

I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Golden Bay Community Board will be held on:

**Date:** Tuesday 11 June 2019  
**Time:** 9.30am  
**Meeting Room:** Collingwood Fire Station  
**Venue:** Tasman Street, Collingwood

---

## Golden Bay Community Board

### ATTACHMENTS

---

ITEM	PAGE
<b>Correspondence May 2019</b>	
1. Local Government Commission .....	3
2. Golden Bay Grand Stand Trust .....	9
3. C McConville - Forest and Bird .....	11
4. GBSRF Update .....	13
5. J Pearson.....	17
6. B Hack .....	21
7. Manawhenua Ki Mohua .....	23
8. F Fitz-William .....	25
9. Remuneration Authority .....	27
10. L O'Connor.....	45



**Emma Gee**

---

**From:** Abbie Langford <[abbie.langford22@gmail.com](mailto:abbie.langford22@gmail.com)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 7 May 2019 12:48 p.m.  
**To:** Emma Gee  
**Subject:** Fwd: Notification of Golden Bay local board application and call for alternatives  
**Attachments:** 20190507 Letter to Golden Bay Community Board.docx; 20190418 Golden Bay public notice.docx

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Gavin Beattie <[Gavin.Beattie@dia.govt.nz](mailto:Gavin.Beattie@dia.govt.nz)>  
**Date:** Tue, 7 May 2019, 11:33 AM  
**Subject:** Notification of Golden Bay local board application and call for alternatives  
**To:** [abbie.langford22@gmail.com](mailto:abbie.langford22@gmail.com) <[abbie.langford22@gmail.com](mailto:abbie.langford22@gmail.com)>

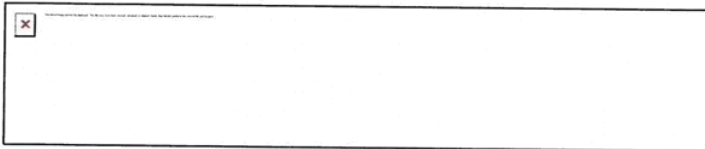
Good morning Abbie, please find attached letter and also public notice, being published tomorrow, relating to the above.

Kind regards

**Gavin Beattie** | Acting Lead Advisor

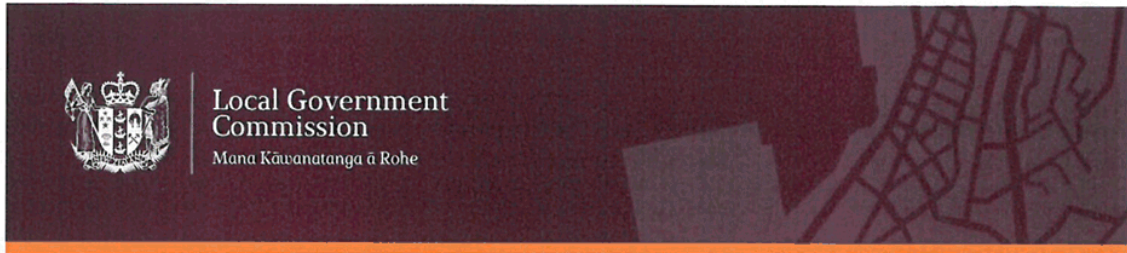
**Local Government Commission Mana Kāwanatanga Ā Rohe**

Direct Dial: +64 4 460 2204 | Extn: 5004 | Mobile: +64 27 801 5539  
L8, 45 Pipitea Street | Box 5362, Wellington 6140, New Zealand | [www.lgc.govt.nz](http://www.lgc.govt.nz)



**Item**

**Attachment 1**



Local Government Commission  
Mana Kāwanatanga ā Rohe  
PO Box 5362, Wellington 6145, New Zealand  
P +64 4 460 2228 F +64 4 494 0501  
info@lgc.govt.nz  
www.lgc.govt.nz

7 May 2019

Abbie Langford  
Chair  
Golden Bay Community Board

Dear Abbie

**CALL FOR ALTERNATIVE APPLICATIONS IN RESPONSE TO APPLICATION FOR GOLDEN BAY LOCAL BOARD**

Please find attached a copy of the public notice calling for alternative applications in response to an application from the Working Group for a Golden Bay Local Board.

The application is for the establishment of a local board covering the area of the present Golden Bay Ward of Tasman District. If approved, the local board would replace the existing Golden Bay Community Board.

You can find a copy of the application and further information on the Commission's website at [www.lgc.govt.nz](http://www.lgc.govt.nz).

As required, the Commission is now inviting interested persons, groups and organisations to submit any alternative applications they wish to put forward for the affected area. This is a step in the reorganisation process designed to put a range of options on the table before the Commission advances its consideration of the application. The requirements for the contents of alternative applications are set out in clauses 5 and 10 of Schedule 3 of the Local Government Act 2002.

In the case of the Golden Bay application, the affected area is Tasman District. Clause 10(3) precludes an alternative application proposing the abolition of Tasman District or its union with another district, changes to the boundaries of Tasman District or to the functions of Tasman District Council.

Alternative applications must be received by the Commission by **10 June 2019**. They can be sent to the Commission at the addresses set out in the public notice. The Commission may decline to consider applications received after that date.

Page 1 of 2

If you have queries about the process or would like further information about it, please contact: Donald Riezebos (Chief Executive Officer) (04) 4602202 or Gavin Beattie (Lead Advisor) [gavin.beattie@lgc.govt.nz](mailto:gavin.beattie@lgc.govt.nz) (04) 4602204.

Yours sincerely  
Donald Riezebos

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'D. Riezebos', written over a faint circular stamp or watermark.

**Chief Executive Officer**



Local Government Commission  
Mana Kāwanatanga ā Rohe

**Invitation for alternative applications following application  
for establishment of a Golden Bay local board**

The Local Government Commission has received a local government reorganisation application from the 'Working Group for a Golden Bay local board' for the establishment of a local board covering the area of the present Golden Bay Ward of Tasman District.

If approved, the local board would replace the existing Golden Bay Community Board.

The Commission has determined that the application meets the requirements for an application under Schedule 3 of the Local Government Act 2002. As a result, the Commission has agreed to assess the application and is now publicly notifying it and inviting alternative applications as it is required to do.

An alternative application may be made by any person, body or group, suggesting alternative arrangements for local government for the affected area. In this case, the affected area is Tasman District although alternative applications may relate to just part of the district such as Golden Bay or any other part of Tasman District.

An alternative application may not propose the abolition of Tasman District or its union with another district, or propose any changes to the boundaries of Tasman District or the functions of Tasman District Council.

A description of the required contents of an alternative application is set out in clause 10 of Schedule 3 of the Local Government Act. A link to the legislation is available on the Commission's website – see below. Alternatively, the relevant legislation can be accessed via the New Zealand Government website [www.legislation.govt.nz/browse.aspx](http://www.legislation.govt.nz/browse.aspx). It is likely that access to online legislation may also be obtained through assistance from staff of local public libraries.

**The deadline for the Commission to receive alternative applications is Monday, 10 June 2019.** Alternative applications received after that date may be declined.

All alternative applications received will be considered by the Commission along with the original application made by the 'Working Group for a Golden Bay local board'. The Commission will then identify the reasonably practicable options for the affected area, which will include existing local government arrangements, before identifying its preferred option.

Alternative applications should be addressed to:

Chief Executive Officer  
Local Government Commission  
PO Box 5362  
Wellington 6145

*Page 1 of 2*

Electronic versions of alternative applications are acceptable and may be emailed to the Commission. In this case, supplementary hard copies would be appreciated particularly for appendices and other background information difficult to read in electronic form.

A copy of the original application from the 'Working Group for a Golden Bay local board', the Commission's full decisions on the application and information on the role and powers of local boards are available on the Commission's website [www.lgc.govt.nz](http://www.lgc.govt.nz) or may be obtained from the Commission as follows:

Phone: (04) 460 2228  
email: [info@lgc.govt.nz](mailto:info@lgc.govt.nz)  
Postal Address: PO Box 5362, Wellington 6145

Donald Riezebos  
**Chief Executive Officer**





Registered Charity No CC54764

**Golden Bay  
Grand Stand Community Trust**

| PO Box 216, Takaka 7142 | ph 035258304

Certificate of Incorporation No 2646831

24 April 2019

Golden Bay Community Board  
By email: [gbc@tasman.govt.nz](mailto:gbc@tasman.govt.nz)

Dear Board Members,

On behalf of Golden Bay Grand Stand Community Trust Inc I would like to thank you for the funding to pay for the pens commemorating the 120<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Golden Bay grandstand.

We are very appreciative of the support we've received from the Community Board.

Yours sincerely

Jill Pearson

Secretary Treasurer



Good evening everyone and thank you for the opportunity to speak today. There are two things I wish to raise.

