



## Determination

of representation arrangements to apply for  
the election of the Waikato District Council  
to be held on 12 October 2019

### Background

1. All territorial authorities are required under sections 19H and 19J of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (the Act) to review their representation arrangements at least every six years. These reviews are to determine the number of councillors to be elected, the basis of election for councillors and, if this includes wards, the boundaries and names of those wards. Reviews also include whether there are to be community boards and, if so, membership arrangements for those boards. Representation arrangements are to be determined so as to provide fair and effective representation for individuals and communities.
2. The Waikato District Council (the council) last reviewed its representation arrangements prior to the 2013 local authority elections. Therefore, it was required to undertake a review prior to the next elections in October 2019.
3. At the time of the last review, the council's initial and final proposals were for a council comprising the mayor and 13 councillors elected from 10 wards. This was a reduction of one councillor and one ward from existing arrangements. It was also proposed to retain the existing five community boards with an expansion of the area of one of those boards. Two appeals were received against the council's final proposal.
4. After considering the appeals, the Commission endorsed the council's proposal with arrangements as set out in the following table. These arrangements applied for the 2013 and subsequent 2016 elections.

Ward	Population*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from district average population per councillor	% deviation from district average population per councillor
Awaroa ki Tuakau	10,750	2	5,375	+433	+8.76
Onewhero-Te Akau	5,180	1	5,180	+238	+4.81
Whangamarino	5,300	1	5,300	+358	+7.24
Hukanui-Waerenga	5,250	1	5,250	+308	+6.23
Huntly	9,310	2	4,655	-287	-5.81
Ngaruawahia	9,090	2	4,545	-397	-8.03
Newcastle	5,170	1	5,170	+228	+4.61
Raglan	4,680	1	4,680	-262	-5.30
Eureka	4,860	1	4,860	-82	-1.66
Tamahere	4,670	1	4,670	-272	-5.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,250</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4,942</b>		

\*Based on Statistics NZ 2011 population estimates

5. The Commission also determined that the existing five community boards (Onewhero-Tuakau, Taupiri, Ngaruawahia, Raglan and Huntly) be retained with each board electing six members with either one or two appointed members.
6. The council commenced its current review with a series of workshops involving the council, community boards and community committees, and iwi. Preliminary consultation was also undertaken involving a survey of key stakeholders with 29 responses from the 60 stakeholders polled. Findings from the survey were:
  - 78.6% wanted a ward system while 21.4% wanted a mixed system
  - 27.6% thought 8-10 councillors about right number, 44.8% thought 11-13 councillors about right number, 17.3% thought 14-15 councillors about right
  - 72.4% wanted current community boards retained, 27.6% did not want current community boards retained; 72.4% wanted new community boards established, 27.6% did not want new community boards established.
7. At its workshops, the council considered a number of representation options including status quo arrangements, modified wards to ensure compliance with fair representation requirements, reduced numbers of councillors and wards with matching community boards, mixed at large and ward representation and fully at large representation.
8. At a meeting on 11 June 2018, the council adopted its initial representation proposal which was to retain a council comprising the mayor and 13 councillors elected from 10 wards subject to a number of boundary alterations. The proposal was also to retain the existing five community boards electing a total of 30 members.
9. In notifying its proposal, the council identified the following key changes to current representation arrangements:
  - moving the village of Mercer from Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward to Whangamarino Ward and moving Rangiriri from Whangamarino Ward to Huntly Ward (to achieve compliance with the '+/-10% rule')
  - disestablishing Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board
  - establishing a Tuakau community board around Tuakau township
  - establishing an Onewhero community committee with the balance of the former Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board.
10. The council notified its initial proposal on 20 June 2018 and invited submissions by 1 August 2018. The council received 147 submissions. It summarised the submissions as generally:
  - not supporting the proposal to move Rangiriri to Huntly Ward
  - not supporting the disestablishment of Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board
  - wanting Raglan Community Board to cover a wider area
  - not feeling there had been enough community consultation.
11. At a meeting on 10 September 2018, the council, after considering the submissions, resolved to amend its initial proposal as follows:
  - retain Rangiriri in Whangamarino Ward
  - retain Mercer in Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward

- retain Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board with the inclusion of the extended Tuakau north/west boundary.

