

Council Agenda 3 October 2024

Meeting will be held at ORC Chambers, Philip Laing House, Lvl 2, 144 Rattray Street, Dunedin, and live streamed to the [ORC YouTube Channel](#)



Members:

Cr Gretchen Robertson, Chairperson
Cr Lloyd McCall, Deputy Chairperson
Cr Alexa Forbes
Cr Gary Kelliher
Cr Michael Laws
Cr Tim Mepham
Cr Kevin Malcolm
Cr Andrew Noone
Cr Bryan Scott
Cr Alan Somerville
Cr Elliot Weir
Cr Kate Wilson

Senior Officer: Richard Saunders, Chief Executive
Meeting Support: Kylie Darragh, Governance Support Officer

03 October 2024 09:00 AM

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1. WELCOME	
2. APOLOGIES Cr Alan Somerville is an apology for this meeting.	
3. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA The agenda to be confirmed as published.	
4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST Members are reminded of the need to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have. The Register of Pecuniary Interests can be found on the ORC Website	
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6.	CLOSURE	

5.1. ORC Membership Representation Review - hearings and deliberations 2024

Prepared for: Council
Report No. GOV2436
Activity: Governance Report
Author: Amanda Vercoe, General Manager Strategy and Customer
Endorsed by: Richard Saunders, Chief Executive
Date: Thursday 3 October

PURPOSE

- [1] To provide a copy of the submissions received on ORC's membership representation review Initial Proposal, and a schedule for hearings for submitters who wish to present to Council. Following hearings, this paper provides a format for deliberating on guidance for the Final Proposal.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- [2] Under the Local Electoral Act 2001, Council is required to undertake a Membership Representation Review (the review) every six years. The last review was undertaken in 2018, and no changes were made.
- [3] At a Council meeting on 26 June 2024, Council adopted an Initial Proposal for consultation that:
- a. retained the current electoral boundaries for the region based on existing communities of interest;
 - b. retained the current total number of councillors; and
 - c. reduced the number of councillors in the Dunedin constituency from six (6) to five (5) and increased the number of councillors in the Dunstan constituency from three (3) to four (4).
- [4] Consultation opened on 10 July 2024 and closed on 8 September 2024 (the consultation period was extended due to an error with the information that was gathered from early submissions).
- [5] 165 submissions were received. 6 submitters wish to be heard.
- [6] Paragraph 19 includes the schedule for the hearings on 3 October 2024.
- [7] Attachment 1 is a booklet of the submissions for those submitters wishing to be heard.
- [8] Attachment 2 is a booklet of the submissions received via email.
- [9] Attachment 3 is a spreadsheet of the submissions received via the online portal.
- [10] Attachment 4 is a presentation to guide deliberations, which includes a summary of the submission themes, and alternative proposals put forward.
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- [11] The hearings are an opportunity for submitters to present their submission to the Council in person. Submitters have been allocated 10 minutes for their presentation. Councillors are able to ask submitters questions of clarification only (through the Chair) but cannot cross examine or debate the submissions.
- [12] No statutory decisions on the submissions presented at the hearing are made at this meeting, however, after consideration of all submissions, the Council can provide guidance to staff as to the preferred direction for the Final Proposal, i.e. either to adopt the Initial Proposal without amendment, or to adopt a proposal that is different to the Initial Proposal, reflecting suggestions made in submissions
- [13] Following hearings, Council will meet to deliberate on the submissions and make recommendations to staff on what to include in the Final Proposal. The Final Proposal will be considered by Council on 23 October 2024.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

- a) **Notes** this report.
- b) **Acknowledges and thanks** submitters to the ORC's 2024 membership representation review for the time taken to prepare their submissions on the Initial Proposal, which contained useful information and insights into the communities views.
- c) **Acknowledges and thanks** submitters that came to present their submissions on the Initial Proposal to the hearings on the representation review.
- d) **Provides staff** with the following guidance for the preparation of Council's Final Proposal to be adopted at the Council meeting on 23 October 2024: Either
- a. **Prepare** the Initial Proposal for adoption as the Final Proposal, **OR**
- e) **Request** alterations to the Initial Proposal on the basis of the submissions received.