Last week I presented the Shorebirds Protection Package to a full Council meeting at TDC's Richmond offices. I would like to update you on this presentation. Forest and Bird put a strong emphasis on the opportunity for TDC to promote Golden Bay as the Shorebirds capital of New Zealand. The Miranda Shorebirds Centre in a remote North Island location hosts 10,000 visitors a year. I have had many discussions with tourists about our shorebirds and they are literally gob smacked when they learn how special they are. We could dramatically increase opportunities to derive economic benefits from our shorebirds. There are many places around the world where bird watching is increasingly popular and an eco tourism activity. In such places local authorities are supporting community initiatives to protect, enhance and enjoy birdlife. We envisage bird viewing hides with interpretation panels, signage, promotion at the Visitors Centre, shorebird art, sculptures, murals and merchandise for visitors to purchase. One scenario is very positive we could have all of that in Golden Bay. On the other hand there is another possible scenario. It is bleak. We lose something very special. We lose an amazing variety of shorebirds. Golden Bay's coastline becomes like many beaches in New Zealand where a visitor might only see a few seagulls. We miss out on the opportunity for economic benefits. We miss out on community engagement and because TDC has legal obligations to protect our shorebirds there is also the possibility of litigation. I encourage you to choose the positive scenario.

I will now read you a letter received by Forest and Bird from a resident in Pakawau.

My Easter break was spent at our holiday home at Pakawau beach Takaka. Usually a tranquil place to visit with plenty of beautiful bird life about. This time however I was horrified and deeply saddened to witness the destruction and disruption on the foreshore at Timotea point and beyond with multiple quad bikes and a dirt bike racing around the beach and mudflats all day raced mainly by children. This resulted

in feeding, resting and nesting areas badly torn up. Also hundreds of sea birds that normally rest and feed there were noticeably absent. This destruction came from one property where I counted 7 quad bikes and 1 dirt bike. I saw only one tiny dotterall trying to feed amongst the mayhem. These people are newcomers to Pakawau beach having recently bought a holiday section. They completely disregarded multiple signs in this area asking people to respect the area as an extremely important nesting, resting and feeding area of international importance for sea and shore birds. The adults on the quad bikes were also drinking and driving. I have no problem with the Pakawau residents who use quad bikes respectfully and responsibly for taking in fishing nets etc. All long term Pakawau beach residents I spoke to were horrified and angry at these people's disregard for the wildlife, wildlife that is facing extinction in most cases. Some residents had confronted these individuals but they just raced further away out on the tidal flats and feeding grounds. One of the bike riders fathers response was "they are just having a bit of fun" The tidal flats and beach and dunes were completely chewed up the devastation still noticeable after four or five tides. The noise was heard by all in Pakawau and sounded like a motor cross was taking place all day each day. We are losing so many sea birds at an alarming rate there must be a law that stops mindless joyriding on quad and dirt bikes in these areas of international importance for the survival of many of our sea and shorebirds. I truly hope that a law is put in place very soon so my daughter has a future of seeing these beautiful birds on our shores.

The writer of this letter requested anonymity for fear of retribution. Another Pakawau resident was threatened with physical assault by the father of two girls when he asked them to stop riding their motorbikes up and down the beach. He will no longer speak out. I have a question for you. Why do we have a community living in fear because they care about their shorebirds?

TO: Golden Bay Community Board

FROM: Golden Bay Shared Recreation Facility Inc.

DATE: Tuesday 14 May 2019

**RE: Still no Code Compliance Certificate for Rec Park Centre**

Recreation Park is a Tasman District Council reserve utilised by many clubs, groups, residents and visitors. The original parking, situated at the top of the hill and with overflow parking under an agreement with the Golden Bay A&P Association remains non-compliant.

The 2015 building consent for the council-community facility known as Rec Park Centre, required sealed and marked parking with provision for those occasions of maximum use and also with improvements to ensure pedestrian safety. To date, no alternative parking plan has been approved by Tasman District Council which has left Rec Park Centre without a Code Compliance Certificate (CCC). This has been to the detriment of the building, as the defects period has long passed.

Since the building was completed in March 2017, Rec Park Centre has been operating under serial Certificates of Public Use. The current CPU is due to expire on 30 September 2019 and it was granted subject to TDC provision of a temporary car park in front of Brownies Inn.

The temporary car park was introduced one year ago and in January it was removed to allow the A&P show to be set up. It should have been reinstated immediately after the show. It was done today by Nelmac because of urgent need.

With winter sports underway and all the clubs and groups increasing in numbers, our members, supporters, staff and board are appealing for a permanent solution, but until then it is essential that the temporary car park be reinstated to provide additional car parks and ease the congestion.

We have made written requests for the pedestrian risk to be mitigated. While the sealed driveway has two crossings and yellow lines that signify No Parking, this has led to greater chaos with vehicles backed up down the hill.

On weeknights, squash, football, rugby, netball, basketball, bridge, search and rescue, St John and aikido all vie for parking spaces starting at 5pm. On Wednesday evenings, our bridge members are the last to arrive at 6.45pm, they have to park furthest from the Centre and as they are the last to leave, they return to their cars in darkness. Many of their club members are elderly and they have resorted to parking in the four accessible parking spaces.

This Saturday, Takaka and Collingwood meet at home for netball and rugby. It will be a full on day of sport with Junior netball and football all in action.

If you wish to witness the extent of the problem, come along, take a look and try to park at 2.30.

It is a requirement of TDC to provide a safe environment at Recreation Park. Please support our plea that TDC seeks a permanent solution.

Thank You.



## Certificate for Public Use

Form 16 Section 363A, Building Act 2004

### Premises

Description of premises for which certificate is issued: Golden Bay Recreation Centre – whole facility

#### Building work affecting premises

Building: 160058

Issued by: Tasman District Council

### The applicant (person who owns, occupies, or controls premises)

Name and description of applicant:	Tasman District Council
Mailing address:	Private Bag 4, Richmond 7050
Phone number: Daytime: 035438400	After hours:
Facsimile number:	Email address:

### Public use of premises

The territorial authority named below, being satisfied on reasonable grounds, in relation to the building work described above, that members of the public can safely use the premises described above, issues under section 363A(2) of the Building Act 2004 this certificate for public use in respect of those premises.

This certificate is subject to the following conditions:

Specified systems to be working and comply with inspection/maintenance requirements throughout CPU period (as per Draft Compliance Schedule-CS0566).

Nothing in this certificate limits the duty of the owner to apply for a code compliance certificate, nor does it relieve any person from compliance with any other legislative requirement.

Attachments – Plans 1 & 2

**This Certificate for Public Use is valid until 30 September 2019.**

Matt Feely  
Building Inspector-  
Commercial Compliance Inspections

On behalf of: Tasman District Council  
Date: 29/06/18



**Tasman District Council**  
Email [info@tasman.govt.nz](mailto:info@tasman.govt.nz)  
Website [www.tasman.govt.nz](http://www.tasman.govt.nz)  
24 hour assistance