12. The council in notifying its final proposal, noted that meshblocks initially proposed to be moved on the south-eastern border of Whangamarino Ward to Hukanui-Waerenga Ward<sup>1</sup>, and a meshblock initially proposed to be moved on the north-eastern boundary of Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward to Whangamarino Ward<sup>2</sup> received no submissions in either case, and would be moved as part of the final proposal (with the exception of those meshblocks including the village of Mercer). All other ward boundaries would remain as they currently are.

13. The proposal results in the following ward representation arrangements.

Ward	Population*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from district average population per councillor	% deviation from district average population per councillor
Awaroa ki Tuakau	12,673	2	6,337	+672	+11.86
Onewhero-Te Akau	5,400	1	5,400	-265	-4.68
Whangamarino	6,154	1	6,154	+489	+8.63
Hukanui-Waerenga	5,953	1	5,953	+288	+5.08
Huntly	10,300	2	5,150	-515	-9.09
Ngaruawahia	10,400	2	5,200	-465	-8.21
Newcastle	5,720	1	5,720	+55	+0.97
Raglan	5,790	1	5,790	+125	+2.21
Eureka	5,600	1	5,600	-65	-1.15
Tamahere	5,650	1	5,650	-15	-0.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,640</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5,665</b>		

\*Based on Statistics NZ 2017 population estimates however proposed boundary alterations are shown using 2013 meshblock populations

14. The council's decision to retain Onewhero-Tuakau Community but with an extended area, resulted in the inclusion of a further 11 meshblocks.<sup>3</sup>
15. The council notified its final proposal on 12 September 2018, including advice that as a result of retaining the village of Mercer in Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward that ward no longer complied with the fair representation criteria, and invited appeals by 12 October 2018.
16. Given the non-compliance of the proposed ward, the council was required under section 19V(4) of the Act to refer its proposal to the Commission for determination. In addition, three appeals against the proposal were received.

<sup>1</sup> These meshblocks are: 937800, 936600, 933900, 933800, 933700 with a population of 153

<sup>2</sup> This meshblock is: 0841801 with a population of 177

<sup>3</sup> These meshblocks are: 824500, 824700, 824601, 827901, 827400, 827004, 828100, 828003, 828203, 828001, 827902

## Appeals against the council's final proposal

17. Appeals against the council's final proposal were received from:
- Mercer Residents & Ratepayers Association – which acknowledged the council's decision to retain the village of Mercer in Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward but noted this excludes the meshblock incorporating Mercer airport.
  - John Lawson – appealed against the decision to not establish new community boards and suggested boards be established across the district.
  - Dee Bond – made a submission opposing the initial proposal on the basis the council had not adequately consulted the community and referred to unequal levels of representation across the district, particularly in high growth areas, under present ward, community board and committee arrangements. She then complained about the notification given by the council in respect of appeals against the council's final proposal.

### *Procedural issue*

18. As noted, Dee Bond made a submission on the council's initial proposal and subsequently sent an email to the council complaining about the council's notification of its final proposal in relation to rights of appeal against that proposal. While the email was received after the deadline for appeals/objections, the council forwarded the email to the Commission along with the other appeals received.
19. As Ms Bond's submission on the council's initial proposal related to matters which the Commission needed to consider in making its determination on the council's final proposal, we decided to accept the correspondence received from Ms Bond as an appeal against the council's final proposal.

### *Hearing of appeals*

20. The Commission met with the council and the three appellants at a hearing held in Ngaruawahia on 19 February 2019.
21. The council was represented by mayor Allan Sanson and chief executive Gavin Ion.

### *Matters raised at hearing and in appeals*

#### *Waikato District Council*

22. Mr Ion outlined the process the council had undertaken in its representation review including giving notice of its intention to undertake the review, the seeking of input from community boards and community committees and a workshop with iwi on possible options. After considering the options, the council resolved largely to retain status quo arrangements, with some minor changes, which the council believed was appropriate at this time. The council received 147 submissions on its initial proposal and key areas of concern were proposals relating to the Mercer area and Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board. Feedback was generally for retention of existing arrangements. This is reflected in the council's final proposal.
23. The council had attempted to achieve compliance with the +/-10% fair representation requirement, but in light of the feedback received it had made the conscious decision to seek the Commission's endorsement for Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward not to comply. It considered the retention of Mercer village in this ward does better reflect communities of interest in the area.

