
Manurewa Local Board

OPEN MINUTES

Minutes of a meeting of the Manurewa Local Board held in the Local Board Chambers, 35 Coles Crescent, Papakura and via video conference (Microsoft Teams) on Thursday, 16 February 2023 at 1.32pm. The meeting was recorded and will be uploaded to the Auckland Council website.

TE HUNGA KUA TAE MAI | PRESENT

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Chairperson | Glenn Murphy |
| Deputy Chairperson | Matt Winiata |
| Members | Joseph Allan |
| | Heather Andrew |
| | Anne Candy |
| | Angela Cunningham-Marino |
| | Andrew Lesa |

TE HUNGA KĀORE I TAE MAI | ABSENT

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|---------------|--------------|
| Member | Rangi McLean |
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1 Nau mai | Welcome

Board member Matt Winiata led the meeting in a karakia.

2 Ngā Tamōtanga | Apologies

Resolution number MR/2023/7

MOVED by Chairperson G Murphy, seconded by Member H Andrew:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) **accept the apology from Member Rangī McLean for lateness.**

CARRIED

3 Te Whakapuaki i te Whai Pānga | Declaration of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

4 Te Whakaū i ngā Āmiki | Confirmation of Minutes

Resolution number MR/2023/8

MOVED by Member A Lesa, seconded by Member A Candy:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) **confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Thursday, 9 February 2023, as true and correct.**

CARRIED

5 He Tamōtanga Motuhake | Leave of Absence

There were no leaves of absence.

6 Te Mihi | Acknowledgements

6.1 Acknowledgement - Manurewa High School Students

Resolution number MR/2023/9

MOVED by Deputy Chairperson M Winiata, seconded by Chairperson G Murphy:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) **acknowledge the following Manurewa High School students:**
 - Sara Abo Nass, the 2022 Dux
 - Lily Avatea, the Proxime Accessit

We wish them well on their endeavours after setting such a stellar example.

CARRIED

7 Ngā Petihana | Petitions

There were no petitions.

8 Ngā Tono Whakaaturanga | Deputations

8.1 Deputation - Warriors Community Foundation

Lincoln Jefferson from the Warriors Community Foundation was in attendance to speak to the board about the work the organisation is doing to address social issues.

A presentation was given. A copy has been placed on the official minutes and is available on the Auckland Council website as a minutes attachment.

Resolution number MR/2023/10

MOVED by Member A Lesa, seconded by Member H Andrew:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) **whakamihi / thank Lincoln Jefferson from the Warriors Community Foundation for his presentation and attendance.**

CARRIED

Attachments

- A 16 February 2023, Manurewa Local Board: Item 8.1 Deputation - Warriors Community Foundation presentation

9 Te Matapaki Tūmatanui | Public Forum

9.1 Public Forum - Suzie Rika – Tuia rangatahi with the local board in 2023

Suzie Rika the Manurewa Local Board's Tuia rangatahi mentoring programme appointee/mentee was in attendance to provide more information about herself and meet the local board members. Her mother Sofia Rika was also in attendance.

Resolution number MR/2023/11

MOVED by Chairperson G Murphy, seconded by Member A Candy:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) **thank Suzie Rika and Sofia Rika for their attendance and welcome Suzie onto the board's Tuia rangatahi mentoring programme for 2023.**

CARRIED

10 Ngā Pakihi Autaia | Extraordinary Business

There was no extraordinary business.

11 Governing Body Members' Update

There was no Governing Body members' update.

12 Members' Update

Resolution number MR/2023/12

MOVED by Chairperson G Murphy, seconded by Member A Cunningham-Marino:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) **whiwhi / receive the written update from Member Heather Andrew.**

CARRIED

13 Chairperson's Update

The Chairperson's written report was tabled at the meeting.

A copy has been placed on the official minutes and is available on the Auckland Council website as a minutes attachment.

