



**LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION
MANA KĀWANATANGA Ā ROHE**

Determination

**of representation arrangements to apply for
the election of the Far North District Council
to be held on 9 October 2010**

Background

1. The Far North District Council (the Council) elected at the 2007 local elections comprises the mayor and 9 councillors elected as follows:

Ward	Population*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from district average population per councillor	% deviation from district average population per councillor
Northern	17,964	3	5,988	-79	-1.3
Western	13,188	2	6,594	+527	+8.69
Eastern	23,454	4	5,864	-203	-3.35
Total	54,606	9	6,067		

*2001 Census figures provided by Statistics New Zealand

2. Currently there are three community boards in Far North District as follows:
 - Northern Community Board:
 - Kaitaia Subdivision electing three members
 - Doubtless Bay Subdivision electing one member
 - North Cape Subdivision electing one member
 - Western Community Board:
 - Hokianga Subdivision electing two members
 - Kaikohe Subdivision electing three members
 - Eastern Community Board:
 - Whangaroa-Kerikeri Subdivision electing three members
 - Bay of Islands Subdivision electing three members.

3. In addition, the three community boards each have one member appointed by the Council being a councillor representing the ward in which the community is located.
4. On 25 June 2009 the Council resolved, under sections 19H and 19J of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (the Act), its initial proposed representation arrangements to apply for the 2010 local elections. These were publicly notified on 30 June and 1 and 2 July 2009.
5. The Council's initial proposal was as follows:
 - (a) the Council comprise 9 councillors (and the mayor) elected from three wards as follows:

Ward	Population*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from district average population per councillor	% deviation from district population per councillor
Northern	18,000	3	6,000	-439	-6.82
Western	14,050	2	7,025	+586	+9.10
Eastern	25,900	4	6,475	+36	+0.56
Total	57,950	9	6,439		

*These are rounded 2008 population estimates provided by Statistics New Zealand

- (b) there be three community boards, coterminus with the proposed three wards, as follows:

Community board/ subdivision	Population*	Number of members per subdivision	Population per member	Deviation from community average population per member	% deviation from community average population per member
<i>Te Hiku:</i>					
• North Cape	2,770	1	2,770	-228	-7.60
• Kaitaia	9,720	3	3,240	+242	+8.07
• Whatuwhiwhi	2,700	1	2,700	-298	-9.94
• Doubtless Bay	2,800	1	2,800	-198	-6.60
Total	17,990	6	2,998		
<i>Kaikohe-Hokianga:</i>					
• Kaikohe	7,530	3	2,510	+172	+7.36
• North Hokianga	2,240	1	2,240	-98	-4.19
• South Hokianga	4,260	2	2,130	-208	-8.90
Total	14,030	6	2,338		
<i>Bay of Islands-Whangaroa:</i>					
• Whangaroa	3,850	1	3,850	+157	+4.25
• Kerikeri	10,850	3	3,617	-76	-2.06
• Bay of Islands	11,150	3	3,717	+24	+0.65
Total	25,850	7	3,693		

* These are rounded 2008 population estimates provided by Statistics New Zealand

6. In notifying its proposals, the Council provided the following explanations for its proposals:
 - there had been community feedback following the 2004 determination that the Broadwood area should be in the Western Ward and Hokianga Subdivision, and that the Ohaeawai area should be in the Western Ward and Kaikohe Subdivision
 - the Whatuwhiwhi area had grown considerably since the 2004 determination and formed a unique community of interest compared to its neighbouring subdivisions
 - the Whangaroa area formed a unique community of interest compared to its neighbouring subdivisions
 - the North Hokianga area formed a unique community of interest compared to its neighbouring subdivisions
 - other boundary adjustments were required in order that the proposed arrangements comply with section 19V(2) of the Local Electoral Act 2001 ('+/-10% fair representation rule')
 - the renaming of the Northern, Eastern and Western Community Boards to Te Hiku, Bay of Islands-Whangaroa and Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Boards respectively acknowledged the identity of these communities better than the current names.
7. The Council received 189 submissions on its initial proposal. The Council noted these submissions covered 24 separate matters and 174 were "pre-prepared, petition-like submissions".
8. The Council analysed the submissions as follows:
 - District-wide:
 - 3 supported the proposal in its entirety
 - 1 suggested a return to six community boards (pre-2004 arrangements)
 - West:
 - 29 supported the name change to Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board
 - 30 supported the increase in community board representation to six
 - 24 supported the Broadwood community being included in the Western Ward (1 was neutral on this issue)
 - 2 supported the creation of separate subdivisions for North and South Hokianga

