

- iii. The risk of losing representation of the rural perspective through numerical dominance of urban electors in proposed constituencies."*

At the 15 May 2006 RSP Committee meeting, Councillors indicated a strong preference for retaining the status quo arrangements (which do not comply with the plus or minus ten percent rule). However, the extent of over-representation in the constituencies concerned (Rodney and Papakura-Franklin) is not substantial. Three other options were shortlisted by the Committee for further analysis to see if either of these were markedly better than the status quo, and to establish a fall back position should the LGC overturn a Council decision to retain the status quo representation arrangements.

The options to be considered for further detailed census area unit analysis were:

- Option Three: 4 constituencies amalgamated TAs.
- Option Five: 6 constituencies modified current arrangements.
- Option Six: 13 constituencies (one councillor per constituency).

B.3.3 ANALYSIS

Description of Shortlisted Options for ARC Constituencies

There are several different ways of drawing boundaries or distributing councillor numbers under each of the 3 short listed options, and 9 sub-options are presented for the Council's consideration. The information shows the variance levels for each sub-option and for each option maps are provided at Attachment 1.

Option 3: Four Constituencies Amalgamated TAs

This combination of TAs approach (combining Manukau and Papakura-Franklin into a Counties-Manukau constituency) also combines Rodney and North Shore into a North Harbour constituency. There are two sub-options, one for 13 councillors and one for 14 councillors. The two sub-options are summarised in the following tables. The key difference between them is that sub-option 3A complies with the plus or minus ten percent rule with 13 councillors, and sub-option 3B falls just outside this rule with 14 councillors (the Auckland constituency would be over represented).

**ORDER PAPER
MONDAY 24 JULY 2006
COUNCIL**

Option 3A: 13 Councillors: 4 Constituencies

Constituency Name	North Harbour	Waitakere	Auckland	Counties-Manukau	Region
No. of Councillors	3	2	4	4	13
Population June 2005	301,300	191,900	425,400	418,400	1,337,000
Ratio	100,433	95,950	106,350	104,600	102,846
Variation	-2.3%	-6.7%	3.4%	1.7%	

Option 3B: 14 Councillors: 4 Constituencies

Constituency Name	North Harbour	Waitakere	Auckland	Counties-Manukau	Region
No. of Councillors	3	2	5	4	14
Population June 2005	301,300	191,900	425,400	418,400	1,337,000
Ratio	100,433	95,950	85,080	104,600	95,500
Variation	5.2%	0.5%	-10.9%	9.5%	

Option 5: Modified Current Arrangements (6 Constituencies)

This option retains the 6 constituencies and 13 councillors of the current arrangements but the boundaries in the Rodney and Papakura-Franklin constituencies would be slightly expanded to capture more people (from nearby territories of North Shore/Waitakere and Manukau respectively). This would even out the over-representation in these areas in order to comply with the plus or minus ten percent rule.

Given the dispersed population density patterns across the region, to make this approach comply with the plus or minus ten percent rule it requires taking approximately 5,000 people into the Rodney constituency and 7,500 into the Papakura-Franklin constituency.

Given the nature and size of census area units across the region, there are four ways that the geographic boundaries could be drawn to make this modified current arrangements option work. The main differences between the sub-options occur in relation to expanding the Rodney constituency. The choice is between taking:

- One census area unit around Paremoremo in the North Shore and two census area units one small unit east of Taupaki and one larger unit, west of Swanson in Waitakere.

**ORDER PAPER
MONDAY 24 JULY 2006
COUNCIL**

- One large census area unit covering much of the Waitakere ranges and one small census area unit west of Swanson from Waitakere.
- One large census area unit covering much of the Waitakere ranges from Waitakere and one smaller rural census area unit around Paremoremo from the North Shore.
- One medium sized and one small co-joined census area units covering much of the Whenuapai area from Waitakere and one smaller rural census area unit around Paremoremo from North Shore.

The expansion of the Papakura-Franklin constituency is the same across all four options. The maps showing the boundaries for these four options are shown at Attachment 1.

In selecting the census area units, consideration was given to their similarity with the units they would be contiguous with in their 'new' constituency (ie. largely rural, sparsely populated) and whether they were outside the metropolitan urban limits, and were likely to remain this way. The need to ensure contiguous boundaries and making sure there were not 'orphaned' CAUs was also a factor in CAU selection.