Resolution number MR/2023/13

MOVED by Chairperson G Murphy, seconded by Member A Candy:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) **whiwhi / receive the written report from the Manurewa Local Board Chairperson.**

CARRIED

Attachments

A 16 February 2023, Manurewa Local Board: Item 13 - Chairperson's written report

14 Auckland Transport Report February 2023

Resolution number MR/2023/14

MOVED by Member J Allan, seconded by Member A Cunningham-Marino:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) **receive the February 2023 report from Auckland Transport**
- b) **request an update next Thursday 23 February 2023 on the "Great South Road crossing" which was agreed to be progressed by the Manurewa Local Board on Thursday 15 September 2022 - resolution number MR/2022/133 under item a) v) - and note that the Auckland Transport report stated "the project is almost ready to construct and it is recommended the project proceed to construction this financial year".**

CARRIED

15 Draft Contributions Policy 2022, Variation A

Resolution number MR/2023/15

MOVED by Chairperson G Murphy, seconded by Member A Cunningham-Marino:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) provide the following feedback on the draft Contributions Policy 2022, Variation A:
- i) the board supports adding projects planned to be delivered beyond 2031 to support growth in Drury to the Contributions Policy 2022, as set out in Variation A
 - ii) the board requests that staff monitor for any adverse effects of higher development contributions in Drury, such as redirection of development to other areas with lower development contributions; discouragement of construction of affordable housing; and increases in land banking, so that any learning can be applied when projects beyond 2031 for other Investment Priority Areas are added to the Contributions Policy.

CARRIED

16 Resource management reform: Natural and Built Environment Bill and Spatial Planning Bill

Resolution number MR/2023/16

MOVED by Deputy Chairperson M Winiata, seconded by Member A Cunningham-Marino:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) note the urgent decision on 18 January 2023 providing local board feedback on the Natural and Built Environment Bill and Spatial Planning Bill as follows:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) ***provide the following feedback on the Natural and Built Environment Bill and Spatial Planning Bill***

National Māori Entity

- i) ***the monitoring and reporting functions of the National Māori Entity should not duplicate, replace, or undermine the existing monitoring and reporting function of the Independent Māori Statutory Board in relation to Auckland Council.***

National Planning Framework (NPF)

- ii) ***the board supports, in principle, combining existing forms of national direction instruments into a single National Planning Framework.***
- iii) ***we support using a Board of Enquiry process through the Environmental Protection Authority to prepare and make amendments to the NPF. We hope that this process will result in greater consideration being given to submissions from local authorities and their communities. The current process for preparing national direction instruments has resulted in requirements being forced on local authorities that are not supported by, or beneficial to, their communities.***

Regional Planning Committees (RPC)

- iv) the board does not support giving all decision-making power over Regional Spatial Strategies and Natural and Built Environments Plans to Regional Planning Committees. This would reduce accountability to the community by removing decision-making from elected members. It would also create the risk that the RPC could make decisions committing council to projects that cannot be funded.*
- v) we do not support the funding of the RPC and its secretariat falling to Auckland Council. Central Government should provide any required additional funding to meet these costs they are imposing on local authorities.*
- vi) it is unclear whether Māori appointing bodies will have any requirement to include mataawaka representation. We question whether this is consistent with Local Government (Auckland Council) Act.*
- vii) the Māori appointing body for Auckland should not duplicate, replace, or undermine any existing functions of the Independent Māori Statutory Board in relation to Auckland Council.*

Regional spatial strategies (RSS)

- viii) Auckland Council's shared governance model and the legislated role of local boards in 'identifying and communicating the interests and preferences of the people in its local board area' must be recognised in this new system.*
- ix) there should be specific legislative requirements for the Auckland RPC to seek and give regard to the views of local boards when preparing, reviewing, or amending the RSS.*
- x) as a unitary authority, Auckland Council has already developed and adopted plans that effectively perform the functions of an RSS and NBE Plan (The Auckland Plan 2050 and the Auckland Unitary Plan). These were developed through extensive consultation with residents. We do not support putting unnecessary costs onto ratepayers to replace these plans before the end of their cycles. We suggest that transitional provisions should allow for existing plans such as these to remain in place until they reach the point where they would normally have been reviewed. At that point, the process to replace them with an RSS or NBE Plan can be undertaken.*
- xi) the RSS must clearly identify infrastructure that is needed to support growth and intensification, and the Government infrastructure funding is guided by the needs identified.*
- xii) the RSS and NBE Plan must prevent development and intensification taking place out of sequence with delivery of the infrastructure needed to support that growth.*

Natural & Built Environment Plans (NBE Plans)

