



# Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Hui Agenda

**Date:** Wednesday, 17 March, 2021  
**Time:** 9:00 am  
**Location:** Terenga Paraoa Marae  
10 Porowini Avenue  
Whangarei  
**Attendees:** Hapū mandated Chairperson  
Cr Phil Halse  
Her Worship the Mayor Sheryl Mai  
Cr Gavin Benney  
Cr Ken Couper  
Cr Greg Innes  
Cr Anna Murphy  
Cr Carol Peters  
Cr Simon Reid  
Delaraine Armstrong  
Jade Kake  
Tame Te Rangi  
Jared Pitman  
Mira Norris  
Aorangi Kawiti  
Deborah Harding  
Len Bristowe

No decisions are made at the Hui.

<b>1. Karakia/Mihi</b>	
<b>2. Apologies</b>	
<b>3. Introductions (Whakawhanaungatanga)</b>	
<b>4. Community Forum (Hui a Hapori)</b>	
<b>5. Reports</b>	
5.1. Representation Review 2021 - Te Karearea Briefing	5
5.2. Action Log Update March 2021	41
5.3. 2021 - 2031 Long Term Plan Hui	45
5.4. Road Safety Concerns about Stock on Roads	47
<b>6. Other Business</b>	
<b>7. Closure of Meeting - Karakia</b>	

## **Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Standing Committee – Terms of Reference**

### **Membership**

#### **Chairpersons**

Council based meetings: Councillor Phil Halse

Marae based hui: to be determined from mandated hapū members\*

#### **Members**

Her Worship the Mayor Sheryl Mai

Councillors Gavin Benney, Ken Couper, Greg Innes, Anna Murphy, Carol Peters, Simon Reid and Phil Halse

Eight mandated hapū representatives: Delaraine Armstrong, Jade Kake, Tame TeRangi, Jared Pitman, Mira Norris, Aorangi Kawiti, Deborah Harding and Len Bristowe

#### **Meetings**

Bi monthly for formal standing committee meetings, with hui on being held on a marae in accordance with Tikanga\*

#### **Quorum**

8 comprised of 4 councillor and 4 hapū members

\*note, marae based hui will be in accordance with Tikanga and as such are outside of standing orders adopted under the Local Government Act 2002

### **Preamble**

Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum was formed late in 2012 between Te Huinga (as advocates of the hapū of Whangarei) and Whangarei District Council. The desire to 'develop more robust partnership arrangements over time' was signaled in the 2014 revision of the Agreement. This partnership Committee Represents an important step in that process. While the Purpose, Key Responsibilities and Delegations form the basis for the Terms of Reference to determine what the Committee will do, it is important that the respective principles of each of the Partners continue to underpin the relationship, and that the relationship builds on the foundations outlined in the Agreement. The Statement of Principles for each of the Partners, as established in the foundation relationship agreement, is below.

### **Te Huinga Statement of Principles**

He Whakaputanga o Te Rangiratanga o Nu Tirenī (Declaration of Independence – 1835) and Te Tiriti o Waitangi, 1840 provides the foundational doctrines of authority and partnership that are being sought after by the hapū of Whangārei as the relationship develops with the Whangārei District Council.

Te Huinga will work towards achieving the strategic intent.

#### *Strategic Intent*

- Vision/Te Pae Tawhiti: 'Ma nga hapū ano nga hapū e korero' - 'Hapū self reliance and prosperity'
- Mission/Te Kaupapa: 'Achieving hapū aspirations through effective and enduring relationships'
- Whangārei - Māori Community Outcomes:
  - a A rohe with a vibrant Māori culture
  - b A Māori community, which is healthy and highly educated

- c A society that protects and cares for all its members
- d A rohe with a flourishing Māori economy
- e A society that appreciates and cares for its natural environment
- Nga tikanga – Values
  - a Whanau – the extended family is the social unit that Māori identify with.
  - b Mana Hapū - Hapū are the cornerstone of the Māori community and identity.
  - c Mana Motuhake – self-determination, self-reliance and self-sustainability.
  - d Whakarite – Invest time and energy in building decision-making capacity and capability.
  - e Te Manawatoopu – Of one heart and mind. We are stronger working together.
  - f Kia maia – Providing leadership through courage.

### Whangārei District Council Statement of Principles

In order to improve and enhance relationships with Māori, Council acknowledge a strategic platform is required upon which to continue to build strong relationships. Council is committed to collaboration with Māori organisations within the District.

Council has a contribution to make towards Māori wellbeing, be it environmental, social, cultural/spiritual or economic. Additionally, further collaboration and relationship building processes with Crown agencies and other local territorial authorities will continue as all such organisations make up part of the many services that impact on Māori wellbeing.

Whangārei District Council wishes to engage with Māori hapū and to recognize the Treaty of Waitangi. The Local Government Act 2002 outlines the obligations of local authorities around the Treaty of Waitangi.

### Purpose

To enable the primary partners (Council and hapū of Whangārei) to work closely together to achieve the agreed vision 'He Whenua Rangatira - Whangārei, a district of prosperity, wellbeing and empowered communities' and mission 'Ka tūtuki te Kāwanatanga ā-rohe, ka puāwai hoki te kotahitanga me ōna tini kaupapa - Local Government that works through effective partnership and shared decisions to provide practical solutions'. Central to this is continued development of robust partnerships through learning conversations.

The Committee provides a platform for high level/strategic discussions and priority setting between the primary partners, with preference given to *kanohi ki te kanohi* (face-to-face) and preserving tikanga. Areas of focus include, but are not limited to;

- Identifying the cultural, economic, environmental, and social issues/decisions of Council that are significant for Māori<sup>1</sup> in the Whangarei District. (participation)
- Ensuring Council complies with statutory provisions that refer to Te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi), including providing oversight of key processes and controls (assurance)
- To agree mutual strategic priorities (direction)

However, it is acknowledged that areas of focus/priorities may be beyond the direct control of the committee, meaning that in some areas it will be operating in an advisory capacity.

Recognising this, and to ensure clarity, the Working Group for Maori Participation in decision making (which was tasked with developing Terms of Reference) split the responsibilities of

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<sup>1</sup> Māori in this context is defined as people that affiliate to a whanau, hapū, Iwi, mana whenua groups

the Committee into those where it provides advice and recommendations, and those where decision making powers would be delegated.