BACKGROUND

- [14] Under the Local Electoral Act 2001, Council is required to undertake a Membership Representation Review (the review) every six years. The last review was undertaken in 2018, and no changes were made.
- [15] The scope of the review is the representation arrangements for Otago Regional Council, including:
- a. Number of electoral subdivisions (constituencies)
- b. Boundaries and names of constituencies, and
- c. Number of elected members.
- [16] The following steps have been taken to date:
- a. **23 August 2023** – Council resolved to change electoral system to Single Transferable Vote (STV) for the 2025 and 2028 elections.
- b. **Late 2023** – No decision was taken to consider the introduction of a Māori Ward.
- c. **21 November 2023** – Workshop to outline the Membership Representation Review process and considerations
- d. **6 December 2023** – Council paper to agree approach to the review

- e. **February 2024** – Early engagement through letters to territorial authorities, Rūnaka and an online community survey
- f. **21 March 2024** – workshop to consider early engagement feedback, data, communities of interest and potential options
- g. **22 May 2024** – council paper to consider potential options for the Initial Proposal
- h. **26 June 2024** – council adopted an Initial Proposal for consultation.
- i. **10 July – 8 September** – the Initial Proposal was out for consultation with the public.

DISCUSSION

- [17] Below is a schedule for the hearings and information regarding the submitters who wish to be heard. Submitters have been given 10 minutes to speak, including questions.
- [18] A summary of all submissions is attached to this paper, with contact information redacted for privacy reasons.
- [19]

Time	Submitter	Sub #
9am-9.10am	Dunedin City Council – Mayor Jules Radich to speak	1
9.10am – 9.20am	Queenstown Lakes District Council – Mayor Glyn Lewers to speak	2
9.20am -9.30am	Central Otago District Council – Mayor Tim Cadogan to speak	23
9.30am – 9.40am	Simon Telfer	41
9.40am-9.50am	Short Break	
9.50am – 10.00am	West Harbour Community Board - Duncan Eddy to speak	3
10.00am – 10.10am	Federated Farmers – Harriet Jopp to speak	5

OPTIONS

- [20] Nil.

CONSIDERATIONS

Strategic Framework and Policy Considerations

- [21] This review is a statutory requirement.

Financial Considerations

- [22] The Initial Proposal had limited budgetary implications. There may be a small increase to mileage and accommodation costs with an additional councillor from the Dunstan constituency, but this can be accommodated within existing budgets.
- [23] The review itself was unbudgeted but has been absorbed within the Governance budget. An estimate of cost is around \$35,000, including consultant help plus advertising for early engagement and consultation and submissions process. This excludes staff time, which has been drawn from the Governance Team, the Communications and Marketing Team and the GIS Team at various points in the process.

Significance and Engagement Considerations

- [24] The hearings process is part of formal consultation under the Local Electoral Act 2001.

Legislative and Risk Considerations

- [25] The review is required under the Local Electoral Act 2001 and must be completed within the prescribed timeframes.
- [26] With regard to hearings, the Local Government Commission has provided the following guidance:
- [27] *“The consultation process on the Council’s representation resolution, while similar to the special consultative procedure, is not the same. To mitigate any risk of judicial review, any member who misses part of a hearing should ensure they have read all relevant documentation, and been briefed by officials on relevant discussion, before voting on the final resolution”.*
- [28] It is typically appropriate that only Councillors who hear the submissions participate in the decision-making on those submissions.
- [29] The Local Government Commission also advises that:
“Each local authority needs to consider all submissions received and must be able to demonstrate that it has done this by providing reasons for the acceptance or rejection of submissions. Amendments in a local authority’s Final Proposal should be made in response to submissions, or else the Initial Proposal needs to be retained.”
- [30] Therefore any changes to the Initial Proposal can only be made in response to submissions received.
- [31] There is a risk of objections or appeals to the Council decision, which would trigger a review and determination by the Local Government Commission.
- [32] Appeals can be lodged by anyone who submits on the Initial Proposal on issues contained in their submission. Objections can be lodged by anyone, if the Final Proposal is different from the Initial Proposal. If appeals or objections are received, this triggers a review and determination by the Local Government Commission.
- [33] If the Council’s Final Proposal is outside of the legislated +/-10% rule (the population per member ratio) then this would also trigger a referral to the Local Government Commission for review and final determination.

Climate Change Considerations

- [34] Nil.

Communications Considerations

- [35] Following deliberations, a Council paper seeking adoption of the Final proposal will be brought to Council on 23 October 2024. A further public notice and media release will be issued on the Final Proposal, and a communication will be sent to submitters advising them that the Final Proposal has been notified.