- xiii) there should be specific legislative requirements for the Auckland RPC to seek and give regard to the views of local boards when preparing, reviewing, or amending the NBE Plan (including, but not limited to, plan changes and notices of requirement).*
- xiv) the views of local authorities and communities on protecting areas of special character, historic heritage, Māori sites of significance, and significant ecological areas in the NBE Plan must be respected and not overridden by the RPC.*

Consenting

- xv) *the board is concerned that this bill appears to reduce costs to resource consent applicants by imposing greater costs on local authorities to fund the preparation of an NBE Plan. This means effectively shifting the cost burden from developers to ratepayers.*
- xvi) *we support, in principle, simplifying the consenting system. However, we do not believe that system efficiencies should come at the cost of reducing the ability for residents to be informed about, and express their views on, developments taking place in their neighbourhood. This Bill would reduce the requirements for residents to both be notified about, and be able to submit on, developments.*
- xvii) *we are concerned that the reduction on consenting requirements will result in a reduced ability for local authorities to control and monitor the types of development that are taking place.*
- xviii) *we support the increased ability for local authorities to recover costs for monitoring permitted activities, and investigating non-compliance of consents, enforcement actions and orders.*

Other feedback

- xix) *the board would like stronger requirements and powers for the protection and enhancement of urban ngahere included in the Bill. Increasing canopy cover in urban areas is vital for climate change adaptation and for the health and wellbeing of residents. We have committed to do our part in this, but there is only so much that can be done on council-owned land. Legislative measures to assist with this could include:*
 - *adding protection and enhancement of urban ngahere to environmental targets.*
 - *making it easier for local authorities to protect trees on private land.*

CARRIED

17 Auckland Council's submission on the Inquiry into the 2022 Local Elections

Resolution number MR/2023/17

MOVED by Member A Candy, seconded by Member A Lesa:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) **note the urgent decision on 31 January 2023 providing local board feedback on the Justice Committee's inquiry into the 2022 local elections as follows:**

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) ***provide the following feedback to the Inquiry into the 2022 Local Government Elections:***

Low voter turnout

- i) ***the board suggests the following ways to increase voter turnout and civic participation:***
 - A) ***civics and citizenship education should be compulsory as a part of the social studies curriculum in schools. This should include components on local government, as well as central Government. This could include running mock elections. Age-appropriate civics education should be included in the primary curriculum.***

- B) the local government election voting process should be simplified and made between as similar as possible to central government elections**
- C) engagement with target communities to increase participation needs to be ongoing, not undertaken only in the lead-up to elections, as is often the case now.**
- D) working with community groups is an important method of increasing community understanding of local government.**
- E) engagement programmes need to be funded appropriately by central Government in order to be effective.**

Provision of election services by private organisations

- ii) the board does not support the ongoing provision of election services by private organisations. We prefer giving responsibility for overseeing the administration of local body elections to the Electoral Commission. They have a proven track record for competently running elections and it makes sense to use this expertise for local government elections.**

This will also mean that the same body will be responsible for enrolling voters and overseeing the election, which will simplify matters for voters and allow for a 'one-stop shop' approach, where voters can enrol and vote at the same time.

- iii) we feel that the postal voting system is no longer effective for most voters. There should be more effective options for in-person voting in addition to postal voting. Ways to make postal voting more secure should be explored if it is to be retained as an option. Options to offer secure online voting should also be explored.**
- iv) making the voter experience in local body elections as similar as possible to general elections would help to reduce confusion and encourage greater turnout. Offering in-person voting and having a strongly promoted voting period, including a final 'election day' should be part of this.**
- v) the Electoral Commission should be funded with a similar budget as for general elections to promote local body elections and undertake voter education campaigns.**

Age of eligible voters

- vi) the board does not support lowering the age of eligible voters to 16 years.**

CARRIED

Pursuant to Standing Orders 1.9.7 Member Joseph Allan requested it be recorded his opposition to clause a) vi.