### **Key responsibilities – advice and recommendations**

- 1) Participation
  - a) Develop pathways (and processes) that will achieve lasting and meaningful relationships between Māori and Council.
  - b) Ensure the views of Māori are taken into account.
  - c) Recommend ways to develop Council capacity
  - d) Recommend ways to develop Māori capacity to contribute to decision making processes
  - e) Governance oversight of initiatives, Te Karearea budget and resourcing to build capacity (both Council and Māori) and deliver on the Terms of Reference
  - f) Provide for equitable participation
- 2) Direction
  - a) Identify strategic priorities for the partnership
  - b) Provide advice on topics referred by Council and Māori
  - c) Advice to, and relationships with, other committees of Council
  - d) Recommendations on harbour and waterway matters (within the jurisdiction of WDC)
  - e) Advice and recommendations on 3 Waters and flood protection infrastructure
  - f) Oversight and advice on central government reform initiatives relating to strategic priorities of the partnership and Te Ao Māori including, but not limited to, three waters reform
  - g) Provide advice and recommendations on key strategic policies, plans and projects of Council, including but not limited to growth strategies, the Long Term Plan and the District Plan
  - h) Information sharing / discussions on Treaty Settlement processes and potential co-governance opportunities (where appropriate)
  - i) Identify matters of significance to Māori that may require joint positions/advocacy with external agencies (i.e. co-governance) or recommendations to Council
  - j) Recommendations on Maori Representation (i.e. under the Local Electoral Act)
- 3) Assurance
  - a) Develop a workplan and strategy log to monitor input to, and decision making/progress on, strategic priorities identified by the Committee
  - b) Monitor and advise on council's compliance with its legislative obligations to Māori, including under the Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991.
  - c) Receive and consider audit reports on Council's compliance with its legislative obligations
  - d) Monitor and ensure that appropriate action is being taken
  - e) Monitor and assess the primary partner relationship against its vision and mission
  - f) Monitoring compliance with statutory provisions that refer to Te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi), including providing oversight of key processes and controls

### **Key Responsibilities – under Delegated authority**

- 1) Establishing Audit Processes for statutory provisions relating to Te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi).
- 2) Establishing Council processes and templates for Mana whakahono ā rohe Agreements and Iwi/Hapu Environmental Management Plans
- 3) Developing a Te Ao Maori framework for decision making
- 4) Establishment of working parties or steering groups
- 5) Nominating hapū representatives to any Council committee, joint committee or working group (as required, noting that nominations to Council Committees or Joint Committees must then be appointed by full Council)
- 6) Developing collaborative relationships on strategic priorities/areas of focus

## 5.1 Representation Review 2021

<b>Meeting:</b>	Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Standing Committee Hui
<b>Date of meeting:</b>	17 March 2021
<b>Reporting officer:</b>	Nicolene Pestana - Team Leader, Democracy Dale Ofsoske - Electoral Officer, Election Services Ltd

### 1 Purpose

To provide information on the representation review process, timetable and preliminary consultation.

### 2 Background

The Local Electoral Act 2001 (LEA) requires local authorities to undertake a review of their representation arrangements at least once every six years. Council last reviewed its representation arrangements in 2018 which took effect for the 2019 and 2022 triennial elections. This review adjusted some of the ward boundaries and retained the 13 councillors elected from six wards, plus the Mayor elected at large. No community boards were established.

In 2012 Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum was formed between Te Huinga (as advocates of the hapū of Whangarei) and Council as a first step in 'developing more robust partnership arrangements over time'. In September 2020 Council established Te Kārearea as a Standing Committee of Council, adopting Terms of Reference that gave the Committee responsibility for:

*"Recommendations on ways to develop Māori capacity to contribute to decision making processes [and] Maori Representation (i.e. under the Local Electoral Act)".*

At its inaugural meeting in October 2020 Te Kārearea *"recommended that Council consider introducing Māori representation for the 2022 and 2025 Local Government Elections through the establishment of Māori ward(s)".*

On 3 November 2020 Council resolved to establish Māori wards for the 2022 and 2025 triennial elections, necessitating a review of the representation arrangements in 2021, with the outcome to apply for the 2022 and 2025 triennial elections.

A Council briefing was held on 4 March 2021. Council's Electoral Officer, Dale Ofsoske provided Councillors and Te Kārearea members with an extensive overview of the process and timeframes for the review of the representation arrangements. A copy of the report and for this briefing is included as **Attachment 1**. A copy of the presentation for today's briefing is included as **Attachment 2**.

Dale Ofsoske will be attending this hui to further the discussion with hapū members and the community.

### 3 Discussion

Representation reviews determine the representation arrangements for the district of a territorial authority.

During the review, Council must consider:

- Communities of interest
- Total number of councillors.
- Should the district be divided into wards? Do the current wards and number of councilors in each ward provide for effective representation of communities of interest?
- How does the establishment of Māori wards impact representation of the district?
- Should general ward councillors (elected by all electors of the district whose names appear on the general electoral roll) and Māori ward councillors (councillors elected from electors of the district whose names appear on the Māori electoral roll) be elected 'at large' (district-wide) or from wards or from a mix of 'at large' and wards?
- The proposed number of councillors to be elected in each category (at large/ward/mixture – if applicable).
- The proposed name and boundaries for each ward.
- Community boards

The Local Government Commission (LGC) has published guidance for local authorities to consider when undertaking a representation review. This guidance is available at <http://www.lgc.govt.nz/representation-reviews/>

Questions raised at the briefing on 4 March briefing, highlighted the need for clarification and further information on the following:

#### **Total number of councillors.**

Council determines the total number of councillors that would be able to effectively represent the district. The LEA provides that the total number of councillors for a territorial authority can be between 5 and 29 councillors. When considering the number of councillors to effectively represent the district, Council must be mindful of the physical size of the district, the number of communities of interest and the need to meet the operational workload requirements of both the Council and individual councillors in attending Council and committee meetings and engaging with the community. Remuneration of councillors must also be considered. Remuneration for elected members is set by the Remuneration Authority by way of a Governance Remuneration Pool which is distributed between Councillors. The total number of Councillors would accordingly affect the remuneration amount available for each Councillor.

Feedback from the community obtained during the informal preliminary consultation is taken in to account by Council when considering the total number of members.

#### **Calculating the number of members from Māori wards and general wards**

The number of members from Māori wards and general wards are calculated based on the general electoral population and Māori electoral population of the district. The General electoral population and Māori electoral population are calculated by Statistics New Zealand.

General electoral population is defined as the total ordinarily resident population at the last census less the Māori electoral population.



Māori electoral population is calculated based on the number of electors on the Māori electoral roll and proportions of those of Māori descent not registered and those under 18 years of age.

As at June 2020 (the latest population estimates supplied by Statistics New Zealand), the Māori electoral population is 18,800 and the General electoral population is 79,600.

The process for determining the number of members to be elected from both Māori and general wards is set out in clauses 2 and 4, Schedule 1A, LEA and involves:

- Determining the total number of members of the local authority
- Multiplying the total number of members by the ratio of the Māori electoral population to the total (Māori and general) electoral population).

The General Electoral Population and Māori Electoral Population ward estimates are provided in table 1 below.