- 6 (including the Northern Community Board) did not support the Broadwood community being included in the Western Ward
 - 30 (nearly all pre-prepared) did not support the creation of separate subdivisions for North and South Hokianga
 - 1 suggested an increase in the number of councillors for the Western Ward
 - 1 suggested the boundaries of the Western Ward be extended eastward (include Pakaraka) and further north
 - North:
 - 1 group (Northern Community Board) supported the additional subdivision for Whatuwhiwhi but suggested it be called Karikari
 - 1 group (Northern Community Board) supported the increase in community board representation to six
 - 1 group (Northern Community Board) suggested irrespective of the final proposal, the Northern Ward representation should be not less than three and preferably increased to four
 - 1 group (Northern Community Board) suggested that a two-ward option was preferable but was prepared to wait until the next review
 - East:
 - 109 (nearly all pre-prepared) supported the creation of a subdivision for Whangaroa
 - 1 supported the proposed representation for the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board
 - 4 suggested the proposed Eastern Ward be divided into two
 - 1 supported the proposed Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board but suggested the creation of a new subdivision for the Moerewa/Kawakawa and southern Bay of Islands area electing one member with the Bay of Islands Subdivision electing two members
 - 5 suggested the proposed Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board be split in two.
9. At a meeting on 11 September 2009, the Council resolved to confirm, with one amendment, its initial proposal for representation arrangements for the 2010 elections as its final proposal. The amendment was the creation of three subdivisions within the proposed Bay of Islands Subdivision to allow for community representation in the communities of Paihia, Russell/Opua and Kawakawa/Moerewa.

10. The Council notified its final proposal in the *Northland Age* on 15 September, the *Bay Report* on 17 September, the *Northern News* on 23 September and the *Bay Chronicle* on 24 September 2009.
11. In notifying its final proposal, the Council recorded its reasons for the amendment were that “it was made in light of submissions received and in recognition of the suggestion that there are distinct communities of interest within the Bay of Islands Subdivision that warrant secure representation”.
12. Four objections against the Council’s final proposal were received all relating to the proposed further subdivision of the Bay of Islands Subdivision. The grounds for these objections and suggested alternatives were as follows:
 - Eastern Community Board:
 - submitted that “the population of the Russell Peninsula is too small to give Russell people the sole representation they would like and still satisfy the proportionality of population requirements of section 19V(2) of the Act. As a result other communities have been included in the proposed Russell/Opua riding to make up the numbers (Opua, Waikare, Katetu, Towai, Maromaku and Hukerenui) but the latter communities are remote from Russell in terms of geography and interest”
 - suggested that “the status quo be retained in terms of the Bay of Islands riding”
 - David McKenzie:
 - submitted: “I am perplexed, as are many others in Russell, about the inclusion of Towai in the Russell ‘riding’. There is no connection whatsoever between our two communities – not even between Opua and Towai which is closer than Russell”
 - suggested the inclusion of Towai with Russell be reconsidered
 - Russell Ratepayers & Citizens Association Inc:
 - submitted: “the Russell Peninsula is grouped together with Opua and Towai... There is no relationship whatsoever between the Russell and Towai area communities”
 - suggested: “split the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board into two boards. The BOI Board to have three subdivisions: Paihia and catchments (two seats), Kawakawa/Moerewa and catchments (2 seats) and the Russell Peninsula (1 seat)”
 - Russell Executive:

- submitted that: “under the revised FNDC proposal ... the Russell Peninsula community is now bound in the same riding with remote, totally unrelated communities, with whom it has no relationship at all (notably Towai, Hukerenui, Maromaku & Motatau – all the way to the south, that have considerably more natural affinity with Kawakawa and Moerewa communities)”
 - suggested: “divide the Eastern Ward into 2 wards, each with its dedicated community board, thereby increasing the total number of Council wards and their corresponding community boards from 3 to 4”.
13. In summary, the principal concern of objectors related to effective community board representation for the Russell Peninsula. One objector suggested that the Eastern Ward also be split in two.