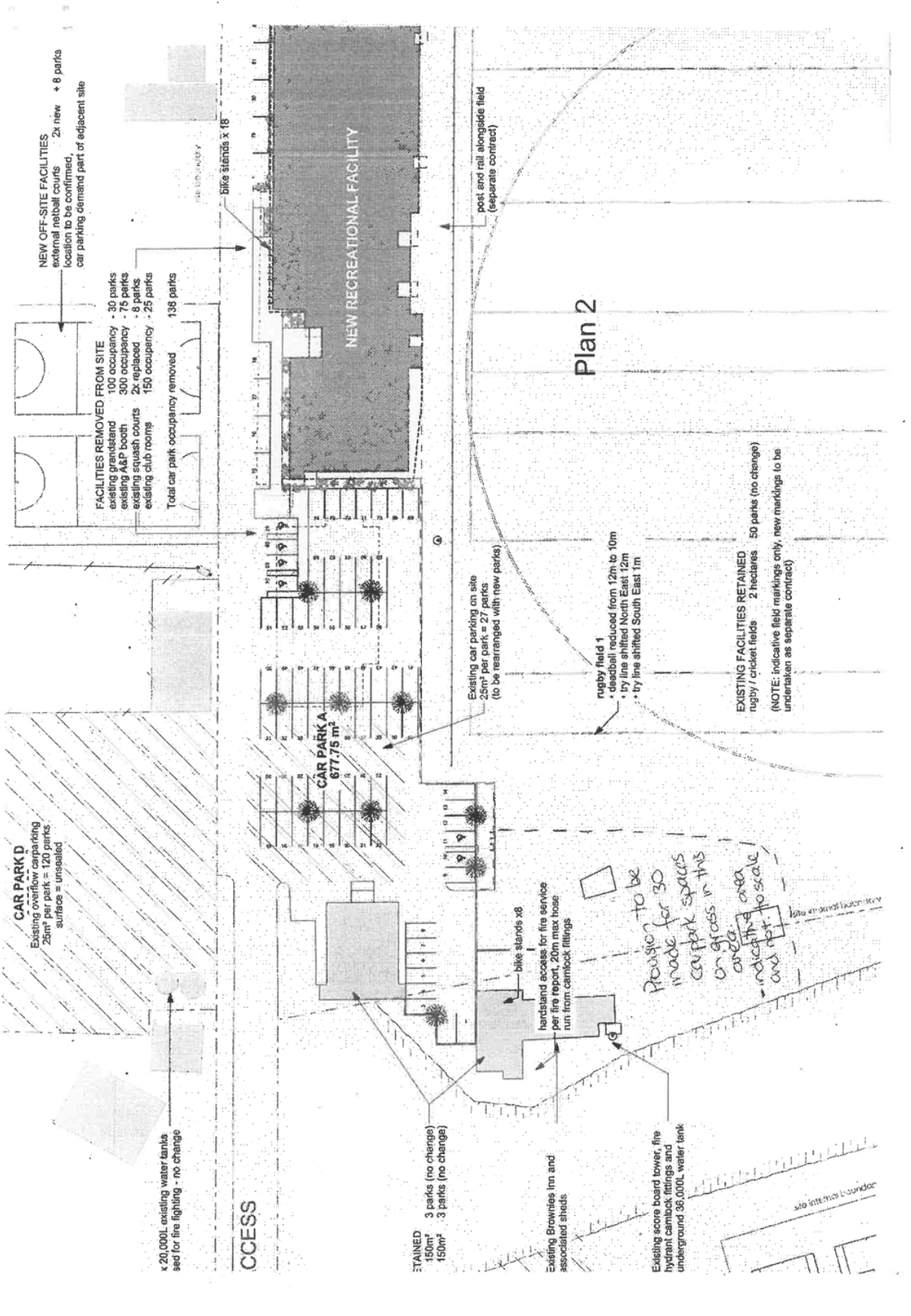
**Richmond**  
189 Queen Street  
Private Bag 4  
Richmond 7050  
New Zealand  
Phone 03 543 8400  
Fax 03 543 9524

**Murchison**  
92 Fairfax Street  
Murchison 7007  
New Zealand  
Phone 03 523 1013  
Fax 03 523 1012

**Motueka**  
7 Hickmott Place  
PO Box 123  
Motueka 7143  
New Zealand  
Phone 03 528 2032  
Fax 03 528 9751

**Takaka**  
14 Junction Street  
PO Box 74  
Takaka 7142  
New Zealand  
Phone 03 525 0020  
Fax 03 525 9972







**Golden Bay Community Board Meeting 4.30pm 14 May 2019**

Jill Pearson

**Agricultural and Pastoral Societies Act 1908**<http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1908/004A/latest/DLM137385.html>**10 Objects of societies**

- The objects of every society shall be some 1 or more, either wholly or in part, of those hereinafter set forth:
  - (a) to collect such information contained in agricultural publications and in other works as has been proved by practical experience to be useful to the cultivator of the soil:
  - (b) to correspond with agricultural and other societies, and to select from such correspondence all information that is, in the opinion of the society, likely to be of practical benefit to the cultivator of the soil:
  - (c) to pay to any occupier of land or other person who undertakes, at the request of the society, to ascertain by experiment how far such information leads to useful results in practice, compensation for any loss he incurs in doing so:
  - (d) to encourage men of science in their attention to the improvement of agricultural implements, the application of chemistry to the general purposes of agriculture, the destruction of insects injurious to vegetable life, and the eradication of weeds:
  - (e) to promote the discovery of new varieties of grain and other vegetables useful to man or as food for domestic animals:
  - (f) to collect information with regard to the management of woods, plantations, and fences, and on every other subject connected with rural improvement:
  - (g) to take measures for improving the veterinary art as applied to horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs:
  - (h) to encourage by the distribution of prizes at the meetings of the society, and by other means, the best mode of farm cultivation and the improvement of livestock of all or any of the kinds defined in this Act:
  - (i) to encourage enterprise and industry by the holding of meetings for the exhibition of implements and produce, the granting of prizes thereat for the best exhibits, and by competitions for prizes for inventions or improvements, or for skill or excellence in agricultural or pastoral arts.

Compare: 1877 No 12 s 8

**Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1959 Section 18**

<http://legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1959/0050/latest/DLM323839.html>

Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1959 Section 18

**18 Special provisions relating to certain land at Takaka**

- Whereas the Golden Bay Agricultural and Pastoral Association (in this section referred to as the **Association**) is registered as proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land firstly described in subsection (7):

And whereas the Association and the Takaka Athletic and Cycling Club Incorporated (in this section referred to as the **Club**) are registered as proprietors as tenants in common in equal shares of an estate in fee simple in the land secondly described in subsection (7):

And whereas the land described in subsection (7) is not required by its registered proprietors for their exclusive use:

And whereas it has been agreed that the said land be vested in the Corporation of the County of Golden Bay (in this section referred to as the **Corporation**) as a recreation reserve subject to the provisions of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953:

And whereas there is no authority for the said land to be so vested, and whereas it is desirable that provision be made accordingly:

Be it therefore enacted as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the [Agricultural and Pastoral Societies Act 1908](#) or in any other Act or rule of law, the land described in subsection (7), together with all buildings and other improvements thereon is hereby vested in the Corporation as and for a recreation reserve subject to the provisions of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953, and subject also to the provisions hereinafter set out, but otherwise freed and discharged from all trusts, restrictions, and reservations heretofore affecting the same.

(2) The District Land Registrar for the Land Registration District of Nelson is hereby authorised and directed to make such entries in the register books and to do all such other things as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of this section.

(3) The Association shall be entitled to use free of charge the buildings on the said land for the purpose of holding meetings and for storage of fittings and equipment to the same extent as immediately prior to the coming into force of this Act.

(4) The Golden Bay County Council shall appoint a standing committee under section 71 of the Counties Act 1956, to be known as the Showgrounds Management Committee, which shall have the management of the said land, and which shall consist of:

- (a) 2 members to be appointed in that behalf by the Golden Bay County Council:
- (b) 1 person to be appointed by the Golden Bay County Council on the recommendation of the Association:

- (c) 1 person to be appointed by the Golden Bay County Council on the recommendation of the Club:
- (d) such other persons not exceeding 3 in number as the Golden Bay County Council may from time to time appoint as nominees of other sporting bodies in the Takaka District.

(5) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Act or rule of law or in the terms or trusts under which the Golden Bay Agricultural and Pastoral Society holds the sum of 750 pounds now deposited with the Permanent Building Society of Nelson on fixed deposit under Number D 2350, the said sum shall, on the coming into force of this Act, be and be deemed to be owned by the Corporation to be held by it and administered pursuant to section 14 of the Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946 in respect of the land described in subsection (7) and the Permanent Building Society of Nelson is hereby authorised and directed to transfer the ownership of the aforesaid amount on fixed deposit to the Corporation.

(6) Commencing from the year ending on 31 March 1960, the Corporation shall and is hereby authorised and directed to pay from its general funds the sum of 30 pounds each year to the Association for the general purposes of the Association.

(7) The land to which this section relates is particularly described as follows: Firstly, all that area in the Nelson Land District, being part Lot 1A, DP 2371, being part of Part 1 of Section 22, District of Takaka, situated in Block X, Waitapu Survey District, containing 4 acres 3roods 2 perches and six-tenths of a perch, more or less, and being the balance of the land comprised and described in certificate of title, Volume 75, folio 221, Nelson Registry.

Secondly, all that area in the Nelson Land District, being part of Part 1 of Section 22, District of Takaka, situated in Block X, Waitapu Survey District, containing 9 acres 1 rood 38 perches and seven-tenths of a perch, more or less, and being the balance of the land comprised and described in certificate of title, Volume 62, folio 224 (limited as to parcels), Nelson Registry.

As the same are shown on the plan marked L and S 22/3420A, deposited in the Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, at Wellington, and thereon edged red.

**Item**

**Attachment 7**

since

- 2006 -

We provide \$15 low cost short term camping



@ a great cost from \$80,000 to fulfill the consent requirements.  
we feel to be treated unfair to have

- TDC is opening a campsite into a freedom camping with 4.5km access facilities like
- gravelled parking (which is likely to be washed away)
  - toilet
  - daily rubbish recycling
  - soon way showers

Because TDC is the controlling authority and telling us how to run "the business" but not fulfilling own regulations (which have been put onto us)

like

- wastewater discharge consent
- Resource consent change of land use
  - NZTA ~~of~~ of Highway 60
- Light
- 25m fresh water supply
- Camping numbers and registration register

is Not about competition its about "undermining" business

Why should people pay at a registered campground instead of having a great free spot next to the lovely river?!