**Table 1: Ward estimated General Electoral Population and Māori Electoral Population at 30 June 2020**

Territorial Authority	Ward	Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2020	
		Māori Electoral Population	General Electoral Population
Whangarei district	Mangakahia-Maungatapere ward	920	6,380
	Hikurangi-Coastal ward	2,230	11,700
	Whangarei Heads ward	650	7,170
	Denby ward	5,880	17,850
	Okara ward	7,110	23,300
	Bream Bay ward	1,940	13,200

## Community Boards

As part of the representation review process, Council will consider whether or not to introduce Community Boards.

Community Boards were created by Local government reforms in 1989. They carry out functions and exercise those powers delegated to them by their Councils.

The purpose of a community board is to:

- Represent and advocate for the interests of a community
- Consider and report on any matter referred to it by Council and any issues of interest to the community board
- Make an annual submission to Council on expenditure
- Communicate with community engagement and special interest groups in the community and undertake any other responsibilities delegated by Council.

As per the LEA, every community board must consist of at least four members but not more than 12 members. It must include at least four elected members and may include appointed

members. The number of appointed members is to be less than half the total number of members.

### **Informal preliminary public consultation**

its It is recommended that Council undertakes informal preliminary public consultation on representation arrangements. Council will be undertaking informal preliminary public consultation in April and May. Further information on the format will take place from of this informal preliminary public consultation will be provided to Council and Te Kārearea.

Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Standing Committee will be briefed throughout the process to obtain their feedback and recommendations on the process, especially around the Māori wards.

Feedback obtained from the informal preliminary public consultation and the Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Standing Committee will be provided to Council to assist in their determination of an initial proposal.

### **Implementation timetable**

The LEA prescribes the process that councils are required to followed when undertaking a representation arrangements review.

Key indicative dates, with legal requirements and dates for Council are as follows:

***Table 2: Key indicative dates, with legal requirements***

<b>Date</b>	<b>Process task</b>	<b>Legal requirement</b>	<b>Last legal date</b>
13 October 2020	Council Briefing - establishment of Māori wards		
29 October 2020	Te Kārearea Briefing – Elections 2022 – Māori representation		
29 October 2020	Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Standing Committee recommendation to Council to consider introducing Māori representation for the 2022 and 2025 Local Government Elections through the establishment of Māori ward(s)".		
3 November 2020	Council decision on establishment of Māori wards	Section 19Z LEA	23 November 2020
4 November 2020	Public notice of Council decision on establishment of Māori wards	Section 19ZA, LEA	30 November 2020
4 March 2021	Council Briefing - representation review		

	process and considerations		
17 March 2021	Te Kārearea Briefing - representation review process and considerations		
1 April 2021	Council Briefing - considering various scenarios		
15 April 2021 – 15 May 2021	Informal preliminary public consultation		
21 April 2021	Te Kārearea Briefing - considering various scenarios		
19 May 2021	Te Kārearea Briefing - provide details on options and receive recommendations for initial proposal		
1 June 2021	Council Briefing - present feedback from informal preliminary consultation, provide detail on options and seek preferred option for initial proposal		
24 June 2021	Council Meeting - resolve initial proposal	Sections 19H,19I, 19J,19K,19T,19V,19W LEA Clauses 1 and 3 of schedule 1A LEA	31 August 2021
30 June 2021	Public notice of initial proposal and invite submissions.	Section 19M LEA	8 September 2021
30 June 2021 - 30 July 2021	Submission period	Section 19M(3) LEA	8 October 2021
2 August 2021 - 6 August 2021	Collate submissions and advise submitters of hearing dates		
16 - 17 August 2021	Public hearings of submissions	Section 19M(3) LEA	
31 August 2021	Council Meeting - deliberation on submissions / final proposal indication		
7 September 2021	Council Meeting – resolve final proposal	Section 19N LEA	

Friday 10 September 2021	Public notice of final proposal	Section 19N LEA	19 November 2021
10 September - 11 October 2021	Public appeal / objection period	Section 19O, 19P LEA	20 December 2021
20 October 2021	Public notice - basis of election (if no appeals/objections received)	Section 19Y, 19Q LEA	
November 2021	Forward material to LGC, if required	Section 19Q LEA	15 January 2022
By 10 April 2022	Determination by LGC	Section 19R LEA	
By 11 May 2022	Appeal to High Court (on process only)	(Schedule 5, Clause 4 LGA 2002)	

#### 4 Attachments

Attachment 1: Agenda report Council Briefing 4 March

Attachment 2: Presentation Te Kārearea hui 17 March

## Representation Review 2021

**Meeting:** Council Briefing  
**Date of meeting:** 4 March 2021  
**Reporting officer:** Nicolene Pestana (Team Leader Democracy)  
 Dale Ofoske, Electoral Officer, Election Services Ltd

### 1 Purpose

To provide information on the representation review process, timetable and preliminary consultation.

### 2 Background

The Local Electoral Act 2001 (LEA) requires local authorities to undertake a review of their representation arrangements at least once every six years. Council last reviewed its representation arrangements in 2018 which took effect for the 2019 and 2022 triennial elections. This review adjusted some of the ward boundaries and retained the 13 councillors elected from six wards, plus the Mayor elected at large. No community boards were established.

Council resolved on 3 November 2020 to establish Māori wards for the 2022 and 2025 triennial elections, necessitating a review of the representation arrangements in 2021, with the outcome to apply for the 2022 and 2025 triennial elections.

In reviewing its representation arrangements, Council is required to consult with the community. Due to Council's decision to establish Māori wards for the 2022 and 2025 triennial elections, obtaining feedback from Māori will be key to this process. Accordingly, Te Kārearea and Te Huinga have been invited to attend this briefing. This briefing will also be presented to Te Kārearea on 17 March 2021.

### 3 Discussion

Representation reviews determine the representation arrangements for the district of a territorial authority.

During the review, Council must consider:

- Communities of interest
- Effective Representation
- Fair Representation

The Local Government Commission (LGC) has published guidance for local authorities to consider when undertaking a representation review. This guidance is available at <http://www.lgc.govt.nz/representation-reviews/> and can be found at **Attachment A**.

### 3.1 Statutory provisions

#### Local Electoral Act 2001

The requirements relating to representation reviews are contained in sections 19A to 19Y of Part 1A, Local Electoral Act 2001 (LEA). These sections cover:

- Representation arrangements
- Representation reviews
- Procedural steps and timelines

When establishing Māori wards, the provisions of Schedule 1A substitute the Part 1A provisions, as required.

In addition to the specific requirements of Part 1A and Schedule 1A LEA, territorial authorities must also bear in mind other relevant provisions of the LEA, including the purpose of the Act (to allow diversity, through local decision-making) and the principles specified in section (1) LEA as follows:

- *Representative and substantive electoral participation in local elections and polls*
- *Fair and effective representation for individuals and communities*
- *Reasonable and equal opportunities to vote and nominate, or be nominated as candidates*
- *Public confidence in, and public understanding of, local electoral processes.*

### 3.2 Communities of interest

The term “community of interest” is not defined in legislation. It is a subjective term, meaning different things to different people, depending on an individual’s or group’s perspective from time to time.