24. The mayor referred to the proposal to split the Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board given it currently covers an area over two wards but this had been rejected by the community. He said the council considered the community boards operated effectively for urban areas of the district and generally did not support their extension to rural areas where roading was the main area of concern. This included in relation to the Raglan Community Board.
25. In response to questions, both the mayor and chief executive supported the need for a full bottom-up review of representation arrangements for the district. They considered, however, the most up-to-date statistics were required for such a review given recent population growth in the district. They agreed the council should undertake this review prior to the next elections in three years' time.

#### *Mercer Residents & Ratepayers Association*

26. Liam McGrath, vice chairman of the association, gave a presentation on the association's appeal. This related to the exclusion of Mercer airport from Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward and this ward's non-compliance with fair representation requirements.
27. The association acknowledged the council's attempts to ensure the wider Mercer area was in one ward with the retention of the village in Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward and the boundary change. However the final proposal still left the wider rural area including Mercer airport in Whangamarino Ward. It was therefore seeking that this area, comprising a single meshblock, also be included in Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward.
28. The association also thought a third councillor was needed for Awaroa Ki Tuakau Ward. Mr McGrath said this was in recognition of both recent and forecast future population growth and development in the northern area of the district which borders Auckland. He also referred to the Commission's call for a comprehensive review of communities of interest in its 2013 determination for Waikato District.

#### *John Lawson*

29. Mr Lawson made a submission referring to Waikato District voter turnout which he identified as the lowest in the county in 2013 at 31 per cent, which dropped to 30.6 per cent in 2016. He said this indicated the need for reform to connect more with voters, and that the form of representation needed to be part of this work. Mr Lawson said one of the problems is that Waikato District is the twelfth largest territorial authority by population but twenty-sixth by density. These problems were reflected in the fact that at the 2016 elections, the Raglan councillor was unopposed and the Raglan Community Board had six nominations for six positions and therefore had no election, as was also the case in 2013.
30. Mr Lawson said he believed the council's failure to apply the fair representation criteria increases the need for decision-making to be devolved to the community board level where "it could be fairer and more efficient".
31. Mr Lawson said community boards should be established across the district. He also disagreed with the council that the focus of community boards was on urban areas as this focus had already been lost with the Raglan board which included the whole of Mount Kariori.

*Dee Bond*

32. Ms Bond said she had had no response to her email to the council and this spoke to the issue of council consultation. She said she felt she did not have enough information to have a meaningful input into the review process though she considered the northern area of the district was under-represented. Generally, she considered representation arrangements in the district were not working.

### **Matters for determination by the Commission**

33. Section 19R of the Act makes it clear that the Commission, in addition to consideration of the appeals and objections against a council's final representation proposal, is required to determine, in the case of a territorial authority, all the matters set out in sections 19H and 19J which relate to the representation arrangements for territorial authorities. This interpretation was reinforced by a 2004 High Court decision which found that the Commission's role is not merely supervisory of a local authority's representation arrangements decision. The Commission is required to form its own view on all the matters which are in scope of the review.
34. Given this requirement, any concerns expressed by appellants/objectors relating to the council's review process are not matters that the Commission needs to address. We may, however, comment on a council's process if we believe it would be of assistance to the council in a future review.
35. The matters in scope of the review are:
- whether the council is to be elected from wards, the district as a whole, or a mix of the two
  - the number of councillors
  - if there are to be wards, the area, boundaries and names of wards and the number of councillors to be elected from each ward
  - whether there are to be community boards
  - if there are to be community boards, the area, boundaries and names of their communities, and the membership arrangements for each board.

### **Key considerations**

36. Based on legislative requirements, the Commission's *Guidelines for local authorities undertaking representation reviews* identify the following three key factors when considering representation proposals:
- communities of interest
  - effective representation of communities of interest
  - fair representation for electors.

