

**AGENDA FOR THE FIRST MEETING OF THE 2004 - 2007 MASSEY COMMUNITY BOARD
TO BE HELD IN THE CIVIC CENTRE, 6 WAIPAREIRA AVENUE, LINCOLN,
WAITAKERE CITY, ON WEDNESDAY, 10 NOVEMBER 2004,
COMMENCING AT 7.30 PM.**

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TO BE HELD IN THE CIVIC CENTRE, 6 WAIPAREIRA AVENUE, LINCOLN,
WAITAKERE CITY, ON WEDNESDAY, 10 NOVEMBER 2004,
COMMENCING AT 7.30 PM.**

In accordance with Clause 21 (4) of Schedule 7, as read with Section 54(2), of the Local Government Act 2002, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chief Executive or his nominee until the election of the Chairperson required by Clause 21 of Schedule 7 of that Act.

1 OPENING

The Chief Executive or his nominee, accompanied by the Mayor, will open the meeting and members of the Community Board will be welcomed.



2 APOLOGIES



3 DECLARATION OF MEMBERS

In accordance with the provisions under Clause 14 of Schedule 7, as read with Section 54(2), of the Local Government Act 2002, Members elected to Massey Community Board will be required to come before the Chief Executive or his nominee, accompanied by the Mayor, to make and sign the Declaration in the form prescribed as follows:

"I,, declare that I will faithfully and impartially, and according to the best of my skill and judgement, execute and perform, in the best interests of the Massey Community, the powers, authorities and duties vested in, or imposed upon, me as a Member of the Massey Community Board by virtue of the Local Government Act 2002, the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, or any other Act."

To ensure complete compliance with the Act, Councillors appointed to Massey Community Board are also required to make and sign the Declaration in the same prescribed form.

Declarations will be made in alphabetical order as follows:

Massey Community Board

- Graeme Eustace Barnard
- Allen Edwin Davies, JP
- John Andrew Good
- Robert Frank Jessopp
- Gayleen Jacqueline Maurice
- John Godfrey Riddell

Councillors (as appointed to the Massey Community Board by Council on 28 October 2004)

- Cr Man Fai Peter Chan, JP
- Cr Linda Ann Cooper
- Cr Warren William Flaunty, QSM, JP



4 ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON

Pursuant to Clause 21 of Schedule 7, as read with Section 54(2), of the Local Government Act 2002, every Community Board is required to elect a Chairperson from its members at its first meeting. The election shall be on the basis of open voting as required under Clause 24 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 with one vote by each member (and no person having a casting vote).

Clause 25, as read with Clause 37, of Schedule 7, Local Government Act 2002 requires that the Council must determine by resolution that a person be elected or appointed by using one of the following systems of voting:

- “(a) *the voting system in sub clause (3) (system A)*
- “(b) *the voting system in sub clause (4) (system B)*”

described as follows:

- “(3) System A -
 - (a) *requires that a person is elected or appointed if he or she receives the votes of a majority of the members of the local authority or committee present and voting; and*
 - (b) *has the following characteristics:*
 - (i) *there is a first round of voting for all candidates;*
and
 - (ii) *if no candidate is successful in that round there is a second round of voting from which the candidate with the fewest votes in the first round is excluded; and*
 - (iii) *if no candidate is successful in the second round there is a third, and if necessary subsequent, round of voting from which, at each time, the candidate with the fewest votes in the previous round is excluded; and*
 - (iv) *in any round of voting, if 2 or more candidates tie for the lowest number of votes, the person excluded from the next round is resolved by lot”.*
- “(4) System B -
 - (a) *requires that a person is elected or appointed if he or she receives more votes than any other candidate; and*
 - (b) *has the following characteristics:*
 - (i) *there is only 1 round of voting; and*
 - (ii) *if 2 or more candidates tie for the most votes, the tie is resolved by lot.”*

The Chief Executive or his nominee will call for nominations for the position of Chairperson. In the event that more than one nomination is received the Council will be asked to determine the basis of voting (ie. as provided by either System A in subclause(3) or System B in subclause (4) above) and preferred method of lot:

Preferred Method (one of):

- Dice - Highest score determines successful candidate;
- Cards - Ace of Hearts, Ace of Diamonds, Ace of Clubs, Ace of Spades;
- Ace of Hearts determines successful candidate;
- Coin - Call heads or tails. Heads determines the successful candidate.