18 Local board feedback on the draft Future for Local Government report

Resolution number MR/2023/18

MOVED by Member J Allan, seconded by Chairperson G Murphy:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) note the urgent decision on 31 January 2023 providing local board feedback on The Future for Local Government Review draft report as follows:**

That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) *provide the following feedback on the Review into the Future for Local Government draft report dated October 2022:*

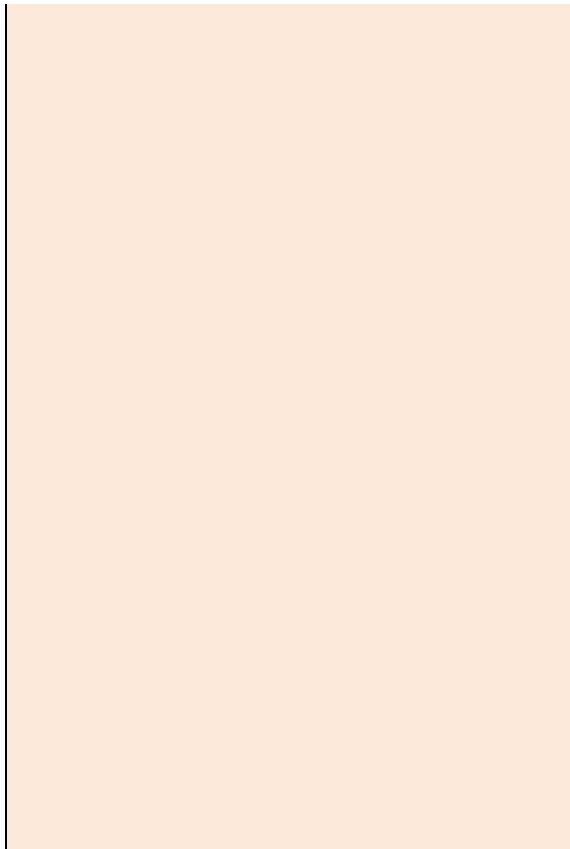
| Topic | Local Board Feedback |
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| Revitalising citizen-lead democracy | |
| <p>Recommendations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That local government adopts greater use of deliberative and participatory democracy in local decision-making. 2. That local government, supported by central government, reviews the legislative provisions relating to engagement, consultation, and decision-making to ensure they provide a comprehensive, meaningful, and flexible platform for revitalising community participation and engagement. 3. That central government leads a comprehensive review of requirements for engaging with Māori across local government-related legislation, considering opportunities to streamline or align those requirements. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The board supports increased use of participatory and deliberative democracy in local decision-making. • The board supports undertaking this review, on the basis that any additional costs to local government because of changes to legislated engagement and consultation requirements should come with increased funding from central Government. • It is important that this is a three-way conversation between central Government, local government and Māori to agree what works best. • Funding may be required to allow iwi to have time and capacity to contribute. • Different iwi groups have different levels of capacity to undertake engagement with local government. For this reason, a one-size-fits-all approach may not work. • Any legislative requirements will also need to take into account the differences between urban and rural iwi, and the overlapping interests of iwi in some areas. • The review should identify approaches that are already working and ensure that these are not undermined by any new legislative requirements. • Iwi are best placed to advise the best ways to engage that works for them. |

4. That councils develop and invest in their internal systems for managing and promoting good quality engagement with Māori.
5. That central government provides a statutory obligation for councils to give due consideration to an agreed, local expression of tikanga whakahaere (rituals and practices) in their standing orders and engagement practices, and for chief executives to be required to promote the incorporation of tikanga in organisations systems.

Question

- a. What might we do more of to increase community understanding about the role of local government, and therefore lead to greater civic participation?

- The board supports councils developing and investing in their internal systems for managing and promoting quality engagement with Māori.
- The board does not support taking a blanket approach to this, and is therefore not supportive of making this a statutory obligation.
- Consideration should be given to the level of Māori representation and involvement in each area when deciding the appropriateness of incorporating tikanga whakahaere. For Auckland Council, this might need to be decided on the level of each local board.
- If there is to be a statutory process to agree on appropriate tikanga whakahaere, it should include timeframes for iwi to respond, and for the parties to reach agreement.
- There would also need to be processes for iwi to decide which iwi is/are consulted and how conflicts should be resolved where multiple iwi have an interest in an area.
- Civics and citizenship education should be compulsory as a part of the social studies curriculum in schools. This should include components on local government, as well as central Government. This could include running mock elections. Age-appropriate civics education should be included in the primary curriculum.
- Look at ways to simplify the voting process, and to make the voting process between central and local government elections as similar as possible.



- A potential unintended consequence of increasing civic participation could be that if the number of candidates in local body elections increases, the cost of campaigning may also increase.
- Engagement with target communities to increase participation needs to be ongoing, not undertaken only in the lead-up to elections.
- Working with community groups is an important method of increasing community understanding of local government.
- Engagement programmes needs to be funded appropriately by central Government in order to be effective.

