

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary meeting of Horowhenua District Council will be held on:

Date: Wednesday 20 October 2021
Time: 2.00 pm
Meeting Room: Council Chambers
Venue: 126-148 Oxford St
Levin

Council

OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Mayor	Mr Bernie Wanden	
Deputy Mayor	Mrs Jo Mason	
Councillors	Mr David Allan	
	Mr Wayne Bishop	
	Mr Ross Brannigan	
	Mr Todd Isaacs	
	Mr Sam Jennings	
	Mrs Victoria Kaye-Simmons	
	Mr Robert Ketu	
	Mrs Christine Mitchell	
	Ms Piri-Hira Tukapua	
Reporting Officer	Mr David Clapperton	(Chief Executive)
Meeting Secretary	Mrs Karen Corkill	

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Shannon Service Centre/Library, Plimmer Terrace, Shannon
and Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō, Bath Street, Levin

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1 Apologies

2 Public Participation

Unavailable for this meeting.

3 Late Items

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass a resolution to permit the Council to consider any further items which do not appear on the Agenda of this meeting and/or the meeting to be held with the public excluded.

Such resolution is required to be made pursuant to Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, and the Chairperson must advise:

- (i) The reason why the item was not on the Agenda, and
- (ii) The reason why the discussion of this item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

4 Declarations of Interest

Members are reminded of their obligation to declare any conflicts of interest they might have in respect of the items on this Agenda.

5 Announcements

File No.: 21/431

Representation Review 2021 Hearings and Deliberations Report

1. Purpose

- 1.1. To inform the Horowhenua District Council (Council) of the receipt of 222 submissions to the publicly advertised resolution of Council's preferred option for the 2021 Representation Review. The report sets out the requirement to consider those submissions and the process to be followed.
- 1.2 The following Late Submissions were received:
 - Submission No. 225 Kerri Vickers
 - Submission No. 226 Horowhenua District Residents & Ratepayers Association

Council is required to consider and formally receive these late submissions, in accordance with the Late Submissions Policy.

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 On 11 August 2021, Council adopted its Initial proposal for the Representation Review required ahead of the 2022 triennial election. This report presents the submissions received in response to the Initial proposal together with commentary on the main themes contained in those submissions.
- 2.2 There is a mix of views and themes contained in the submissions. The proposed representation arrangements did not gain significant support from the submitters with a considerable number opposing the merger of the Kere Kere and Miranui Wards and a number supporting two Māori representatives rather than one. A number noted that existing councillor numbers would be more acceptable with the Māori councillors being added to that number. The Foxton Community Board did not receive much support either. Some thought it gave Foxton (and Kere Kere Ward) greater representation than the rest of the district. Some voiced disapproval that the costs of the Foxton Community Board were funded by all the district's ratepayers whilst some others thought that might be acceptable if there were more community boards, especially for Shannon/Miranui. There are a range of other issues such as ward structure changes, additional community boards, boundary adjustments and ward name changes that are the subject of submissions.
- 2.3 It is Council's role to hear and consider submissions on, and determine amendments, if any, to its Initial proposal. A recommendation to enable Council to confirm its Initial proposal has been included as a starting point; however, Council must consider all submissions that are within the legal scope of the Representation Review process with an open mind and determine its response to each. Resolutions accepting or rejecting the submissions received (grouped by theme) will be prepared at the meeting as Council formulates its decisions.
- 2.4 Council can either confirm or amend its Initial proposal. This is not an opportunity to start decision-making on the Representation Review afresh. Any departure from the Initial proposal must be based on matters raised in submissions *that are relevant in terms of the statutory decision-making framework*. Key criteria within that framework are communities of interest, effective representation of communities of interest and fair representation of electors.

- 2.5 Following Council's deliberation on the submissions and determination of its Final proposal, public notice of the Proposal will be given in accordance with the requirements of the Local Electoral Act 2001. This notice will highlight the criteria and process for appeals and objections on the Final proposal to The Commission.
- 2.6 If Council confirms its Initial proposal, only those people who made submissions on the Initial proposal can lodge appeals to The Commission. Appeals can only be made in relation to matters raised in their original submission. If Council amends its Initial proposal, in addition to any appeals, any interested person or organisation can make an objection to the Final proposal identifying the matter(s) to which their objection relates.

3. Recommendation

- 3.1 That Report 21/431 Representation Review 2021 - Hearings and Deliberations Report be received.
- 3.2 That this matter or decision is recognised as significant in terms of S76 of the Local Government Act.
- 3.3 That the following submissions be accepted for the reasons set out below: **[insert text as per Council decisions]**.
- 3.4 That the following submissions be rejected for the reasons set out below: **[insert text as per Council decisions]**.
- 3.5 That no changes/the following changes **[delete one as appropriate]** be made to the Initial proposal adopted by Council at its meeting held 11 August 2021 **[insert any appropriate text]**, and that Council determines that the following representation arrangements **[amended as appropriate]** will apply for the triennial election of the Horowhenua District Council to be held on Saturday 8 October 2022:
- (a) That the Horowhenua District Council comprises eight (8) general ward councillors elected from three (3) general wards, one (1) Māori ward councillor elected from one Māori Ward, and the Mayor elected at large.
- (b) That the Council general ward names be Kere Kere/Miranui **[insert name]**, Levin and Waiopahu; and the name for the Māori ward be **[insert name]**.
- (c) That the proposed boundaries of the three general wards be as shown on the map for Option 2G (Appendix A) and the Māori Ward be district wide.
- (d) That the population each ward will represent will be as follows:

Wards	Population*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from district average population per councillor	% deviation from district average population per councillor
Kere Kere/Miranui	8,170	2	4,085	207	5.34
Levin	15,461	4	3,865	-13	-0.34
Waiopahu	7,389	2	3,695	-183	-4.72
Total General	31,020#	8	3,878		
Māori Ward	5,060	1	5,060^		
Total	36,080#	9			

difference is in the rounding

- (e) That the Horowhenua District Council retains the Foxton Community Board; and further that the name of the Board be altered to: Te Awahou Foxton Community Board;
- (f) That the Foxton Community Board comprises five (5) members elected at large and one (1) appointed member representing the Kere Kere/Miranui Ward.

- (g) That the proposed boundaries of the Foxton Community Board remain as they are at present and as shown on map 'A'.
- 3.6 That, as required by sections 19T(1)(b) and 19W(c) of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the boundaries of the above wards and communities coincide with the current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for Parliamentary electoral purposes.
- 3.7 That, as required by sections 19T(1)(a) and 19W(b) of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the four wards and one community being created and the number of members of each ward and community will provide effective representation of communities of interest within Horowhenua District because:
- 3.7.1 The three general wards are considered to effectively and fairly represent the current distinct communities of interest that Council has identified within the Horowhenua District, namely – Kere Kere/Miranui
– Levin
– Waiopehu.
- 3.7.2 The Māori ward will improve the effective representation of Māori interests within Horowhenua District, and in particular, those on the Māori electoral roll.
- 3.7.3 The Foxton Community Board provides fair and effective representation of the communities of interest of the Foxton and Foxton Beach Community.
- 3.7.4 The nine (9) Councillors, together with the Mayor, will provide for effective representation, good governance of the district and a Council that works effectively.
- 3.8 That in accordance with section 19K of the Local Electoral Act 2001, Council hereby records that the following changes have been made to the basis of election, membership and ward and community boundaries within the Horowhenua District for the reasons set out:
- 3.8.1 The total number of councillors to be elected is decreased by one. The nine (9) councillors will still maintain effective representation across the district. It will also provide sufficient council members to share the governance workload and provide for good governance.
- 3.8.2 Introduction of the **[insert name]** Māori Ward – Council has determined to introduce a Māori Ward to improve effective representation for Māori within the District. Based on the total number of councillors to be elected via wards, a single ward with one Māori ward member is introduced on the basis that this will provide for fair and effective representation across the district of those electors who opt to be on the Māori electoral roll when exercising the Māori electoral option.
- 3.8.3 The following boundary adjustments to Council general electoral ward boundaries, namely –
- a. Meshblocks 4002807, 4002808 and 4002809 (Queen Street East/Gladstone Rd/Tararua Rd/Arapaepae Rd) – from Waiopehu Ward to Levin Ward
- b. Meshblocks 1854700, 1854800 and 1855000 (South of the Manawatu River) – from Kere Kere Ward to Waiopehu Ward
- are made as Council considers they will improve the effective representation of communities of interest (by shifting areas of the district into wards where they share greater commonalities with adjoining areas) and assist in achieving fair representation.
- 3.9 That as required by section 19N of the Local Electoral Act 2001, public notice of the proposals contained in this resolution be given.

