



TE KAUNIHERA O TE AWA KAIRANGI

19 August 2024

Order Paper for Council hearing to be held in the
Council Chambers, 2nd Floor, 30 Laings Road, Lower Hutt,
on:

Monday 26 August 2024 commencing at 11.30am

The hearing will be livestreamed on Council's You Tube page.

Membership

	Mayor C Barry (Chair)
	Deputy Mayor T Lewis
Cr G Barratt	Cr J Briggs
Cr K Brown	Cr B Dyer
Cr S Edwards	Cr A Mitchell
Cr K Morgan	Cr C Parkin
Cr N Shaw	Cr T Stallinger
Cr G Tupou	

For the dates and times of Council Meetings please visit www.huttcity.govt.nz

Have your say

You can speak under public comment to items on the agenda to the Mayor and Councillors at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this by emailing DemocraticServicesTeam@huttcity.govt.nz or calling the Democratic Services Team on 04 570 6666 | 0800 HUTT CITY

TE KAUNIHERA O TE AWA KAIRANGI | COUNCIL

Chair	Mayor Campbell Barry
Deputy Chair	Deputy Mayor Tui Lewis
Membership:	All Councillors (11) Refer to Council's Standing Orders (SO 31.10 Provisions for Mana Whenua)
Meeting Cycle:	Council meets on an eight-weekly basis (extraordinary meetings can be called following a resolution of Council, or on the requisition of the Chair or one-third of the total membership of Council)
Quorum:	Half of the members

POWER TO (BEING A POWER THAT IS NOT CAPABLE OF BEING DELEGATED)¹:

- Make a rate.
- Make bylaws.
- Borrow money other than in accordance with the Long Term Plan (LTP).
- Purchase or dispose of assets other than those in accordance with the LTP.
- Purchase or dispose of Council land and property other than in accordance with the LTP.
- Adopt the LTP, Annual Plan and Annual Report.
- Adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the Local Government Act 2002 in association with the LTP or developed for the purpose of the Local Governance Statement.
- Appoint the Chief Executive.
- Exercise any powers and duties conferred or imposed on the local authority by the Local Government Act 1974, the Public Works Act 1981, or the Resource Management Act 1991, that are unable to be delegated.
- Undertake all other actions which are by law not capable of being delegated.
- The power to adopt a Remuneration and Employment Policy for Council employees.

DECIDE ON:

Policy and Bylaw issues:

- Adoption of all policies required by legislation.
- Adoption of strategies, and policies with a city-wide or strategic focus.
- Approval of draft bylaws before the consultation.
- Adoption of new or amended bylaws.

District Plan:

- Approval to call for submissions on any Proposed District Plan, Plan Changes and Variations.

¹ Work required before the making of any of these decisions may be delegated.

- Before public notification, approval of recommendations of District Plan Hearings Subcommittees on any Proposed Plan, Plan Changes (including private Plan Changes) and Variations.
- The withdrawal of Plan Changes in accordance with clause 8D, Part 1, Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- Approval, to make operative, District Plan and Plan Changes (in accordance with clause 17, Part 1, Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991).
- Acceptance, adoption, or rejection of private Plan Changes.

Representation, electoral and governance matters:

- The method of voting for the triennial elections.
- Representation reviews.
- Council’s Code of Conduct for elected members.
- Hearing of and making decisions on breaches of Council’s Code of Conduct for elected members.
- Elected members’ remuneration.
- The outcome of any extraordinary vacancies on Council.
- Any other matters for which a local authority decision is required under the Local Electoral Act 2001.
- Appointment and discharge of members of committees when not appointed by the Mayor.
- Adoption of Terms of Reference for Council Committees, Subcommittees and Working Groups, and oversight of those delegations.
- Council’s delegations to officers, community boards and community funding panels.

Delegations and employment of the Chief Executive:

Appointment of the Chief Executive of Hutt City Council.

Meetings and committees:

- Standing Orders for Council and its committees.
- Council’s annual meeting schedule.

Long Term and Annual Plans:

- The adoption of the LTP and Annual Plans.
- Determination of rating levels and policies required as part of the LTP.
- Adoption of Consultation Documents proposed and final LTPs and proposed and final Annual Plans.

Council Controlled Organisations:

- The establishment and disposal of any Council Controlled Organisation or Council Controlled Trading Organisation.
- Approval of annual Statements of Intent and annual Statement of Expectation for Council Controlled Organisations and Council Controlled Trading Organisations.