Hearing

14. The Commission met with the Council and objectors at a hearing held in the Far North District Council Chambers on 10 December 2009. The Council was represented by the Mayor Wayne Brown and the Council’s Governance Services Manager. The objectors who appeared at the hearing were: Paul Gorringer, Chairman Eastern Community Board, Martin Leiding representing Russell Ratepayers & Citizens Association and David Scoffham and John Agace representing Russell Executive.

Matters raised in objections and at the hearing

15. The Mayor highlighted the reasons for the Council’s proposed amendments to the wards and community boards and its aim of balancing community views while complying with the +/-10% fair representation requirement of section 19V of the Act. He referred to the important role community boards played in the governance of the district including in engaging local communities. The proposed further subdivision of the existing Bay of Islands Subdivision into three was intended to ensure appropriate representation for Russell in particular.
16. The objectors reiterated points made in their objections relating to a lack of community of interest between Russell and the small outlying communities such as Towai which had been included in the proposed community board subdivision in order for it to comply with the section 19V requirement. These points included:
- it was preferable to have three representatives for the combined area (i.e. the status quo subdivision arrangements) rather than one each for three smaller areas so as not to restrict candidates and to provide electors with more choice at elections
 - the history of past elections suggests the spread of candidates will not be even over all three areas

- the current community board functions well with a diverse range of representation across the wider area
- other options to enhance representation for Russell were to increase the size of the community board and apply the isolated community exception provision in section 19V, or establish a fourth community board.

Matters for Determination

17. The statutory provisions in respect of objections are contained in sections 19R, 19H and 19J of the Act.

19R. Commission to determine appeals and objections

- (1) *The Commission must—*
- Consider the resolutions, submissions, appeals, objections, and information forwarded to it under section 19Q; and*
 - Subject to sections 19T and 19V in the case of a territorial authority, and to sections 19U and 19V in the case of a regional council, determine,—*
 - In the case of a territorial authority that has made a resolution under section 19H, the matters specified in that section:*
 - In the case of a regional council that has made a resolution under section 19I, the matters specified in that section:*
 - In the case of a territorial authority that has made a resolution under section 19J, the matters specified in that section.*
- (2) *For the purposes of making a determination under subsection (1)(b), the Commission—*
- May make any enquiries that it considers appropriate; and*
 - May hold, but is not obliged to hold, meetings with the territorial authority or regional council or any persons who have lodged an appeal or objection and have indicated a desire to be heard by the Commission in relation to that appeal or objection.*
- (3) *The Commission must, before 11 April in the year of a triennial general election, complete the duties it is required to carry out under subsection (1).*

19H. Review of representation arrangements for elections of territorial authorities

- (1) *A territorial authority must determine by resolution, and in accordance with this Part,—*
- Whether the members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor) are proposed to be elected—*
 - By the electors of the district as a whole; or*
 - By the electors of 2 or more wards; or*
 - In some cases by the electors of the district as a whole and in the other cases by the electors of each ward of the district; and*
 - In any case to which paragraph (a)(i) applies, the proposed number of members to be elected by the electors of the district as a whole; and*

- (c) *In any case to which paragraph (a)(iii) applies,—*
 - (i) *The proposed number of members to be elected by the electors of the district as a whole; and*
 - (ii) *The proposed number of members to be elected by the wards of the district; and*
- (d) *In any case to which paragraph (a)(ii) or paragraph (a)(iii) applies,—*
 - (i) *The proposed name and the proposed boundaries of each ward; and*
 - (ii) *The number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each ward.*
- (2) *The determination required by subsection (1) must be made by a territorial authority —*
 - (a) *On the first occasion, either in 2003 or in 2006; and*
 - (b) *Subsequently, at least once in every period of 6 years after the first determination.*
- (3) *This section must be read in conjunction with section 19ZH and Schedule 1A.*