NEXT STEPS

- [36] An indicative timeframe for next steps includes:
- Final proposal to be adopted on **Wednesday 23 October** at Council Meeting.
 - Public notice #2 of Final Proposal by **Sunday 3 November**.
 - Appeals and objections period until **Sunday 1 December**.
 - If no appeals or objections, then public notice #3 of Final Proposal to be given
 - If appeals or objections are received, these are to be forwarded to the Local Government Commission by Friday 20 December for determination (decisions made by 11 April 2025). If a hearing was required, this is indicatively pencilled in for **Thursday 30 January 2025**.
 - Local Government Commission determinations are required by **10 April 2025**.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Compiled document submissions to be heard [**8.1.1** - 17 pages]
2. Compiled document individual rep review submissions [**8.1.2** - 16 pages]
3. Copy of Representation Review Feedback final for Council 3 10 24 FOR AGENDA [**8.1.3** - 14 pages]
4. ORC Rep Review presentation 3 October deliberations [**8.1.4** - 20 pages]



ORC Representation Review 2024

Submissions - to be heard



Office of the Mayor

6 August 2024

Gretchen Robertson
 Chairperson
 Otago Regional Council
 Email: Gretchen.robertson@orc.govt.nz

Tēnā koutou

DUNEDIN CITY COUNCIL SUBMISSION ON THE OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL REPRESENTATION REVIEW

Introduction

1. The Dunedin City Council (the DCC) welcomes the opportunity to submit on the Otago Regional Council's (ORC) Representation Review (the Review).
2. The Local Electoral Act 2001 (the Act) requires the Review to consider fair and effective representation for the region's communities of interest. Fair representation requires that the population of each constituency, divided by the number of members elected by each constituency, produces a figure of no more than 10% greater or smaller than the total population of the region, divided by the total number of elected members, (the plus or minus 10% rule).
3. Section 19U of the Act also notes that so far as is practicable, constituency boundaries coincide with boundaries of 1 or more territorial authority.

Discussion

4. The ORC's proposal is to reduce the number of Dunedin constituency councillors by one and add one councillor to the Dunstan constituency.
5. The ORC has based the outcome of its review on the population information shown in the table below. The effect of the plus/minus 10% rule is shown in the last column in the table.

Constituency	2018	2023	Members	Popn Ratio as at 2023	Difference from quota %
Dunedin	110,800	115,200	6	19,200	-9.51
Moeraki	20,400	22,300	1	22,300	5.11
Molyneux	35,600	38,300	2	19,150	-9.74
Dunstan	57,400	78,800	3	26,267	23.80
Total	224,000	254,600	12	21,217	

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DunedinCityCouncil @DnCityCouncil

6. The DCC acknowledges the significant population growth in Central Otago and Queenstown Lakes areas that make up the Dunstan constituency.
7. The DCC's strong view is that the Dunedin constituency should remain at six members. The addition of a member in the Dunstan constituency should not come at the expense of Dunedin residents.
8. The ORC is required to consider fair and effective representation for the region's community of interest. The Local Government Commission notes that there are three elements of community of interest:
 - perceptual – a sense of belonging to a clearly defined area
 - political – the ability of the elected body to represent the interests of the community
 - functional – where people look for social, service, and economic support.
9. Distinctive physical and topographical features, similarities in economic or social activities, the demographic, and socio-economic makeup of the community, as well as schools, recreational and cultural facilities, retail outlets, transport and communication links should be considered when assessing relevant communities of interest.
10. While part of the Mosgiel Taieri area is rural, it is predominantly a large and increasingly urban population and is the area that has seen the biggest residential growth in Dunedin in recent years. Mosgiel is much more than a rural support centre.
11. The DCC argues that Mosgiel Taieri in particular and the Strath Taieri to a lesser extent do have a clear sense of belonging to Dunedin City. There are strong employment and educational linkages throughout Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri to Dunedin City.
12. Functionally, Mosgiel and Middlemarch are fully serviced by Dunedin City with water infrastructure, roading, and recreational facilities. These include the new pool in Mosgiel which attracts residents from across the city, and the Tunnels trail. There are also strong transport linkages including public transport.
13. Politically, the alignment is clearly with the DCC as the residents of Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri vote for all Dunedin City councillors via the single transferable system in an at large arrangement.
14. In addition, both Mosgiel Taieri and the Strath Taieri areas have Community Boards. These Boards are supported and funded by the Dunedin City Council. Both Boards have a strong working relationship with the DCC alongside strong relationships with the ORC.
15. While the Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri areas have not been part of the Dunedin constituency since 1989, the DCC suggest that this may have been in part, to manage the plus or minus 10 percent rule and to enable the Molyneux constituency, as currently formed, to have two representatives.