The Board is then requested to elect a Board Member to be Chairperson.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the information be received.
2. That the Massey Community Board elect one member to be Chairperson of the Massey Community Board.



5 ELECTION OF DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

Pursuant to Clause 25 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Community Board may wish to appoint a Deputy Chairperson.

Once a Deputy Chairperson is appointed that person will retain that position for the entire term of office or until they resign from the position.

The election of a Deputy Chairperson shall be conducted on the same basis as election of the Chairperson as prescribed under Clauses 24 and 25 of the Local Government Act 2002.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the information be received.
2. That the Massey Community Board elect one member to be Deputy Chairperson of the Massey Community Board.



STATUTORY BRIEFING

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

A1

The purpose of this report is to provide Members with the statutory briefing required by Clause 21(5)(c) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 a copy of Clause 21 is attached at page A1.

BACKGROUND

At a workshop held on 3 November 2004, Members were given a more detailed briefing on some of the matters discussed below. At the time of circulation of the agenda Members have been sent a separate bundle of papers in a supplement containing extracts of the relevant statutory provisions referred to in this briefing to enable more convenient filing for future reference as required.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL INFORMATION & MEETINGS ACT 1987 (LGOIMA)

As the title to the Act makes clear, the statute is concerned with the availability of official information to the public and the conduct of meetings of the local authority.

Information held by a local authority, which includes information held by Members, and extends to include both written information, electronic information and knowledge known to Members, must be made available on request unless good reasons exist for withholding disclosure of the information. Sections 6 and 7 of Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act set out grounds for withholding disclosure of information which include:

- The maintenance of law and order, the protection of people's safety and the prevention of crime;
- The protection of individual privacy, information given in confidence, the avoidance of prejudice or loss to Members of the public and maintaining the effective conduct of public affairs through free and frank expressions of opinion;
- Maintaining legal professional privilege and protecting sensitive commercial information and negotiations.

Where a request for disclosure of information is made, there are statutory time limits within which the request must be dealt with. If disclosure is refused, that decision can be reviewed by the Ombudsman.

The grounds for excluding the public from a meeting of the Council, or a Committee or Community Board under s.48 of Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act also turn on the provisions of s.7 of Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act. Where the public is excluded, the resolution must state the general nature of the matter being discussed, the reasons for excluding the public and identify those persons who may remain at the meeting (other than Councillors or Council officers).

Where a matter is the subject of a resolution excluding the public, or information is otherwise protected from disclosure, the Council is obliged to respect the decision to withhold that information. It may be a breach of the Councillor's duties to the Council, and to any person with whom the Council may have been dealing, to make disclosure of that information.

Sections 52 and 53 of Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act set out the circumstances of qualified privilege that attach to statements contained in an agenda or minutes of an open meeting of the Council or a Committee or a Community Board or made in an oral statement of a local authority meeting. Anything that might be defamatory is protected unless the nature of the statement was predominately motivated by ill will or took improper advantage of the occasion of publication. Oral statements made at a meeting will only be protected if made in accordance with Standing Orders (ie. meeting rules).

THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES (MEMBERS' INTERESTS) ACT 1968

This Act is concerned with the pecuniary interests of Members arising out of contracts entered into between the Council and a Member (s.3) or in respect of matters for discussion before the Council in respect of which a Member may have a direct or indirect pecuniary interest and which is not an interest which the Member holds in common with Members of the public (s.6). Interests held by a Member are extended by deeming provisions to include interests held by the Member's spouse or any company in which the Member is interested.

Payments under contracts may not exceed \$25,000 including GST in any financial year. Section 3(3)(j) contains a specific exemption for Community Board Members in relation to contracts entered into by the Council for works which are outside the particular Board's area and in respect of which the Board has no jurisdiction or control. A breach of this requirement results in automatic loss of office and a Member who continues to act while disqualified can be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200 (ss.4 & 5).