4. Background / Previous Council Decisions

- 4.1 Pursuant to the Local Electoral Act 2001, Council is required to make decisions about its representation arrangements at least once every six years. The last time the Horowhenua District Council did this was in 2018; however Council's decision on 19 May 2021, to introduce Māori Wards into its representation arrangements, triggered the requirement to undertake a review this year. The outcome of this review will apply to the 2022 and 2025 local elections unless Council opts to undertake a review ahead of the 2025 election.
- 4.2 The Local Electoral Act 2001 places responsibility for undertaking the Representation Review on the elected Council. Council must adopt an initial proposal, publicly notify that proposal and consider any public submissions, and determine and notify its Final proposal. Once it has completed these steps, any subsequent appeals or objections are forwarded to The Commission. The Commission considers any appeals and objections and makes a final determination as to representation arrangements.
- 4.3 Council considered a report on the Representation Review at its meeting held on 11 August 2021. The report presented significant background work Council had undertaken on the Representation Review, the results of preliminary community engagement on representation issues and options and recommendations relating to the adoption of an Initial proposal by Council.
- 4.4 After due consideration of relevant matters, Council adopted an Initial proposal at that meeting. The Initial proposal set out representation arrangements in respect of both Council and the Foxton Community Board. The Initial proposal can be summarised as follows:

Council

Council is made up of the Mayor, and nine Councillors, eight elected from three general wards (a merged Kere Kere/Miranui Ward 2, Levin Ward 4 and Waiopēhu Ward 3), and one elected from the newly created Māori Ward.

Some boundary adjustments have been made to the former Kere Kere (now the combined Kere Kere/Miranui Ward) and Levin Ward to assist with the provision of effective representation of communities of interest and fair representation of electors.

Foxton Community Board

- Retention of the Foxton Community Board for the communities of Foxton and Foxton Beach within its existing boundaries but with a name change to Te Awahou Foxton Community Board.
- The Foxton Community Board be made up of six members, five Community Board Members elected at large and one appointed Community Board Member, being one of the Councillors elected to represent the Kere Kere/Miranui Ward.

Initial proposal

- 4.5 In accordance with the requirements of the Local Electoral Act 2001 and the resolution of Council adopting its Initial proposal on Wednesday 11 August 2021 was publicly notified on Friday 20 August 2021. Public submissions on the Initial proposal were able to be made between Friday 20 August 2021 and Monday 20 September 2021.
- 4.6 The Initial proposal was also publicised widely and supported by a communications plan to encourage submissions.

Extension of Submission Period

- 4.7 COVID Alert Level Four restrictions were put in place on Wednesday 18 August, which affected how Council was able to engage with the community on the Representation Review. At its meeting on 8 September 2021, Council resolved to extend the consultation period to Wednesday 6 October 2021. This was to allow audio-visual meetings to take place with

stakeholders, provide more time to promote the review and how the public can submit, and hold public drop in sessions at locations across the district.

Communications and Publicity

- 4.8 An Initial proposal document was created in hardcopy booklet and digital format. Hard copies were distributed to Council's community centres in Levin, Foxton, Shannon and at the Tokomaru Store. This 12 page document outlined background information about the review as well as Council's initial proposal, what communities of interest are, the review timeframe and included a tear off submission form with free post on the other side.
- 4.9 The digital document was uploaded to Council's website and a link sent to the district's ratepayer and residents groups, iwi and key stakeholders welcoming submissions to the process.
- 4.10 In addition to this, a 4 page summary document was created which included the initial proposal, a submission form and ability to tear off and free post. These documents were also distributed to Council's service centres and to those who requested a hardcopy submission form through Council's Call Centre. A number of these documents were printed for circulation to Miranui Ward residents, at the request of the Ward Councillor. A paid spread in the local free newspaper included the four-page document and submission form.

Engagement with Iwi

- 4.11 Engagement via audio-visual means took place on separate occasions with representatives from Muaūpoko, Te Tumatakahuki (Ngāti Raukawa hapū representatives) and Te Runanga o Raukawa.

Drop In Sessions

- 4.12 In order to provide an opportunity for members of the public to discuss the initial proposal with the mayor or a councillor, drop in sessions were arranged at various locations around the district. Public sessions were held at Shannon Memorial Hall in Shannon, Te Awahou Nieuwe Stroom community and cultural centre in Foxton, the Tokomaru Community Hall and two sessions at the Civic Building in Levin.
- 4.13 This provided the opportunity for robust discussion and for questions to be posed to elected members, and be responded to. Elected members were able to provide further information about the initial proposal, clarify their reasoning and get a feel for how members of the public were feeling about the proposal.

5. Discussion

- 5.1 Representation reviews are carried out under the provisions of the Local Electoral Act 2001. The principles the Act is intended to implement include "*representative and substantial electoral participation in local elections and polls*", "*fair and effective representation for individuals and communities*" and all qualified person having a "*reasonable and equal opportunity*" to vote, nominate candidates and accept nomination as a candidate.
- 5.2 There are specific requirements relating to representations reviews. Councils and The Commission **must ensure representation arrangements will provide for effective representation of communities of interest**. They must also **ensure there is fair representation of electors**.
- 5.3 The Act does not mention issues such as remuneration or the removal of barriers to standing for election caused by individual circumstances. While addressing barriers to participation is a worthwhile pursuit, Council (and the Government) have other avenues available to it to address these.
- 5.4 In making decisions on the Representation Review, Council needs to ensure the decisions it takes fit within the framework established by the Local Electoral Act.

Submissions

- 5.5 A total of 222 valid or partially valid submissions were received on Council's Initial proposal within the consultation period. There were also 2 late submissions.
- 5.6 Decisions on the 'first past the post' voting system and on the introduction of Māori wards were determined prior to the Representation Review and were not within scope for the submission process.

In August 2021, The Commission issued guidance to councils undertaking reviews stating:

"Submissions, appeals and objections cannot be made on Councils' decisions to establish (or not establish) Māori wards and constituencies. These are decisions of Council made prior to the representation review process commencing and, similar to the decision on voting system, form the context of the representation review.

Submissions, appeals and objections relating to Māori wards and constituencies can be made:

- *regarding the names of Māori wards and constituencies; and*
- *where more than one member is eligible to be elected via Māori wards and constituencies, whether there should be one or more Māori wards or constituencies, and the boundaries of any such ward or constituency; and*
- *regarding the total number of members to be elected."*

- 5.7 Based on that guidance, attempted submissions relating solely to the decision to establish Māori wards or the voting system are not being accepted. Submissions that relate in part to those matters and in part to matters within the scope of the review are being accepted. Persons who have sent submissions of this nature have been advised accordingly.
- 5.8 A copy of the submissions made on the initial proposal, along with an index, is attached to the agenda.
- 5.9 There are a number of submission themes that emerge from the submissions. These are listed in the following table:

Representation Review 2021 Submission Themes

Submission Theme	Sub-Themes/Points
Support for Initial Proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A small number (12) submissions support the proposal • One supportive submission was qualified that they did so only on the basis that there would be three councillors for the proposed combined Kere Kere/Miranui Ward instead of two • Considerable submissions (211) oppose the proposal, a number of which do not give specific reasons but many indicated further disadvantage for Miranui and townships such as Shannon, Ōpiki and Tokomaru • Some submissions did not state their support or opposition • A number opposed the proposal because they expressed support for two Māori councillors instead of the one proposed.
Size of Council/Number of Councillors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some submissions support retaining the same number of general councillors and adding the Māori representation (11 councillors in total) • A number of submissions support having two Māori councillors in the Māori Ward