19J. Review of community boards

- (1) *A territorial authority must, on every occasion on which it passes a resolution under section 19H, determine by that resolution, and in accordance with this Part, not only the matters referred to in that section but also whether, in light of the principle set out in section 4(1)(a) (which relates to fair and effective representation for individuals and communities) —*
 - (a) *There should be communities and community boards; and*
 - (b) *If so resolved, the nature of any community and the structure of any community board.*
- (2) *The resolution referred to in subsection (1) must, in particular, determine—*
 - (a) *Whether 1 or more communities should be constituted:*
 - (b) *Whether any community should be abolished or united with another community:*
 - (c) *Whether the boundaries of a community should be altered:*
 - (d) *Whether a community should be subdivided for electoral purposes or whether it should continue to be subdivided for electoral purposes, as the case may require:*
 - (e) *Whether the boundaries of any subdivision should be altered:*
 - (f) *The number of members of any community board:*
 - (g) *The number of members of a community board who should be elected and the number of members of a community board who should be appointed:*
 - (h) *Whether the members of a community board who are proposed to be elected are to be elected—*
 - (i) *By the electors of the community as a whole; or*
 - (ii) *By the electors of 2 or more subdivisions; or*
 - (iii) *If the community comprises 2 or more whole wards, by the electors of each ward:*
 - (i) *in any case to which paragraph (h)(ii) applies, -*
 - (i) *The proposed name and the proposed boundaries of each subdivision; and*
 - (ii) *The number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each subdivision.*
- (3) *Nothing in this section limits the provisions of section 19F.*

Consideration by the Commission

Effective and fair representation

18. A review of representation arrangements under the Act is to ensure that:
 - the method adopted for the election of members (i.e. at large, wards, or a combination of both) will provide effective representation of communities of interest within the district (section 19T)
 - in determining the number of members to be elected by each ward, electors of that ward will receive fair representation (section 19V).
19. For the purpose of achieving fair representation, section 19V(2) requires that the population of each ward divided by the number of members to be elected by that ward produces a figure no more than 10% greater or smaller than the population of the district divided by the total number of elected members. The Act does not define 'effective representation' or 'communities of interest'.
20. The steps in the process for achieving effective and fair representation are not statutorily prescribed. The Commission believes that the following approach to determining representation arrangements will achieve a robust outcome that is in accordance with the statutory criteria:
 - (a) identify the district's communities of interest
 - (b) determine the best means of providing effective representation of the communities of interest
 - (c) determine fair representation of electors for the district.

Basis of election

21. The Far North District has been divided into wards since its constitution in 1989. It was divided into six wards for the 1989 and 1992 elections and then nine wards for the 1995 elections. In 1998 the Commission determined representation arrangements for the district and established three wards. These three wards were also the basis of election for the 2001 elections.
22. In 2004 the Council proposed the creation of four wards involving the splitting of the current Eastern Ward (into a new Eastern Ward encompassing the Whangaroa and Kerikeri areas, and a new Southern Ward encompassing the Paihia, Russell, Moerewa and Kawakawa areas). On appeal, the Commission determined that there were no grounds for an exception to the '+/-10% fair representation rule' and that given the proposed Southern Ward did not comply, the existing three wards should be retained. It also noted that this area was

experiencing significant growth particularly around Kerikeri and the tourist-focused areas of the Bay of Islands. In these circumstances, the Commission considered that the existing Eastern Ward would be more appropriate for effective representation of the area.