↑ solution option or result option

- open up the free spots where the tourists are overflowing

we provide low-cost camping

- at a great cost investment  
80,000

to fulfill the requirements

- its not competition its a  
municipal  
burden

its a regional decision

4.5 km

Argumente waiver

Chapter 16

Planning consults



# Golden Bay Community Board

tasman district council

20 May 2019

Dear Manawhenua Ki Mohua

## Golden Bay Community Board Representative

The Board have discussed the role of the Board representative and would like to express their enthusiasm to work with you. We would like to connect and ensure a strong voice for Manawhenua Ki Mohua in all community issues that the Board may be presented with.

Yours sincerely



Abbie Langford  
Chair  
Golden Bay Community Board

Golden Bay Community Board  
C/- Tasman District Council  
PO Box 74  
Takaka 7142

Chair Abbie Langford: [abbie.langford22@gmail.com](mailto:abbie.langford22@gmail.com)  
Secretary Laura Page: [emma.gee@tasman.govt.nz](mailto:emma.gee@tasman.govt.nz)





**Emma Gee**

---

**From:** Dennis Bush-King  
**Sent:** Friday, 17 May 2019 5:07 p.m.  
**To:** Felicity Fitz-William  
**Cc:** Golden Bay Community Board; Emma Gee; Julie Jar  
**Subject:** RE: Highway resource consent non renewal

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

The resource consent for roadside spraying has been issued. It was a renewal of a previous consent and so the activity was covered under section 124 of the RMA while still going through the permitting process. I understand you have been in discussions with Leif Pigott of this office.

Thanks

Dennis Bush-King

**Dennis Bush-King**  
 Environment and Planning Manager  
 DDI 03 543 8430 | Mobile 027 431 0317 | [Dennis.Bush-King@tasman.govt.nz](mailto:Dennis.Bush-King@tasman.govt.nz)  
 Private Bag 4, Richmond 7050, NZ



This e-mail message and any attached files may contain confidential information, and may be subject to legal professional privilege. If you are not the intended recipient, please delete.

**From:** Felicity Fitz-William <[felicityjfw@gmail.com](mailto:felicityjfw@gmail.com)>  
**Sent:** Friday, 17 May 2019 10:45 AM  
**To:** Dennis Bush-King <[Dennis.Bush-King@tasman.govt.nz](mailto:Dennis.Bush-King@tasman.govt.nz)>  
**Subject:** Highway resource consent non renewal

Hi Dennis,

Jo Richards read out my information I had on the highway resource consent non renewal at the community board meeting Takaka on 14th May. Jo tells me you will look into it. Please can you email me your findings.

Thanks  
 Felicity Fitz-William





24 May 2019

Greetings all

**Community Boards Elected Members Remuneration and Proposed Elected Members Childcare Allowance**

This letter and attachments are being sent to all Mayors, Regional Council Chairpersons and Local Authority Chief Executives for their information. Although, this message is primarily about community boards I am sending it to all councils for their information.

Attached is a document showing the Remuneration Authority's provisional decisions regarding the remuneration for elected members of community boards. This document has two parts:

- **Part 1 applies from 1 July 2019**
- **Part 2 applies from the day after the date on which the official result of the 2019 triennial general election of members to a council is declared** (Part 2 picks up the changes resulting from the representation reviews that will apply for the forthcoming election)

Please note that until the Local Government Members (2019/20) Determination is published in the New Zealand Gazette the remuneration figures shown in the above documents are provisional.

I have also attached for your reference the paper summarising the Authority's recent review of the remuneration of community board elected members, which I emailed to you on 3 April 2019.

If you are a Mayor or Chief Executive of a territorial authority who has a community board(s), I would be grateful if you would ensure that all elected members of the community board(s) within your jurisdiction are provided with a copy of this letter and attachments, as the Remuneration Authority does not have a complete list of addresses for them.

**I would also appreciate you forwarding this letter and attachment to the appropriate staff in your council who have responsibility for this area.**

I take this opportunity to also remind you that if you wish to provide feedback on the proposed childcare allowance you need to do so by next Friday 31 May 2019 (see my email to you of 15 April). Please note that the Commissioner of Inland Revenue has confirmed that the childcare allowance will be taxed at source.

Kind regards

Hon Dame Fran Wilde  
Chair

Remuneration Authority  
PO Box 10084, The Terrace, Wellington 6143, New Zealand  
Telephone 04 499 3068 Email [info@remauthority.govt.nz](mailto:info@remauthority.govt.nz) Website [www.remauthority.govt.nz](http://www.remauthority.govt.nz)



Level 11 Midland Chambers  
45 Johnston Street  
Wellington 6011

PO Box 10084  
The Terrace  
Wellington 6143

E: [info@remauthority.govt.nz](mailto:info@remauthority.govt.nz)  
W: [www.remauthority.govt.nz](http://www.remauthority.govt.nz)  
T: 04 499 3068

## Review of Community Boards by the Remuneration Authority

April 2019

1

## Review of Community Boards by the Remuneration Authority

### Introduction

1. Over the past year the Remuneration Authority (the Authority) has looked at Community Boards, especially at their basic legal functions and responsibilities and any functions delegated by councils. We would like to thank the councils for their replies to our request for information about the costs of and delegations to their community boards.
2. In addition to responsibilities, we also looked at the population served by each community board and the remuneration currently paid to board members.
3. This report is a brief overview of the issues we covered within our limited time and resources. We acknowledge there may be other issues that we did not consider.
4. It is our strong view that an appropriate central government agency should use this and other information to examine in detail community boards and the disparities between them in terms of roles and representation, as well as the implications of their existence in some councils but not in others.

### Approach

5. This work followed a review undertaken in the previous two years on the councils themselves, which resulted in us creating a new size index for councils and adjusting pay accordingly. When the Authority introduced the new size index we looked at the total governance responsibilities of each council then ranked the councils to determine the “size” of the governance role and consequently what we called total “governance cost” for each council. The total governance cost was the remuneration of the mayor (or regional council chair) and all councillors. We did not include any costs of servicing elected members. In this paper focussing on community boards we are calling this number “total remuneration cost”.
6. Our original objective was to have the size of the governance responsibilities for a council as a whole (including community boards) reflected in the total governance costs (or remuneration) of all those exercising governance functions, including community board members.

### Number of Community Boards

7. Forty of New Zealand’s 67 territorial authorities have community boards. As we noted in our information paper of 30 June 2018 “the circumstances that have led to councils of the same size having different numbers of councillors are in some cases similar to those that have led to the apparently random formation of community boards”.
8. It appears that community boards were set up for the following reasons:
  - In 1989 when smaller local government units were being amalgamated, communities that previously had their own council were given a community board instead.
  - The same legislation required councils with a population of over 20,000 to establish community boards, a requirement abolished two years later.

9. The number of community boards has actually decreased from 144 in 2008<sup>1</sup> to 108 in 2019, though there is no evidence as to why this trend has occurred.
10. According to the latest population statistics to which we had access, it appears that the majority of councils with community boards do not have them for all communities/suburbs. In fact we estimate that this is the case with the majority, with only nine territorial authorities having community boards for the whole of their area. Some have community board coverage for only a small proportion of the population. We assume that this includes councils where the boards were established as a result of previous amalgamations or where there are rural communities which may be perceived as isolated from the main town. In some cases both these reasons pertain. If any further research is undertaken by a central government agency, this issue could be the subject of examination – i.e. triangulating the existence of community boards with other factors.
11. We are also aware that some territorial authorities recognise other forms of community representation alongside community boards.
12. Overall, the picture is totally inconsistent across the country. If the boards are representing isolated rural communities, the case for their existence for those particular communities may be strong. However, when the board represents a suburban area, we question whether it is appropriate today that two similar suburbs in the same city have such uneven political representation, regardless of the historic genesis of any particular board.

#### Population

13. The average population for community boards is 9,900. However, the populations represented by community boards have an enormous range, from 340 (Ratana Board in Rangitikei) and 400 (Kawhia in Otorohanga) to 79,600 (Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton in Christchurch City). In the smallest and biggest examples, the four members of the Ratana Board are each representing 85 people, while the six members of the Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton board each represent well over 13,000. By any benchmark, this is a perplexing situation. We have assumed that the Ratana board exists because of rural isolation but, nevertheless, feel that for such a small population there would need to be exceptionally strong justification for a board of this nature – established under statute and with in-built governance costs. We note that there are a further eight boards representing populations of 1,000 or fewer residents, and a total of twelve, including six of the seven Christchurch boards, representing 20,000 people or more. The graph in [Appendix One](#) shows the differences in the populations of community boards.