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing the number of councillors will create untenable workloads for those elected Reducing the number of councillors reduces the opportunity for increased diversity around the Council table whereas more councillors increase that opportunity Reducing the number of councillors takes away the voice/representation from Miranui Ward A large number of submissions stated the need for Shannon/Tokomaru to retain a separate councillor.
Number of Wards/Ward Structure and under-representation issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the joining of Kere Kere-Miranui is to proceed, one submission suggests combining Waiopahu and Levin so there is a north and south divide Considerable number of submissions consider Miranui should not be joined with Kere Kere and should retain its own councillor Considerable concern is expressed that Miranui and its townships will be further marginalised/disadvantaged with the merger suggested Considerable submissions consider Miranui is not well represented now and that it will lose its representation entirely in Council's proposal In a combined ward the Miranui voice will be lost to the more populated Foxton area Separate representation for Miranui is considered better than a choice of candidates at the local election.
Number and Structure of Māori Ward/s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is strong demand to have two Māori Ward councillors with some submitting that if two were to be provided then one or two Māori Wards could be introduced.
Rural Representation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern at the dilution of rural representation and support for ensuring the number of rural councillors is not reduced and at least five be provided for the Waiopahu, Kere Kere and Miranui Wards Concern at a significant shift of urban costs onto rural ratepayers.
Ward names including Māori Ward names	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kere Kere/Miranui if the wards must be combined Suggestion for the combined ward to be named Whakaiti Strong commitment to consult with Iwi for the name of the Māori Ward Names suggested for the Māori Ward include Horowhenua Māori Ward, Te Taio o te Horowhenua, Hanana, Raukawa, Muaūpoko, Tararua, Haunui, Tutura Mana Whenua, Tutura o Mana Whenua, Whanau, Urutaha, Te Rae-o-te-Karaka, Manamotuheke.
Foxton Community Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some submissions (23) support the retention of the Foxton Community Board A number of submissions (180) oppose or want to see the Foxton Community Board abolished A considerable proportion of those in opposition cite the financial costs of the Board being borne by all ratepayers in

	<p>the district</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some would accept that the Board remain if there was also a board for Miranui or Shannon or even one for each ward. • Suggestion to include a Dutch element to the Board name.
Foxton Community Board Boundary Adjustments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some submissions support the extension of the Foxton Community Board boundaries as requested by the Board including a survey done by the Board in the areas proposed to be included • Some submissions indicate support for the retention of the Foxton Community Board but not the extension of the boundaries.
Additional Community Boards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A number of submissions consider the Foxton Community Board gives Kere Kere Ward more (and unfair) representation than the other wards and either want it abolished or state (or imply) that other wards should also have a community board (especially Shannon).
Ward boundary adjustments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A few indicated support for the boundary changes proposed between Levin and Waiopēhu and Waiopēhu and Kere Kere but a few others expressed opposition to the proposed changes • A request was received to add another boundary change shifting Trackside Villas into Levin from the Waiopēhu Ward.

General Discussion on Submissions

- 5.10 Each of the themes raised in the submissions is discussed below. However, there are some comments and submission points made in some of the submissions that are outside of or contrary to aspects of the legal framework for the review. Some submissions seem to be premised on a misunderstanding of the proposal and/or the current arrangements. There are also elements of inconsistency in some of the submissions. It is considered worthwhile discussing some of these matters at a general level before dealing with the submission themes in more detail. It is also worth touching again on the statutory framework for Council decision-making and on the representation context that Council is operating within in the Horowhenua District.
- 5.11 The issue that councillors voting on the number of councillors to be elected, or representation issues more broadly represents a conflict of interest. By virtue of statutory provision, this is incorrect. Section 19H of the Local Electoral Act 2001 places responsibility for determining representation arrangements for elections of the Council on the Council itself. Similarly, section 19J places responsibility for determining representation arrangements in respect of Community Boards on the Council.
- 5.12 There can be no conflict of interest on the part of councillors where, despite the potential for official and personal interests to overlap, the law clearly requires them to make a decision. In the context of the Representation Review, the Council's decision-making powers are qualified by the right of Appeal and Objection to The Commission.
- 5.13 Some submissions raise issues or comments that are **out of scope** for the review or contrary to the relevant statutes. They include:
- The suggestion to combine Kere Kere and Miranui into a single ward but have one councillor elected from each separate area i.e. an electoral subdivision of a ward

- Having all wards represented on the Foxton Community Board with one member from each ward appointed to the Board i.e. a community board for the whole district
 - Why is it called the Foxton Community Board when community boards represent all wards?
 - Councillor remuneration (this is commented on in detail below)
 - Having a Horowhenua Māori Community Board as well as the proposed Māori Ward
 - Choice of the Māori councillors be made by local Iwi/Hapū
 - Moving away from mesh blocks and population to establish wards
 - Opposing the decision to introduce of Māori Wards (out of scope)
 - Introducing STV instead of FPP for elections in Horowhenua (out of scope).
- 5.14 Council cannot address the matter of remuneration via the Representation Review process and the other matters are not provided for in the legislation and cannot be considered as options.
- 5.15 There are a number of submissions where internal inconsistencies and/or a lack of understanding of the legal framework are apparent. Some submissions support the view that the councillor numbers remain as proposed nine but there be two Māori councillors/wards.
- 5.16 Some submissions lack understanding of the jurisdiction of the Foxton Community Board. Some thought it represented all wards. Others wanted representation on the board from areas outside its jurisdiction. Some argued against its retention because it does nothing for other communities e.g. Shannon.
- 5.17 While submitters have the freedom of that inconsistency and disregard for the legal framework, the Council does not. Council must have regard to the requirement of the Act and seek to balance the fair representation and effective representation requirements throughout its decision-making.
- 5.18 As noted above, some submissions seem to be premised on a misunderstanding of the proposal and/or the current arrangements.
- 5.19 Some submissions ask for Council to pursue objectives that the Representation Review, and indeed the Local Electoral Act, are not set up to achieve. Objectives such as increased diversity in representation are worthy objectives however the Act does not provide a basis or tools for explicitly pursuing these objectives.
- 5.20 Looking at the Representation Review overall, Council's decision-making is not a 'blue sky exercise', but instead must take place within the provisions of the Local Electoral Act 2001. The Act, and related guidelines issued by The Commission, set out principles, requirements, and factors to be considered in decision-making.
- 5.21 As Council has previously been advised, the purpose of the Representation Review is to enable Council to adopt a set of representation arrangements that provide for effective representation of communities of interest and fair representation of electors.
- 5.22 In reaching its initial proposal, Council undertook an extensive examination of the legislative framework for the Review, the communities of interest in the district, the make-up and spread of the electoral population and the impact of the introduction of Māori wards. Council examined a large number of options or variations of ward, and ward and at-large representation structures.
- 5.23 Having studied this material at length, Councillors have a strong understanding of both the statutory framework they must make decisions within and the 'representation equation' in the Horowhenua District. Councillors have an appreciation that the general ward structure that will work well in providing effective representation for communities of interest. Councillors are

aware of the impact of the introduction of Māori wards on the electoral populations of the general wards, and of the difficulties in finding a ward structure that provides for both effective representation of communities of interest and compliance with the +/-10% fair representation 'rule'.

- 5.24 It is noted that many submitters will not be aware of the requirements on the Council under the Local Electoral Act. Many may not have had the opportunity to build the level of understanding of communities of interest within the district and the representation mathematics facing Council in its decision making.
- 5.25 After considering all of that information and all of the matters relevant to decision-making, Council resolved to adopt its Initial proposal. Council is not able to start afresh at this stage. Council is able to either confirm or amend its initial proposal; however any departure from that proposal must be based on matters raised in submissions *that are relevant in terms of the statutory decision-making framework*. That is, any amendments must be such that the final proposal provides for effective and fair representation of communities of interest and electors.
- 5.26 Weighing submissions is not a 'numbers game'. While the number of submitters supporting something can be relevant, of greater importance is the detail and merits of matters raised in submissions. How submissions relate to and engage with the legislative framework is also important in weighing submissions.

Specific Submission Themes

Support for Initial proposal

- 5.27 There are some submissions (12) that have expressed support for the Council's initial proposal as presented. Some of these do not provide further detail.
- 5.28 There are a considerable number of submissions (211) that have expressed opposition to the Council's initial proposal by stating that they do not support the proposed merger of Kere Kere and Miranui Wards. Many of these do not provide further detail explaining why but others consider the loss of member for Miranui further disadvantages that ward and the townships and localities within it e.g. Shannon, Ōpiki and Tokomaru. Some explain that Kere Kere/Foxton with its greater population will likely fill both positions in a combined ward leaving Miranui unrepresented. A number also opposed the proposal because they expressed support for two Māori councillors instead of the one proposed.
- 5.29 A number of submissions had a different perspective than the Council has on the communities of interest in Horowhenua. Others thought other options considered by the Council were better than the option determined for the Initial proposal. Some submissions did not indicate either support or opposition.