Constituency Names

For either of the modified status quo arrangements sub-options presented, consideration also needs to be given to the names of the modified constituencies. The Council can choose to retain the existing constituency names for the purposes of voter familiarity and alignment to TA areas, recognising that in the far north and south of the region, these names will be slightly inconsistent with the geographic areas of the constituencies.

However, the Council also can choose to change the constituency names to reflect the expanded geographic areas. We would recommend that only the Papakura-Franklin constituency be renamed, as this is the area with the most recognisable geographic change. Naming options for this constituency could include; Counties constituency, Bombay constituency or Hunua constituency.

Option 5A: 5 CAUs across 3 TAs

This option involves taking two large rural/coastal census area units from eastern Manukau (which includes Clevedon and Kawakawa Bay) and bringing them into the Papakura-Franklin constituency. In the north, three smaller sized rural census area units are taken into the Rodney constituency. This includes one census area unit around Paremoremo in the North Shore and two census area units, one east of Taupaki and one west of Swanson in Waitakere. This option is wholly compliant with the fair representation criteria and represents a close alignment to the status quo arrangements.

**ORDER PAPER
MONDAY 24 JULY 2006
COUNCIL**

Constituency name	Rodney	North Shore	Waitakere	Auckland	Manukau	Papakura-Franklin	Region
No. of Councillors	1	2	2	4	3	1	13
Population June 2005	93,890	209,860	189,450	425,400	324,210	94,190	1,337,000
Ratio	93,890	104,930	94,725	106,350	108,070	94,190	102,846
Variation	-8.3%	1.9%	-7.5%	3.2%	4.8%	-8.0%	

Option 5B: 4 CAUs Across 2 TAs

This option involves taking two large rural/coastal census area units from eastern Manukau (which includes Clevedon and Kawakawa Bay) and bringing them into the Papakura-Franklin constituency. In the west, one large census area unit covering much of the Waitakere ranges and one small census area unit west of Swanson would be taken from Waitakere and added into the Rodney constituency. This option is wholly compliant with the fair representation criteria but encroaches largely into the Waitakere ranges, which may generate opposition from the communities in that area.

Constituency name	Rodney	North Shore	Waitakere	Auckland	Manukau	Papakura-Franklin	Region
No. of Councillors	1	2	2	4	3	1	13
Population June 2005	93,720	212,200	187,280	425,400	324,210	94,190	1,337,000
Ratio	93,720	106,100	93,640	106,350	108,070	94,190	102,846
Variation	-8.9%	3.2%	-9.0%	3.4%	5.1%	-8.4%	

Option 5C: 4 CAUs across 3 TAs

This option involves taking two large rural/coastal census area units from eastern Manukau (which includes Clevedon and Kawakawa Bay) and bringing them into the Papakura-Franklin constituency. In the west, one large census area unit covering much of the Waitakere ranges would be taken from Waitakere and added into the Rodney constituency and one smaller rural census area unit around Paremoremo taken from North Shore. This option is wholly compliant with the fair representation criteria but encroaches largely into the Waitakere ranges, which may generate opposition from the communities in that area.

**ORDER PAPER
MONDAY 24 JULY 2006
COUNCIL**

Constituency name	Rodney	North Shore	Waitakere	Auckland	Manukau	Papakura-Franklin	Region
No. of Councillors	1	2	2	4	3	1	13
Population June 2005	94,000	209,860	189,340	425,400	324,210	94,190	1,337,000
Ratio	94,000	104,930	94,670	106,350	108,070	94,190	102,846
Variation	-8.6%	2.0%	-7.9%	3.4%	5.1%	-8.4%	

Option 5D: 5 CAUs across 3 TAs

This option involves taking two large rural/coastal census area units from eastern Manukau (which includes Clevedon and Kawakawa Bay) and bringing them into the Papakura-Franklin constituency. In the west, one medium sized and one small co-joined census area units covering much of the Whenuapai area would be taken from Waitakere and added into the Rodney constituency and one smaller rural census area unit around Paremoremo taken from North Shore. This option is wholly compliant with the fair representation criteria and represents a close alignment to the status quo arrangements.