#### Current Remuneration

14. When we looked at the remuneration costs of community boards we found startling differences between boards. [Appendix Two](#) is a chart showing the annual remuneration of community board members sorted in \$2,000 bands.
15. The highest total remuneration cost per capita (per head of population as at 30 June 2017) of the community represented was \$76.62 (Strath Taieri in Dunedin City) and the lowest was

<sup>1</sup> Callum Hammond and David Hammond 2018: Serving New Zealand? A 2018 Survey of Community Boards P3

\$1.66 (Paraparaumu-Raumati in Kapiti Coast District). We assumed this might indicate some economies of scale on the part of the larger board because Paraparaumu-Raumati services the seventh largest population after the six big Christchurch boards, while Strath Taieri has the sixth-smallest population (670). The board with larger populations are certainly clustered at the lower end of the cost scale and those with the smaller numbers at the higher end. Nevertheless there are some exceptions. Strath Taieri is definitely an outlier, with the next highest cost per capita being \$36.68 (Makara-Ohariu in Wellington City with a population of 900). The average remuneration is \$8.95 per capita of population represented.

16. Appendix Three is a chart showing the remuneration of community board members sorted by cost per capita, while Appendix Four shows the details for each board.

#### Number of Members

17. Community boards are required by law to have between four and twelve members. Most have between four and six members, with only half a dozen having seven to nine members.

#### Functions/delegations

18. Section 52 of the Local Government Act specifies very clearly the basic role of community boards:

*The role of a community board is to—*

- a) represent, and act as an advocate for, the interests of its community; and*
- b) consider and report on all matters referred to it by the territorial authority, or any matter of interest or concern to the community board; and*
- c) maintain an overview of services provided by the territorial authority within the community; and*
- d) prepare an annual submission to the territorial authority for expenditure within the community; and*
- e) communicate with community organisations and special interest groups within the community; and*
- f) undertake any other responsibilities that are delegated to it by the territorial authority.*

19. Section 53 of the act specifies potential powers:

- (1) A community board has the powers that are—*
  - a) delegated to it by the relevant territorial authority in accordance with clause 32 of Schedule 7; or*
  - b) prescribed by the Order in Council constituting its community.*
- (2) The powers of a community board prescribed by Order in Council expire at the close of 6 years after the order comes into force.*
- (3) Despite subsection (1), a community board may not—*
  - a) acquire, hold, or dispose of property; or*
  - b) appoint, suspend, or remove staff.*

20. Under the scenario we were exploring as part of our overall local government review, a high level of delegation from a council would necessarily mean that those councillors were paid relatively less from the total council governance pool and the community board members relatively more than would occur under a low level of delegation. We requested information from councils on their level of delegations and it became clear in reading the material that although many had just the legal functions, there were major differences amongst those

4

with delegations. Some had been delegated significant functions akin to some of those exercised by Auckland Local Boards. We concluded that for us to be able to reflect the different realities in a formula would require a significant commitment of research and enquiry beyond the resource of the Authority. Even then there are cases where two or more apparently similar delegations are subtly different and measuring these differences would be a major challenge.

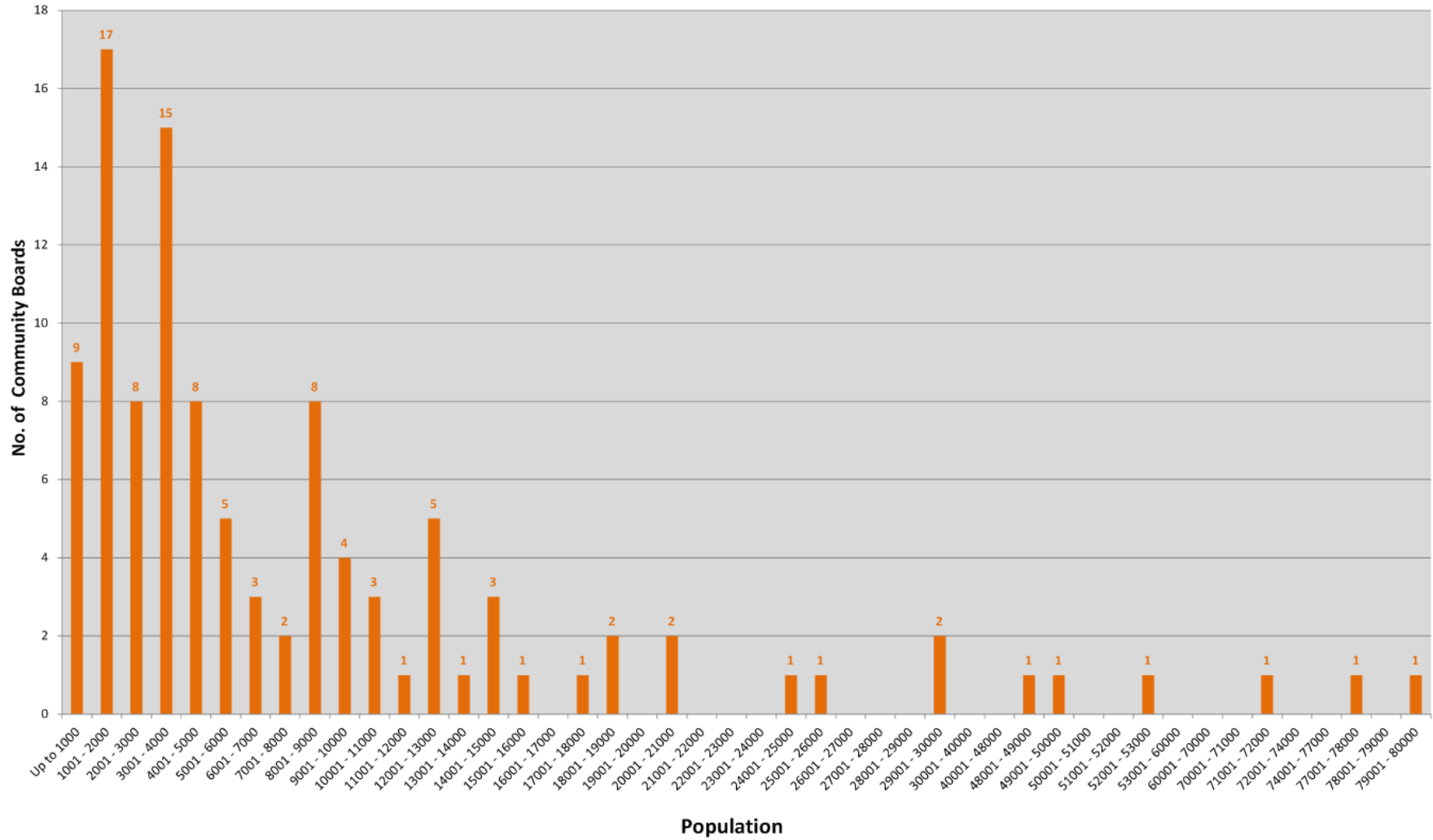
#### Conclusions

21. The data we received indicates such massive variances in roles and powers, in per capita representation and in cost that we have been unable to rank the community boards in any sensible order. As a result we have decided that for the time being we will have difficulty creating a reasonably robust and intuitively sensible index that could be incorporated into the overall framework of our approach to councils. We have therefore decided to continue to determine the remuneration of community board members by allocating in most cases across-the-board percentage increases as a general approach in the foreseeable future.
22. We consider that this is unfortunate for two reasons: one is that it is clear that some boards are carrying considerably higher burdens of decision-making than others; the second is that it does not enable us to make a judgement as to the overall “governance costs” of a complete council governance apparatus (i.e. all elected members - council and community boards, if they exist) which is the approach we have taken to sizing and ranking the councils themselves. As a result of this second issue, ratepayers with councils that have community boards will continue to pay more for their “governance costs” than those without.
23. Nevertheless, we consider that some boards are costing their ratepaying communities too much and we will restrain increases in their remuneration for the time being.
24. Notwithstanding the above approaches, there is obviously a minimum level of remuneration even for smaller boards representing tiny populations. Members of those boards need fair payment, even if it were just considered a meeting attendance fee, so for this reason we have made small adjustments to the lowest paid group to ensure that the minimum per annum is \$2,000 before tax.
25. As noted above, some councils have delegated considerable powers and functions to their community boards. Some are also in the process of increasing delegations. Within our available resource we will be looking at the delegations of a small number of such community boards over the next year or so but cannot at this stage commit to any change of approach in determining remuneration. However, as mentioned in our information paper of 30 June 2018, if councils with community boards propose to increase the remuneration of their community board members, the additional funds will come out of the councils’ governance pools.
26. Overall we consider that it is timely for a central government agency to review the functions, representation levels and associated characteristics of community boards (including the fact that not all councils have such boards), with a view to legally mandating some changes to provide fairness and consistency to ratepayers between and within councils, while acknowledging the value of the work of the community board members themselves. It is important to note that in this whole issue, the councils which do not have any community