### **Communities of interest**

37. The Guidelines identify three dimensions for recognising communities of interest:
- *perceptual*: a sense of identity and belonging to a defined area or locality as a result of factors such as distinctive geographical features, local history, demographics, economic and social activities

- *functional*: ability of the area to meet the needs of communities for services such as local schools, shopping areas, community and recreational facilities, employment, transport and communication links
  - *political*: ability to represent the interests of local communities which includes non-council structures such as for local iwi and hapū, residents and ratepayer associations and the range of special interest groups.
38. We note that in many cases councils, communities and individuals tend to focus on the perceptual dimension of communities of interest. That is, they focus on what intuitively they ‘feel’ are existing communities of interest. While this is a legitimate view, more evidence may be required to back this up. It needs to be appreciated that the other dimensions, particularly the functional one, are important and that they can also reinforce the ‘sense’ of identity with an area. In other words, all three dimensions are important but should not be seen as independent of each other.
39. In addition to evidence demonstrating existing communities of interest, evidence also needs to be provided of *differences* between neighbouring communities i.e. that they may have “few commonalities”. This could include the demographic characteristics of an area (e.g. age, ethnicity, deprivation profiles) and how these differ between areas, and evidence of how different communities rely on different services and facilities.
40. In the case of Waikato District, we note a large area of the former Franklin District was transferred to Waikato District as part of the Auckland governance reforms in 2010. As part of the reforms, Waikato District Council proposed representation arrangements for the extended district and these were largely adopted by the Commission. This resulted in two new wards (Awaroa ki Tuakau and Onewhero-Tuakau) and alterations to a further ward in the northern area of Waikato District. Onewhero-Tuakau Ward was subsequently combined with Whaingaroa Ward to the south in the 2013 representation review.
41. At the time of the last review in 2013, the Commission suggested the council undertake a more comprehensive investigation of communities of interest in the expanded district as part of its next representation review. We note this was not undertaken for the current review with the council officer’s report stating the council considers the current 10-ward structure “still largely reflects the district’s communities of interest”.
42. The Commission’s call for a comprehensive investigation of the district’s communities of interest was also referred to by two of the appellants. We believe such a review is now even more important. This is in light of recent population growth in the district, and in particular communities within the district, and the resulting impact on the evenness of representation across the district in terms of both wards and community boards/committees.<sup>4</sup>
43. We raised this with the council at the hearing and the mayor and chief executive agreed on the need for a thorough review based on the most up-to-date population statistics. Given the timing of the recent census, it was agreed another representation review should be undertaken in three years’ time.

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<sup>4</sup> The usually resident population of Waikato District was 51,843 (2001 census), 57,585 (2006 census) and 63,378 (2013 census). The most recent population estimate (2017) is 73,640.

### *Effective representation of communities of interest*

44. Section 19T of the Act requires the Commission to ensure that:
  - the election of members of the council, in one of the ways specified in section 19H (i.e. at large, wards, or a mix of both) will provide effective representation of communities of interest within the city
  - ward boundaries coincide with the boundaries of the current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for parliamentary electoral purposes
  - so far as is practicable, ward boundaries coincide with community boundaries (where they exist).
45. 'Effective representation' is not defined in the Act, but the Commission sees this as requiring consideration of factors including the appropriate total number of elected members and the appropriate basis of election of members for the district concerned (at large, wards, or a mix of both).
46. Waikato District has been divided into wards since its constitution in 1989 and we see this as appropriate given the size and geography of the district. The ward system was also very well supported in the council's preliminary consultation.
47. The Commission's Guidelines note the following factors need to be considered when determining effective representation:
  - avoiding arrangements that may create barriers to participation, such as at elections by not recognising residents' familiarity and identity with an area
  - not splitting recognised communities of interest between electoral subdivisions
  - not grouping together two or more communities of interest that share few commonalities of interest
  - accessibility, size and configuration of an area including access to elected members and vice versa.
48. Waikato District was divided into eleven wards from its constitution in 1989 until the 2013 elections when this was reduced to ten wards. This number was retained for the 2010 elections following the incorporation of areas of Franklin District. All wards have been either single-member or two-member wards throughout this period.
49. There have been periodic calls for comprehensive reviews of the wards and particularly consideration of multi-member wards for the district. This includes three objections received by the Commission on the council's proposal in 2001 all calling for fewer wards, and an appeal in 2013 also proposing multi-member wards. Generally, these calls suggested such wards would be an appropriate way to balance rural and urban interests and to address concerns about uncontested elections.
50. In light of the council's undertaking to carry out another review in three years' time, including the communities making up the district, we do not believe it would be appropriate for us to make any significant changes to the current ward structure.
51. We do, however, endorse the minor changes to ward boundaries proposed by the council and generally supported by the community. This includes a further alteration to the boundary of Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward to include the meshblock incorporating

Mercer airport as sought by Mercer Residents & Ratepayers Association. We agree this would better reflect the wider Mercer community of interest, and this was supported by the council.