16. The DCC does not believe that the Mosgiel Taieri has a strong community of interest with Balclutha the other main centre in the Molyneux constituency. There are no shared services between Mosgiel Taieri and Balclutha. The residents of Mosgiel do not look to this area for recreational, educational, employment and other services and there are no transport linkages between these centres. While both areas have flood and drainage schemes provided by ORC, there are no shared schemes between these areas.
17. The arrangement may have worked historically and it did not disadvantage Dunedin residents. However, the current proposal does impact the residents of Dunedin and is not supported by the DCC.
18. If Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri were included in the Dunedin constituency, using the June 2023 population data, the population for the Dunedin constituency would be approximately 134,600. If six ORC councillors were retained, the population ratio would be 22,433, well within the plus or minus 10% rule as illustrated by the following table.

Table 1

Scenario 1 - move Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri to Dunedin Constituency				
Dunedin	134600	6	22,433	-5.73%
Moeraki	22300	1	22,300	-5.11%
Molyneux	18900	1	18,900	10.92%
Dunstan	78800	4	19,700	7.15%
	254600	12	21,217	

19. Transferring Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri to the Dunedin constituency also meets the requirements of Section 19U of the Act which notes that so far as practicable, constituency boundaries coincide with boundaries of one or more territorial authorities.
20. The DCC acknowledges that Scenario 1 would adversely impact the Molyneux constituency and potentially reduce the representation to one councillor. However, the size of the Molyneux constituency would also decrease. While the DCC does not want to diminish the representation of the Molyneux area, ORC has the option of considering other boundary changes or increasing the number of Councillors from 12 to 13.

Table 2

Scenario 2 - increase councillor number to 13 - no other changes					
Dunedin	115,200	6	19,200	9.51%	
Moeraki	22,300	1	22,300	-5.11%	
Molyneux	38,300	2	19,150	9.74%	
Dunstan	78,800	4	19,700	7.15%	
	254,600	13	19,585		

21. Increasing the number of Councillors under Scenario 2 would resolve the issue of representation for both Dunedin and Dunstan and leave Molyneux unaffected. It would not require significant boundary adjustments.

22. The DCC suggests Scenario 2 is a proposal that should be fully considered. The DCC notes that an increase in Councillors may impact on remuneration but notes that the Remuneration Authority has mechanisms in place to review remuneration if representation arrangements are altered.

Conclusion

23. The growth of the Dunstan constituency does need to be accommodated in the representation arrangements for the region but not at the cost of the Dunedin constituency.
24. Council is strongly of the view that Dunedin constituency should remain at six members. There are various mechanisms to achieve this while still enabling Dunstan to have increased representation:
- Change the Dunedin constituency boundary to include Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri areas, altering the Molyneux arrangements.
 - Increase the number of regional Councillors from 12 to 13 and leave boundaries unchanged which also retains the representation arrangements for Molyneux.
25. The DCC thanks the ORC for the opportunity to submit and would like to speak to its submission.



Jules Radich
MAYOR OF DUNEDIN
TE KOROMATUA O ŌTEPOTI



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#2

2 August 2024
Via email

SUBMISSION TO OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL ON REPRESENTATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE 2025 LOCAL ELECTIONS

Thank you for the opportunity to present this submission on the representation arrangements for the 2025 local elections (**representation arrangements**).

The Queenstown Lakes District Council (**QLDC**) is supportive of Otago Regional Council's (**ORC**) review of the representation arrangements.

QLDC appreciates the informal early engagement undertaken by ORC on their representation arrangements, and this submission reiterates Council's position on the number of elected members per constituency and the need to re-draw constituency boundaries.

Thank you again for the opportunity to submit. The Council seeks the opportunity to be heard on this submission.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Glyn Lewers".

Glyn Lewers
Mayor

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Theelen".