A Member taking part in discussion or decision-making on a matter in respect of which the Member has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100 and is automatically disqualified from office on the entry of that conviction (s.7).

The rules relating to pecuniary interests are complex and difficult to apply in practice. Members have been provided with a copy of the booklet "Conflicts of Interest" published by the Controller & Auditor-General dated August 2004 which is excellent reference material for Members to fully inform themselves as to the issues which arise in relation not only to pecuniary interests but also conflicts of interest generally. The booklet explains the exemption powers of the Auditor-General, the process for seeking an exemption, and also sets out some frequently asked questions and relevant case law.

When a pecuniary interest arises it is not sufficient for a Member to merely declare his or her interest. The Member must not participate in the discussion. If the Member is present when the matter arises, the interest must be disclosed and the minutes must record the member's abstention from discussion and voting, for the protection of both the Member's and the Council's position.

Having declared an interest the Member should leave the Council table. The Member may leave the Chamber (if this occurs that action should be recorded in the minutes) during discussion and voting. If the matter under discussion occurs at the meeting from which the public has been excluded, the Member must leave the Chamber. If the meeting is one in respect of which the public had not been excluded, it is acceptable for the Member to withdraw and take a seat in the public gallery. Once the member has withdrawn, his or her speaking rights are the same as a member of the public but in any case where speaking rights are granted care must be taken not to exercise influence on decision-making because of the Member's position as an Elected Member.

THE CRIMES ACT 1961

Sections 105 and 105A of the Crimes Act 1961 are concerned with corruption and bribery. Section 105 provides for imprisonment for up to seven years for any official accepting, receiving, agreeing or attempting to obtain any bribe even for the official or any other person for any act done or permitted in his or her official capacity. Section 105A provides a similar term of imprisonment for any official who "corruptly uses or discloses any information acquired by him in his official capacity to obtain directly or indirectly any advantage or pecuniary gain for himself or any other person". In Section 99 of the Crimes Act "official" includes any member or employee of a local authority and "bribe" means money, valuable consideration, office or employment or any benefit whether direct or indirect.

THE SECRET COMMISSIONS ACT 1910

This Act applies where a member uses his or her position in return for some gift or other consideration to influence the Council's actions or decisions so as to benefit any person. The Act applies to any Member or officer of any local authority and deems that person to be the agent of the local authority.

Section 3 of the Act makes it an offence to corruptly give or offer anything to the agent as an inducement to reward for acting in a particular way. It is also an offence for the agent to receive a gift or other consideration (s.4).

Section 5 requires an agent making a contract on behalf of a principal to disclose to the principal any pecuniary interest which the agent has and which is not already known to the principal. Section 8 makes an offence to obtain a secret commission for procuring a contract.

The penalties for breach of the provisions of the Secret Commissions Act can be fine up to \$1,000 and imprisonment for up to 2 years.

SECURITIES ACT 1978

Clause 21 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 refers to this Act but the circumstances where the provisions of the Act may be relevant to Members of Waitakere City Council are not common. The Act deals with issues surrounding the accuracy of statements made in formal documentation accompanying an issue of share securities or debt securities to the public. The circumstances where a local authority is involved in a share issue is rare. The circumstances where a local authority issues debt securities is more common but still not very frequent. It is sufficient for the purposes of this briefing to say that in circumstances where there are public issues of share or debt securities care must be taken to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in the statutory documentation. In circumstances where the information published is wrong or misleading a civil claim may lie and an offence can be committed in respect of which the penalties are severe (up to five years imprisonment and a fine up to \$300,000 and if the offence is a continuing offence, a fine not exceeding \$10,000 for every day).

LIABILITY OF COUNCILLORS

Section 43 of the Local Government Act 2002 provides that Members are not personally liable for the debts or liabilities incurred by the Council except as set out in ss.46 and 47. However any Member (or officer) who incorrectly represents that he or she has Council authority to enter into a commitment on Council's behalf may face a claim for breach of warranty of authority if the Council does not subsequently ratify the unauthorised Act. The claim for breach of warranty of authority will be for the losses suffered by the other party as a consequence of that party's inability to enforce its contractual obligations against the Council.