Constituency name	Rodney	North Shore	Waitakere	Auckland	Manukau	Papakura-Franklin	Region
No. of Councillors	1	2	2	4	3	1	13
Population June 2005	94,960	209,860	188,380	425,400	324,210	94,190	1,337,000
Ratio	94,960	104,930	94,190	106,350	108,070	94,190	102,846
Variation	-7.7%	2.0%	-8.4%	3.4%	5.1%	-8.4%	

Sub-dividing the Auckland City Constituency

For the above Option 3: amalgamated TAs (four constituencies) and Option 5: modified current arrangements (6 constituencies), either of these could be made to work if the Auckland constituency was subdivided into two. The Committee will recall at its meeting on 15 May 2006 that it requested the potential for such a subdivision be considered in the detailed census area unit analysis.

This subdivision could occur in an infinite number of ways, considering the makeup of the census area units in the Auckland City constituency. It was found that the subdivision could best be made to work on roughly an East/West division and two options are presented for this.

**ORDER PAPER
MONDAY 24 JULY 2006
COUNCIL**

Approach A:

The approach that was taken was to keep the whole Auckland CBD in one constituency and roughly use the Southern Motorway as a physical division between communities (taking into account the requirement to keep the two constituencies fairly even in population size).

Therefore in the Auckland East constituency (with 2 members), this would include the CBD, Parnell, Howick, Ellerslie, Remuera, Mt Wellington down to Otahuhu with a constituency size of 211,080 people. In the Auckland West constituency (with 2 members), this would include Ponsonby, Pt Chevalier, Mt Eden, Mt Roskill, down to Onehunga with a constituency size of 214,630 people.

Approach B:

The approach that was taken was to keep the whole of Auckland Central in one constituency and roughly follow parliamentary constituency boundaries as a division of communities of interest (taking into account the requirement to keep the two constituencies fairly even in population size).

Therefore in the Auckland East constituency (with 2 members), this would include the CBD, Ponsonby, Remuera, Kohimaramara, Meadowbank, Greenlane and Glendowie. In the Auckland West constituency (with 2 members), this would include Mt Albert, Mt Roskill, Mt Eden, Onehunga and Otahuhu.

For a close up graphical indication of how these two approaches to the subdivision of the Auckland City constituency would look, please refer to the inset maps at Attachment 1, shown in the context of the status quo representation arrangements.

The tables showing the variance levels for Options 3 and 5 with an Auckland City constituency subdivision under both approaches are presented at Attachment 2.

Option 6: One Councillor Per Constituency

In this option, the region is divided up into 13 roughly equal sized constituencies and each constituency elects one councillor. This would result in constituency sizes of between 94,990 and 110,950 for a 13 seat council.

Given the nature and size of census area units across the region, there are three ways that this one constituency per councillor model option could be made to work. The main differences between the options occurs in relation to the Auckland City area and fringe. The makeup of the other constituencies outside this area remain largely the same across all three options. The maps showing the boundaries for these three options are shown at Attachment 1.

There were a number of initial points from which these roughly equal sized constituencies could be drawn (such as Regional Growth Strategy nodes) but for the purposes of this work, parliamentary electorates were chosen as the base. This was because parliamentary electorates represent already established communities of interest using central government administrative boundaries, and have a high degree of awareness and recognition. Parliamentary electorates (of which there are 22 in the Auckland region) contain approximately 60,000 people and are useful sizes from which to base potential ARC constituencies. Consideration was given to first level neighbourhood areas, taking into account physical barriers and landscape features.

If either of these three options are selected as the preferred option for the submissions period, consideration would need to be given to the names for each of

**ORDER PAPER
MONDAY 24 JULY 2006
COUNCIL**

the 13 constituencies, to reflect both their community of interest and geographic sense of belonging. (These options could be potentially made to work with 14 councillors also).

ORDER PAPER
MONDAY 24 JULY 2006
COUNCIL

Option 6A:

This option involves two very large geographic constituencies in the north and south of the region and in Waitakere, with the remainder being quite even sized predominantly urban constituencies. In this option the Auckland area is divided into four constituencies on roughly horizontal lines, except for a larger constituency in the east comprising One Tree Hill and down towards Onehunga.

Constituency	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Region
No of Councillors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Population 2005	110,950	107,740	110,280	97,500	94,990	103,920	95,840	100,590	97,100	104,570	103,490	103,170	106,640	1,336,780
Ratio	110,950	107,740	110,280	97,500	94,990	103,920	95,840	100,590	97,100	104,570	103,490	103,170	106,640	102,829
Variation	7.9%	4.8%	7.2%	-5.2%	-7.6%	1.1%	-6.8%	-2.2%	-5.6%	1.7%	0.6%	0.3%	3.7%	

Option 6B:

This option involves two very large geographic constituencies in the north and south of the region and in Waitakere, with the remainder being quite even sized predominantly urban constituencies. In this option the Auckland area is divided into four constituencies on roughly vertical lines, except for a constituency spanning the top of the area including the CBD, Ponsonby and Newmarket.