23. We note that, in response to the Council's initial proposal, the Northern Community Board submitted a suggestion that the district be divided into two wards. However, the Board said it was prepared to wait for this to be considered as part of the next representation review. Other than this suggestion, the ward structure of the district has only been raised in the context of representation in the Eastern Ward. One objector suggested that this ward be divided into two.
24. We note further that the Council considered the matter of Māori representation as part of its deliberations on its 2009-19 long-term council community plan. It resolved to "signal its intent to favourably consider dedicated Māori seats within the councillor membership" and requested a report be prepared for consideration in November 2011.
25. If the Council does decide to introduce Māori seats, or sufficient electors successfully demand a poll on the matter, the Act requires that a representation review be undertaken. Such a review would be carried out prior to the 2013 elections. Given the requirement for a further review in such circumstances and the apparent general level of satisfaction with the current ward structure at this time, we believe this structure should be retained for the 2010 elections. The matter of representation for Russell can, as suggested by the majority of the objectors, be addressed by community board arrangements as distinct from ward arrangements.
26. On this basis, we have determined that the current three-ward structure will be retained electing a total of nine members. The Council identified some boundary changes that were necessary to comply with the fair representation requirements of section 19V of the Act including moving the Broadwood and Ohaeawai areas to the Western Ward. We agree with these proposals.
27. We note that the Council proposed to rename the three community boards Te Hiku (presently Northern), Kaikohe-Hokianga (presently Western) and Bay of Islands-Whangaroa (presently Eastern). These names are more descriptive of the areas concerned, and we believe they would also be appropriate for the three wards. We have determined accordingly.
28. We believe that the above decisions will provide effective ward representation for the communities of interest of Far North District. They also comply with the section 19V requirement for fair representation of electors. The relationship between these decisions on ward boundaries, the number of councillors per ward, and the requirements of section 19V(2) is illustrated in the following table.

Ward	Population*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from district average population per councillor	% deviation from district average population per councillor
Te Hiku	18,000	3	6,000	-439	-6.82
Kaikohe-Hokianga	14,050	2	7,025	+586	+9.10
Bay of Islands-Whangaroa	25,900	4	6,475	+36	+0.56
Total	57,950	9	6,439		

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Communities and community boards

29. Section 19W of the Act sets out criteria for community board reviews. These include requirements for effective representation of communities of interest within the community and fair representation of electors.
30. The Far North District has had community boards since its constitution in 1989. Initially there were 6 boards (1989 to 2001 elections inclusive) which were then reduced to three (2004 and 2007 elections).
31. The Council's initial proposal was for an additional subdivision (and member) in each of the three community boards. There was general support for the increase in membership with some reservations about subdivision details. On the basis of the Council's consideration of these proposals, we agree with the Council's proposals in respect of the Te Hiku and Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Boards.
32. We carefully considered the objectors' concerns about the Council's proposals in respect of the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board. We support the view of the Commission in 2004 that, given growth in the area, the Eastern Ward should be retained intact to facilitate effective representation for the area. We note general support for the current structures and, for these reasons, we believe one community board for the area is appropriate at this time. In other words, we do not support the suggestion of dividing the ward into two community board areas.
33. Next we considered proposed subdivision arrangements for the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board. We acknowledge the Council's desire, in response to representations received, to "secure representation for the distinct communities of interest in the (Bay of Islands) Subdivision, including Paihia and Kawakawa/Moerewa". On the other hand, we also acknowledge points raised about communities of interest in the proposed Russell-Opua Subdivision.
34. In relation to Russell, we do not believe there is a case for an exception to the fair representation requirement of section 19V of the Act, on the

grounds of isolation, as suggested by some objectors. We enquired about the frequency of ferry crossings and we are satisfied that this service and the backup road option provide an adequate linkage for the Russell Peninsula. On this basis, we believe the Council's proposal for a Russell-Opua Subdivision, that complies with the '+/-10% fair representation rule', is appropriate. We note that subdivisions of community board areas are for electoral purposes and, once elected, community board members are required to act in the best interests of the community as a whole.

35. The relationship between these decisions on community board and subdivision boundaries, the number of members, and the requirements of section 19V(2) is illustrated in the following table.

Community board/ subdivision	Population*	Number of members	Population per member	Deviation from community average population per member	% deviation from community average population per member
Te Hiku:					
North Cape	2,770	1	2,770	-228	-7.60
Kaitaia	9,720	3	3,240	+242	+8.07
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Kaikohe	7,530	3	2,510	+172	+7.36
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Bay of Islands- Whangaroa:					
Whangaroa	3,850	1	3,850	+160	+4.34
Kerikeri	10,850	3	3,617	-73	-1.98
Paihia	3,750	1	3,750	+60	+1.63
Russell-Opua	3,530	1	3,530	-160	-4.34
Kawakawa-Moerewa	3,850	1	3,850	+160	+4.34
Total	25,830	7	3,690		