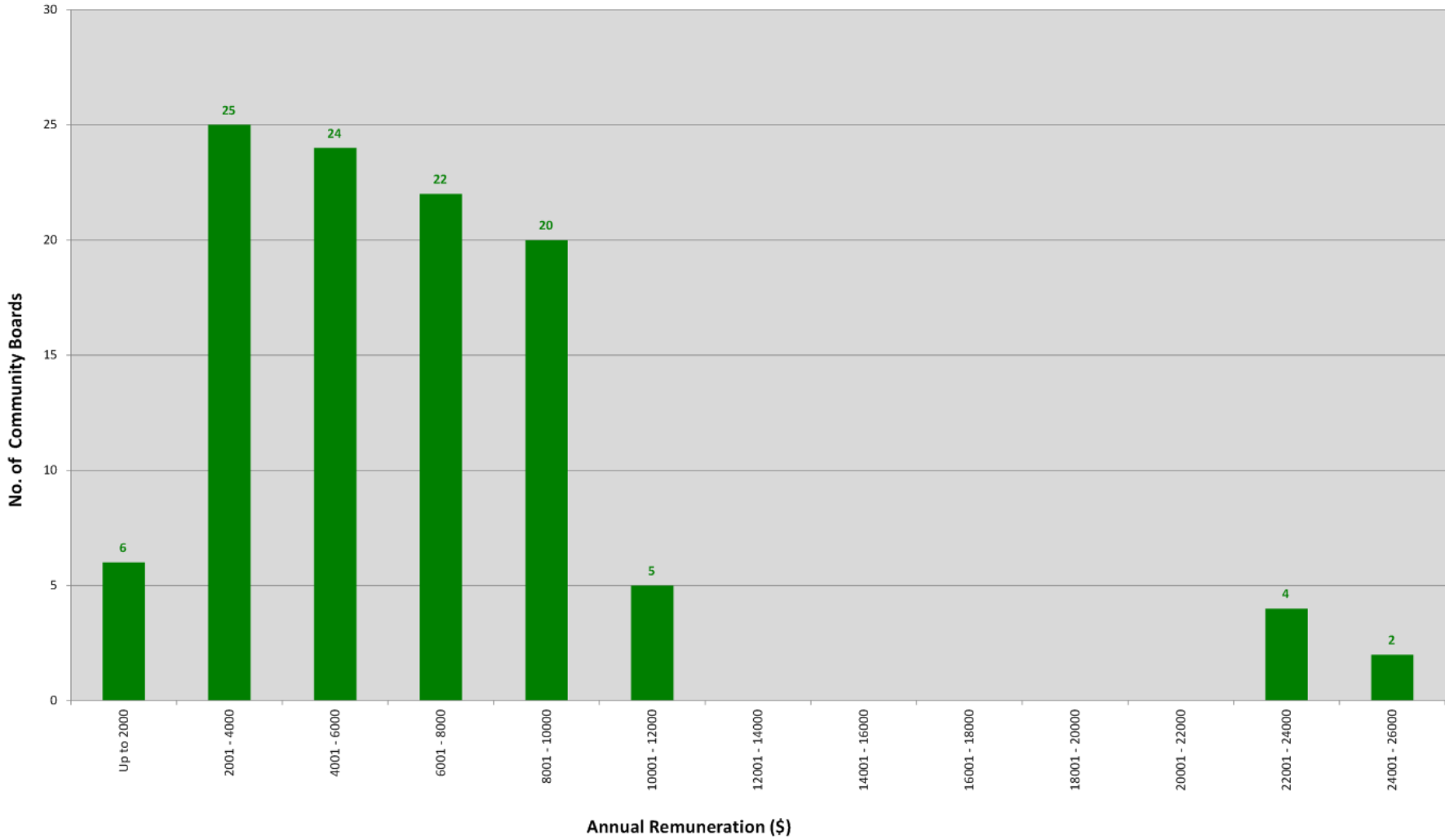
boards should have the same level of consideration as those that do, because councillors in the non-community board councils are delivering the full suite of services that in other councils are divided between councillors and community board members.