Sections 46 and 47 of the Local Government 2002 are commonly referred to as the “surcharge” provisions. In the circumstances set out in those sections, Members will individually be liable for losses incurred where money is unlawfully expended, an asset is unlawfully sold, a liability unlawfully incurred or there is a failure to enforce the collection of money lawfully owing to the Council. Defences are available where the actions occur without the Member’s knowledge, or with the Member’s knowledge but against the Member’s protests, or contrary to the manner in which the Member voted when the matter came before the local authority or where the Member relied upon professional expert advice or a senior employee of the local authority. The liability of Members who are the subject of a surcharge is joint and several. A Member who is required to make payment of the surcharge in full is entitled to contribution from the other liable Members, to the extent (if any) of the financial ability of the others to make that contribution.

A Member who is concerned that a decision of the Council may give rise to the potential for a surcharge and who has voted against the matter should ensure that his or her vote be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

GENERAL DUTIES

The Council’s powers and obligations are contained in a large number of statutes, but principally the Local Government Act 2002 and the remnants of the Local Government Act 1974. These Acts set out the purposes and structure of local government and the range of activities which local authorities are authorised to undertake.

A decision of a local authority may be struck down if it is outside the powers of a local authority (*ultra vires*), if relevant considerations were ignored or irrelevant considerations were taken into account or the decision reached was “irrational” (in the public law sense i.e. that no other public body properly informed and acting properly could have reached this decision).

A Council delegates most of its decision-making to Committees, Community Boards, the Chief Executive and through the Chief Executive to other employees. Individual Councillors or Community Board Members have no power to make decisions or otherwise bind the Council other than where specifically authorised by Council. Your oath of office requires that you place the interests of the Community ahead of your personal interests, beliefs or opinions in any party politics. You may not blindly follow one point of view and disregard other factors.

Members are expected to hold views on issues and may express those views in appropriate circumstances. However the oath of office may mean on occasion that your obligation to the community will require you to exercise circumspection, or at times to keep your views to yourself. In particular, you should be careful always to ensure that you do not take a position on a matter which may later be used to show bias or predetermination. You must always be open to consider other points of view.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Statutory Briefing be received.

Report prepared by: Denis Sheard, Legal Services Manager.



ADOPTION OF MEETING SCHEDULE

Section 21(5)(d) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 provides for the Local Authority at its first meeting to adopt a schedule of meetings. A proposed meeting schedule for the Board until December 2005 is as follows:

Wednesday	1 December 2004	7.30 pm
Wednesday	2 February 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	2 March 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	6 April 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	4 May 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	1 June 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	6 July 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	3 August 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	7 September 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	5 October 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	2 November 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	7 December 2005	7.30 pm

The Board now needs to confirm the meeting dates and times.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the information be received.
2. That the Massey Community Board adopt the meeting dates and times for the Board's Ordinary meetings as follows:

Wednesday	1 December 2004	7.30 pm
Wednesday	2 February 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	2 March 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	6 April 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	4 May 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	1 June 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	6 July 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	3 August 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	7 September 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	5 October 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	2 November 2005	7.30 pm
Wednesday	7 December 2005	7.30 pm

3. That the venue for the Massey Community Board meetings be the Waitakere City Council, Civic Centre, 6 Waipareira Avenue, Lincoln, Waitakere City.

ADOPTION OF STANDING ORDERS

Clause 27 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires that Local Authorities and Community Boards adopt a set of Standing Orders for the conduct of its meetings and those of its committees and subcommittees. The Board has traditionally adopted Waitakere City Council Standing Orders.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the information be received.
2. That the Standing Orders of the Waitakere City Council be adopted for the 2004-2007 term of the Board and that any amendments made by Council during the term be taken as adopted by the Board.



9 ADOPTION OF ORDER OF BUSINESS

Standing Orders require that the Community Boards adopt an order of business for its meetings (25.1).

A suggested Order of Business is as follows:

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Apologies
Confirmation of Minutes
Urgent Business
Deputations/Petitions
Public Forum
Chairperson's Report
Committee Secretary's Report
Officers Reports
Notices of Motion
Board Members' Reports

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the information be received.
2. That the Board determine the Order of Business for its meeting during the 2004-2007 term of the Board.