### Fair representation for electors

52. For the purposes of fair representation for the electors of a district, section 19V(2) of the Act requires that the population of each ward divided by the number of members to be elected by that ward must produce a figure no more than 10 per cent greater or smaller than the population of the district divided by the total number of members (the '+/-10% rule').
53. However, section 19V(3)(a) permits non-compliance with the '+/-10% rule' for territorial authorities in some circumstances. Those circumstances are:
- non-compliance is required for effective representation of communities of interest within island or isolated communities
  - compliance would limit effective representation of communities of interest by dividing a community of interest
  - compliance would limit effective representation of communities of interest by uniting two or more communities of interest with few commonalities.
54. With the exception of Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward, the wards in the council's final proposal do comply with the '+/-10% rule'. The moving of the meshblock (843403) incorporating Mercer airport results in a further 96 people being added to Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward. The resulting ward arrangements are set out 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
Awaroa ki Tuakau	12,769	2	6,385	+720	+12.71
Onewhero-Te Akau	5,400	1	5,400	-265	-4.68
Whangamarino	6,058	1	6,058	+393	+6.94
Hukanui-Waerenga	5,953	1	5,953	+288	+5.08
Huntly	10,300	2	5,150	-515	-9.09
Ngaruawahia	10,400	2	5,200	-465	-8.21
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<b>Total</b>	<b>73,640</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5,665</b>		

\*Based on Statistics NZ 2017 population estimates however proposed boundary alterations are shown using 2013 meshblock populations

55. In referring its proposal to the Commission, the council submitted that: "Mercer's own communities of interest are to the north (in Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward) in particular the village of Pokeno and the town of Tuakau. The community of Mercer predominantly go

to Pokeno, Tuakau, or further north out of the Waikato district (to Pukekohe) for the majority of services and facilities that they do not have in their own village”.

56. Given these comments, the feedback the council received on its initial proposal in relation to the Mercer community of interest and also the appeal received from Mercer Residents & Ratepayers Association, we are satisfied Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward now fully incorporates the Mercer community of interest. On this basis, we believe an exception to the 19V(2) ‘+/-10% rule’ is justified, as compliance with the rule would limit effective representation by dividing communities of interest. We determine accordingly.

### ***Communities and community boards***

57. Section 19J of the Act requires every territorial authority, as part of its review of representation arrangements, to determine whether there should be community boards in the district and, if so, the nature of those communities and the structure of the community boards. The territorial authority must make this determination in light of the principle in section 4 of the Act relating to fair and effective representation for individuals and communities.
58. The particular matters the territorial authority, and where appropriate the Commission, must determine include the number of boards to be constituted, their names and boundaries, the number of elected and appointed members, and whether the boards are to be subdivided for electoral purposes. Section 19W also requires regard to be given to such of the criteria as apply to reorganisation proposals under the Local Government Act 2002 as is considered appropriate. The Commission sees two of these criteria as particularly relevant for the consideration of proposals relating to community boards as part of a representation review:
- Will a community board have an area that is appropriate for the efficient and effective performance of its role?
  - Will the community contain a sufficiently distinct community or communities of interest?
59. At its constitution in 1989, Waikato District had three community boards coinciding with wards for Huntly, Ngaruawahia and Raglan. In 1992 the number of boards increased to six with boards also for Taupiri, Te Kauwhata and Meremere with the latter two being disestablished again prior to the 1995 elections. These arrangements comprising four community boards for the district continued until the 2010 elections. In 2010, Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board was added covering part of the area of the former Franklin District. These five boards were retained for the 2013 elections.
60. In the current review, the council initially proposed restructuring Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board but, after considering submissions, resolved to retain current arrangements with a small boundary alteration for its final proposal.
61. Like for the wards, existing community board arrangements have been regularly debated as part of the council’s periodic representation review processes. This has included, in particular, the partial district coverage of community boards and their non-alignment with wards. The latter point was raised by two of the appellants in the current review.
62. On the basis that the council does undertake another representation review in three years’ time and this includes a thorough review of current communities of interest in

the district, we believe it would not be appropriate to introduce new community board arrangements for the district at this time. Accordingly we endorse the council's proposal in relation to community boards including a small extension to the area of Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board.