Community Engagement and Advocacy:

- Receive reports from the Council's Advisory Groups.
- Regular reporting from strategic partners.

Operational Matters:

- Civil Defence Emergency Management matters requiring Council's input.
- Road closing and road stopping matters.
- Approval of overseas travel for elected members.
- All other matters for which final authority is not delegated.

Appoint:

- The non-elected members of the Standing Committees, including extraordinary vacancies of non- elected representatives.
- The Directors of Council Controlled Organisations and Council Controlled Trading Organisations.
- Council's nominee on any Trust.
- Council representatives on any outside organisations (where applicable and time permits, recommendations for the appointment may be sought from the appropriate Standing Committee and/or outside organisations).
- Council's Electoral Officer, Principal Rural Fire Officer and any other appointments required by statute.
- The recipients of the annual Civic Honours awards.

TE KAUNIHERA O TE AWA KAIRANGI | HUTT CITY COUNCIL

Hearing to be held in the Council Chambers, 2nd Floor, 30 Laings Road, Lower Hutt on
Monday 26 August 2024 commencing at 11.30am.

ORDER PAPER

PUBLIC BUSINESS

1. OPENING FORMALITIES - KARAKIA TIMATANGA

Whakataka te hau ki te uru	<i>Cease the winds from the west</i>
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga	<i>Cease the winds from the south</i>
Kia mākinakina ki uta	<i>Let the breeze blow over the land</i>
Kia mātaratara ki tai	<i>Let the breeze blow over the ocean</i>
E hī ake ana te atakura	<i>Let the red-tipped dawn come with</i>
He tio, he huka, he hau hū	<i>a sharpened air.</i>
Tihei mauri ora.	<i>A touch of frost, a promise of a</i>
	<i>glorious day.</i>

2. APOLOGIES

No apologies have been received.

3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATIONS

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

4. INITIAL REPRESENTATION PROPOSAL - HEARING OF SUBMISSIONS

Report No. HCC2024/4/237 by the Policy Lead

6

5. CLOSING FORMALITIES - KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA

Unuhia!	<i>Release us from the supreme sacredness</i>
Unuhia!	<i>of our tasks</i>
Unuhia i te uru-tapu-nui	<i>To be clear and free</i>
Kia wātea, kia māmā	<i>in heart, body and soul in our continuing journey</i>
Te ngākau, te tinana, te wairua i	<i>Oh Rongo, raise these words up high</i>
te ara takatū	<i>so that we be cleansed and be free,</i>
Koia rā e Rongo whakairihia ake	<i>Yes indeed, we are free!</i>
ki runga	<i>Good and peaceful</i>
Kia wātea, kia wātea!	
Ae rā, kua wātea!	
Hau, pai mārire.	

Kate Glanville
SENIOR DEMOCRACY ADVISOR

16 August 2024

Report no: HCC2024/4/237

Initial Representation Proposal - Hearing of Submissions

Purpose of Report

1. The purpose of this report is for Council to receive and consider the public submissions on Council's Initial Representation Proposal.

Recommendations

That Council:

- (1) receives submissions on the initial representation proposal;
- (2) notes the hearings schedule for the 35 people who have sought to speak to their submissions attached at Appendix 1 to the report;
- (3) notes the submissions associated with each speaker (in order of speaker) attached at Appendix 2 to the report; and
- (4) notes that following the hearing of verbal submissions, Council will consider all submissions at its meeting held on 10 September 2024 and approve its Final Representation Proposal for potential public objection/appeal, in accordance with section 19N of the Local Electoral Act 2001.

For the reason that Council has authority to hear submissions on the initial representation proposal.

Background

2. On 27 June 2024 Council approved the Initial Representation Proposal for public consultation.
3. Council's Initial Representation Proposal was notified for consultation on 1 July 2024. The consultation ran from 1 July to 1 August 2024.

Discussion

4. During the consultation period, 370 valid submissions were received.
5. In total, 35 people requested to speak to their submissions on 26 August 2024. The hearings schedule is attached as Appendix 1, and the related submissions are attached as Appendix 2.

6. The timeline for completing the representation review is set out in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Timeline for completing the representation review

Action	Timing	Status
Public notice of representation proposal	1 July 2024	Completed
Submissions close	1 August 2024	Completed
Council hearings	26 August 2024	Today
Council considers adopting Final Representation Proposal (NB this must be within eight weeks of the deadline for submissions)	10 September 2024	Not started
Public notice of Council's Final Representation Proposal (given in accordance with section 19N of the Local Electoral Act 2001)	11 September 2024	Not started
Appeals and objections period	12 September to 12 October 2024	Not started
If there are any appeals/objections, the Local Government Commission will conduct an independent hearings process and decide on the Final Proposal	26 November 2024	Not started

7. The report analysing all submissions will be considered at the Council meeting scheduled for 10 September 2024. Subsequently, Council will proceed to make a final decision.