10 DELEGATIONS TO COMMUNITY BOARDS AND ESTABLISHMENT OF STREET EVENTS SUBCOMMITTEE

At its First Meeting of the 2004-2007, Council established the Council Committees and adopted the document "Delegation to Committees and Community Boards Register", a copy of which has been circulated to Members separately.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Massey Community Board note the authorities delegated to the Community Board and establish a Street Events Subcommittee under the Community Board as set out in the Delegation to Committees and Community Boards Register as circulated to Members.
2. That the Massey Community Board appoint one of the Board's member to its Street Events Subcommittee.



11 COMMUNITY BOARD APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES

The Council has requested that Massey Community Board nominate one member and one alternate member to participate on the Hearings Committee when issues pertaining to Massey Ward are being considered, the Community Sport Fund Allocation Subcommittee, and the Long Term Council Community Plan and Annual Plan Special Committee.

The matter is forwarded accordingly for the Board's determination.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the information be received.
2. That the Massey Community Board nominate one member and one alternate member to participate on the Hearings Committee when issues pertaining to Massey Ward are being considered.
3. That the Massey Community Board nominate one member and one alternate member to participate on the Community Sport Fund Allocation Subcommittee.
4. That the Massey Community Board nominate one member and one alternate member to attend, with speaking rights, all meetings of the Long Term Council Community Plan and Annual Plan Special Committee held to consider, progress and approve the 2005/2006 Annual Plan.



12 COMMUNITY BOARD APPOINTMENTS TO AD HOC AND EXTERNAL ORGANISATIONS

This item is brought forward to enable the New Lynn Community Board to consider the voluntary appointment of a representative on the following organisations.

Organisation	Aim/Purpose/Role	Meetings	Number to be appointed	Appointed in 2001-2004 Term
Auckland Regional Community Boards Association Executive Committee	<p>a. To conserve, promote and advance the role of Community Boards, in local government in the Auckland Region.</p> <p>b. To establish goodwill, understanding, communications and mutual confidence amongst Community Boards.</p> <p>c. To consider issues and debates generated from Community Boards or individual members and to act in an advocacy role on their behalf.</p> <p>d. To disseminate information of general interest or application regarding the role of the Community Boards and issues relevant to the proper working of Community Boards, or which are of concern or relate to the good governance of communities.</p> <p>e. To advocate the conferring of appropriate delegations from the Territorial Local Authorities and to develop consistency of approach to the discharge of the functions and responsibilities of Community Boards.</p> <p>f. To promote and facilitate good working relationships between Territorial Local Authorities and Community Boards, for the benefit of their communities.</p> <p>Correspondence from Mike Cohen of the Auckland Region and Far North Community Board Association is attached at page A2.</p>	Normally on a quarterly basis, over weekend	1 from each Community Board	Andrew Good
Keep Waitakere Beautiful Committee	To create a beautiful, functional environment through community action and pride. Our objective is to develop a programme of community volunteerism. KWB seeks to actively involve residents in the beautification of their community. This involvement includes tree planting, re-vegetation of stream sides, removal of illegally dumped rubbish and litter, and the removal of environmental weeds.	Monthly	1 from each Community Board	Peter Chan

A2

Organisation	Aim/Purpose/Role	Meetings	Number to be appointed	Appointed in 2001-2004 Term
Massey Citizens Advice Bureau	To manage the Massey Citizens Advice Bureau Incorporated in accordance with the policies of the New Zealand Association of Citizens Advice Bureau Incorporated. The Bureau provides free to all individuals an impartial and confidential service of information, guidance and support, and makes use of the experience so gained to exert a responsible influence on the development of social policies and services, both locally and internationally.	Monthly	1 Member	Peter Chan
Council/Police Liaison Group	<p>The City Safety Liaison Group operates as an immediate point of reference for crime and community safety issues as and when they arise in Waitakere. The group assesses, informs and makes recommendations on particular strategies and actions.</p> <p>Membership</p> <p>Membership of the group fluctuates according to the issues being addressed. A core group comprises: Council officers from Safe Waitakere, Community Board Representatives, Police Community Relations, with additional staff from both organisations being involved as required.</p>	As required - depending on the issues being addressed	Minimum one from each Community Board, but more are welcome	Jean Webster Cr Gary Russell Peter Chan
Massey Leisure Centre Community Liaison Group	The Liaison Group ensures that the recreational and leisure needs of the Waitakere City community are met at the Massey Leisure Centre through the provision of appropriate high quality programmes, services and facilities.	By-Monthly	1 from Massey Community Board	Jean Webster
Ranui Community Centre Committee	To work with the community to identify Ranui community needs and then plan, implement and support programmes which promote community wellbeing.	Monthly	1 from Massey Community Board	Cr Gwen Nash