Constituency	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Region
No of Councillors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Population 2005	110,950	107,740	110,280	97,500	94,990	96,670	100,370	100,590	99,820	104,570	103,490	103,170	106,640	1,336,780
Ratio	110,950	107,740	110,280	97,500	94,990	96,670	100,370	100,590	99,820	104,570	103,490	103,170	106,640	102,829
Variation	7.9%	4.8%	7.2%	-5.2%	-7.6%	-6.0%	-2.4%	-2.2%	-2.9%	1.7%	0.6%	0.3%	3.7%	

Option 6C:

This option involves two very large geographic constituencies in the north and south of the region and in Waitakere, with the remainder being quite even sized predominantly urban constituencies. In this option the Auckland area is divided into four constituencies on roughly vertical lines, except for a constituency spanning the top of the area including the CBD, Ponsonby and Newmarket and the constituency in the east spans encompasses Mt Wellington, down as far as Otahuhu.

A38

**ORDER PAPER
MONDAY 24 JULY 2006
COUNCIL**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Region
Constituency	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
No of Councillors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Population 2005	110,950	107,740	110,280	97,500	94,990	96,670	100,370	101,050	99,360	104,570	103,490	103,170	106,640	1,336,780
Ratio	110,950	107,740	110,280	97,500	94,990	96,670	100,370	101,050	99,360	104,570	103,490	103,170	106,640	102,829
Variation	7.9%	4.8%	7.2%	-5.2%	-7.6%	-6.0%	-2.4%	-1.7%	-3.4%	1.7%	0.6%	0.3%	3.7%	

A39

ORDER PAPER
MONDAY 24 JULY 2006
COUNCIL

Status Quo Representation Arrangements

The current electoral arrangements for the Auckland region are based on 13 councillors who are elected from six general constituencies. These exactly align to local district or city council boundaries, except in the Papakura-Franklin constituency, where the two local district council areas are combined for the purposes of electing one regional councillor.

The table below shows that the Rodney and Papakura-Franklin constituencies are over-represented in terms of the plus or minus ten percent rule, and over-represented to an extent which is outside the parameters set down in section 19V(2) of the Act. The other four constituencies each display a degree of variation within the plus or minus ten percent rule but this variation is within the parameters of the Act.

Constituency Name	Rodney	North Shore	Waitakere	Auckland	Manukau	Papakura-Franklin	Region
No. of Councillors	1	2	2	4	3	1	13
Population June 2005	89,100	212,200	191,900	425,400	332,900	85,500	1,337,000
Ratio	89,100	106,100	95,950	106,350	110,967	85,500	102,846
Variation	13.4%	-3.2%	6.7%	-3.4%	-7.9%	16.9%	

If the Council were to select the status quo as its preferred option, it would need to provide a robust case for exemption to the fair representation criteria. Section 19V of the Act permits flexibility around the application of the plus or minus ten percent rule where a Council believe that communities of interest may be more effectively represented by a relaxation of this rule. The Regional Affairs Committee of LGNZ has prepared guidelines to assist regional councils to apply for an exception to the plus or minus ten percent rule when setting constituencies.

A40

**ORDER PAPER
MONDAY 24 JULY 2006
COUNCIL**

Selection of Preferred Option for Submissions Period

The Council needs to consider the relative merits and demerits of the three compliant options and the status quo arrangements presented in this report in order to make a decision on which one option will be selected for the purposes of the submission period. This analysis is presented for Councillors' consideration at Table 1 below. Criteria used for analysis include:

- Alignment to TA boundaries.
- Impact for communities of interest.
- Extent of change from status quo.
- Fairness of representation in relation to cross-boundary responsibilities affecting Franklin District Council in which the ARC has a role.
- The risk of losing representation of the rural perspective through numerical dominance of urban electors in proposed constituencies.
- Geographic and population size of proposed constituencies.
- Process, practicality and costs of an electoral process involving constituencies not aligned with TA boundaries, particularly with respect to maintenance of a suitable electoral roll (this was discussed with the ARC's Electoral Officer).