The LGC views a community of interest as an area to which “*one feels a sense of belonging and to which one looks for social, cultural, service and economic support contributing to the development of a shared identity.*”

In previous reviews, the LGC has identified the defining characteristics of a community of interest, including the following:

- A sense of community identity and belonging;
- Similarities in the demographic, socio-economic and/or ethnic characteristics of the residents of a community;
- Similarity in economic activities;
- Dependence on shared facilities in an area, including schools, recreational and cultural facilities and retail outlets;
- Physical, geographic and topographical features;
- The history of an area;
- Transport and communication links; and
- The rohe or takiwa area of tangata whenua.

As communities of interest may alter over time, Council must carefully consider and identify communities of interest within the district when undertaking representation reviews.

### 3.3 Effective representation

The LEA states that between 5 and 29 councillors can represent the district of a territorial authority. When considering the number of councillors to effectively represent the district, Council must be mindful of the physical size of the district, the number of communities of interest and the need to meet the operational workload requirements of both the Council and

individual councillors in attending Council and committee meetings and engaging with the community.

In reviewing effective representation, Council must consider the following:

- Total number of councillors.
- Should the district be divided into wards? Do the current wards and number of councillors in each ward provide for effective representation of communities of interest?
- Should general councillors (elected by all electors of the district whose names appear on the general electoral roll) be elected 'at large' (district-wide) or from wards or from a mix of 'at large' and wards?
- How does the establishment of Māori wards (councillors elected from electors of the district whose names appear on the Māori electoral roll) impact representation of the district?
- The proposed number of councillors to be elected in each category (at large/ward/mixture – if applicable).
- The proposed name and boundaries for each ward.
- Should there be communities and community boards, and if so, the nature of communities and structure of community boards?
- How many members should make up a community board and how many of these are elected and how many appointed?
- Whether members of a community board are to be elected by electors of a community as a whole, or by electors of two or more subdivisions?
- The names, boundaries and number of members of each subdivision of a community (if adopted).

### 3.4 Fair representation (+/- 10% rule)

Fair representation is defined as a democratic model with the following characteristics:

- there is a reasonable ratio of councillors per head of population;
- there is assurance that councillors are in reasonable geographic proximity to the community for easy contact; and
- there is sufficient opportunity for representation and involvement of communities.

Once communities of interest and effective representation have been established, Council must apply the principles of fair representation and ensure the +/- 10% rule is met, if practicable.

The +/- 10% rule requires that the population of each ward (if applicable) divided by the number of councillors to be elected by that ward must not exceed +/- 10% of the population of the district divided by the total number of councillors.

There is some room for exemption from the +/- 10% rule (splitting communities of interest, isolation etc) but should the +/- 10% rule not comply, the review process must be forwarded to the LGC for their determination.

### 3.5 Calculating the number of members

The process for determining the number of members to be elected from both Māori and general wards is set out in clauses 2 and 4, Schedule 1A, LEA which prescribes a set formula:  $nmm = mepd / (mepd + gepd) \times nm$

- nmm is the number of Māori members

- mepd is the Māori electoral population of the district (a calculation based on the number of electoral on the Māori electoral roll and proportions of those of Māori descent not registered and under the age of 18 years of age)
- gepd is the general electoral population of the district (the total ordinarily resident population less the Māori electoral population)
- nm is the proposed number of members of the territorial authority (other than the Mayor)

As at June 2020 (the latest population estimates supplied by Statistics New Zealand), the mepd is 18,800 and the gepd is 79,600.

Options for calculating the number of members is contained in the presentation for this briefing.

### 3.6 Implementation timetable

The LEA prescribes the process that councils are required to followed when undertaking a representation arrangements review.

Key indicative dates, with legal requirements and dates for Council are as follows:

Date	Process task	Legal requirement	Last legal date
13 October 2020	Council Briefing - establishment of Māori wards		
3 November 2020	Council decision on establishment of Māori wards	Section 19Z LEA	23 November 2020
4 November 2020	Public notice of Council decision on establishment of Māori wards	Section 19ZA, LEA	30 November 2020
4 March 2021	Council Briefing - representation review process and considerations		
17 March 2021	Te Kārearea Briefing - representation review process and considerations		
1 April 2021	Council Briefing - considering various scenarios		
1 April 2021 – 31 May 2021	Informal preliminary public consultation		
21 April 2021	Te Kārearea Briefing - considering various scenarios		
19 May 2021	Te Kārearea Briefing - provide details on options and receive		



	recommendations for initial proposal		
1 June 2021	Council Briefing - present feedback from informal preliminary consultation, provide detail on options and seek preferred option for initial proposal		
24 June 2021	Council Meeting - resolve initial proposal	Sections 19H,19I, 19J,19K,19T,19V,19W LEA Clauses 1 and 3 of schedule 1A LEA	31 August 2021
30 June 2021	Public notice of initial proposal and invite submissions.	Section 19M LEA	8 September 2021
30 June 2021 - 30 July 2021	Submission period	Section 19M(3) LEA	8 October 2021
2 August 2021 - 6 August 2021	Collate submissions and advise submitters of hearing dates		
16 - 17 August 2021	Public hearings of submissions	Section 19M(3) LEA	
31 August 2021	Council Meeting - deliberation on submissions / final proposal indication		
7 September 2021	Council Meeting – resolve final proposal	Section 19N LEA	
Friday 10 September 2021	Public notice of final proposal	Section 19N LEA	19 November 2021
10 September - 11 October 2021	Public appeal / objection period	Section 19O, 19P LEA	20 December 2021
20 October 2021	Public notice - basis of election (if no appeals/objections received)	Section 19Y,19Q LEA	
November 2021	Forward material to LGC, if required	Section 19Q LEA	15 January 2022
By 10 April 2022	Determination by LGC	Section 19R LEA	
By 11 May 2022	Appeal to High Court (on process only)	(Schedule 5, Clause 4 LGA 2002)	

### 3.7 Informal preliminary public consultation

its It is recommended that Council undertakes informal preliminary public consultation on representation arrangements. Informal preliminary public consultation will take place from 1 April 2021 to 31 May 2021. The format of this informal preliminary public consultation is currently being worked through by relevant staff.

The Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Standing Committee will be briefed throughout the process to obtain their feedback and recommendations on the process, especially around the Māori wards.

Feedback obtained from the informal preliminary public consultation and the Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Standing Committee will be provided to Council to assist in their determination of an initial proposal.