### Appendix One: Population Per Community Board



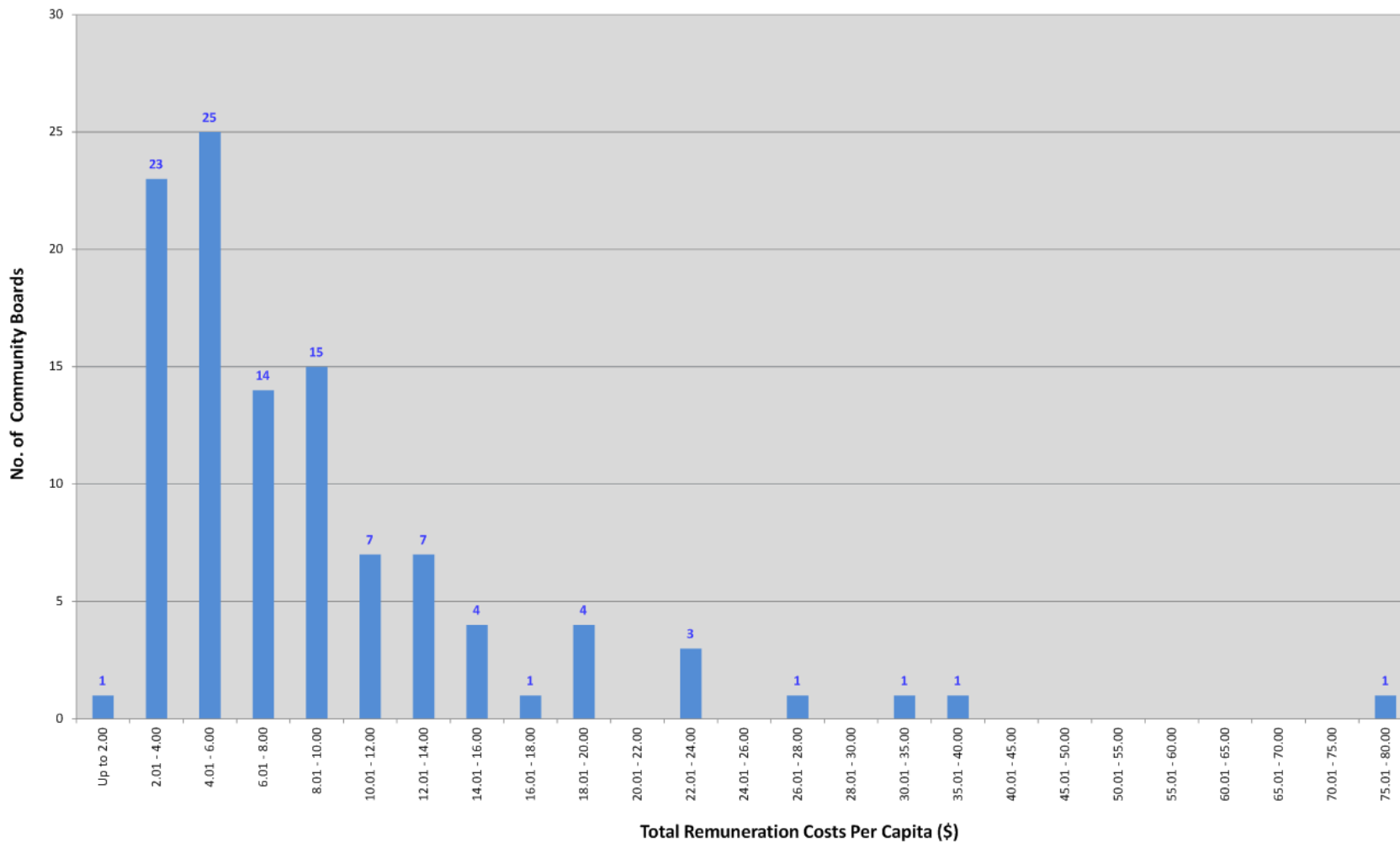


### Appendix Two: Annual Remuneration Of Community Board Members





**Appendix Three: Total Remuneration Costs Per Capita Per Community Board**



April 2019

## Appendix Four: Community Boards 2019 - Sorted by Total Remuneration Cost Per Capita (largest to smallest)

Rank	Council	Community Board	Population as at 30 June 2018	Number of Members (incl Chair)	Population per CB Member	Annual Remuneration from 1 July 2018		Total Remuneration Cost to Council \$	Total Remuneration Cost per Capita \$
						Chair \$	Member \$		
1	Dunedin	Strath Taieri	670	6	112	14,669	7,334	51,338	76.62
2	Wellington	Makara-Ohariu	900	6	150	9,429	4,716	33,012	36.68
3	Rangitikei	Ratana	340	4	85	4,253	2,126	10,630	31.26
4	Waitaki	Ahuriri	1,310	5	262	11,639	5,820	34,920	26.66
5	Otorohanga	Kawhia	400	4	100	3,828	1,914	9,570	23.93
6	Mackenzie	Tekapo	410	4	103	3,828	1,914	9,570	23.34
7	Southland	Stewart Island/Rakiura	430	6	72	2,751	1,376	9,632	22.40
8	Hurunui	Hanmer Springs	1,250	5	250	7,868	3,934	23,604	18.88
9	Waikato	Taupiri	510	6	85	2,737	1,369	9,583	18.79
10	Southland	Otautau	1,380	6	230	7,406	3,704	25,928	18.79
11	Opotiki	Coast	1,610	5	322	9,782	4,891	29,346	18.23
12	Clutha	Lawrence-Tuapeka	1,150	6	192	5,714	2,857	19,999	17.39
13	Waitaki	Waihemo	2,360	5	472	11,850	5,926	35,556	15.07
14	Thames-Coromandel	Tairua-Pauanui	2,590	4	648	15,406	7,703	38,515	14.87
15	Dunedin	Waikouaiti	3,720	6	620	15,716	7,858	55,006	14.79
16	Southland	Riverton/Aparima	1,580	6	263	6,560	3,280	22,960	14.53
17	Ruapehu	National Park	1,120	4	280	5,742	2,870	14,350	12.81
18	Dunedin	Otago Peninsula	4,540	6	757	15,925	7,963	55,741	12.28
19	Tararua	Eketahuna	1,520	4	380	7,406	3,704	18,520	12.18
20	Thames-Coromandel	Coromandel-Colville	3,170	4	793	15,406	7,703	38,515	12.15
21	Otorohanga	Otorohanga	2,890	4	723	14,034	7,018	35,090	12.14
22	Invercargill	Bluff	2,090	5	418	8,423	4,211	25,266	12.09
23	Western BOP	Maketu	1,190	4	298	5,713	2,857	14,285	12.00
24	Taupo	Turangī-Tongariro	5,000	6	833	16,506	8,253	57,771	11.55
25	New Plymouth	Clifton	2,790	4	698	12,213	6,107	30,535	10.94
26	Mackenzie	Fairlie	910	4	228	3,828	1,914	9,570	10.52
27	Rotorua	Rotorua Lakes	4,010	4	1,003	16,468	8,235	41,175	10.27
28	Kapiti Coast	Paekakariki	1,900	4	475	7,791	3,896	19,480	10.25
29	Clutha	West Otago	2,330	6	388	6,772	3,386	23,702	10.17
30	Southland	Tuatapere	1,530	6	255	4,444	2,223	15,561	10.17
31	Southland	Te Anau	3,730	6	622	10,580	5,290	37,030	9.93
32	Dunedin	West Harbour	5,710	6	952	16,135	8,068	56,476	9.89
33	Central Otago	Teviot Valley	1,750	4	438	6,772	3,386	16,930	9.67
34	Whakatane	Murupara	3,250	7	464	7,830	3,915	31,320	9.64
35	Southland	Wallacetown	1,000	6	167	2,751	1,376	9,632	9.63
36	Southland	Winton	3,340	6	557	9,099	4,550	31,850	9.54
37	Thames-Coromandel	Whangamata	4,450	4	1,113	16,781	8,390	41,950	9.43
38	Central Otago	Maniototo	1,820	4	455	6,772	3,386	16,930	9.30
39	Tasman	Golden Bay	3,500	4	875	12,846	6,423	32,115	9.18
40	Buller	Inangahua	1,960	4	490	7,018	3,509	17,545	8.95
41	Christchurch	Banks Peninsula	8,710	7	1,244	19,342	9,670	77,360	8.88
42	Dunedin	Saddle Hill	6,630	6	1,105	16,135	8,068	56,476	8.52
43	Ashburton	Methven	1,880	5	376	5,290	2,646	15,876	8.44
44	Mackenzie	Twizel	1,460	4	365	4,891	2,445	12,225	8.37
45	Timaru	Pleasant Point	3,110	5	622	8,464	4,233	25,398	8.17
46	Hutt	Eastbourne	5,030	5	1,006	13,266	6,633	39,798	7.91
47	Horowhenua	Foxton	4,720	5	944	12,273	6,137	36,822	7.80
48	Whanganui	Whanganui Rural	5,830	7	833	11,004	5,502	44,016	7.55
49	Gore	Mataura	1,610	5	322	4,041	2,020	12,120	7.53
50	Whakatane	Taneatua	3,740	6	623	7,830	3,915	27,405	7.33

Council	Community Board	Population as at 30 June 2018	Number of Members (incl Chair)	Population per CB Member	Annual Remuneration from 1 July 2018		Total Remuneration Cost to Council \$	Total Remuneration Cost per Capita \$	
					Chair \$	Member \$			
51	South Waikato	Tirau	2,360	4	590	6,560	3,280	16,400	6.95
52	South Taranaki	Eltham	4,190	4	1,048	11,639	5,820	29,100	6.95
53	South Taranaki	Patea	3,980	4	995	10,792	5,397	26,985	6.78
54	Waikato	Raglan	4,490	6	748	8,634	4,317	30,219	6.73
55	Timaru	Geraldine	5,790	6	965	10,792	5,397	37,779	6.52
56	Western BOP	Omokoroa	3,010	4	753	7,830	3,915	19,575	6.50
57	Southland	Edendale-Wyndham	2,580	6	430	4,656	2,327	16,289	6.31
58	Western BOP	Waihi Beach	3,550	4	888	8,887	4,444	22,220	6.26
59	New Plymouth	Kaitake	5,350	4	1,338	13,056	6,528	32,640	6.10
60	Queenstown Lakes	Wanaka	12,150	5	2,430	23,489	11,745	70,470	5.80
61	Rangitikei	Taihape	3,670	4	918	8,506	4,253	21,265	5.79
62	Selwyn	Malvern	9,510	5	1,902	17,373	8,686	52,116	5.48
63	Thames-Coromandel	Mercury Bay	8,430	4	2,108	18,432	9,216	46,080	5.47
64	Rotorua	Rotorua Rural	8,600	4	2,150	18,405	9,203	46,015	5.35
65	Waimakariri	Woodend-Sefton	7,940	5	1,588	14,158	7,080	42,480	5.35
66	Timaru	Temuka	6,490	5	1,298	11,004	5,502	33,012	5.09
67	South Wairarapa	Featherston	3,260	4	815	6,379	3,190	15,950	4.89
68	Far North	Kaikohe-Hokianga	14,950	6	2,492	26,280	10,107	70,749	4.73
69	Ruapehu	Waimarino-Waiouru	4,540	4	1,135	8,506	4,253	21,265	4.68
70	Central Otago	Vincent	9,790	5	1,958	15,025	7,513	45,078	4.60
71	Waimakariri	Oxford-Ohoka	12,300	6	2,050	16,145	8,072	56,504	4.59
72	Central Otago	Cromwell	7,680	4	1,920	13,966	6,983	34,915	4.55
73	South Wairarapa	Greytown	3,520	4	880	6,379	3,190	15,950	4.53
74	Thames-Coromandel	Thames	11,100	4	2,775	19,533	9,766	48,830	4.40
75	Waikato	Ngaruawahia	8,210	6	1,368	10,318	5,159	36,113	4.40
76	Waikato	Huntly	8,220	6	1,370	10,318	5,159	36,113	4.39
77	South Taranaki	Egmont Plains	6,870	4	1,718	12,062	6,030	30,150	4.39
78	South Wairarapa	Martinborough	3,690	4	923	6,379	3,190	15,950	4.32
79	Waimakariri	Rangiora-Ashley	25,600	9	2,844	22,105	11,052	110,520	4.32
80	Wellington	Tawa	15,350	6	2,558	18,441	9,220	64,540	4.20
81	Kapiti Coast	Otaki	8,890	4	2,223	14,951	7,475	37,375	4.20
82	New Plymouth	Waitara	8,690	4	2,173	14,530	7,265	36,325	4.18
83	New Plymouth	Inglewood	8,830	4	2,208	14,530	7,265	36,325	4.11
84	Whakatane	Whakatane-Ohope	18,600	8	2,325	16,981	8,490	76,410	4.11
85	Hutt	Petone	14,150	6	2,358	15,793	7,897	55,279	3.91
86	Dunedin	Mosgiel-Taieri	17,250	6	2,875	18,860	9,429	66,003	3.83
87	Waikato	Onewhero-Tuakau	10,400	6	1,733	10,740	5,369	37,583	3.61
88	Far North	Te Hiku	20,200	6	3,367	26,828	10,318	72,226	3.58
89	Whakatane	Rangitaiki	10,100	6	1,683	10,157	5,079	35,553	3.52
90	Waimakariri	Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi	14,850	5	2,970	17,137	8,569	51,414	3.46
91	Far North	Bay of Islands-Whangaroa	29,300	7	4,186	30,660	11,792	94,336	3.22
92	Hutt	Wainuiomata	18,700	6	3,117	16,636	8,318	58,226	3.11
93	Kapiti Coast	Waikanae	12,850	4	3,213	16,005	8,002	40,010	3.11
94	Hastings	Hastings District Rural	12,150	4	3,038	14,741	7,370	36,850	3.03
95	Tararua	Dannevirke	9,840	4	2,460	11,427	5,713	28,565	2.90
96	Tasman	Motueka	12,500	4	3,125	14,320	7,160	35,800	2.86
97	Western BOP	Katikati	9,900	4	2,475	10,792	5,397	26,985	2.73
98	Waipa	Te Awamutu	20,100	5	4,020	17,776	8,887	53,322	2.65
99	South Taranaki	Hawera-Tangahoe	13,300	4	3,325	13,755	6,878	34,390	2.59
100	Western BOP	Te Puke	10,750	4	2,688	10,792	5,397	26,985	2.51
101	Christchurch	Spreydon-Cashmere	48,700	4	12,175	46,310	23,155	115,775	2.38
102	Christchurch	Papanui-Innes	49,800	4	12,450	46,310	23,155	115,775	2.32
103	Christchurch	Fendalton-Waimari-Harewood	71,600	6	11,933	45,681	22,841	159,887	2.23