Table 1: Analysis of three compliant options and status quo arrangements

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages	Sub-options
Option 3: amalgamated TAs (4 constituencies sub-options 3A and 3B)	Aligns to recognised TA boundaries. Would require little administrative complexity and negligible cost for election process and establishment of electoral roll.	Represents large change from status quo for communities in North and South of the region. Represents quite large geographic constituencies in the North and South – this combination could potentially swamp some communities of interest (particularly the rural perspective, and on cross- boundary issues). Larger constituencies are harder for Councillors to represent because of bigger population sizes and the larger geographic coverage required.	Sub-option 3A is the best for this option, as it wholly complies with the plus or minus ten percent rule, and retains the existing councillors numbers.

**ORDER PAPER
MONDAY 24 JULY 2006
COUNCIL**

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages	Sub-options
<p>Option 5: Modified current arrangements (6 constituencies)</p> <p>3 sub-options (5A-5D)</p>	<p>Aligns to recognised TA boundaries.</p> <p>Represents only moderate change from the status quo representation arrangements.</p> <p>Continues to represent both rural and urban communities of interest.</p> <p>Manageable geographic and population constituency sizes.</p> <p>Allows for effective management of cross-boundary responsibilities in the outlying largely rural constituencies.</p> <p>Would require little administrative complexity and negligible cost for election process and establishment of electoral roll.</p>	<p>Requires quite a large geographic constituency in Papakura-Franklin.</p>	<p>Sub-option 5A or 5D is probably the best for this option, as it most closely resembles the status quo arrangements and alignment to TA boundaries. It has the least impact/disruption on existing communities of interest in the region.</p>
<p>Option 6: One constituency per councillor (13 constituencies)</p> <p>3 sub-options (6A-6C)</p>	<p>Manageable geographic and population constituency sizes (between approximately 94,990 and 110,950 for a 13 seat council).</p> <p>Provides for very localised representation of communities of interest.</p> <p>Would require little administrative complexity and negligible cost for election process and establishment of electoral roll.</p>	<p>Does not align to recognised TA boundaries.</p> <p>Potential impacts for other infrastructure/cross-boundary issues.</p> <p>Represents dramatic change from status quo representation arrangements – potential voter confusion on rationale for change and in relation to voter turnout.</p> <p>Requires large expansion of outlying rural constituencies, resulting in larger geographic areas with higher numbers of urban electors.</p>	<p>Sub option 6B is probably the best for this option, as it reflects a fairly even population distribution of the constituencies in the Auckland City area.</p>

**ORDER PAPER
MONDAY 24 JULY 2006
COUNCIL**

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages	Sub-options
Status quo representation arrangements	<p>Aligns to recognised TA boundaries.</p> <p>Represents both rural and urban communities of interest.</p> <p>Manageable geographic and population constituency sizes.</p> <p>Allows for effective management of cross-boundary responsibilities in the outlying largely rural constituencies.</p> <p>Continuity of existing representation – no confusion over change and the same arrangements for management of elections would apply, with no additional costs.</p>	Does not comply with fair representation criteria.	Not applicable.

Analysis concludes that the modified status quo arrangements option with 6 constituencies, sub-options 5A or 5D, are probably the best in terms of meeting the criteria, should the Council decide it wishes not to risk non-compliance with the plus or minus ten percent rule. However, should the Council wish to take this risk, the following policy case has been prepared to support retaining the status quo arrangements, reflecting the request of the RSP Committee at its meeting on 15 May 2006.

Policy Case For Exemption To Plus Or Minus Ten Percent Rule

The TA boundaries mean people in the region have already been organised into 7 administrative geographic communities of interest. The different interests of these communities are very effectively represented to ARC by the TAs. The ARC responds to this by ensuring its own constituencies mirror TA boundaries as much as possible and using relationships with the TA itself to maintain accountability to the constituency. These relationships also ensure clarity for ARC Councillors about who they should engage with at community board level.

This alignment to TA boundaries also means there is clearer understanding by residents about regional constituency representation and the ARC believes radically altering this arrangement would have adverse impacts on voter turnout and confusion on regional accountabilities. The ARC also believes that altering the current representation arrangements which are successful and workable would generate confusion for the general public about the rationale/value of change. This rationale is essentially a technical/mathematical one – to ensure compliance with a legislative formula about ratio of population: elected member.

**ORDER PAPER
MONDAY 24 JULY 2006
COUNCIL**

Being the largest region and fastest growing region in the country with a current population of approximately 1.4 million residents, in four major cities, the Auckland region has a number of distinct characteristics that present unique challenges for local governance.