Tiriti-based partnership between Māori and local government

Recommendations

6. That central government leads an inclusive process to develop a new legislative framework for Tiriti-related provisions in the Local Government Act that drives a genuine partnership in the exercise of kāwanatanga and rangatiratanga in a local context and explicitly recognises te ao Māori values and conceptions of wellbeing.
7. That councils develop with hapū/iwi and significant Māori organisations within a local authority area, a partnership framework that complements existing co-governance arrangements by ensuring all groups in a council area are

- If such a framework is to be developed, the board would prefer a co-design process with central Government, local government, Māori and community that includes local boards.
- A framework that provides guidelines would be preferred to a prescriptive approach in legislation.
- The framework should not duplicate, replace, or undermine the existing monitoring and reporting function of the Independent Māori Statutory Board in relation to Auckland Council
- The board supports this proposal, provided that existing processes and structures that are deemed to be working well are able to remain in place, such as Ara Kōtui (a joint mana whenua iwi and southern local boards initiative, established in 2015 to

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| <p>involved in local governance in a meaningful way.</p> <p>8. That central government introduces a statutory requirement for local government chief executives to develop and maintain the capacity and capability of council staff to grow understanding and knowledge of Te Tiriti, the whakapapa of local government, and te ao Māori values.</p> <p>9. That central government explores a stronger statutory requirement on councils to foster Māori capacity to participate in local government.</p> <p>10. The local government leads the development of co-ordinated organisational and workforce development plans to enhance the capability of local government to partner and engage with Māori.</p> <p>11. The central government provides a transitional fund to subsidise the cost of building both Māori and council capability and capacity for a Tiriti-based partnership in local governance.</p> | <p>explore and support opportunities for improving iwi Māori involvement in local board decision-making).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care needs to be taken not to place unrealistic expectations on iwi that lack the resources to be able to participate in a meaningful way. • The board supports this proposal. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The board supports this proposal, provided that any funding needed to support increasing and maintaining Māori capacity is provided by central Government. • The board supports this proposal, and notes that work of this nature is already underway at Auckland Council. • The board supports this proposal, provided that funding is not only transitional, but is available to maintain capacity as well as to build it. • Central government funding should meet the whole cost, of building and maintaining capacity, not just be a subsidy. |
| <p>Allocating roles and functions in a way that enhances wellbeing</p> | |
| <p>Recommendations</p> <p>12. That central and local government note that the allocation of the roles and functions is not a binary decision between being delivered centrally or locally.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The board agrees that allocation of these roles and functions is not binary. It is important that where the roles and functions overlap, there are good processes to ensure that the responsible organisations work together. |

13. That local and central government, in a Tiriti-consistent manner, review the future allocations of roles and functions by applying the proposed approach, which includes three core principles:

- the concept of subsidiarity
- local government's capacity to influence the conditions for wellbeing is recognised and supported
- te ao Māori values underpin decision-making.

Questions

b. What process would need to be created to support and agree on the allocation of roles and functions across central government, local government, and communities?

c. What conditions will need to be in place to ensure the flexibility of the approach proposed does not create confusion or unnecessary uncertainty?

- An example of this often not working well currently is Auckland Transport and Waka Kotahi, where there are frequently issues with the interface of local roads and state highways and deciding who is responsible for undertaking work.
- The board supports including the concept of subsidiarity as a core principle.
- We support giving recognition and support to the role of local government in influencing the conditions for wellbeing, so long as it is also recognised that the is not solely or chiefly the responsibility of local government. Wellbeing needs to start with central Government providing education, healthcare and other basic needs.
- We support the principle that te ao Māori values should underpin decision-making.
- Any proposal would need to be thoroughly discussed between central Government, local government, and communities. A co-design approach would be preferred to a prescriptive approach.
- The capacity of local government to deliver a newly allocated function and lead-in times to prepare to be able to deliver it should be taken into consideration.
- Devolution of roles or functions to local government needs to be accompanied by appropriate funding allocations.
- A co-design approach is optimal – see above.

d. What additional principles, if any, need to be considered?