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the information be received.
2. That the Community Board appoint a representative to the Auckland Regional Community Boards Association Executive Committee, and be also given the authority to sign on behalf of the Board, both as a nominator (or seconder) for the nomination of a candidate as the New Zealand Community Board's Executive Committee Zone 1 Representative and Deputy.
3. That the Board appoint representatives to the Ad hoc and External organisations as outlined in the agenda report.

Report prepared by: Sharon Simiona, Committee Secretary.



13 PUBLIC FORUM

For guidance of Community Board Members, the Council's Standing Orders have the following provisions in regard to Public Forum.

- (i) members of the public wishing to address the Board in Public Forum shall furnish their names to the Chairperson at the beginning of the meeting; and
- (ii) the Chairperson shall determine the order of speakers, and allow five minutes for speaking time;
- (iii) questions by members are to be confined to obtaining information or clarification on matters raised by the speaker.

Section 46(7) and (7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 provides that no resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of any specific item of business not on the agenda except to refer the items to a subsequent meeting for further discussion. Therefore, no decision may be made on matters raised in Public Forum. However, written reports on matters raised may be requested from the Chief Executive.



14 NOTICES OF MOTION

Pursuant to Standing Order 28.1 the following Notice of Motion has been received from Community Board members Alan Davies, John Riddell and Gayleen Maurice.

Notice of Motion Number 1

Community Boards are responsible for local decision making at the ward level, assessing and responding to local needs, providing input to the Council's strategic plans and annual budgets, and enhancing communication with community associations and special interest groups.

During the election campaign many members of the community with whom we spoke indicated their concern that the council was proceeding towards the construction of a new administration building without full and proper consultation with them ("The Community") and to this end we believe that it is behoven upon us to raise this concern at the first opportunity.

Therefore we the undersigned would move the following motion;

"That the Massey Community Board, in endeavoring to enhance communication with the various community associations in the ward and responding to local comment, condemn the previous council for committing Waitakere City to the building of a new Civic Administration building immediately prior to the 2004 triennial elections, without first gauging public concern by consulting fully with the citizens of Waitakere City".

"We also request that the new council place in the public arena the full costings and analysis used by the previous council under the triple bottom line methodology, to convince them that a new Civic Administration Centre would be of greater benefit to the city than the upgrading of the present Administration Centre and what if any impact the decision will have on the rates in 2005 and into the future."

Moved - John Riddell

Seconded - Allen Davies

Gayleen Maurice

Notice of Motion Number 2

"That the Massey Community Board expresses its concern that each community board has only one representative on the hearings committee, during the council of 1998 -2001 each board had two representatives on the hearings committee which we respectfully believe should be the minimum representation from each community."

On the North Shore each community board is the hearings committee for each ward, we do not necessarily believe that to be a better option but we do believe that each board should be better represented than is presently the case in Waitakere City.

Moved - John Riddell

Second - Allen Davies

Gayleen Maurice

Notice of Motion Number 3

That the Massey Community Board meets monthly on the first Wednesday of the month at 7pm, in the Waitakere City Council Chambers.

Moved by - Gayleen Maurice

John Riddell

Allen Davies

*Received Wednesday
3 November 2004.
Janet Simons
Committee Secretary*

BOARD MEMBERS' REPORTS

Provision has been made on this agenda for Board Members should they so wish to submit a report on their activities during the month in regard to matters within the scope and delegations of the Board. However, to comply with the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, no decision may be made on matters raised in Board Members' reports.