Mike Theelen
Chief Executive

SUBMISSION TO OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL ON REPRESENTATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE 2025 LOCAL ELECTIONS

1.0 Context of ORC's representation arrangements in relation to QLDC

- 1.1 The Queenstown Lakes District is a high-growth district. Since 1996, the district has been the fastest growing area in Aotearoa New Zealand, with 4.82% per annum growth. Over the past 10 years, it has grown at 5.92% per annum. The district has a usually resident population of 52,800. The challenges the district faces are compounded by an average day population of 70,205 (visitors and residents) and a peak daily population of 99,220. By 2053 this is forecast to increase to 150,082 and 217,462 respectively¹.
- 1.2 ORC has a key role in the Queenstown Lakes District due to the importance of protecting and enhancing the natural environment and enabling the district's transport and travel mode shift journey for current and future populations. These issues have a significant impact on residents' quality of life and wellbeing and contribute to the district's reputation as Aotearoa New Zealand's premier visitor destination. Tourism is a foundation of the local economy, accounting for 39% of GDP and 55% of all employment in 2019² and contributing significantly to the national GDP.
- 1.3 As a metro sector territorial authority, Queenstown Lakes District is a nationally important area of growth, urban investment and development, a centre of increasingly diverse economic activity, and the base for an international airport which is the fourth largest in the country. As a tier 2 council, QLDC must plan and provide for growth. Under the National Policy Statement for Urban Growth, QLDC is required to work with other councils to provide sufficient development capacity and achieve well-functioning urban areas which includes features such as appropriate public transport provision. The challenges and needs of this area should be viewed as similar to those of urban centres such as Dunedin city and do not align with those of large, low population rural locations.
- 1.4 QLDC strategies and plans reflect the importance of protecting and enhancing the natural environment, effectively providing for and supporting sustained growth and increased urban density and achieving successful transport mode shift. In particular:
 - QLDC's spatial plan³ which was developed through the Grow Well Whaiora partnership between Central Government, Kāi Tahu, QLDC and ORC, and provides a proven framework to deliver infrastructure to enable the district to grow well, including ways of moving around the district. Transport mode shift is also supported in Better Ways to Go, QLDC's Travel Demand Management Single Stage Business Case, and the district's Regenerative Tourism Plan.
 - QLDC's Climate and Biodiversity Plan⁴ that strives to reduce emissions, prepare for climate adaptation and pursue biodiversity restoration.
 - Vision Beyond 2050⁵ which is a community led vision for the district that includes ecosystems flourishing and being predator-free, and setting the standard for regenerative, low-impact living, working and travel.

¹ <https://www.qldc.govt.nz/community/population-and-demand>

² Source: Infometrics

³ [Spatial Plan - QLDC](#)

⁴ https://www.qldc.govt.nz/media/iw3pqsy1/qldc_climate-and-biodiversity-plan_jun22-web.pdf

⁵ [7a2-qldc-vision-2050-boards-feb19-v2.pdf](#)

2.0 Representation arrangements need to reflect population growth in the district

- 2.1 The ORC's 22 May 2024 report on Membership Representation ("**Report**") acknowledges that the region has experienced significant population growth in the Dunstan constituency and that the constituency's population per member ratio is now non-compliant with legislative requirements.
- 2.2 The number of elected members for each constituency is proposed to be amended to provide proportional representation for the size of the population. This has increased the number of elected members for the Dunstan constituency to four.
- 2.3 Under section 19U of the Local Electoral Act 2001 and the requirement for effective representation, regional councils must ensure "that the number and boundaries of constituencies will provide for effective representation of communities of interest within the region". The ORC Report acknowledges that the region presents challenges to achieve fair and effective representation. Whilst the existing proposal meets the requirement under section 19V for statistically fair representation it does not take into consideration *where* the population growth is occurring with the existing constituency boundary. Nor does it take into consideration the needs outlined by Council in this submission that suggest considering a specific community of interest approximating the existing Queenstown Lakes District boundary.
- 2.4 The ORC Report states that an advantage of the current proposal is that it "reflects communities of interest, as determined by previous councils". Any historic consideration of communities of interest does not reflect the current context for the Queenstown Lakes District which has changed significantly since the previous ORC representation review. When the 2018 representation review was completed, the QLDC usually resident population was only 80% (42,500) of the current population and given the rapid growth and diverging needs across Dunstan since that time it is difficult to consider the existing communities still constitute a single community of interest. Retaining the existing constituency boundary for Dunstan to maintain compliance regarding the +/-10% rule, is contrary to the Local Electoral Act s19V (2)(iii) where such compliance limits "effective representation of communities of interest by uniting within a ward or subdivision two or more communities of interest with few commonalities of interest".
- 2.5 Acknowledging that there is a level of growth in Cromwell (within the Central Otago District and as recognised by ORC's Report), it is the Queenstown Lakes District urban centres around Queenstown, Frankton and Wānaka that have experienced significant population growth that has led to the need to increase representation within the existing Dunstan constituency. These areas differ significantly in challenges, environment, diverse needs and populations from other centres in the existing Dunstan constituency such as Ranfurly or Omakau. These considerations, and the absence of commonality with the majority of the Central Otago District, make it clear that these growth areas and environs should be considered a community of interest and therefore worthy of increased or specific representation.
- 2.6 By 2030, the usually resident population in the Queenstown Lakes District is projected to be 60,212. This milestone will align with the requirement for a further review of representation by the ORC. It represents a 43% increase since the 2018 ORC representation review. This rapid and sustained growth should be taken into consideration now when adopting a final arrangement for representation including communities of interest, constituency boundaries and the number of members overall and per constituency. QLDC estimates that the population size of this community of interest within the Queenstown Lakes District boundary would easily demand three dedicated elected members (depending on balancing other changes within the overall number of elected members at the Otago regional level). This is largely consistent with the ORC's own modelling in option 2 of its Report which proposes the creation of an Upper Lakes constituency which includes Cromwell. Ultimately any arrangement should take into consideration the future growth over the next six years in alignment with the legislative requirement to complete a further review.