Options

8. Options are not relevant to this matter, which pertains to the hearing of submissions.

Climate Change Impact and Considerations

9. Climate change considerations are not relevant to this matter, which pertains to the hearing of submissions.

Consultation

10. The consultation on the Initial Representation Proposal must be run using a special consultative procedure as defined in section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.

11. There were 370 submissions received as part of the public consultation on the Initial Representation Proposal.
12. There were no late submissions.

Legal Considerations

13. The Local Electoral Act 2001 requires councils to undertake a review of their representation arrangements at least every six years. Council's last review was prior to the 2019 elections, so it is required to undertake this review in time for the 2025 elections.
14. Consultation was undertaken in accordance with section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Financial Considerations

15. Budget for the representation review was provided in the 2021-31 Long-Term Plan.

Appendices

No.	Title	Page
1↓	Appendix 1 - Hearing Schedule	9
2↓	Appendix 2 - Submissions in order of speakers	10

Author: Rachel Houlbrooke
Policy Lead

Author: Olivia Miller
Policy Advisor

Reviewed By: Richard Hardie
Head of Strategy and Policy

Approved By: Jarred Griffiths
Director Strategy and Engagement

Hearings Schedule Monday 26 August 2024						
#	Time	Name	Organisation	In Person or ZOOM	Presentation	Page #
	11:30 am	Mayor Campbell Barry to open the hearings				
	11:35 am	Council's Policy Lead and Policy Advisor to introduce the report				
1	11:40 am	Belinda Moss (Chair)	Eastbourne Community Board	In Person	N	10
2	11:50 am	Mike Fisher (Chair)	Petone Community Board	In Person	Y	13
3	12:00 pm	Mike Fisher	Individual	In Person	Y	16
4	12:05 pm	Bruce Spedding	Individual	In Person	Y	17
5	12:10 pm	Richard Arlidge	Individual	ZOOM	N	51
6	12:15 pm	Robert Ashe	Individual	In Person	N	52
7	12:20 pm	Barbara Sullivan	Individual	In Person	N	53
8	12:25 pm	Stephen Grenside	Lowry Bay Residents Association	ZOOM	N	54
9	12:30 pm	Emily Keddell	Individual	In Person	N	58
10	12:35 pm	Malcolm Sime	Individual	In Person	N	59
11	12:40 pm	Karl Weeks-Dickson	Individual	In Person	N	60
12	12:45 pm	Nicolle O'Neill	Individual	ZOOM	N	62
13	12:50 pm	Graham Wilson	Individual	In Person	N	63
14	12:55 pm	Frank Vickers	Individual	In Person	N	64
15	1:00 pm	Sally-ann Moffat	Petone Community House	In Person	N	65
16	1:05 pm	Joy Baird	Individual	In Person	N	69
17	1:10 pm	Sally Selwood	Individual	In Person	N	71
18	1:15 pm	Jeremy Winter	Individual	In Person	Y	72
19	1:20 pm	Gary Quirke	Individual	In Person	N	75
20	1:25 pm	Derek Wilshere	Individual	In Person	Y	78
	1:30 pm	LUNCH BREAK (45 minutes)				
21	2:15 pm	Haiying Shi	Individual	In Person	Y	80
22	2:20 pm	David L. F. Smith	Individual	In Person	N	81
23	2:25 pm	Karen Arraj-Fisher	Individual	In Person	N	82
24	2:30 pm	Karen (Kaz) Yung	Individual	In Person	N	83
25	2:35 pm	Pauline Innes	Individual	In Person	N	85
26	2:40 pm	Wal Loudon	Individual	In Person	N	86
27	2:45 pm	Elizabeth Palmer	Individual	In Person	N	87
28	2:50 pm	Sandra Greig	Individual	In Person	N	90
29	2:55 pm	Michael Draper	Individual	In Person	N	91
30	3:00 pm	Pete Matcham	Grey Power	In Person	N	93
31	3:05 pm	Pete Matcham	Normandale Residents Association	In Person	N	96
32	3:10 pm	Jan Wijninckx (pronounced Yan Vaynings)	Individual	In Person	N	99
33	3:15 pm	Ross Jamieson	Individual	In Person	N	100
	3:20 pm	Peggy Luke-Ngaheke	General Manager, Waiwhetū Marae	In Person	N	102
34	3:30 pm	Huia Puketapu (Deputy Chair) (verbal submission)	Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika Trust	In Person	N	N/A
35	3.40 pm	Liz Mellish (Palmerston North Māori Reserves (Chair)) (verbal submission) Te Karanga O Te Tui Marino (Environmental Liaison Officer, Hikoikoi Management Limited) (verbal submission) Richard Te One (Relationships Liaison Officer, Hikoikoi / Wellington Tenth Trust Trustee, Palmerston North Māori Reserves Trustee) (in support) Vicki Hollywell (Tumu Whakarae, Hikoikoi) Manager Ltd (in support)	Wellington Tenth Trust	In Person	N	N/A
		End of hearings				