- **Decision making should be devolved as close to the local level as possible, with appropriate funding to deliver.**

Local government as champion and activator of wellbeing

Recommendation

14. That local government, in partnership with central government, explores funding and resources that enable and encourage councils to:

- a) lead, facilitate, and support innovation and experimentation in achieving greater social, economic, cultural, and environmental wellbeing outcomes**
- b) build relational, partnering, innovation, and co-design capability and capacity across their whole organisation**
- c) embed social/progressive procurement and supplier diversity as standard practice in local government with nationally supported organisational infrastructure and capability and capacity building**
- d) review their levers and assets from an equity and wellbeing perspective and identify opportunities for strategic and transformational initiatives**
- e) take on the anchor institution role, initially through demonstration initiatives with targeted resources and peer support**
- f) share the learning and emerging practice from innovation and experimentation of their enhanced wellbeing role.**

- **Wellbeing needs to start with central Government providing education, healthcare and other basic needs.**
- **If decision making responsibilities are devolved to the local level, then the budget needs to be devolved with it.**
- **Local government would need to have significantly increased funding from central Government to achieve greater social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing outcomes.**

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| <p>Questions</p> <p>e. What feedback do you have on the roles councils can play to enhance intergenerational wellbeing?</p> <p>f. What changes would support councils to utilise their existing assets, enablers, and levers to generate more local wellbeing?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role that councils can play is highly dependent on the funding available to resource that role. • Local boards try to ensure an intergenerational lens is applied across the delivery of their work programmes. • The board has no formal view on this question. |
| <p>A stronger relationship between central and local government</p> | |
| <p>Questions</p> <p>As we work towards our final report, we want to consider the merits of the different examples. We are interested in your views as to how to rewire the system of central and local government relationships through developing an aligned and cohesive approach to co-investment in local outcomes.</p> <p>h. To create a collaborative relationship between central and local government that builds on current strengths and resources, what are:</p> <p>a) the conditions for success and the barriers that are preventing strong relationships?</p> <p>b) the factors in place now that support genuine partnership?</p> <p>c) the elements needed to build and support a new system?</p> <p>d) the best options to get there?</p> <p>e) potential pathways to move in that direction and where to start?</p> <p>f) the opportunities to trial and innovate now?</p> <p>i. How can central and local government explore options that empower and enable a role for hapū/iwi in local governance in partnership with local and central</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorough consultation and a co-design approach is optimal – as above. • If decision making responsibilities are devolved to the local level, then the budget needs to be devolved with it. • Maintaining consistent relationships between central and local government when there is a change of Government is a significant barrier. Relationships with elected officials (i.e. ministers) and with public service officials (i.e. departmental or ministerial chief executives and officers) both need to be maintained. • There needs to be respect from both parties for the other’s role. Central Government needs to respect the capacity of local authorities to make decisions and carry them out. • As discussed above, it is important that this is a three-way conversation between central Government, local government and Māori to |

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| <p>government? These options should recognise the contribution of hapū/iwi rangatiratanga, kaitiakitanga, and other roles?</p> | <p>explore these issues. Iwi are best placed to advise what would work best for them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for building and maintaining iwi capacity to take on these roles may be needed. The onus to provide this funding should not fall to local government. |
| <p>Replenishing and building on representative democracy</p> | |
| <p>Recommendations</p> <p>15. That the Electoral Commission be responsible for overseeing the administration of local body elections.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The board supports giving responsibility for overseeing the administration of local body elections to the Electoral Commission. They have a proven track record for competently running elections and it makes sense to use this expertise for local body elections. It will also mean that the same body will be responsible for enrolling voters and overseeing the election, which will simplify matters for voters and allow for a 'one-stop shop' approach where voters can enrol and vote at the same time. We feel that the postal voting system is no longer effective for most voters. There should be more effective options for in-person voting in addition to postal voting. Ways to make postal voting more secure should be explored if it is to be retained as an option. Options to offer secure online voting should also be explored. Making the voter experience in local body elections as similar as possible to general elections would help to reduce confusion and encourage greater turnout. Offering in-person voting and having a strongly promoted voting period, including a final 'election day' should be part of this. |

16. That central government undertakes a review of the legislation to:

- a) adopt Single Transferrable Vote as the voting method for council elections
- b) lower the eligible voting age in local body elections to the age of 16
- c) provide for a 4-year local electoral term
- d) amend the employment provisions of chief executives to match those in the wider public sector, and include mechanisms to assist in managing the employment relationship.