- 2.7 The ORC Report acknowledges that the current proposal is statistically compliant, however it does not create dedicated representation for the growth areas in Dunstan. In contrast, option 2 in the Report does respond to the significant growth in Queenstown, Wānaka and Cromwell.

3.0 Constituency boundaries need to be redrawn to reflect the diversity in challenges, environment and transport needs within the current constituency

- 3.1 The Dunstan constituency includes the Queenstown Lakes District and Central Otago District territorial authorities. The proposed representation arrangements retain the existing constituency boundary lines which have remained unchanged since at least 1995, based on publicly available maps from the Local Government Commission Te Mana Kāwanatanga ā Rohe.
- 3.2 The geographic scale⁶ of the existing Dunstan constituency creates too many divergent needs to consider the whole population as one community of interest. Queenstown Lakes District Council is recognised by LGNZ as a metro sector council which reflects the significant, rapid and sustained growth and development being experienced and the challenges that this Council faces. These include public transport needs for Queenstown, Frankton and Wānaka which differ greatly from those of more rural locations in the wider existing Dunstan constituency. There is increasing demand for public transport services in the Queenstown Lakes District both in frequency and in variety of routes.
- 3.3 The role the ORC needs to play in the Queenstown Lakes District Council area is a key one given the district has numerous significant lakes and waterways, in particular the deep-water lakes of Whakatipu, Wānaka and Hāwea. An extended new Upper Lakes constituency would also encapsulate Lake Dunstan as a further significant body of water.
- 3.4 Redrawing the constituency boundaries to create a new constituency approximating the existing Queenstown Lakes District boundary and including Cromwell, would enable fair *and effective* representation of a population with metro status and common needs such as public transport that are not reflected in the other areas of the existing Dunstan constituency and ensure representation from within the area that understands these needs and the local context. Cromwell is a consideration in the Queenstown Lakes Spatial Plan and viewed as an urban satellite with links between there and Wānaka, Frankton and Queenstown for employment and housing, and this Council supports the potential for Cromwell to be part of a new fifth constituency.

Recommendations:

R.1. In recognition of a community of interest centering around the urban hubs of Queenstown, Frankton, Wānaka, and Cromwell new boundaries should be instated to establish a fifth constituency encompassing the existing Queenstown Lakes district community. Including Cromwell would recognise the close relationship between these areas reflected in the Queenstown Lakes Spatial Plan and Cromwell's increasing growth with challenges emerging similar to those of the Queenstown Lakes District. In essence, QLDC recommends that ORC adopts an arrangement as outlined in option 2 of ORC's May 2024 report.

R.2. A new constituency (as recommended in R1 above) should elect a number of members to fairly, effectively, and proportionately represent the growing population now and into the mid-term future (assuming no further review of representation for another six years) and the overall population trends in the wider Otago region. This submission supports option 2 in ORC's Report which proposes three elected members for a new Upper Lakes constituency and recommends the ORC adopts this arrangement.

⁶ The Dunstan Constituency covers an area of approximately 18,435km², with the Queenstown Lakes District making up 8,467km² of that area.

R.3. That QLDC be consulted on the name for the new constituency (with “Upper Lakes” being signalled as a working title) to ensure that the constituency name reflects the whakapapa of the geographic area.

#sub 23

Tuesday, August 13, 2024

The initial proposal

The Otago Regional Council is proposing to reduce the number of Dunedin councillors by one and add one councillor to the Dunstan constituency. This is due to significant population growth in the Central Otago and Queenstown Lakes areas.