Acknowledging these challenges, the passing of various legislation including the Local Government (Auckland) Amendment Act 2004 has increased the powers, responsibilities and funding of the ARC. While still covering traditional regional council activity groups such as open space and recreation, natural environment and heritage, and safety, the ARC group's role also includes economic development, regional leadership and community development, built environment and transport. This broadened role has meant the ARC now employs around 500 staff, has an operating budget of over \$200million and needs all of its 13 councillors to effectively discharge all of its responsibilities.

The two constituencies which are over-represented in terms of the fair representation criteria (Rodney and Papakura-Franklin) are both geographically large and relatively sparsely populated areas. They have large rural hinterlands, as well as a high proportion of 'lifestyle blocks' of under five hectares. While each constituency contains a couple of urban centres (eg. Orewa and Warkworth in the north and Papakura and Pukekohe in the south), they represent largely rural interests. The ARC considers it important to effectively represent the interests of both rural and urban communities in decision-making, and believes the status quo arrangements provide for this.

Rodney and Papakura-Franklin constituencies represent the geographic margins of the region, and it is often in these areas that issues arise in relation to application/implementation of policy regarding key infrastructure services, growth and transport. To make ARC comply with the fair representation criteria, it would require taking at least 7,500 electors into the current Papakura-Franklin constituency and 5,000 into the current Rodney constituency. This would expand the already large geographic areas the representatives for these constituencies have to cover, requiring larger travel times and constraining their ability to provide effective representation to these communities.

It is also worth noting that while the Rodney and Papakura-Franklin constituencies are over-represented to extent which is outside the parameters of the Act, the scale of this in terms of population actually equates to 3,700 people in Rodney and 7,600 people in Papakura-Franklin, which is not a gross over representation in the context of the total regional population.

B.3.4 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are only negligible financial implications associated with either of the three short-listed options, as most of the adjustments that would be required are done and paid for centrally by the Statistics NZ and Office of the Surveyor General. The adjustments filter down through to the Electoral Enrolment Centres across the region. The administrative task for the ARC's Electoral Officer is a relatively simple one, which involves adding the election results in a slightly different way to reflect new constituency boundaries.

The status quo arrangements would not require any additional costs or adjustments to the current process for the administration of elections.

B.3.5 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

These are outlined earlier in the report in respect of the requirements of the Local Electoral Act 2001. The requirement for a representation review to be undertaken, the prescribed process for this and the parameters/constraints on options are all set out in the Act.

B.3.6 CONSULTATION

Once the Council has selected its single preferred option for the purposes of consultation, final preparations for the submissions period will occur, which involves:

- Finalising and issuing the public notice.
- Placing information on the ARC website.
- Issuing press releases.
- Letters to the ARC's Iwi/Hapu authority contact list.
- Compilation of submission packs (containing a submission form and background papers).
- Preparation of a small article for the July edition of *Regionwide*.

The public notice must specify the proposed number of constituencies, proposed name and boundaries of each constituency and the number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each constituency. The public notice must also indicate what communities of interest have been considered in the proposal, where the proposals are available for inspection and the ratios for each proposed constituency of population per elected member.

The public notice would be placed in the NZ Herald and the 7 suburban newspapers on Saturday 29 July 2006. However, dependent on the preferred option selected by the Council for the submission period, there is flexibility to focus the newspaper advertising on the areas which are most affected by the proposal.

Submissions would close on Friday 31 August 2006. The written submissions would be collated and analysed into an initial report, and anyone who wishes for their submission to be heard verbally could do so in the hearings scheduled to be held by the Electoral Issues sub-committee between 14-15 September 2006.

From the report and verbal hearings the Electoral Issues sub-committee would consider if any changes should be made to the resolution and advise the RSP Committee accordingly. At the RSP Committee meeting on 16 October 2006, the Committee will make a decision on the recommendations from the sub-committee and make a final decision on representation arrangements. A one month appeals/objections period would then follow.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Maps of shortlisted options for ARC constituencies.