Size of Council - Number of Councillors

- 5.30 Most of the submissions that refer to the number of councillors have opposed the decrease in numbers. There is considerable commentary about taking away Miranui's voice and representation and expressing a need for separate representation for Miranui and its communities. Some consider there should be three councillors, if their contention that there should be separate Kere Kere and Miranui wards fails and a merged ward eventuates.
- 5.31 A number of submissions call for there to be two Māori Ward councillors and if necessary they should be in addition to the current number. One submission preferred a total of 11 councillors (Miranui 1, Kere Kere 2, Levin 4, Waiopahu 2, and Māori 2) – only the Waiopahu Ward complies with the +/- 10% rule in this option.
- 5.32 One submission supported a mixed ward/at-large representation model advocating for two Māori councillors. The model presented would only allow for one Māori councillor because on five members were proposed to be elected by wards.

- 5.33 It was suggested that reducing the number of Councillors will create untenable workloads for those elected. One indicated that any consideration for a lesser number of councillors should be deferred until the future shape of local government is determined.
- 5.34 A submitter expressed concern that reducing the number of councillors reduces the opportunity for increased diversity around the Council table whereas, in their opinion, more councillors increase that opportunity.
- 5.35 Some submitters considered that reducing the number of councillors takes away the voice/representation of the communities in Miranui.
- 5.36 A large number of submissions stated the need for Shannon/Tokomaru to retain a separate councillor.
- 5.37 Some submissions referred to the recent reorganisations request and see the Council's proposal and removal of a specific elected representative in Miranui as further evidence of disregard for the north east of Horowhenua and do not regard having a choice from two candidates in conjunction with Kere Kere as compensating for that at all.

Number of Wards/Wards Structure and Under-representation Issues

- 5.38 A significant number of submissions call for separate wards for Kere Kere and Miranui – that is, a return to the existing four ward structure. Some submissions contend that whilst both wards have rural areas with townships and villages they are totally different with separate communities of interest. A number of submissions did not elaborate with reasons for their opposition.
- 5.39 Support for combining Kere Kere and Miranui wards was included in 13 submissions.
- 5.40 One submission called for Kere Kere to be merged with Waiopahu instead of Miranui with four or five councillors leaving Miranui on its own with one councillor. Another submission suggested that each ward including Miranui should have a single representative each and the rest of the Council elected at large but there be two Māori councillors – this suggestion does not meet the legislative requirements.

Number and Structure of Māori Wards

- 5.41 One comment was that the establishment of Māori representation should not come at the expense of merging these two wards.
- 5.42 A number of submissions called for the Council to reconsider the number of Māori Ward councillors stating that two, not one, were necessary to cover the whole district and provide effective representation for Māori within Horowhenua.

Rural Representation

- 5.43 A submission from the rural community seeks at least five members to be elected from the Kere Kere, Miranui and Waiopahu areas in order to ensure good representation of the rural voice. This would require more than nine councillors in total as proposed.

Ward Names including Māori Ward Names

- 5.44 There were few comments about ward names. A few indicated that if the merged ward was to be included that it be called Kere Kere/Miranui.
- 5.45 A significant number of submissions considered that the name of the Māori Ward should be as advised through Iwi consultation. Consultation has taken place with Muaūpoko and Ngāti Raukawa with an understanding that Iwi will come back to the Council with a suggested name for the Māori Ward.
- 5.46 Names suggested by other submitters include: Hanana; Raukawa; Muaupoko; Rae-o-te-karake; Whanau; Tuturu Mana Whenua; Te Taio o te Horowhenua; Tararua; Haunui; Manamotuheke; Urutaha; and Horowhenua.

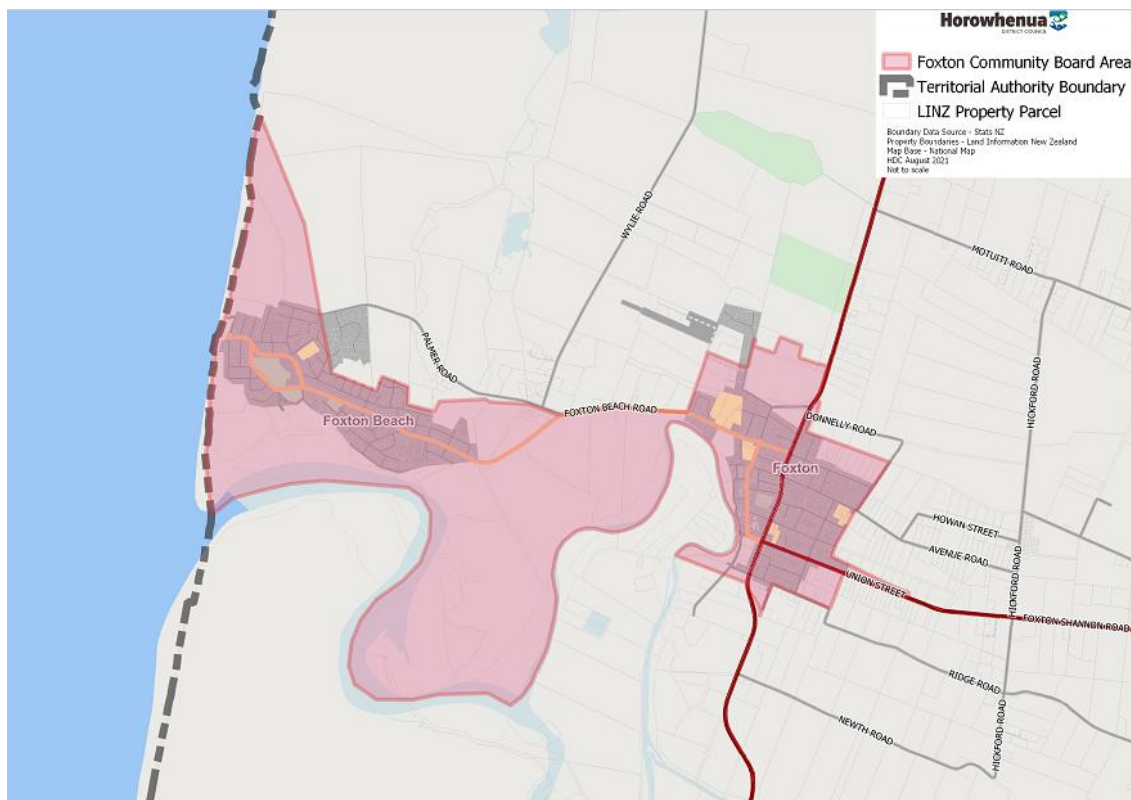
Foxton Community Board

- 5.47 There were 20 submissions in support of the retention of the Foxton Community Board and its current representation although many of those were opposed to the proposed boundary extensions.
- 5.48 A lot of submissions opposed the retention of the Foxton Community Board many on the basis that it does nothing for areas and townships outside Foxton and/or that the costs of the community board are met by all the ratepayers of the District. Some indicated that it might be alright for the District to meet the costs if there were more boards covering other areas/wards.
- 5.49 One submission called for a reduction in the number of members of the Board.
- 5.50 One submission opposed the Board because there was no provision for a Māori representative.
- 5.51 One submission considered that there should be one representative from each Ward on the Foxton Community Board.
- 5.52 One submission contended that there should be two appointed members from the Kere Kere Ward.

