board boundary/representation changes

- d) whakaae / agree in principle that the initial proposal should include the current representation arrangements for all local boards except for the following changes:
 - i) the subdivisions in the Rodney Local Board will be, as shown in Map 2:
 - A) North Rural, 2 members
 - B) South Rural, 2 members
 - C) Warkworth, 2 members
 - D) Kumeū, 2 members
 - E) Dairy Flat, 1 member
 - ii) the total number of members on the Howick Local Board will increase from 9 members to 11 members. The subdivisions will be as shown in Map 3:
 - A) Howick, 3 members (no change)
 - B) Pakuranga, 3 members (no change)
 - C) Botany, 2 members (changed area)
 - D) Flat Bush, 3 members (new subdivision)
- e) whakaae / agree in principle that the council not comply with the 10 per cent rule for the following local boards for the reasons given in the report:
 - i) Hibiscus and Bays
 - ii) Maungakiekie-Tāmaki
 - iii) Ōtara-Papatoetoe
 - iv) Franklin
- f) whakaae / agree in principle the following minor changes to local board boundaries:
 - i) the boundary between the Upper Harbour and Devonport-Takapuna local boards will be changed so that all of Saunders Reserve is in the Upper Harbour Local Board area (Map 4)
 - ii) the boundary between Kaipātiki and Upper Harbour local boards will run along Sunset Road (Map 5)
 - iii) the boundary between Kaipātiki and Upper Harbour local boards in the vicinity of Kereru Reserve will be adjusted such that the parcel of land, Lot 3 DP 142477 (R 14 Kereru Grove), becomes part of the Upper Harbour Local Board area (Map 6).
 - iv) the boundary between Kaipātiki and Upper Harbour local boards will be adjusted to include the residential area of Bayview that is north of Glendhu Road in the Kaipātiki Local Board area, noting that meshblocks will need to be adjusted to avoid affecting any reserve area in the Upper Harbour Local Board area (Map 7).
 - v) the boundary between the Puketāpapa and Maungakiekie-Tāmaki local boards will be adjusted such all of Taumanu Reserve lies within the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board area (Map 8).

- d) whakaae / agree to undertake, alongside the representation arrangements consultation for 2025 local elections, an initial public consultation process on the regional structure of local boards, ahead of a later public consultation on a full local board reorganisation proposal to implement for the 2028 local elections
- e) tono / request the Chief Executive report to the Governing Body on the merits and options for undertaking a joint Auckland Council/Government review of the 2009 Local Government Auckland Council Act.

MOVED by Cr J Watson, seconded by Cr W Walker an amendment by way of replacement of clause b) i) B):

- B) the Bayview ~~and Unsworth Heights~~ areas which will be transferred from the Albany ward into the North Shore Ward, noting that this will require further advice from staff ahead of the June meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 4.33pm and reconvened at 4.34pm.

Discussion continued on the amendment.

The amendment was put:

Resolution number GB/2024/60

MOVED by Cr W Walker, seconded by Cr J Watson, Walker an amendment by way of replacement of clause b) i) B):

That the Governing Body:

- b) whakaae / agree in principle that the initial proposal for Governing Body arrangements should include 20 councillors elected from current wards with the following changes as shown in Map 1 (paragraph 45):
 - i) all ward boundaries will be aligned with local board boundaries, including in the isthmus, except for:
 - B) the Bayview areas which will be transferred from the Albany ward into the North Shore Ward, noting that this will require further advice from staff ahead of the June meeting.

CARRIED

Note: Under Standing Order 1.8.6, Mayor W Brown requested his abstention from voting, be recorded.

Discussion on the substantive motion continued.

The substantive motion was put.