Attachment 2: Analysis of variance levels for Options 3 and 5 with the subdivision of the Auckland City constituency under two approaches.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- a) That the report be received.
- b) That Councillors select one preferred option to form the basis of the resolution that will be subject to consultation via the submissions period from late July to late August 2006.
- c) That if a sub-option of either Option 3 or Option 5 are selected as the preferred option for the basis of the resolution, Councillors are to indicate whether they wish the preferred sub-option to include a subdivision of the Auckland City constituency into two, and which of the two approaches to the subdivision is preferred.
- d) That if a sub-option of Option 5 is selected as the preferred option for the basis of the resolution, Councillors are to indicate whether they wish the preferred sub-option to retain the existing constituency names, or change the Papakura-Franklin constituency name, as it has the most recognisable expansion of its geographic area.
- e) That Councillors re-establish the Electoral Issues sub-committee for the purposes of considering any verbal submissions between 14-15 September 2006 and nominate 3 councillors for membership of this sub-committee.

Chief Executive's Office
RECEIVED
08 AUG 2006
Darryl Griffin



672217

21 Pitt Street
Private Bag 92 012, Auckland
New Zealand
DX CP 28 008 Pitt St
Telephone +64 9 366 2000
Facsimile +64 9 363 2155
www.atc.govt.nz

03 August 2006

Harry O'Rourke
Waitakere City Council
Private Bag 93109
Henderson
Waitakere City

Dear Harry

Auckland Regional Council Representation Review – Initial Proposal

Pursuant to section 19L of the Local Electoral Act 2001, attached is the copy of the resolution passed by the Council on Monday 24 July 2006. The resolution made pursuant to sections 19I and 19M of the Local Electoral Act 2001 stipulates the proposed constituency boundaries for the Triennial Elections for 2007.

Public notice of this resolution has been given in terms of section 19M of the Local Electoral Act 2001. Attached is a map of the proposed constituency boundaries for your reference.

Yours faithfully,

Peter Winder
Chief Executive

encl

Chief Executive	
Concrete Services	
City Services	
Mobile	
Consultancy Services	
COO - WATER	
Ecological Group	
Planning Services	
Plant Services	

A47

B.3 REVIEW OF REPRESENTATION FOR AUCKLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL

S181-04-04

MOVED

Council Chairman, Councillor M E Lee

SECONDED

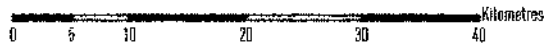
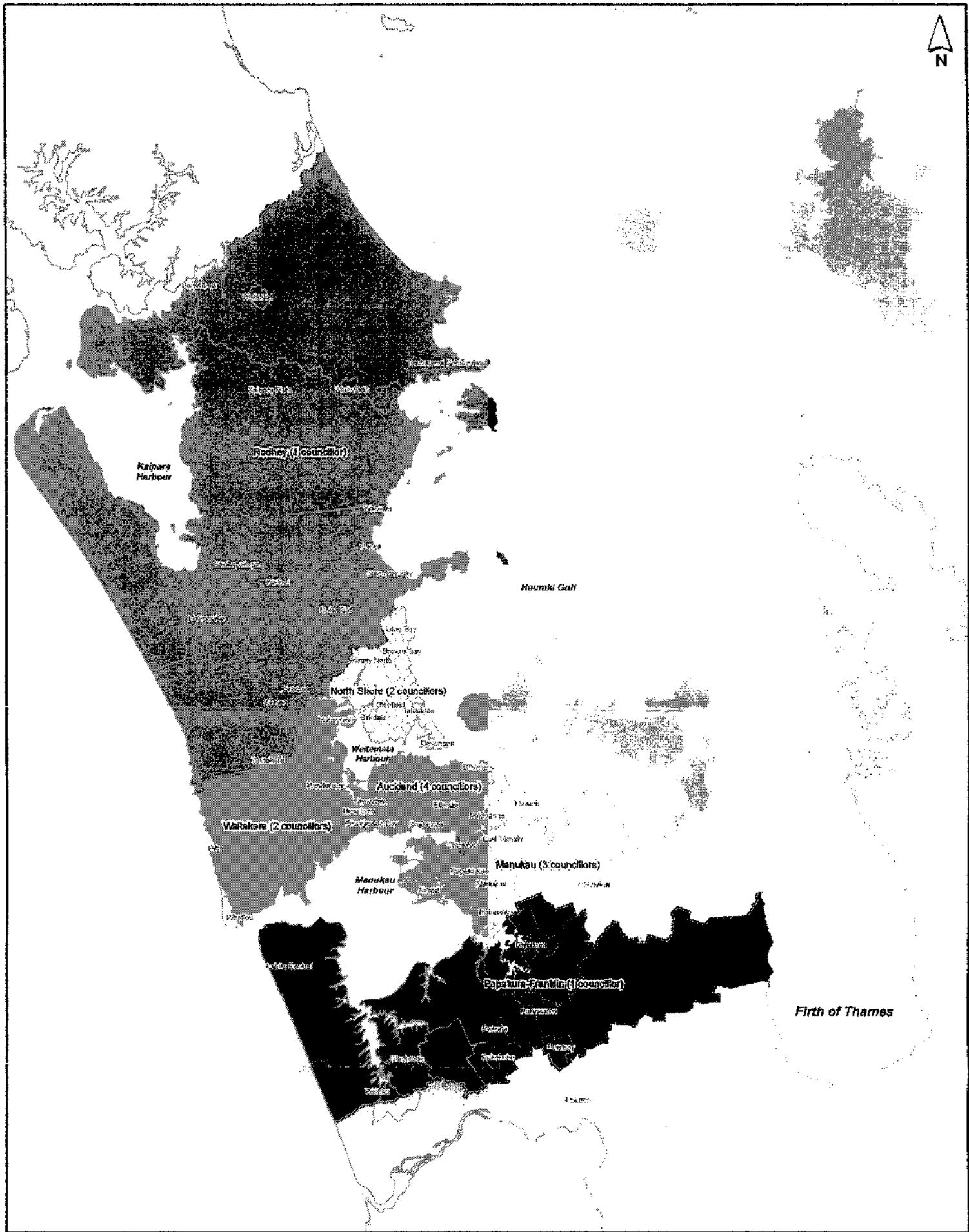
Councillor C Rose