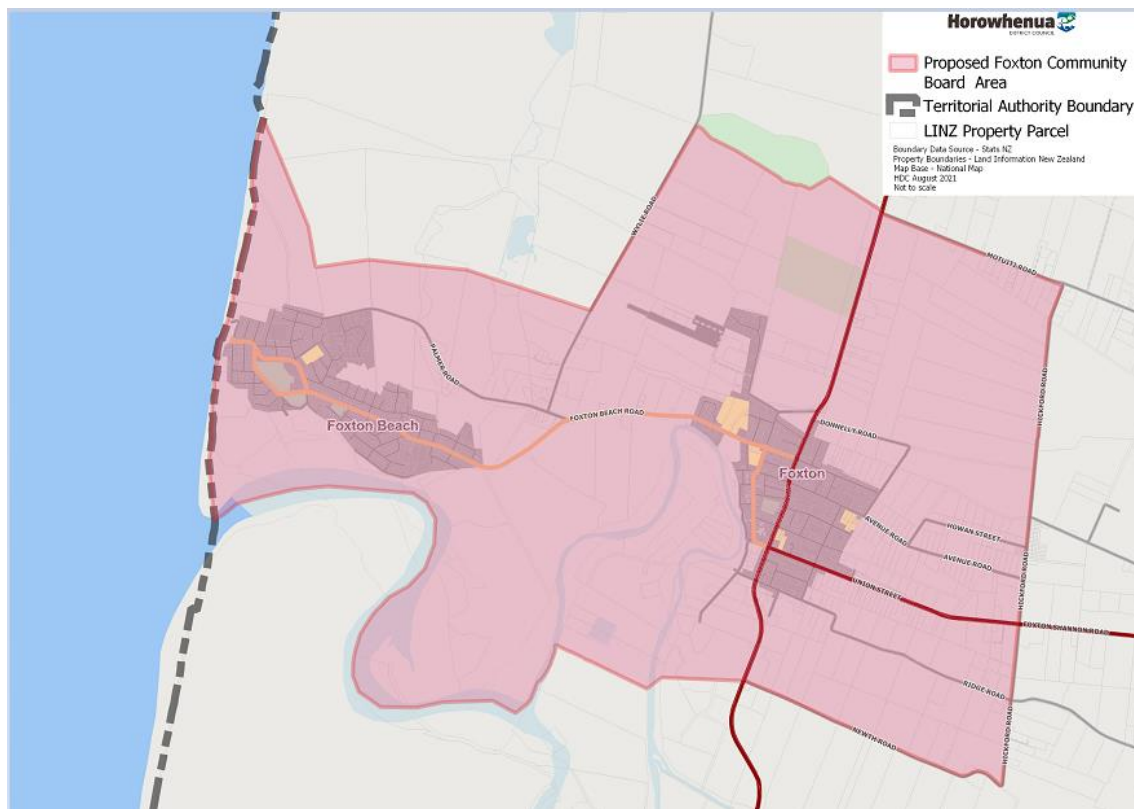
Foxton Community Board Boundary Adjustments

- 5.53 The Foxton Community Board submission presented the results of a survey they had carried out covering all properties in the area they sought to be included in an extended area of jurisdiction for the Board. The survey showed majority support to be included.
- 5.54 Some other submissions supported the retention of the Foxton Community Board but did not agree that its area should be extended.

Current Foxton Community Board Boundary – Map A



Proposed new Foxton Community Board Boundary – Map B



Additional Community Boards

- 5.55 Some submissions requested community boards in other words, especially Miranui and Shannon Township, and particularly if the Foxton Community Board was to be retained. One suggested a community board for each ward with each subdivided for electoral purposes to ensure representatives from each community within it.
- 5.56 A community board for Miranui might be structured as follows:
- Five elected community board members, elected by all electors within the former Miranui Ward area (if a merged ward is determined), or from the Miranui Ward (if separate wards are determined), from both the general and Māori electoral populations, or by electoral subdivisions that comply with the +/- 10% rule;
 - One councillor representing the Kere Kere/Miranui Ward (or the Miranui Ward), appointed by Council
- 5.57 If Council were to incorporate a Miranui Community Board into its final proposal, some thought would need to be given to the role of the board and how it would work effectively as part of Council's governance structures. It would recognise Miranui as a distinctive community. There would need to be care that such input did not blur into management responsibilities or Council's overall governance role or create confusion and conflicting direction in respect of Council's policy directions or asset management strategies. The issue of how the Board would be funded would have to be resolved. Currently there is no provision in the Council's financial planning for additional community boards.
- 5.58 Council would need to determine whether a Miranui Community Board could add significant value in terms of representation for the Miranui community and whether it could provide a valuable forum for focused community led input into Council's work programme in Miranui.
- 5.59 Whilst there are a number of submissions suggesting some other arrangements is necessary in Miranui especially as there is a community board in Foxton, it is not known

whether there is strong community demand for a community board in Miranui. The idea has been raised by those concerned about under representation in that part of Horowhenua District and may well be worth considering should Council wish to respond to submitter concerns.

Ward Boundary Adjustments

- 5.60 There are few comments about the proposed boundary adjustments to existing wards. Some have opposed the changes proposed as being unnecessary.
- 5.61 A submission was received requesting that all of the units in the Trackside Villas located at 91 Mako Mako Road be shifted from the Waiopahu Ward into the Levin Ward. This is meshblock 4010692 that has approximately 93 general electors and 6 Māori electors. It also includes an industrial area, the Racecourse itself and some other properties. Some 85 of the residents in the meshblock reside in the village. A survey of the residents indicates that approximately 50% of those contacted support the shift. The numbers proposed to be shifted would not significantly impact on the ward fairness calculations (the +/- 10% rule) – Levin would move from -0.34 to +0.28; and Waiopahu from -4.72 to -5.93.

6. Options

- 6.1 It is Council's role to hear and consider submissions on, and determine amendments, if any, to its Initial proposal. A recommendation to enable Council to confirm its Initial proposal has been included as a starting point, however Council must consider all submissions that are within the legal scope for the process with an open mind and determine its response to each.
- 6.2 The Initial proposal was adopted after consideration of a substantive report considered at the meeting on 11 August 2021 together with two detailed Discussion Documents prepared ahead of that meeting and a series of workshops. While that material has not been recirculated, it is part of the public record of deliberation and Councillors should feel free to refer back to it if it aids decision-making at this stage. It is available to Councillors and to members of the public online.
- 6.3 On this basis, officers and advisors have not provided significant commentary on the Initial proposal in conjunction with these options.
- 6.4 The commentary made above on submission themes is designed to aid the Council in considering submissions and reaching decisions. In particular, comment is provided as to how submissions relate to effective and fair representation requirements, where submissions may be making suggestions that are outside of the legal framework of the Representation Review process, or where there are inconsistencies within submissions.

Option One – Confirm Initial proposal

- 6.5 If Council reaches the view, after considering the submissions received, that its Initial proposal provides the most effective and fair representation of communities of interest, then it can confirm that proposal.
- 6.6 If this is Council's preference, as part of the decision process Council will need to determine by resolution which submissions (or submission points) it will accept and which it will reject. By the time of the meeting, officers and advisors will have grouped submissions by theme to assist with this requirement.

Option Two – Amend Initial proposal

- 6.7 If Council reaches the view, after considering the submissions received, that there are amendments that can be made that improve the proposal, then it should proceed to amend its Initial proposal.
- 6.8 Council should consider the submissions received and determine any amendments it wishes to consider at the meeting of 20 October 2021. Officers and advisors will be able to prepare

amendments under guidance from Council. A brief adjournment or adjournments may be necessary to allow proposed amendments to be finalised.

6.9 As per 6.6 above, as part of the decision process Council will need to determine by resolution which submissions (or submission points) it will accept and which it will reject.

6.1 Cost

There are representation costs associated with:

- elected member remuneration, and administrative costs and facilities; and
- compilation of electoral rolls and administration of the election.

Due to the remuneration pool system currently used for the remuneration of councillors, the 'total remuneration pool' will remain the same (unless amended by the Remuneration Authority) whether Council adopts to increase, decrease or keep the same number of councillors. The remuneration each councillor will receive, will alter depending on the number of councillors.

The Remuneration Authority put the pool system in place following the 2019 election, and recently (July 2021) made a slight increase to the remuneration of elected members, as part of their review.

Community Board costs are currently funded from general rates across the district. Indirect costs for 2020/21, which include officer time and administration support, were \$139,713. Direct costs were \$66,534 for 2020/21.

Should Council consider establishing an additional community board, it should be taken into consideration that this cost is not budgeted for in the Long Term Plan 2021-41.

6.1.1 Rate Impact

There will not be any change to the current rate impact unless further community boards are established.

6.2 Community Wellbeing

Appropriate representation is considered essential for Community Wellbeing.

6.3 Consenting Issues

Appropriate representation is considered essential for Community Wellbeing.

6.4 LTP Integration

Not applicable.

7. Consultation

Covered earlier in the report.

8. Legal Considerations

Section 19 of the Local Electoral Act 2001 sets out the provisions for the Council's representation review. In particular, Sections 19T to 19V relate to the requirements around effective and fair representation when determining membership and basis of election.

Council is also required to comply with the decision-making procedures contained in Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

9. Financial Considerations

As already covered.