* These are rounded 2008 population estimates provided by Statistics New Zealand

Commission's Determination

36. Under section 19R of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the Commission determines that for the general election of the Far North District Council to be held on 9 October 2010 the following representation arrangements apply –
- (1) Far North District as delineated on SO Plan 430084 deposited with Land Information New Zealand, is divided into three wards.
 - (2) The three wards are:
 - (a) the Te Hiku Ward, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430085 deposited with Land Information New Zealand

- (b) the Kaikohe-Hokianga Ward, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430087 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
 - (c) the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Ward, comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430086 deposited with Land Information New Zealand.
- (3) The Council comprises the mayor and 9 councillors elected as follows -
- (a) three councillors elected by the electors of the Te Hiku Ward
 - (b) two councillors elected by the electors of the Kaikohe-Hokianga Ward
 - (c) four councillors elected by the electors of the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Ward.
- (4) The district is divided into three communities as follows:
- (a) the Te Hiku Community, comprising the area of the Te Hiku Ward
 - (b) the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community, comprising the area of the Kaikohe-Hokianga Ward
 - (c) the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community, comprising the area of the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Ward.
- (5) The Te Hiku Community is divided into four subdivisions as follows:
- (a) the North Cape Subdivision comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430095 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
 - (b) the Kaitaia Subdivision comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430094 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
 - (c) the Whatuwhiwhi Subdivision comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430096 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
 - (d) the Doubtless Bay Subdivision comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430093 deposited with Land Information New Zealand.
- (6) The Kaikohe-Hokianga Community is divided into three subdivisions as follows:
- (a) the Kaikohe Subdivision comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430097 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
 - (b) the North Hokianga Subdivision comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430098 deposited with Land Information New Zealand

- (c) the South Hokianga Subdivision comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430099 deposited with Land Information New Zealand.
- (7) The Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community is divided into five subdivisions as follows:
 - (a) the Whangaroa Subdivision comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430092 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
 - (b) the Kerikeri Subdivision comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430089 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
 - (c) the Paihia Subdivision comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430090 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
 - (d) the Russell-Opua Subdivision comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430091 deposited with Land Information New Zealand
 - (e) the Kawakawa-Moerewa Subdivision comprising the area delineated on SO Plan 430088 deposited with Land Information New Zealand.
- (8) The membership of the Te Hiku Community Board is comprised as follows:
 - (a) one member elected from the North Cape Subdivision
 - (b) three members elected from the Kaitaia Subdivision
 - (c) one member elected from the Whatuwhiwhi Subdivision
 - (d) one member elected from the Doubtless Bay Subdivision
 - (e) one member of the Council representing the Te Hiku Ward and appointed to the community board by the Council.
- (9) The membership of the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board is comprised as follows:
 - (a) three members elected from the Kaikohe Subdivision
 - (b) one member elected from the North Hokianga Subdivision
 - (c) two members elected from the South Hokianga Subdivision
 - (d) one member of the Council representing the Kaikohe-Hokianga Ward and appointed to the community board by the Council.
- (10) The membership of the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board is comprised as follows:
 - (a) one member elected from the Whangaroa Subdivision

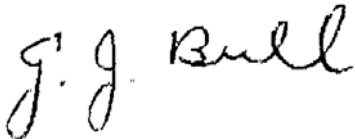
- (b) three members elected from the Kerikeri Subdivision
- (c) one member elected from the Paihia Subdivision
- (d) one member elected from the Russell-Opua Subdivision
- (e) one member elected from the Kawakawa-Moerewa Subdivision
- (f) one member of the Council representing the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Ward and appointed to the community board by the Council.

37. As required by sections 19T(b) and 19W(c) of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the boundaries of the above wards, communities and subdivisions coincide with the boundaries of current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for parliamentary electoral purposes.

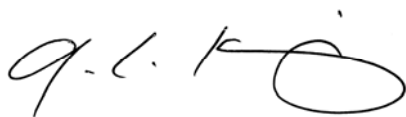
THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION



Sue Piper (Chair)



Gwen Bull (Commissioner)



Grant Kirby (Commissioner)

24 March 2010