## **4 Attachments**

Attachment 1: Local Government Commission guidelines

# Representation Review 2020-21

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Whangarei District Council

Te Kārearea

Briefing 1 17 March 2021

Dale Ofsoske, Electoral Officer

# Representation Review 2020-21

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- Objectives
  1. To provide information to Te Kārearea members on the representation review process
  2. To update Te Kārearea members on the proposed informal preliminary consultation approach
  3. To gauge Te Kārearea members' expectations and appetite for change

*'Representation arrangements are to be determined so as to provide fair and effective representation for individuals and communities' (LGC)*

# Representation Review 2020-21

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- Brief background
  - FPP electoral system retained for 2022
  - Māori wards to be established for 2022 and 2025
    - subject to a demand for a poll
      - valid demand received
  - poll provisions removed 26 February 2021
    - Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021
  - does not apply to community boards
  - representation review now required 2021

# Representation Review 2020-21

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- formula under Local Electoral Act 2001 determines number Māori and general councillors
- MEP: 18,800 (Pop Est June 2020)
- GEP: 79,600 (Pop Est June 2020)
  - 11 councillors = 2 Māori, 9 general
  - 12 councillors = 2 Māori, 10 general
  - 13 councillors = 2 Māori, 11 general
  - 14 councillors = 3 Māori, 11 general
- basically
  - between 8-13 councillors provides 2 Māori councillors
  - 14 councillors provides 3 Māori councillors

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- What is a representation review?
  - a review of Council membership and basis of election
  - includes
    - total number of councillors
    - how councillors are elected (wards, district-wide, mix)
    - if wards, number, boundaries, names, number councillors elected to each
    - community boards (consider establishing and if so, number, names, boundaries, subdivided, number elected/appointed to each)

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- prescribed formal process in LEA
- complex process, need to get it right
  - legal compliance
  - documentation
  - community consultation
- formal process 1 March 2021 - 20 December 2021
- start early, impact LTP etc



## Representation Review 2020-21

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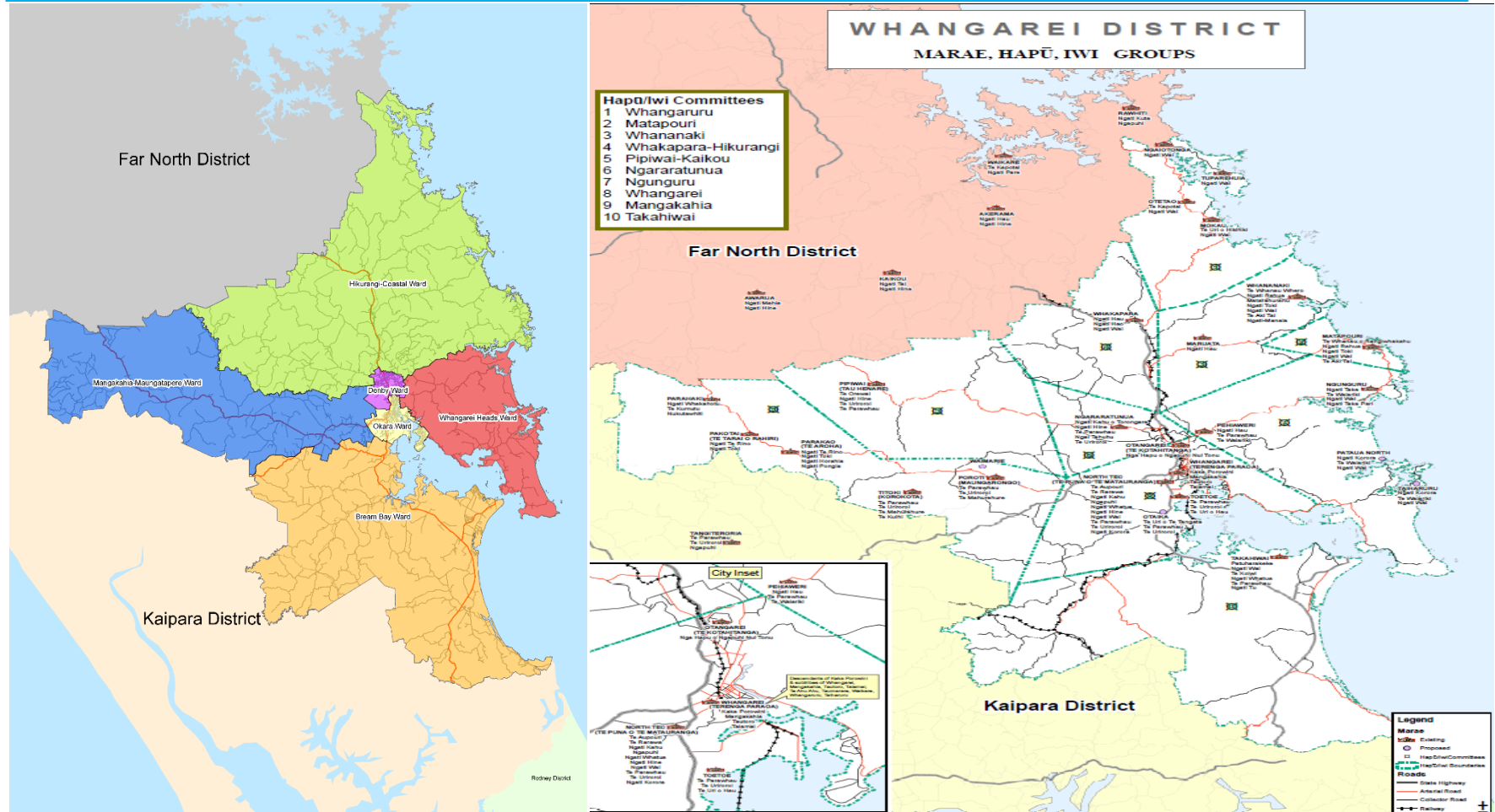
- Why are we doing one?
  - must be undertaken at least once every 6 years
  - last review 2018-19
  - when establishing Māori wards, full representation review required (2021)

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- Current arrangements
  - mayor: elected district-wide
  - 13 councillors elected from 6 wards
    - Bream Bay Ward: 2 councillors
    - Denby Ward: 3 councillors
    - Hikurangi-Coastal Ward: 2 councillors
    - Mangakahia-Maungatapere Ward: 1 councillor
    - Okara Ward: 4 councillors
    - Whangarei Heads Ward: 1 councillor
  - no community boards

# Representation Review 2020-21



## Representation Review 2020-21

- population statistics
  - 2018 Census - Estimated Resident Population 30 June 2020
- status quo:  $98,330 / 13 \text{ members} = 7,564 \pm 10\% = 6,807 - 8,320$

Ward	Population	Councillors	Average	Fits Rule	% Variation
Bream Bay	15,150	2	7,575	Yes	0.15%
Denby	23,700	3	7,900	Yes	4.44%
Hikurangi-Coastal	13,950	2	6,975	Yes	-7.79%
Mangakahia-Maungatapere	7,300	1	7,300	Yes	-3.49%
Okara	30,400	4	7,600	Yes	0.48%
Whangarei Heads	7,830	1	7,830	Yes	3.52%
TOTAL	98,330	13	7,564		

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- What needs to be considered?
  - identify communities of interest
    - area where one feels sense of community and belonging
    - access to daily goods and services
    - physical, geographical and topographical features
    - rohe or takiwā area for tangata whenua
    - similarities in economic or social activities
    - attitude of attachment and/or identity
    - similar communities can be grouped together
    - can change over time

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- LGC 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 of elected body to represent the interests and reconcile conflicts of all its members
- *'an area one feels a sense of belonging and to which one looks for social, cultural, service and economic support contributing to the development of a shared identity' (LGC)*
- what are Whangarei's communities of interest?