10. Iwi Considerations

The views of iwi partners and members of the Māori community are important in helping to shape representation arrangements for the district. Council has engaged with iwi on the initial proposal and in particular, in seeking an appropriate name for the Māori Ward.

11. Climate Change Considerations

Not applicable.

12. Environmental Considerations

Not applicable.

13. Health & Safety Considerations

Not applicable.

14. Other Considerations

Nil.

15. Next Steps

- 15.1 Following adoption of the final proposal, Council must give public notice of the proposal in accordance with the requirements of the Local Electoral Act 2001. The target date for this is 3 November 2021.
- 15.2 The public notice provides details on the process for making appeals or objections on the final proposal. Any person or organisation that has made a submission to the Initial proposal is able to lodge an appeal against Council's final proposal relating to matters contained in their submission. If the Council determines to amend its initial proposal in response to submissions, any person or organisation is able to lodge an objection to the final proposal. If the final proposal is unmodified from Council's Initial proposal, there is no general right of objection.
- 15.3 The period for appeals and objections must run for at least one month from the date of the public notice and must not end later than 20 December 2021. The target dates for Council are for the submission/objection period to run from 3 November 2021 to 3 December 2021 inclusive.
- 15.4 Every appeal and objection received must be forwarded to The Commission, along with:
- the resolution adopting the initial proposal,
 - the resolution adopting the final proposal,
 - the Public Notice given following adoption of the final proposal,
 - every submission made on the initial proposal,
 - and such information held by Council concerning communities of interest and population estimates necessary for The Commission to discharge its responsibilities in relation to determining representation arrangements under the Local Electoral Act 2001.
- 15.5 If there are no appeals or objections received, the final proposal would normally stand. However, proposals that do not comply with the +/-10% fair representation requirement must

be referred to The Commission and treated as if they were an appeal against the decision of Council. It follows that if Council amends its proposal so that it becomes non-compliant with the fair representation formula then it must refer the proposal to The Commission for a determination.

15.6 The Commission, in determining representation arrangements, may decide to make enquiries in relation to the proposed arrangements and the appeals and objections received, and may meet with Council and persons or organisations making appeals or objections.

15.7 The Commission must complete its determination before 11 April 2022.

The following is a timeline of the next steps of the review:

Council decides on its Final Proposal.	20 October 2021
Council gives public notice of the Final Proposal and advises the appeal provisions.	By 3 November 2021
All information on the process and any appeals/objections are then sent to the Local Government Commission.	No later than 15 January 2022
The Local Government Commission makes its Determination.	Before 11 April 2022

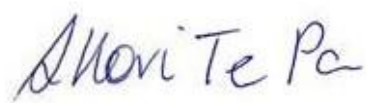
Confirmation of statutory compliance

In accordance with section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002, this report is approved as:

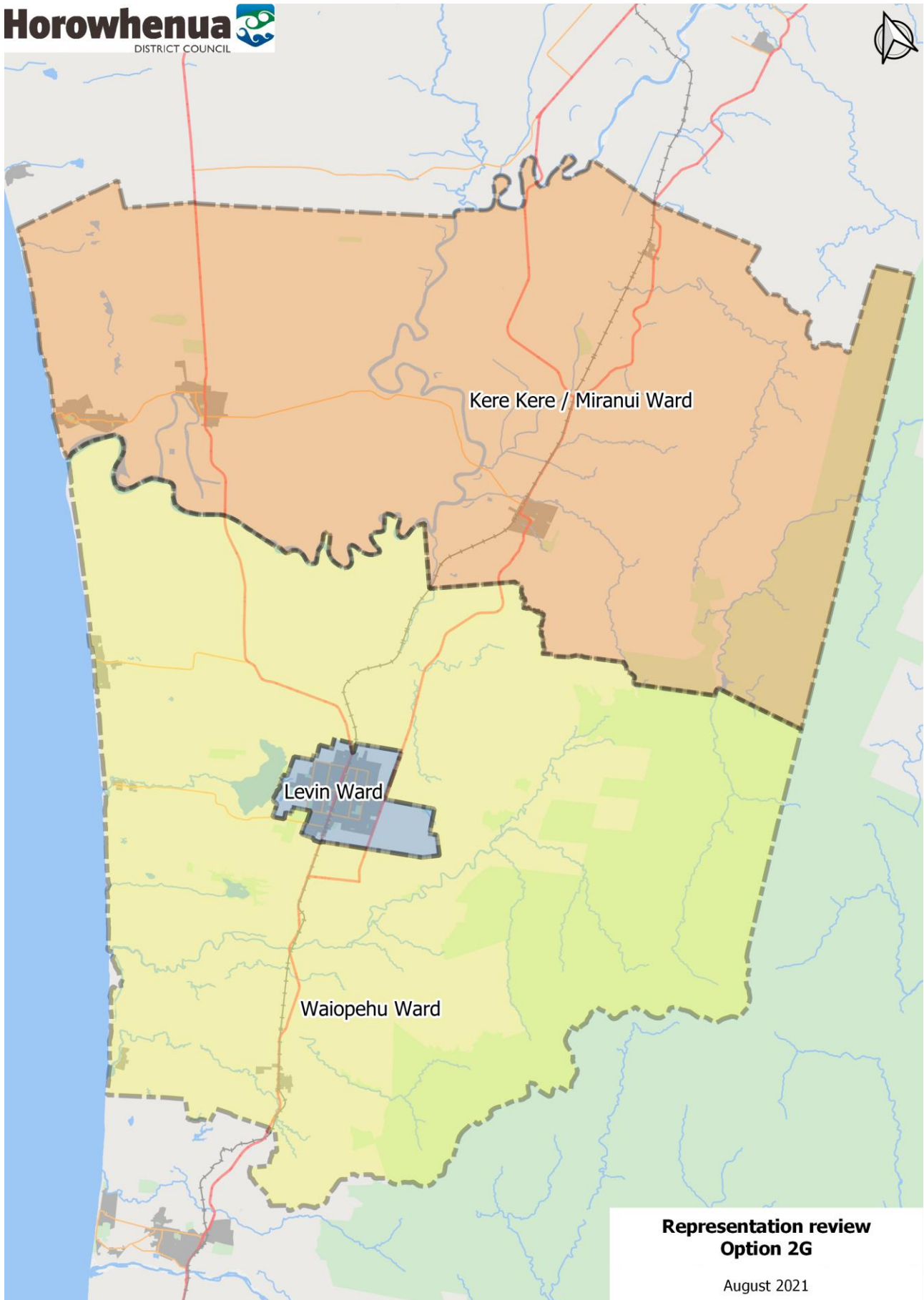
- a. containing sufficient information about the options and their advantages and disadvantages, bearing in mind the significance of the decisions; and,
- b. is based on adequate knowledge about, and adequate consideration of, the views and preferences of affected and interested parties bearing in mind the significance of the decision.

16. Appendices

No.	Title	Page
A	Map Option 2G	24
B	Representation Review 2021 - Initial Proposal	25
C	Representation Review 2021 – Hearings Schedule	37
D	Representation Review 2021 - Submissions 1-224 (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
E	Representation Review 2021 - Late Submissions (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	

Author(s)	Darryl Griffin Electionz.com	
	Sue Hori Te Pa Governance and Executive Team Leader	

Approved by	David Clapperton Chief Executive	
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Representation Review

Initial Proposal 2021

Arotakenga Manapori

Mahere Tōmua 2021



Introduction Whakatakinga

We are carrying out a representation review to look at how the district's communities are represented at the council table.

We need to decide how many councillors we'll have, the number of wards including the newly established Māori ward, their boundaries and names.

This document outlines a proposal we think could work best to provide fair, effective representation across the district.

It's your choice – let us know if you think we've got it right.

Nāu te kōwhiri – Kōrero mal mēnā e tika ana mātou ki ōu whakaaro

Have your say online or respond using the submission form at the back of this booklet.

Submissions close 5:00pm Monday 20 September.

Councils must review their representation arrangements at least once every six years to achieve fair and effective representation. The last time the Horowhenua District Council undertook a Representation Review was in 2018.

The Council's decision on 19 May 2021 to introduce Māori Wards triggered the requirement to undertake a representation review this year. The outcome of this review will apply to the 2022 elections.

What is a representation review? He aha koia te Arotakenga Manapori?

A review of arrangements needs to consider our growing population, and ensure that our communities are represented fairly, with each councillor representing the same number of people.