### **Commission's determination**

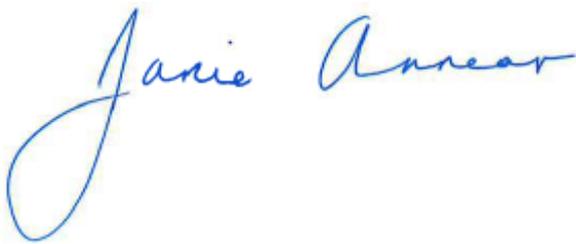
63. Under section 19R of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the Commission determines that for the general election of Waikato District Council to be held on 12 October 2019, the following representation arrangements will apply:
1. Waikato District, as delineated on Plan LG-013-2019-W-1 deposited with the Local Government Commission, will be divided into ten wards.
  2. Those ten wards will be:
    - i. Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2019-W-2 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - ii. Onewhero-Te Akau Ward, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2013-W-4 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - iii. Whangamarino Ward, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2019-W-3 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - iv. Hukanui-Waerenga Ward comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2013-W-6 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - v. Huntly Ward comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2013-W-5 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - vi. Ngaruawahia Ward, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2013-W-7 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - vii. Newcastle Ward, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2013-W-9 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - viii. Raglan Ward, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2013-W-8 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - ix. Eureka Ward, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2013-W-10 deposited with the Local Government Commission
    - x. Tamahere Ward, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2013-W-11 deposited with the Local Government Commission.
  3. The Council will comprise the mayor and 13 councillors elected as follows:
    - i. 2 councillors elected by the electors of Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward
    - ii. 1 councillor elected by the electors of Onewhero-Te Akau Ward
    - iii. 1 councillor elected by the electors of Whangamarino Ward
    - iv. 1 councillor elected by the electors of Hukanui-Waerenga Ward
    - v. 2 councillors elected by the electors of Huntly Ward
    - vi. 2 councillors elected by the electors of Ngaruawahia Ward
    - vii. 1 councillor elected by the electors of Newcastle Ward
    - viii. 1 councillor elected by the electors of Raglan Ward
    - ix. 1 councillor elected by the electors of Eureka Ward

- x. 1 councillor elected by the electors of Tamahere Ward.
4. There will be five communities as follows:
- i. Onewhero-Tuakau Community, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2019-Com-1 deposited with the Local Government Commission
  - ii. Huntly Community, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2013-Com-2 deposited with the Local Government Commission
  - iii. Taupiri Community, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2013-Com-3 deposited with the Local Government Commission
  - iv. Ngaruawahia Community, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2013-Com-4 deposited with the Local Government Commission
  - v. Raglan Community, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-013-2013-Com-5 deposited with the Local Government Commission
5. The membership of each community board will be as follows:
- i. Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board will comprise six elected members and two members appointed to the community board by the council being one representing Awaroa ki Tuakau Ward and one representing Onewhero-Te Akau Ward
  - ii. Huntly Community Board will comprise six elected members and two members appointed to the community board by the council representing Huntly Ward
  - iii. Taupiri Community Board will comprise six elected members and two members appointed to the community board by the council representing Ngaruawahia Ward
  - iv. Ngaruawahia Community Board will comprise six elected members and two members appointed to the community board by the council representing Ngaruawahia Ward
  - v. Raglan Community Board will comprise six elected members and one member appointed to the community board by the council representing Raglan Ward.
64. As required by sections 19T(b) and 19W(c) of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the boundaries of the above wards and communities coincide with the boundaries of current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for parliamentary electoral purposes.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION**

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Commissioner Pita Paraone (Chairperson)

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Janie Annear', with a large, stylized initial 'J'.

Commissioner Janie Annear

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. J. Duffy', with a large, stylized initial 'B'.

Commissioner Brendan Duffy

4 April 2019