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- establish effective representation
  - consider how communities of interest most effectively represented
  - total number of councillors
  - councillors elected from wards/district-wide/mix
  - ward names, boundaries, number elected per ward
  - communities and community boards (establish, number, names, boundaries, members, subdivisions)
- what is the best number of councillors and how should they be elected?

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- ensure fair representation
  - population equity (+/- 10% of average)
  - generally means each elected member represents about same number of people (within +/-10%)
    - applies between general wards (if applicable)
    - applies between Māori wards (if applicable)
  - some tolerance e.g. if compliance splits a community or tribal affiliations
  - all current wards comply
- how do we ensure each councillor represents about the same number of people?



## Representation Review 2020-21

- if take 6 current wards, less Māori electoral population, with 13 general councillors
- $79,600/13 \text{ members} = 6,123 \pm 10\% = 5,510 - 6,735$

Ward	General Population	Councillors	Average	Fits Rule	% Variation
Bream Bay	13,200	2	6,600	Yes	7.8%
Denby	17,850	3	5,950	Yes	-2.8%
Hikurangi-Coastal	11,700	2	5,850	Yes	-4.46%
Mangakahia-Maungatapere	6,380	1	6,380	Yes	4.2%
Okara	23,300	4	5,825	Yes	4.9%
Whangarei Heads	7,170	1	7,170	No	17.1%
TOTAL	79,600	13	6,123		

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- Considerations
  - do current six wards still reflect our communities of interest – or should there be fewer or more?
  - what do iwi/hapu consider is best for Māori councillors (ward or district-wide)?
  - are 13 councillors about right in total (more or less)?
  - ‘clean-slate’ approach to review or minimize current ward boundary changes?
    - consider larger wards or no wards
  - what about community boards?
  - are there known ‘issues’ we need to consider?

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- Preliminary consultation
  - not mandatory but recommended (LGC)
  - provides guidance to councillors
  - who should we consult?
    - Te Kārearea
    - community and business groups
    - iwi/hapu
    - ratepayer groups
    - other groups e.g. Federated Farmers
    - focus groups

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- how should we consult?
  - survey (online/paper)
  - information on website, at libraries etc
  - hui/public meetings
  - pop-up shops
  - roadshow
- what should we ask?
  - which ward do you currently associate with?
  - how many councillors do you think is a good number?
    - 8-10, 11-13, 14-15, 15+

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- how do you think we should elect our councillors?
  - wards/district-wide/mixture
- should there be community boards?
  - for all or part of the district
- do you have any other comments to help inform Council's deliberations?
- informal consultation period April/May 2021
- formal consultation process period June/October 2021

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- Process and timetable
  - Te Kārearea Briefing (17 March)
  - Council Briefing 2 (1 April)
  - preliminary community consultation (April/May 2021)
  - Te Kārearea Briefing (21 April)
  - Te Kārearea Briefing (19 May)
  - Council Briefing 3 (1 June)
  - Council Meeting – initial proposal resolution (24 June)
  - initial proposal public notice (30 June)

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- public submission period (30 June-30 July)
- hearings (16-17 August)
- Council Meeting – final proposal deliberations (31 August)
- Council Meeting – final proposal resolution (7 September)
- final proposal public notice (10 September)
- public appeal/objection period (10 September – 11 October)
- basis of election public notice (20 October) *or*
- forward material to LGC (November)
- LGC determination (by 10 April 2022)

## Representation Review 2020-21

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- Next steps
  - gather feedback from
    - Te Kārearea
    - community consultation
    - survey etc
  - summarise feedback and provide back to Council with potential scenarios to help in deliberations
  - are there other considerations/issues/options to research?



# Representation Review 2020-21

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Whangarei District Council

Te Kārearea

Briefing 1 17 March 2021

Dale Ofsoske, Electoral Officer



## 5.2 Action Log Update March 2021

**Meeting:** Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Standing Committee Hui  
**Date of meeting:** 17 March 2021  
**Reporting officer:** Dominic Kula (General Manager Strategy and Democracy)

### 1 Purpose

To brief the Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Standing Committee on the actions undertaken for queries brought up at previous meetings in the attached Action Log.

### 2 Background

Queries from previous Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Standing Committee meetings are added to the Action Log with Council updating actions.

### 3 Significance and engagement

The decisions or matters of this Agenda do not trigger the significance criteria outlined in Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, and the public will be informed via Agenda publication on the website.

### 4 Attachments

Action Log



## Te Karearea Strategic Partnership Standing Committee Action Log

Item #	Date item raised	Type of Issue / Action required	Action item	Action taken / Comments	Status
2020- 01	18/11/2020	Request - support	Support sought for the NSPS (Ngunguru Sandspit Protection Society) petition requiring WDC to change the bylaw to prohibit vehicles driving on the estuary and ocean beaches in the Ngunguru Sandspit Scenic Reserve.	18/12/2020 To check with NTA on the process for this. 7/12/2020 Awaiting response on speed limits on beaches from NTA. 9/2/2021 NTA has advised that this can be incorporated into Council's Tutukaka Coastal area speed limit review. This area is in in Tranche 4, which is currently programmed for mid-late 2022 for consultation with implementation in 2023. This is similar to the approach for 90 Mile Beach in Far North, where the hapu and council are creating a management plan, which one element was speed limit. With 90 Mile Beach, there has been engagement and consultation alongside the management plan, which will also be the process here.	Complete
2020- 02	18/11/2020	Health and Safety Incident	Report of accident with Council's rubbish truck.	7/12/2020 Health and Safety Incident report logged. Requested more details from hapu for Health and Safety Incident report. 17/12/2020 Further email requesting more details to proceed with Health and Safety Incident report. 9/2/2021 Require further details to complete Health and Safety Incident report	In progress
2020- 03	18/11/2020	Query - feedback required / Agenda Item for future meeting	Query on how WDC works with NTA.	18/11/2020 NTA overview to be scheduled for the new year. Dominic spoke to NTA manager 2/2/21. He is unavailable this month but can present to the April Te Karearea in Council.	In progress
2020- 04	18/11/2020	Resolution	Resolution that the Chief Executive invite Minister Nanaia Mahuta to have a discussion on Three Waters with the Te Kārearea Standing Committee	18/11/2020 Chief Executive has had Initial discussions with government officials with a positive response. A letter is being drafted for sign off by hapū and Council Chairs. 21/12/2020 Letter sent to Hon Nanaia Mahuta inviting her to meet with Te Karearea. 23/12/2020 Received acknowledgement of receipt of the invitation. 4/02/21 Hui held	Complete
2020- 05	9/12/2020	Request - feedback required / Agenda Item for future meeting	Request for Te Kārearea / Te Huinga to have the opportunity to consider how Council's pensioner housing serves Māori. Discussion should include how pensioner housing provides for kaumatua and kuia and tools to support papakainga housing	9/12/2020 Dominic Kula will arrange for a report back to Te Kārearea. 17/02/2020 Feedback provided to Te Karearea Standing Committee. General Manager Community will provide an overview of Councils pensioner housing portfolio to present to Te Karearea Standing Committee either in March or April (Chambers). Item was on the Agenda for March hui but postponed to April in order to ensure sufficient time on the marae for the community forum	In progress
2020- 06	9/12/2020	Request - feedback required	Request for feedback from Te Kārearea / Te Huinga on Camping in Public Places (noting that the bylaw is subject to a formal statutory process).	9/12/2020 Delaraine Armstrong will put on Te Huinga's agenda for discussion.	In progress