During the review, Council considers these key factors:

- What are our District's communities of interest?
- How can those communities be effectively represented?
- How can those communities be fairly represented?

Why are we doing this?

We are required by law (Local Electoral Act 2001) to undertake a representation review at least every six years. The last review was in 2018 that resulted in the structure we see today, where there were no major changes from the 2012 review.

What's our current structure?

He pēhea nei te hanga o te manapori i tēnei wā?

The number of councillors and community board members in each ward or subdivision is based on the number of people living in each area. Each councillor should represent a similar number of people.

- Mayor - elected at large (district wide)
- Ten Councillors – elected to represent a ward
- Five Community Board members.



The Horowhenua District has four general wards:

- Kere Kere Ward - 2 councillors
- Levin Ward - 5 councillors
- Miranui Ward - 1 councillor
- Waiopahu Ward - 2 councillors.

The Horowhenua District has one Community Board:

- Foxton Community Board.

Ward

Communities of interest

Kere Kere	The townships of Foxton and Foxton Beach, and surrounding rural areas.
Levin	The town of Levin.
Miranui	The townships of Shannon, Tokomaru, and surrounding rural areas.
Waiopahu	The townships of Waitāre Beach, Hōkio Beach, Ōhau, Waikawa Beach and Manakau, and surrounding rural areas.



What are communities of interest?

Ko wai mā ngā rōpū whai pānga?

As part of the review, we must identify the district's communities of interest. Local Government Commission guidelines recognise a community of interest according to these criteria:



Any or all of these may produce a sense of community identity. In addition, there can be physical or topographical features that define a community of interest. We need to recognise that communities can and do change over time particularly with the growth and development that the district is experiencing.



What's in our initial proposal

He aha te matū o tā mātou mahere tōmua?

What we're proposing?

Following consideration of different options at a Council meeting on 11 August 2021, Council is proposing the following arrangements for the 2022 elections:

Number of Councillors

We are proposing:

9 councillors in total - 8 general ward councillors elected from three general wards, 1 Māori ward councillor elected from one district wide ward, plus the Mayor elected at large.

What has changed?

This reduces the number from 10 to 8 general ward councillors, with the addition of one Māori ward councillor.

We are proposing nine councillors in total plus the mayor, as this will provide:

- The ability to be inclusive, collaborative, make decisions effectively and be responsive to the needs of the district
- An adequate number of members to share the workload and maintain a cohesive decision making model
- Remuneration at a fair level which may attract people from all backgrounds.

The number of general and Māori councillors is determined by legislation. It depends on the total number of councillors to be elected for the district, and the latest available general electoral population and Māori electoral population statistics.

For the proposed Council size of nine councillors plus the mayor, we would have eight general and one Māori councillor.

Questions:

Do you think that eight general ward councillors is the right number to represent the district?

Do you think that one Māori ward councillor is the right number to represent the entire district?



Number of wards

Te maha o ngā tūtanga pōti (wāri)

We are proposing:

3 general wards plus a single Māori ward – to combine the Kere Kere and Miranui wards, retain the Levin and Waiopahu wards, with the addition of one district wide Māori ward.

What has changed?

The proposal includes:

- Combining the Kere Kere Ward and Miranui Ward – these wards align as communities of interest as they are both rural. Combining the wards complies with the requirements of the Local Electoral Act 2001 for fair and effective representation
- Shifting Kere Kere Ward meshblocks located south of the Manawatū River, into the Waiopahu Ward
- Shifting Waiopahu Ward meshblocks east of Levin, (Queen Street East/Gladstone Road/Tararua Road/Arapaepae Road) into the Levin Ward).



6

Horowhenua District Council

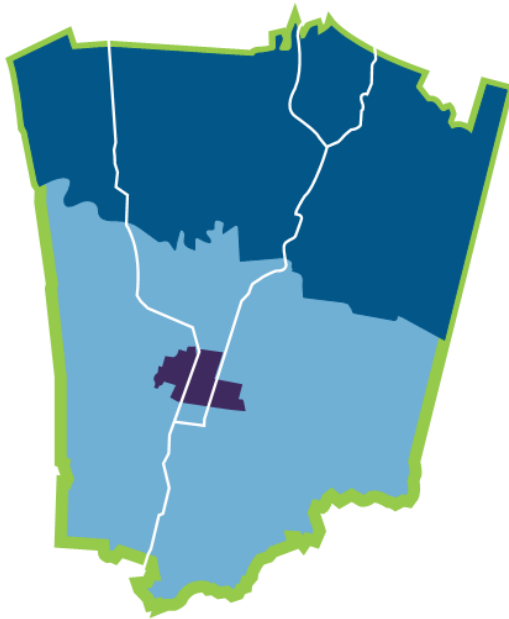
Wards and Electoral Populations

Ward	Population	Members	Population per member
Kere Kere - Miranui	8,170	2	4,085
Levin	15,461	4	3,865
Waiopahu	7,389	2	3,695
Total General	31,020	8	
Horowhenua (Māori Ward)	5,060	1	5,060
Total	36,080	9	36,080

* Department of Statistics population estimates as at 30 June 2020.



Wards map



2
Members
Kere Kere-Miranui Ward
Population per member: 4,085

4
Members
Levin
Population per member: 3,865

2
Members
Waiopahu
Population per member: 3,695

1
Members
Horowhenua (Māori Ward)
Population per member: 5,060

In accordance with section 19V(2) of the Local Electoral Act 2001 the population that each member represents must be within the range of 3,878, +/- 10% (3,490 to 4,266), unless particular communities of interest considerations justify otherwise.

All three general wards comply with the +/- 10% rule.

Questions:

The proposal is to combine the current Kere Kere and Miranui Wards to create one General Ward.

Do you agree with combining these wards?

'Kere Kere-Miranui Ward' is a placeholder name for the combined ward.

What do you think the name should be for the combined Kere Kere-Miranui Ward?

The proposal is to shift Kere Kere Ward meshblocks located south of the Manawatū River, into the Waiopahu ward.

Do you think these meshblocks should be shifted into the Waiopahu Ward?

The proposal is to shift some Waiopahu Ward meshblocks east of Levin (Queen Street East/Gladstone Road/Tararua Road/Arapaepae Road), into the Levin Ward.

Do you think these meshblocks should be shifted into the Levin Ward?

'Horowhenua' is a placeholder name for the newly established Māori ward which covers the entire district.

What do you think the name should be for the newly established Māori Ward?



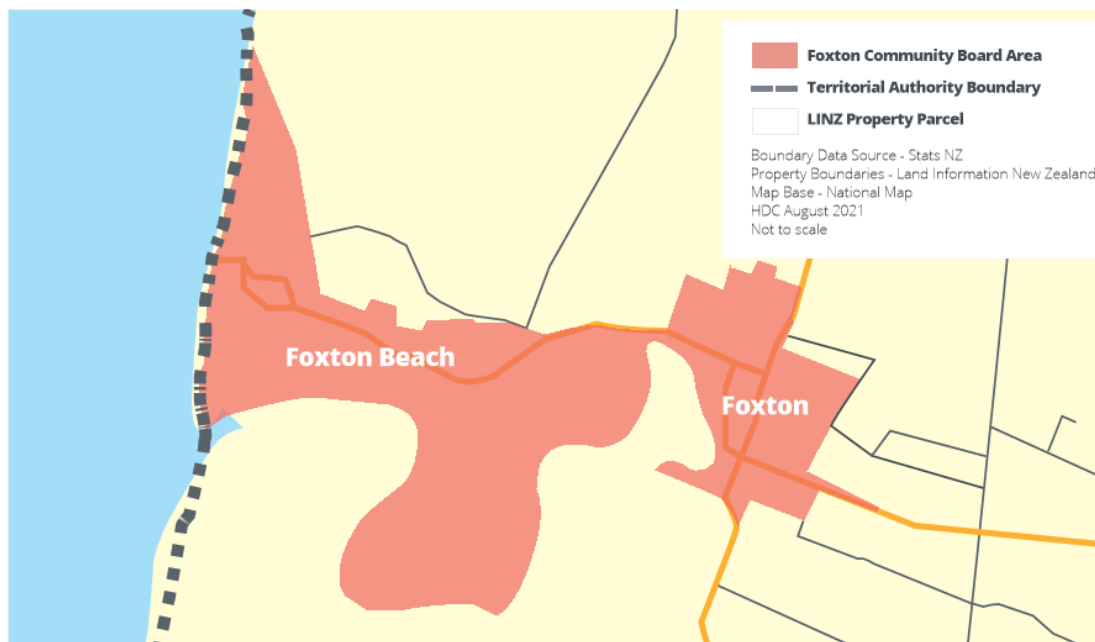
Will there be Community Board Representation?