- a) That the report be received.
- b) That Councillors select the status quo as the preferred option to form the basis of the resolution that will be subject to consultation via the submissions period from late July to late August 2006.

The status quo option being in accordance with page 30 of the report and that the total number of Councillors to be elected is 13, across 6 constituencies as follows:

- Rodney constituency – this is the area represented by the Rodney District Council and will elect one member.
 - North Shore constituency - this is the area represented by the North Shore City Council and will elect two members.
 - Waitakere constituency - this is the area represented by the Waitakere City Council and will elect two members.
 - Auckland City constituency - this is the area represented by the Auckland City Council (including the Hauraki Gulf Islands) and will elect four members.
 - Manukau constituency - this is the area represented by the Manukau City Council and will elect 3 members.
 - Papakura-Franklin constituency - this is the area represented by the Papakura District Council, and also the area represented by the Franklin District Council which falls into the Auckland region and will elect one member.
- c) That Council re-establish the Electoral Issues sub-committee, comprising the Chairman, Deputy Chair and Chair of Finance, for the purposes of considering any verbal submissions between 14-15 September 2006.

CARRIED



- Legend**
- Rodney Constituency
 - North Shore Constituency
 - Auckland City Constituency
 - Waitakere Constituency
 - Manukau Constituency
 - Papakura-Franklin Constituency
 - Local Authority Boundary
 - CAU 2001 Boundary

A49
Auckland Regional Council
Representation Review - Initial proposal

Map Produced By GIS Unit,
 Department of Operations
 and Information Technology
 Auckland Regional Council
 August 2004



WAITAKERE CITY COUNCIL SUBMISSION TO THE AUCKLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARC REPRESENTATION REVIEW INITIAL PROPOSAL

Introduction

1. The Waitakere City Council (WCC) appreciates the opportunity to make a submission to the Auckland Regional Council (ARC) on the ARC's Representation Review Initial Proposal.
2. The WCC notes that the electoral system for both the City and the Auckland Regional Council is a key component of active democracy.

Submission

2. The WCC supports the conclusions reached by the ARC in its deliberations of the options considered most appropriate for the electoral arrangements for the ARC for 2007 and beyond because:
 - The Initial Proposal's electoral subdivisions align to the constituent local authority boundaries as they are at present and that will avoid any elector confusion that might arise should a change to those boundaries be required by any other option, and
 - There is already elector confusion with elections being run in different forms (Single Transferable Vote and First Past the Post) at the same time. An elector in one constituent local authority area being told that they must vote in another constituent local authority area electorate for the ARC election would only add to that confusion.

Appearance

5. The Waitakere City Council does not wish to be heard with respect to this submission.

Councillor Janet Clews
Chairman,
Finance and Operational Performance Committee

30 August 2006

A50