Council	Community Board	Population as at 30 June 2018	Number of Members (incl Chair)	Population per CB Member	Annual Remuneration from 1 July 2018		Total Remuneration Cost to Council \$	Total Remuneration Cost per Capita \$	
					Chair \$	Member \$			
104	Waipa	Cambridge	24,900	5	4,980	18,410	9,206	55,236	2.22
105	Christchurch	Coastal-Burwood	52,300	4	13,075	46,310	23,155	115,775	2.21
106	Christchurch	Linwood-Central-Heathcote	77,800	6	12,967	48,196	24,098	168,686	2.17
107	Christchurch	Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton	79,600	6	13,267	48,196	24,098	168,686	2.12
108	Kapiti Coast	Paraparaumu-Raumati	29,500	4	7,375	19,584	9,792	48,960	1.66

Notes: Number of CB members includes all elected members to the CB including the chair but does not include appointed members to the CB such as councillors representing a ward.

CB governance cost = CB chair + CB elected members annual remuneration as at 1 July 2018.



Effective 1 July 2019						
Council	Community Board	Population as at 30 June 2018	# of Members (incl. Chair)	Chair Remuneration	Member Remuneration	
82	Timaru	Pleasant Point	3,110	5	8,633	4,317
83	Timaru	Temuka	6,490	5	11,224	5,612
84	Waikato	Huntly	8,220	6	10,524	5,262
85	Waikato	Ngaruawahia	8,210	6	10,524	5,262
86	Waikato	Onewhero-Tuakau	10,400	6	10,955	5,477
87	Waikato	Raglan	4,490	6	8,807	4,403
88	Waikato	Taupiri	510	6	4,000	2,000
89	Waimakariri	Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi	14,850	5	17,480	8,740
90	Waimakariri	Oxford-Ohoka	12,300	6	16,468	8,234
91	Waimakariri	Rangiora-Ashley	25,600	9	22,547	11,274
92	Waimakariri	Woodend-Sefton	7,940	5	14,441	7,221
93	Waipa	Cambridge	24,900	5	18,778	9,389
94	Waipa	Te Awamutu	20,100	5	18,132	9,066
95	Waikato	Ahuriri	1,310	5	11,639	5,820
96	Waikato	Waihemo	2,360	5	12,087	6,044
97	Wellington	Makara-Ohariu	900	6	9,429	4,716
98	Wellington	Tawa	15,350	6	18,810	9,405
99	Western BOP	Kaitiaki	9,900	4	11,008	5,504
100	Western BOP	Maketu	1,190	4	5,827	2,914
101	Western BOP	Omokoroa	3,010	4	7,987	3,993
102	Western BOP	Te Puke	10,750	4	11,008	5,504
103	Western BOP	Waihi Beach	3,550	4	9,065	4,532
104	Whakatane	Murupara	3,250	7	7,987	3,993
105	Whakatane	Rangitiki	10,100	6	10,360	5,180
106	Whakatane	Taneatua	3,740	6	7,987	3,993
107	Whakatane	Whakatane-Ohope	18,600	8	17,321	8,660
108	Whanganui	Whanganui Rural	5,830	7	11,224	5,612

Post 2019 Election						
Council	Community Board	Population as at 30 June 2018*	# of Members (incl. Chair)	Chair Remuneration	Member Remuneration	
83	Timaru	Pleasant Point	3,110	5	8,633	4,317
84	Timaru	Temuka	6,490	5	11,224	5,612
85	Waikato	Huntly	8,220	6	10,524	5,262
86	Waikato	Ngaruawahia	8,210	6	10,524	5,262
87	Waikato	Onewhero-Tuakau	10,400	6	10,955	5,477
88	Waikato	Raglan	4,490	6	8,807	4,403
89	Waikato	Taupiri	510	6	4,000	2,000
90	Waimakariri	Kaiapoi-Tuahiwi	14,850	5	17,480	8,740
91	Waimakariri	Oxford-Ohoka	12,300	6	16,468	8,234
92	Waimakariri	Rangiora-Ashley	25,600	8	22,547	11,274
93	Waimakariri	Woodend-Sefton	7,940	5	14,441	7,221
94	Waipa	Cambridge	24,900	6	18,778	9,389
95	Waipa	Te Awamutu	20,100	5	18,132	9,066
96	Waikato	Ahuriri	1,310	5	11,639	5,820
97	Waikato	Waihemo	2,360	5	12,087	6,044
98	Wellington	Makara-Ohariu	900	6	9,429	4,716
99	Wellington	Tawa	15,350	6	18,810	9,405
100	Western BOP	Kaitiaki	9,900	4	11,008	5,504
101	Western BOP	Maketu	1,190	4	5,827	2,914
102	Western BOP	Omokoroa	3,010	4	7,987	3,993
103	Western BOP	Te Puke	10,750	4	11,008	5,504
104	Western BOP	Waihi Beach	3,550	4	9,065	4,532
105	Whakatane	Murupara	3,250	6	7,987	3,993
106	Whakatane	Rangitiki	10,100	6	10,360	5,180
107	Whakatane	Taneatua	3,740	6	7,987	3,993
108	Whakatane	Whakatane-Ohope	18,600	8	17,321	8,660
109	Whanganui	Whanganui Rural	5,830	7	11,224	5,612

\* = Population figures shown for South Taranaki and Southland were provided by the Local Government Commission



**Emma Gee**

**From:** Abbie Langford <abbie.langford22@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 30 May 2019 6:33 a.m.  
**To:** Linda O'Connor  
**Cc:** Golden Bay Community Board  
**Subject:** Re: Dog Bylaw:Dogs in town- Linda

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Good morning

Thank you for your email.  
 The dog bylaw review matter will be discussed at the next board meeting, and we will have an opportunity to answer your questions at that meeting.

Kind regards  
 Abbie

On Wed, 29 May 2019, 3:51 PM Linda O'Connor, <[lmconnor@gmx.com](mailto:lmconnor@gmx.com)> wrote:

Hi All,  
 Following up from my presentation to the board in March RE: Amending the Dog bylaw in town:

I was heartened to see the board clearly supports a review of Tasman's dog control bylaw soon as calls grow for change as quoted in the stuff article 'Howls of protest in Golden Bay for review of dog control bylaw' Mar 28 2019  
 I quote

*"Community board chairwoman Abbie Langford said the ban on dogs in central Takaka meant "we're not in step with the rest of the district".*

*...A review of the dog control bylaw was due in about five years but the board would like the council to consider bringing it forward.*

*....."The whole thing needs to be look at again in the board's opinion," Langford said. "It's obviously an issue."*

*Discussions had been held with the council and a letter would be sent outlining the board's position. "We're keen to see it looked at."*

*"Council regulatory manager Adrian Humphries said any request for an early review of the bylaw would go to the councillors for consideration. It was possible to review parts of a bylaw, he said.*

Good news indeed.

To see what progress had been made I attended the April 9th community board meeting.

At that meeting I quote from the minutes .."that the board had agreed that they had received information from staff. " and that ..... "The board agreed to hold a workshop to work through the various issues before requesting a review of the current dog control bylaw."

I noted personally the request for a workshop came from staff -Dennis Bush King.

I have 2 questions for the board -

What information have you received from the staff that requires a workshop before recommending a review? and

What influence does the staff have in regards to getting a review when the board's position is clear that a review is fact needed?

Thanks for your work.

kind regards

Linda O'Connor