Fields marked * are compulsory.

Have you previously submitted on this initial proposal between 11 July and 7 August (and are resubmitting due to the identified error)?

Yes

Do you support this initial proposal?

Yes

If you want to provide more detailed comments on your submission, you can do so below.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Otago Regional Council representation review.

The Central Otago District Council endorses the option to add one further council member to the Dunstan Ward. It is a reflection of the increase in population in the Central Otago and Queenstown Lakes districts since the last representation review and correlates with legislation regarding the +/- 10% rule. Indeed, it is the only obvious option that adheres to this requirement.

The Central Otago District Council also endorses the decision to leave the constituency boundaries unchanged at this time as we believe they have correctly reflected the communities of interest for a very long time now.

In terms of the environment, being the primary focus of the Regional Council, there is little difference across the current ward. We also contain the catchments for many interlinked rivers and lakes, any proposal to obtain claimed better electoral outcomes ignores this environmental reality and would amount, in our view, to gerrymandering.

Regional Councillors take an oath to serve the entire region; making the size of their ward an irrelevancy in our view.

Your details

Fields marked * are compulsory.

Name

Wayne McEnteer

Email address

[REDACTED]

Phone number

[REDACTED]

Are you making this submission on behalf of an organisation, association or community group, or is it your personal submission?

On behalf of an organisation, association or community group

What is the name of the organisation, association or community group you are making a submission on behalf of?

Central Otago District Council

1

Would you like to speak to your submission?

Yes

#sub 41

Friday, August 9, 2024

The initial proposal

The Otago Regional Council is proposing to reduce the number of Dunedin councillors by one and add one councillor to the Dunstan constituency. This is due to significant population growth in the Central Otago and Queenstown Lakes areas.

Fields marked * are compulsory.

Have you previously submitted on this initial proposal between 11 July and 7 August (and are resubmitting due to the identified error)?

No

Do you support this initial proposal?

Yes

If you want to provide more detailed comments on your submission, you can do so below.

The current proposal does not go far enough in recognising the community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wanaka and, possibly, Cromwell.

I suggest this partly reflects the lack of profile ORC has in the Upper Clutha.

New boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas and have three elected members representing it.

Your details

Fields marked * are compulsory.

Name

Simon Telfer

Email address

[REDACTED]

Phone number

[REDACTED]

Are you making this submission on behalf of an organisation, association or community group, or is it your personal submission?

It's my personal submission

Would you like to speak to your submission?

Yes



WEST HARBOUR COMMUNITY BOARD

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2 September 2024

Amanda Vercoe
Otago Regional Council
144 Rattray Street,
Level 2, Philip Laing House,
Dunedin 9016

West Harbour Community Board Submission on Otago Regional Council Representation Review 2024

We submit that all ORC Constituencies should have representation levels consistent with the stipulations of section 19V(2) of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (LGA), for the 2025 and 2028 local body elections.

Cutting Dunedin's representation by 1 fails to meet this requirement, as does leaving Dunstan's representation unchanged.

Dunedin should have 6 Councillors (1:19200), and Dunstan 4 (1:19700).

Dunedin's Future Development Strategy (FDS) projects a 13,500 increase in Dunedin's population over the next 30 years, with the fastest growth between now and 2029. ORC's proposed new representation ratio for Dunedin (1:23,040) is already within a whisker of the upper allowable limit allowed under the LGA (1:23,338). Based on the population growth projections in the FDS, if Dunedin loses one representative the upper allowable limit of 1:23,338 will have already been exceeded by the time the 2025 elections are held.

We believe that taking into account the weighting allowed for communities of interest, the proposed level of representation for Dunedin probably falls outside the stipulated range already. We are alarmed by this potential loss of representation. Dunedin arguably boasts the greatest diversity of distinct communities of interest of any Constituency within the Otago Regional Council Catchment, yet also has the largest single definable community of interest. The proposed cuts in representation levels would do Dunedin's diverse communities a real disservice.



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Dunstan is currently underrepresented. That needs correcting. Moving the disparity from Dunstan to Dunedin isn't an enduring solution. The next Representation Review isn't until 2030, so we'd be stuck with this for two election cycles, and we're concerned that this proposal could set an alarming precedent for future representation reviews.

We're not opposed to a restructuring of the Constituency boundaries, again, as long as fair and equitable representation for all Constituencies is ensured up to the next Representation Review, within the range stipulated in the LGA, and taking into account population growth projections.