Ka whakatūria rānei he Rūnanga Hapori?

It is proposed that:

- The Foxton Community Board be retained
- The name of the Board be changed to: Te Awahou Foxton Community Board
- The Foxton Community Board comprises 5 members elected at large
- One member representing the Kere Kere-Miranui Ward, be appointed by the Council.

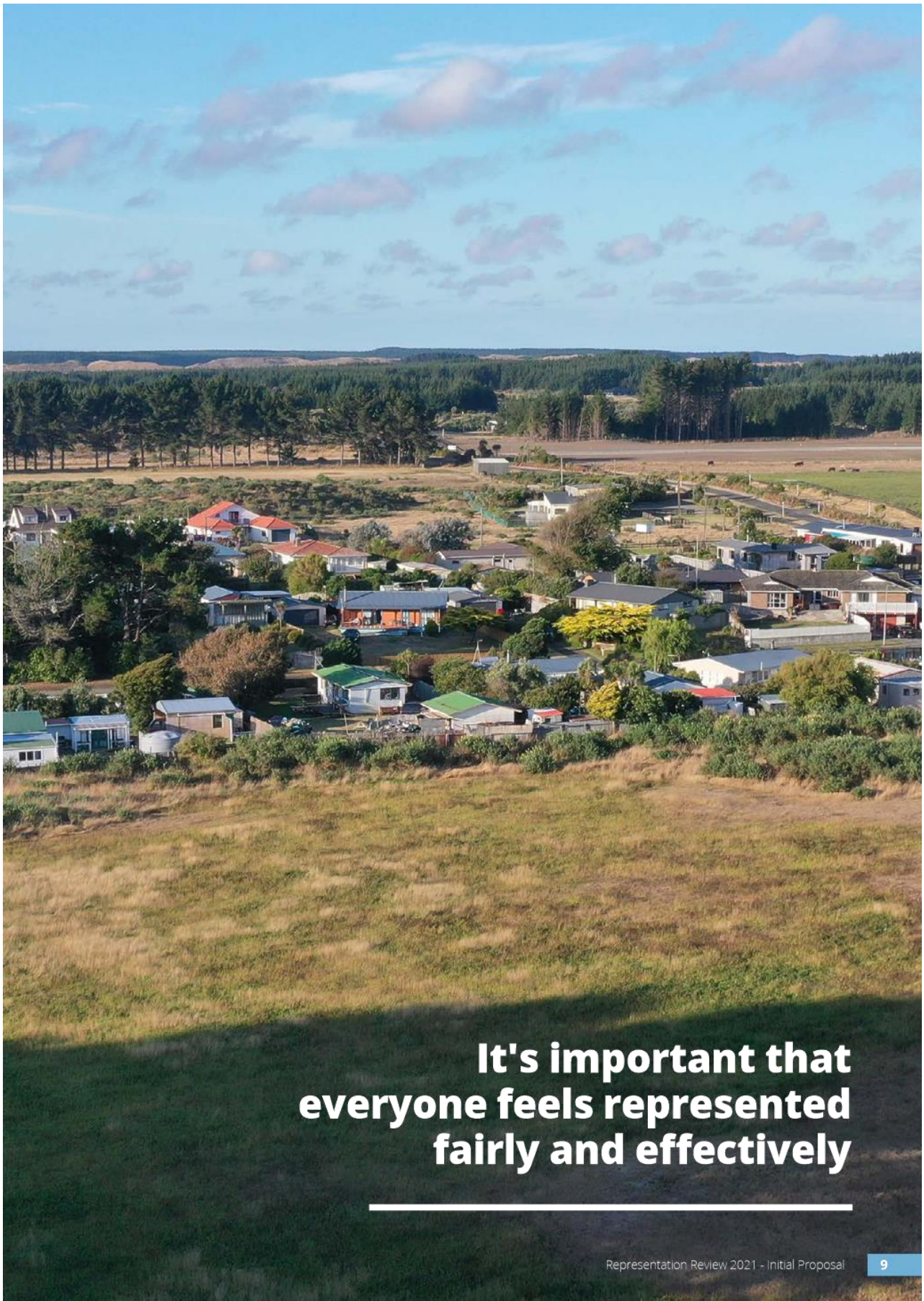
It is proposed that the boundaries of the Board remain the same as present, as shown on the map below:



Questions:

Do you agree with the name change to 'Te Awahou Foxton Community Board'?

Do you think that the Foxton Community Board Boundary should be widened to take in developed areas to the north of Foxton Beach and east of Foxton?



**It's important that
everyone feels represented
fairly and effectively**

Representation Review Timeline

Te wātaka mō te Arotakenga
Manapori



We want to hear from you - submissions are invited

What you can submit on

To help us determine our final representation arrangements and the make-up of the council and community board, you can make a submission on:

- The total number of councillors;
- The number and boundaries of general and Māori wards;
- The names of general and Māori wards.

We are not able to consider feedback on whether Māori wards should be established – that decision has already been made and cannot be reversed through this representation review process.

Submissions must be received no later than 5:00pm Monday 20 September.

Any queries regarding Council's proposal should be directed to:

- @ repreview@horowhenua.govt.nz or
- contact Sue Hori Te Pa, Representation Review Officer, 06 366 0999.

Submission form - Te puka tāpaetanga

We want to hear your feedback on Horowhenua District Council's Representation Review through the submission process.

Submissions close 5:00pm Monday 20 September 2021.

Full Name: _____

Address: _____ Postal code: _____

Phone number: _____ Email: _____

Organisation: _____

I SUPPORT I OPPOSE the proposed representation arrangements for the Council, for the 2022 elections

Please tell us why (and include any alternative you think could work better)

I SUPPORT I OPPOSE the proposed representation arrangements for the Foxton Community Board, for the 2022 elections - Please tell us why (and include any alternative you think could work better)

Do you agree with combining the Kere Kere and Miranui Wards? Yes No

What do you think the name should be for the combined Kere Kere-Miranui Ward?

What do you think the name should be for the newly established Māori Ward?

Hearings

You are welcome to speak at the hearings in support of your submission - please indicate below whether you wish to do so.

Hearings are scheduled for Wednesday 6 October 2021.

Yes, I do wish to speak in support of my submission

No, I do not wish to speak at the hearing

- Complete this form and deliver to Horowhenua District Council, 126 Oxford Street, Levin or post to Private Bag 4002, Levin 5540
- Complete the online submission form found at www.horowhenua.govt.nz/representationreview
- Email your submission to repreview@horowhenua.govt.nz

Privacy Act 1993

Please be aware that submissions are part of a public consultation process. All information provided on this form, including submitters' names and contact details, will be made available to the media and public as part of the decision making process.

Tick here if you wish to keep your contact details private.

Horowhenua District Council
Private Bag 4002
Levin 5540



- 06 366 0999
- Private Bag 4002, Levin 5540
- 126 Oxford St, Levin 5510
- www.horowhenua.govt.nz

**Submissions close
5pm, Monday 20 September 2021.**

Representation Review – Hearings Schedule

2:00pm Wednesday 20 October

Time	Name	Organisation	Submission No.
2:00	Meeting commences		
2:10	Te Kenehi Teira		32
2:20	Sharon Williams		132
2:30	Christina Paton		34
2:40	Tania Hall		107
2:50	Linda Whiti		104
3:00	Ann Thomas		169
3:10			
3:20	Charles Rudd		21
3:30	Vivienne Bold		17
3:40	Troy O'Carroll		175
3:50	Xan Remnant	Shannon Progressive Association Inc	154
4:00	Lew Rohloff		4
4:10	Lone Jorgensen		94
4:20	Peter Ward		28
4:30	Warwick Doreen		22
4:40	Lani Ketu		149
4:50	Brett Russell	Foxton Beach Progressive Association	171
5:00	Terry Hemmingsen	Horowhenua Grey Power Assn.INC	222
5:10	Sue-Ann Russell		97
5:20	David Roache and Trish Metcalfe	Foxton Community Board	157