17. That central and local government, in conjunction with the Remuneration Authority, review the criteria for setting elected member remuneration to recognise the increasing complexity of the role and enable a more diverse range of people to consider standing for election.

18. That local government develops a mandatory professional development and support programme for elected members; and local and central government develop a shared executive professional development and secondment programme to

- The Electoral Commission should be funded with a similar budget as for general elections to promote local body elections and undertake voter education campaigns.
- The board does not support adopting the Single Transferrable Vote (STV) voting method for all local body elections. STV complicates the voter experience and will not encourage higher turnout. It requires voters to take more time to fill out their ballots, and to have a high level of knowledge of the candidate in order to be able to rank them.
- If there is going to be a change to the voting system, a more comprehensive review of voting systems should be undertaken and options other than STV should be explored.
- The board does not support lowering the voting age to 16.
- The board supports a 4-year electoral term. If this was also implemented for central Government, it would allow for an electoral cycle where electors are voting every two years, using a similar voting process.
- The board supports this proposal.
- The board supports this proposal, and notes that Auckland Council's Kura Kawana programme already fulfils some of this function.

achieve greater integration across the two sectors.

19. That central and local government:

- c) support and enable councils to undertake regular health checks of their democratic performance

- b) develop guidance and mechanisms to support councils resolving complaints under their code of conduct and explore a specific option for local government to refer complaints to an independent investigation process, conducted and led by a national organisation

- c) subject to the findings of current relevant ombudsman's investigations, assess whether the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, and how it is being applied, support high standards of openness and transparency

20. That central government retain the Māori wards and constituencies mechanism (subject to amendment in current policy processes), but consider additional options that provide for a Tiriti-based partnership at the council table.

Questions

- j. How can local government enhance its capability to undertake representation reviews and, in particular, should the Local Government Commission play a more proactive role in leading or advising councils about representation reviews?

- k. To support a differentiated liberal citizenship, what are the essential key steps, parameters, and considerations that would enable

- The board supports this proposal.

- The board supports retaining the Māori wards and constituencies mechanism.
- Partnership options should not duplicate, replace, or undermine the existing monitoring and reporting function of the Independent Māori Statutory Board in relation to Auckland Council.
- The board has no formal view on this proposal.

- Auckland Council's Independent Māori Statutory

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| <p>both Tiriti- and capability-based appointments to be made to supplement elected members?</p> | <p>Board provides a good example of a body of this type.</p> |
| <p>Equitable funding and finance</p> | |
| <p>Recommendations</p> <p>21. That central government expands its regulatory impact statement assessments to include the impacts on local government; and that it undertakes an assessment of regulation currently in force that is likely to have significant future funding impacts for local government and makes funding provision to reflect the national public-good benefits that accrue from those regulations.</p> <p>22. That central and local government agree on arrangements and mechanisms for them to co-invest to meet community wellbeing priorities, and that central government makes funding provisions accordingly</p> <p>23. That central government develops an intergenerational fund for climate change, with the application of the fund requiring appropriate regional and local decision-making input.</p> <p>24. That central government reviews relevant legislation to:</p> <p>a) enable councils to introduce new funding mechanisms</p> <p>b) retain rating as the principal mechanism for funding local government, while redesigning long-term planning and rating provisions to allow a more simplified and streamlined process.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The board supports including impacts on local government in regulatory impact statements. • Devolution of roles or functions to local government should always be accompanied by appropriate funding allocation from central Government. • The board supports this proposal. • The board supports this proposal. • The board supports enabling councils to introduce new funding mechanisms. • We question whether rating is still ‘the principal mechanism for funding local government’ in Auckland. Rates revenue only forms 40 per cent of Auckland Council’s funding streams. This indicates that there is an urgent need to consider what alternatives there are to fund larger local bodies. • Legislation does not currently prescribe funding levels for local boards. Auckland Council’s governance model is based on the concept of shared governance between the governing body and local boards. However, there cannot |

25. That central government agencies pay local government rates and charges on all properties.

Question

I. What is the most appropriate basis and process for allocating central government funding to meet community priorities?

be true shared governance when one side controls the level of funding allocated to the other side. We would like to see the legislation reviewed with a view to including defined minimum funding levels for boards.