2020- 07	9/12/2020	Request - information required	Request for Te Kārearea to be provided with a high level capex programme list	08/12/2020 Capex programme provided	Complete
2020- 08	9/12/2020	Request - support	Request for support from Council for Māori cemeteries and for planning/facilities support in rural areas	9/12/2020 Funding in the draft LTP outlined, while there is increased funding for rural areas (particularly in Transportation) and a playground programme there is currently no funding for urupa. Feedback to be provided through the LTP process. 17/2/2021 Delaraine Armstrong will put on Te Huinga's agenda for discussion.	In progress
2020- 09	9/12/2020	Request - feedback required	Query whether Te Kārearea could have the opportunity to be involved in Council's review of its Procurement Policy.	17/2/2020 Business Support to look into this.	In progress
2020- 10	9/12/2020	Resolution	Resolution that a Marae based wananga to build capacity / understanding of Te Ao Māori be held.	9/12/2020 Hapu members to work through what this could involve and report back to the Committee. 17/2/2020 Working party formed to plan this . Working party made up of Aorangi Kawiti, Jade Kake, Cr Carol Peters and Cr Ken Couper.	In progress
2020- 11	17/2/2021	Request - feedback required	Concerns raised that Marae are treated as 'commercial buildings' through the Building Consent process.	26/02/2021 Response requested from staff. 8/3/2021 Response provided: Marae fall into the commercial building definition under legislation due to the need for specified or life safety features. This requirement is and above a residential residence.	Complete
2020- 12	17/2/2021	Request - feedback required	Request for information/discussion on the Hikurangi repo (swamp)	26/02/2021 Response requested from staff. Item scheduled for April	In progress
2020- 13	17/2/2021	Request - feedback required	Divesting of the Otangarei Marae - Cllr Peters sought progress on the process for the transfer of the Otangarei Marae to hapu	26/02/2021 Response requested from staff. Historic information pulled out and being reviewed to determine what is required	In progress
2020- 14	17/2/2021	Agenda Item for future meetings	Query on discussions WDC has had with Kainga Ora. Desire to have a 'housing workstream' to look at opportunities for action alongside Kainga Ora.	17/2/2021 Informal housing group established and information requested/provided. First meeting held 11/03/21. Cllr Peters to lead and report back to Committee	In progress
2020-15	2/3/2021	Request - feedback required	Puhipuhi Mercury Abandoned Mine - query about remediation and regulation requirements	3/3 Response provided covering historic (1998) District Plan provisions requiring remediation prior to a new activity occurring, and the current requirements under the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health	Complete
2020-16	2/3/2021	Request - feedback required	There are two farm dams up Puhipuhi Road and the WDC has not for many years put in correct and large road drains meaning every heavy rain the surface water washes into our maori bush reserve this needs to be corrected.	4/3/2021 Issue not known to staff. Request for address and/or photos from complainant in order to log it as a CRM for the contractors to look into.	In progress

## 5.3 2021 – 2031 Long Term Plan Hui

**Meeting:** Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Hui  
**Date of meeting:** 17 March 2021  
**Reporting officers:** Dominic Kula (General Manager, Strategy and Democracy)

### 1 Purpose

To update the Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Committee on the 12 March 2021 hui and seek recommendations for consideration through the 2021 – 2031 Long Term Plan (LTP) process.

### 2 Recommendation

That the Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Committee consider the update and provide recommendations for consideration through the 2021 – 2031 LTP process.

### 3 Background

The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) requires Councils to produce an LTP every three years. The LTP outlines activities and priorities for the next ten years, providing a long-term focus for decision-making. It also explains how work will be scheduled and funded.

Given the importance of the LTP korero with hapū began early, with an initial hui with Te Huinga in September 2019. It has been ongoing since that time.

A full overview of the LTP programme, inclusive of a copy of the draft capex programme, was provided to Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Standing Committee on 9 December 2020.

A draft LTP Consultation Document and draft supporting information was subsequently adopted at the Council meeting of 17 December 2020.

This step was necessary to enable Audit New Zealand / Mana Arotake Aotearoa to review the required documentation before consultation begins on the 3 March 2021.

At the February Te Kārearea Strategic the Committee worked through the communication and engagement programme, and opportunities for further input through the LTP process.

### 4 Discussion

At the November hui staff outlined korero between hapū and Council on the LTP since 2019, including new funding/initiatives included in the draft as a result of/aligned to feedback from hapū. These include:

- Definition of 'community facilities funding' changed to include marae that provide the same opportunities as community halls

- Increased community facilities funding
- More transportation funding (increased maintenance, road sealing & reseals)
- More funding for traffic calming and 'slow streets' initiatives
- More funding for public toilets

An overview of the priorities and funding for the draft plan was provided, along with an overview of the tight statutory timeframes that Council is required to work to. Feedback on priorities/aspirations for the 2021 – 2031 LTP was sought, along with how best to engage going forward.

A further update on the process, along with an overview of the financial parameters and key priorities, was provided at the December Te Kārearea hui. Key feedback received at that time related to the potential for a hui to be arranged as part of the consultation programme, and the potential for grant support for non-council managed cemeteries (which currently isn't in the draft plan).

At the February Te Kārearea hui the Committee worked through the communication and engagement programme, seeking feedback on the approach and content for the hui at Terenga Parāoa Marae – Friday 12 March 2021. Opportunities for further input through the LTP process were also touched on in the February hui.

#### **4.1 Hui at Terenga Parāoa Marae**

At the time of writing the hui at Terenga Parāoa Marae was yet to be held. The proposed approach for the hui is to have an interactive session that is flexible to accommodate what hapū are seeking on the day.