Eastbourne Community Board | Belinda Moss

Hutt City Representation Review

Eastbourne Community Board submission

This submission is by Eastbourne Community Board members. It is based on our informed views and conversations with Eastbourne residents since the proposal to disestablish community boards was announced in June.

Our submission focuses mainly on the proposal to disestablish community boards and a recommendation about Ward boundaries. It also challenges the independent panel's statements about the role of community boards.

The proposal to disestablish community boards

The independent panel erred in its assessment by not limiting its focus to the principles of fairness and effectiveness outlined in s4 of the Local Electoral Act. The panel has based its argument to disestablish community boards on inequality.

Inequality

The independent panel argues that there are only three community boards representing three communities, which is inequitable because not all Te Awa Kairangi | Hutt City residents have access to them. On page 32 of its report, the panel suggests that inequality is as important as fairness and effectiveness. We agree that equality is important, but it is not the test here, and the panel erred in considering inequality as one of the principles.

Even if it were a principle under the Local Electoral Act, it is incorrect to suggest that having only three community boards in Hutt City is inequitable.

Under section 49 of the Local Government Act 2002, any community can petition for a community board to be established to represent its interests. Communities like Stokes Valley, Naenae and Taita could all have a community board if they wanted one.

New community boards are regularly established throughout Aotearoa, for example, the Puketapu-Bell Block Community Board and the Oxford-Ohoka Community Board, formed in 2022.

If Councillors vote to adopt the independent panel's proposal to disestablish community boards, they risk the cost of electoral polls being held to reinstate them.

If the Panel is correct in its argument, many cities and districts would be getting rid of community boards as many others have only partial coverage, but this is not happening.

The role of community boards in the twenty-first century

The report claims community boards are no longer relevant in the twenty-first century. However, the reasons community boards were established in 1989 are equally valid today, if not more so.

Community boards were created to help councils stay in touch with their communities' grassroots. Councils have been required to get larger; the matters they address are broader and more complex, and their regulatory responsibility is greater.

Moreover, with suggestions that Hutt City amalgamates with other Councils in the future, community grassroots representation will be even more critical. Maintaining community boards will future-proof local representation and advocacy.

Councils can be complicated and intimidating to navigate and work with. Community boards bring residents and local government closer. They are part of the community, not its governance.

We believe the need for ready, face-to-face access to elected representatives who are neighbours in our communities has never been more important. In an increasingly digital world, community boards provide a vital human connection.

The issues the panel suggests in its argument against community boards, such as diversity and representation, are the reason for having them. Community boards provide a safe place to start understanding democracy and becoming involved in Councils. The number of councillors representing Hutt City who started on community boards shows their value as a pathway to democratic representation. Anything that aids in developing strong representation when democratic processes are at risk should be valued. It is at community boards where a more comprehensive representation is likely to happen, especially given Hutt City has chosen to remain with First Past the Post.

There was too little time or consideration in the report about the effectiveness of community boards on matters beyond those in the statute, and regrettably, there was no thought as to how to ensure community boards could be more effective. We are not here to blow our trumpet but believe we have been a very effective and supportive arm of the Council on many matters beyond the statutory role and equally important to Eastbourne residents and Council.

We are proud of our work in this respect, including effectively championing the Tupua Horo Nuku resilience and shared path project. We believe we have been effective and are disappointed that the Panel has not reflected on or attempted to understand our work.

In a seismic, harbour-side area and a world facing climate change, communities need local representation and knowledge to help prepare for change and emergencies, as well as leadership and a point of contact in the event of an emergency.

We challenge the section about awareness of community boards.