- The board supports this proposal.
- Some or all GST on paid on rates should be returned to local bodies as funding.
- Local government is best placed to understand and deliver on community priorities.
- In the Auckland context, local boards play a significant role in ascertaining and delivering on community priorities.

System design

Recommendations

26. That central and local government explore and agree to a new Tiriti-consistent structural and system design that will give effect to the design principles.

- local
- subsidiarity
- resourced
- partnership
- economies of scope

27. That local government, supported by central government, invests in a programme that identifies and implements the opportunities for greater shared services collaboration.

28. That local government establishes a Local Government Digital Partnership to develop a digital transformation roadmap for local government.

- The board has no formal view on this proposal.
- The board supports this proposal.
- The board supports this proposal.

System stewardship and support

Recommendations

29. That central and local government considers the best model of stewardship and which entities are best placed to play system stewardship roles in a revised system of local government.

- As noted above, maintaining consistent relationships between central and local government when there is a change of Government is a significant challenge. Any model of stewardship should look to address this issue.

CARRIED

19 Annual Auckland Council Group Māori Outcomes Report: Te Pūrongo a Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ngā Huanga Māori 2021-2022.

Resolution number MR/2023/19

MOVED by Member J Allan, seconded by Member A Cunningham-Marino:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) receive the annual Auckland Council Group Māori Outcomes Report: Te Pūrongo a Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ngā Huanga Māori 2021-2022
- b) request more information about the impact of the Māori outcomes programme and funding on Māori communities and iwi of Manurewa, including:
 - i) the number of Māori businesses in Manurewa being supported
 - ii) the number of businesses based in Manurewa and surrounding areas that are registered with Amotai
 - iii) which Māori identity and culture programmes in Manurewa are being supported through Māori outcomes funding
 - iv) how Māori outcomes funding is or could contribute to the board's funding of access to Manurewa leisure and community centres, since this initiative has been identified as contributing to Māori outcomes in this report
 - v) when it is expected that the roll-out of Māori-led initiatives funding for FY 2022/2023 will go ahead and how the criteria for this funding will benefit places across Auckland where there are significant Māori populations
 - vi) why there was no funding allocated or spent on Kia Ora te Rangatahi in FY 2021/2022
 - vii) how the board can be involved in the development of the Māori sport and recreation plan, noting that it would be appropriate for an area with a significant Māori population to be used to pilot the development of any such plan
- c) request a workshop with the relevant council staff to discuss the Auckland Council Group Māori Outcomes Report: Te Pūrongo a Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ngā Huanga Māori 2021-2022.

CARRIED

20 Auckland Council's Performance Report: Manurewa Local Board for quarter two 2022/2023

Resolution number MR/2023/20

MOVED by Chairperson G Murphy, seconded by Member A Candy:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) receive the performance report for quarter two, ending 31 December 2022
- b) note the financial performance report in Attachment B of the agenda report will remain confidential until after the Auckland Council Group half-year results for 2022/2023 are released to the New Zealand Exchange (NZX), which are expected to be made public on 28 February 2023
- c) note an underspend of \$3,397 in work programme line item 3500 'Manurewa Age Friendly Initiatives'
- d) reallocate \$3,397 from work programme line item 3500 'Manurewa Age Friendly Initiatives' to work programme line item 281 'Community grants Manurewa'.

CARRIED

21 Manurewa Local Board Governance Forward Work Calendar - February 2023

Resolution number MR/2023/21

MOVED by Member A Lesa, seconded by Member A Cunningham-Marino:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the Governance Forward Work Calendar.

CARRIED

22 Manurewa Local Board Workshop Records

Resolution number MR/2023/22

MOVED by Member H Andrew, seconded by Member A Cunningham-Marino:

That the Manurewa Local Board:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the Manurewa Local Board workshop records held on:
 - i) 1 December 2022
 - ii) 8 December 2022
 - iii) 15 December 2022.

CARRIED

23 Te Whakaaro ki ngā Take Pūtea e Autaia ana | Consideration of Extraordinary Items

There was no consideration of extraordinary items.

Board Member Matt Winiata closed the meeting in a karakia.

2.23 pm

The Chairperson thanked Members for their attendance and attention to business and declared the meeting closed.

CONFIRMED AS A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD
AT A MEETING OF THE MANUREWA LOCAL BOARD
HELD ON

DATE:.....

CHAIRPERSON:.....