Resolution number GB/2024/61

MOVED by Cr J Fairey, seconded by Cr C Darby:

That the Governing Body:

- a) **tuhi ā-taipitopito / note that it will formally resolve the Auckland Council initial proposal for representation arrangements at the Governing Body meeting on 27 June 2024 and that the recommendations below are so that officers can finalise the initial proposal in time for that meeting.**

Ward boundary/representation changes

- b) whakaae / agree in principle that the initial proposal for Governing Body arrangements should include 20 councillors elected from current wards with the following changes as shown in Map 1 (paragraph 45):
 - i) all ward boundaries will be aligned with local board boundaries, including in the isthmus, except for:
 - A) the Eden Terrace area which is currently in the Waitemata Local Board area and Albert-Eden-Puketāpapa ward and which will remain as such
 - B) the Bayview area which will be transferred from the Albany ward into the North Shore Ward, noting that this will require further advice from staff ahead of the June meeting
 - ii) where there is a minor boundary change for a local board the relevant ward boundary will be aligned with the new local board boundary unless stated otherwise above
- c) whakaae / agree in principle that the council decide to not comply with the 10 percent rule for the North Shore ward as the degree of non-compliance is very minor (-10.01 percent) and achieving compliance by adding further areas from the Albany ward into the North Shore ward would compromise communities of interest.

Local Board boundary/representation changes

- d) whakaae / agree in principle that the initial proposal should include the current representation arrangements for all local boards except for the following changes:
 - i) the subdivisions in the Rodney Local Board will be, as shown in Map 2:
 - A) North Rural, 2 members
 - B) South Rural, 2 members
 - C) Warkworth, 2 members
 - D) Kumeū, 2 members
 - E) Dairy Flat, 1 member
 - ii) the total number of members on the Howick Local Board will increase from 9 members to 11 members. The subdivisions will be as shown in Map 3:
 - A) Howick, 3 members (no change)
 - B) Pakuranga, 3 members (no change)
 - C) Botany, 2 members (changed area)
 - D) Flat Bush, 3 members (new subdivision)
- e) whakaae / agree in principle that the council not comply with the 10 per cent rule for the following local boards for the reasons given in the report:
 - i) Hibiscus and Bays
 - ii) Maungakiekie-Tāmaki
 - iii) Ōtara-Papatoetoe
 - iv) Franklin

- f) **whakaae / agree in principle the following minor changes to local board boundaries:**
- i) **the boundary between the Upper Harbour and Devonport-Takapuna local boards will be changed so that all of Saunders Reserve is in the Upper Harbour Local Board area (Map 4)**
 - ii) **the boundary between Kaipātiki and Upper Harbour local boards will run along Sunset Road (Map 5)**
 - iii) **the boundary between Kaipātiki and Upper Harbour local boards in the vicinity of Kereru Reserve will be adjusted such that the parcel of land, Lot 3 DP 142477 (R 14 Kereru Grove), becomes part of the Upper Harbour Local Board area (Map 6).**
 - iv) **the boundary between Kaipātiki and Upper Harbour local boards will be adjusted to include the residential area of Bayview that is north of Glendhu Road in the Kaipātiki Local Board area, noting that meshblocks will need to be adjusted to avoid affecting any reserve area in the Upper Harbour Local Board area (Map 7).**
 - v) **the boundary between the Puketāpapa and Maungakiekie-Tāmaki local boards will be adjusted such all of Taumanu Reserve lies within the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board area (Map 8).**
- g) **whakaae / agree to undertake, alongside the representation arrangements consultation for 2025 local elections, an initial public consultation process on the regional structure of local boards, ahead of a later public consultation on a full local board reorganisation proposal to implement for the 2028 local elections**
- h) **tono / request the Chief Executive report to the Governing Body on the merits and options for undertaking a joint Auckland Council/Government review of the 2009 Local Government Auckland Council Act.**

CARRIED

Note: Under Standing Order 1.8.6, the following councillors requested their dissenting votes, be recorded:

- Cr J Bartley – against clause g)
- Cr A Filipaina – against clause g)
- Cr C Fletcher – against clause b)
- Deputy Mayor Cr D Simpson – against clause d) ii)
- Cr S Stewart – against clause d) ii)
- Cr M Williamson – against clause d) ii)

Note: Under Standing Order 1.8.6, Cr S Henderson requested his abstention to voting on clause g), be recorded.