This is likely to involve a brief presentation up front that is tailored to cover some of the key areas that may be of interest to hapū (including those above), alongside the consultation issues from the Consultation Document. It is then proposed to have 'break away sessions' on the key issues from the consultation document, alongside key issues raised on the day.

Following the 12<sup>th</sup> March hui staff will summarise key outcomes, concerns and issues raised, analyse these against the funding provided for in the LTP and distribute a summary to Committee members for consideration and recommendations at Te Kārearea on 17 March (note, given the timeframes and turnaround this summary may be distributed on the day).



## 5.4 Road Safety Concerns about Stock on Roads

**Meeting:** Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Committee Hui  
**Date of meeting:** 17 March 2021  
**Reporting officer:** Reiner Mussle – Manager Health and Bylaws

### 1 Purpose

To purpose of this report is to:

- a) Inform Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Committee of the historic and on-going road safety concerns in relation to stock on roads around Mokau, but mainly on Russel Road and advise what Council has done in recent years in relation to this issue;
- b) Advise Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Committee that Council has received a letter of concerns raised by the Whangaruru South Residents and Ratepayers Association in relation to this; and
- c) Seek assistance from Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Committee in relation to developing further partnerships with the wider Mokau community and land/stock owners specifically, to reduce the number of incidents of stock on these roads, thereby reducing road safety risks.

### 2 Background

Road safety concerns and complaints about stock on rural roads, such as at Mokau is historic and has been a concern to council for many years. In response, Council has and continues to fund reactive, complaint driven stock control responses through our Regulatory Enforcement contractor, Armourguard.

Historically and through a previous contractor (ENL), stock on roads posing a road safety risk were often shot and thereafter suitably disposed of. However, discharging a firearm in a public place is no longer an option. The underlying issue is poor stock control in these areas.

### 3 Discussion

Over the last five years Council has spent considerable resources through Armourguard on identifying and meeting with local community groups and individual land/stock owners in an effort to address the complex issue of stock ownership and related responsibilities. While these meetings and discussions have possibly improved the cooperation between those parties and enforcement staff, unfortunately they haven't reduced stock complaint numbers.

Over the past three years Council received 440 to 485 complaints per year across the district. For Russel and Webb Roads and during 2020, 102 complaints were received (just under 25% of the total). It is important to note Council often receives multiple calls for the same stock wandering incident and the actual number of reported incidents for the entire district is much lower than the above and most likely in the region of 160 – 240, which is still unacceptably high.

An earlier assessment of existing signage by Council's Northland Transport Alliance team along Russell Road generally found existing signage to be appropriate and sufficient, except for some minor tweaks, which have already been implemented.

From discussions with the Mokau community it emerged some community members feel it is Council's responsibility to erect suitable fences between private land and council-maintained roads and historically Council might have funding for fencing in critical areas. However, the requirement to contain stock and keep these off the road, clearly sits with private land/stock owners and not Council. Despite this and during 2019/2020, Council's Northland Transport Alliance team surveyed the affected parts of Russel Road and estimated it would cost approximately \$200,000 to provide new or fix broken fencing along critical parts of Russel Road. No Council budgets exist, and no central government funding is available for such a project.

The issue of stock on roads is due to more than lack of fences. Even in areas where fencing is adequate, land or stock owners are sometimes not in the habit of closing gates. This means a change in attitude in relation to what can easily be done is required from some wider parts of the community.

Much of the stock found on roads are semi-feral, don't have identifiable owners and as a result are often not National Animal Identification and Tracing program (NAIT) TAGGED (a legal requirement for all stock). This makes identifying ownership and associated enforcement/prevention impossible. Councils will shortly strengthen links with the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) to ensure that NAIT tagging is improved in this area and any non-compliant stock suitably dealt with.

Where stock ownership can be established, Council has started to implement cost recovery processes through Fees & Charges, which may in the medium to longer term influence behaviour.

In recent years the spread of Mycoplasma (M) Bovis throughout the country has limited enforcement staff's ability to readily drive stock off the road and onto private property, especially where stock origin is uncertain. We have added risk of prosecution if it is proven that our actions of driving stock into paddocks, without the land owner's permission, has inadvertently caused the spread of M. Bovis.

We see the strengthening of relationships with stock owners and the community as the most appropriate and important step in reducing wandering stock incidences.

We would like the support and assistance of Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Committee in building relationships with Māori communities and Māori stockholders. Any advice from Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Committee on reducing traffic safety risks from roaming stock would be welcomed.

## **4 Attachments**

Letter of complaint from the Whangaruru South Residents and Ratepayers Association Inc.



## **WHANGARURU SOUTH RESIDENTS AND RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION Inc.**

Secretary  
C/- Graeme. Haydon  
166 Pompallier Estate Drive  
Maunu  
**WHANGAREI 0110**

Email: [g.haydon@xtra.co.nz](mailto:g.haydon@xtra.co.nz)

12.01.2021

Chief Executive Officer  
Whangarei District Council  
Private Bag 9023  
**WHANGAREI**

via Email

**Attention: Crs. Greg Martin & Anna Murphy**

At our AGM held recently the topic of stock on the Russell Road was raised by our members. The road in the Mokau and Punaruku stretches were stated as being particularly bad for stock wandering the road. Members also reported that stock is present on the road almost on a almost permanent basis and many have had close calls.

Members also reported that when phoning the Council or, your contractors, Armourguard, directly to report that stock is on the road, that their complaints are not being taken seriously and the expression used at the meeting was that they were being "fobbed off". The WSRRA has always found council officers helpful and it was disappointing to hear these negative reports re the way Council deals with the danger stock on the road causes. The Russell Road is the main thoroughfare to the districts northern bays and as such carries a lot of traffic. Stock on the road has been an ongoing problem for many years and our members were adamant that Council solves the problem.

We are thus asking Council to deal to this problem of stock on the road once and for all. No one wants to be involved in an accident with an animal roaming the road, or be witness to such an accident and/or worse, a tragedy.


We would appreciate this request being allocated a CRM number and hearing back from Council as to what action has been taken to prevent the problem of stock wandering the road occurring in the future.

Yours faithfully  
Graeme Haydon  
**Secretary - WSRRA**

cc - Guy Fuller-Chairperson

## Stock - wsrra

Graeme <g.taydon@xtra.co.nz>

13/1/2021 14:56 

To Martin Gr., Anna Murphy **Copy** Fuller Guy

►  1 attachment View Open in browser Download

Letter attached

Hi Greg and Anna

I am sending this letter to you both in the hope that you will undertake to see that it is dealt with by the appropriate people. We would also ask you to make the CEO aware of the communities dissatisfaction with the Councils dealing to this problem. When I rang the WDC to find out who this letter should be sent to, I too was given the run around as soon as I mentioned animals on the road. I understand where community members are coming from. I have always found the WDC most helpful and it was disappointing to get the reaction I got re stock on the road.

Hope you can action this and many thanks for your help.

Cheers

Graeme