The report lists the stated powers of community boards without referring to their advocacy and liaison roles. It refers to the mismatch between what community boards do and what the community thinks they do without examining whether and what community boards are delivering outside the stated delegations. It even refers to the

Appendix 1:
Pencarrow Head suburb is currently in Wainuiomata General Ward. Moving it to Harbour Ward would move the Pencarrow Road to Harbour Ward.



Petone Community Board | Mike Fisher

Kia ora koutou,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Review Panel recommendations.

Community Boards are, and should continue to be, a vital part of local democracy in Te Awakairangi ki Tai - Hutt City:

Naturally, we are predominantly submitting on the Panel's proposal to disestablish Community Boards in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai /Hutt City.

We strongly oppose disestablishing Community Boards in Hutt City. We believe this would be a significant loss of local democracy. We support all wards having a Community Board because we believe that communities are best served by local representation. We have seen the benefit and rich history of the Harbour Ward having two distinctive boards – with their own respective voices.

Petone has had its own local government representation since 1888. First as Petone Borough Council from 1888 to 1989. Since then, through the Petone Community Board.

Petone is a distinct part of Te Awa Kairangi/ Hutt City with Jackson St at its heart. The board area also includes significant commercial areas in Seaview, Gracefield and Petone and residential settlements from the harbours edge up to Korokoro, across Moerā, to Waiwhetū South.

Petone Community Board provides a formal avenue for this community to have input on Council decision making representing a community that has unique needs:

- The protection and vitality of the Jackson Street retail precinct.
- Being the part of the city at greatest risk from sea level rise and climate change.
- Being a key employment hub for the wider region.
- Being home to thousands of residents.

In the mid 2000's the lack of acknowledgement of Eastbourne's needs saw calls for secession from Hutt City.¹ Eastbourne like Petone has a long history of its own identity and local government representation. Eastbourne and bays are a distinct community of interest. Settlements that share a narrow coastal road and housing the stretches up to the bush clad hills.

These different histories and different future needs are why Petone and Eastbourne would benefit from retaining their separate community boards.

The representation review recommendation to abolish community boards is flawed

The representation review found that people the Panel engaged with, liked the idea of Community Boards, as it sounded like a mechanism that could enhance local democracy if supported and resourced well. Council could give boards the delegations needed to realise their full potential. We

¹ [Deborah Coddington](#): [Absolutely Positively stick with Hutt City - NZ Herald](#)

note that the parts of the city with Community Boards had the highest levels of support. This shows that when people have more opportunity to understand the role of the Boards first hand they have higher levels of support.

Community Boards are based on geographic representation. One example cited in the review was of Community Boards not representing the Pasifika Community. We recognise the importance of ethnic communities having their voices heard but note that the geographic model of local government is not designed to promote specific interest groups other than by geography. Council advisory groups can provide forums for specific groups based on factors other than geography to have their voices heard. We also note Hutt City is adding a Māori ward.

Community boards are fit for the 21st century

The Panel's report reflects on a view that formal structures like Community Boards positioned between the community and the Council are not likely to be effective in the 21st century. We do not believe that is just 'between' the community but actually alongside it, helping to understand the various decisions and functions of Council, and providing alternative ways to connect with the work of the Local Authority; and in the same way connecting Council more deeply to the community.

The panel's view is counter to the localism movement. Localism is about empowering communities to make decisions about their own futures.

"Localism provides a way to strengthen and build upon those things that make us special - developing better, local solutions to problems, fostering stronger local ties and engagement, and, ultimately, ensuring the places where people live, and work become the places they want them to be."²

Community Boards do have an operating cost to the city, as do all representative roles, as the representation review highlights. However, the review does not consider the wider benefits that include more effective solutions when council and communities work together; belonging is strengthened and those impacted by decisions are involved in decision making.

Examples of Petone Community Board making a difference are:

- Protecting the heritage of Jackson St
- Helping prevent Petone Recreation ground becoming a sports facility for the almost exclusive use of Wellington Phoenix
- Fighting for the retention and upgrade of McKenzie Baths
- Helping prevent the demolition of Petone wharf, at least for now
- Submissions on Plan changes that would erode the identity of Petone
- Assessing and granting funding requests for community groups
- Coordinating local ANZAC Day services
- Helping get better footpaths in Korokoro
- Keeping a library in Moerā and reinvestment in Petone Library

Community boards in general help:

- Ensure local communities' voices aren't lost in the big picture conversations/kōrero.

² [Why localism](#) in New Zealand