The Board would like the opportunity to speak to its submission.

Ange McErlane

Chair

West Harbour Community Board



SUBMISSION

TELEPHONE 0800 327 646 | WEBSITE WWW.FEDFARM.ORG.NZ

To: **OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL**
Submission on: **Representation Review Otago Regional Council**
Date: 8 September 2024

Submission by: **OTAGO FEDERATED FARMERS**

Luke Kane
OTAGO PROVINCIAL PRESIDENT
Federated Farmers of New Zealand

█ [REDACTED]
█ [REDACTED]

Address for service: Harriet Jopp
Senior Resource Management Solicitor

█ [REDACTED]
█ [REDACTED]

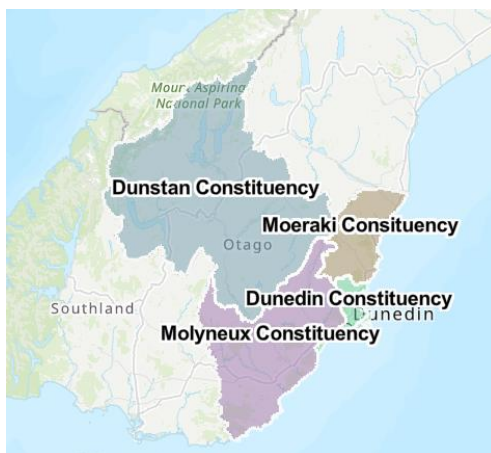
Federated Farmers supports the proposal to reduce the number of Dunedin Councillors by one and add one Councillor to the Dunstan constituency.

Background

1. Section 19V of the Local Electoral Act 2001 sets out requirements for fair representation when determining membership for wards. The Otago Regional Council have proposed that the number of Dunedin Councillors is reduced by one and the number of Dunstan Councillors is increased by one (The Proposal). The Proposal complies with section 19V(2) because the change in councillors produces a figure no more than 10% greater

or smaller than the population of the district or region or local board area or community divided by the total number of elected members.

2. Section 19V also refers to ensuring communities of interest have effective representation. A community is defined as a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.
3. Below is a map of the Otago region showing the size and location of the various constituencies:



- 4.
5. The Dunstan constituency has diverse and numerous communities, including those in different locations, with different climates and different regional needs. There are numerous urban communities in Queenstown and Wanaka, to those in Cromwell, Alexandra, Ranfurly and Roxburgh. There are also numerous rural communities within the Dunstan constituency.
6. Taking into account the definition of community alongside the statutory obligation for effective representation, there is no doubt that the Proposal should be adopted. We query whether given the more ubiquitous community in the Dunedin constituency, the number of Councillors can remain at 5, given the diverse and large communities in the Dunstan constituency. We say this, in large part, due to our experience that there is insufficient representation on the Council with those who understand and can adequately represent rural issues.

Recommendation:

Federated Farmers recommends the proposal to reduce the number of Dunedin councillors by one and add one councillor to the Dunstan constituency is adopted.



ORC Representation Review 2024

Submissions



Office of the Mayor

6 August 2024

Gretchen Robertson
 Chairperson
 Otago Regional Council
 Email: Gretchen.robertson@orc.govt.nz

Tēnā koutou

DUNEDIN CITY COUNCIL SUBMISSION ON THE OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL REPRESENTATION REVIEW

Introduction

1. The Dunedin City Council (the DCC) welcomes the opportunity to submit on the Otago Regional Council's (ORC) Representation Review (the Review).
2. The Local Electoral Act 2001 (the Act) requires the Review to consider fair and effective representation for the region's communities of interest. Fair representation requires that the population of each constituency, divided by the number of members elected by each constituency, produces a figure of no more than 10% greater or smaller than the total population of the region, divided by the total number of elected members, (the plus or minus 10% rule).
3. Section 19U of the Act also notes that so far as is practicable, constituency boundaries coincide with boundaries of 1 or more territorial authority.

Discussion

4. The ORC's proposal is to reduce the number of Dunedin constituency councillors by one and add one councillor to the Dunstan constituency.
5. The ORC has based the outcome of its review on the population information shown in the table below. The effect of the plus/minus 10% rule is shown in the last column in the table.

Constituency	2018	2023	Members	Popn Ratio as at 2023	Difference from quota %
Dunedin	110,800	115,200	6	19,200	-9.51
Moeraki	20,400	22,300	1	22,300	5.11
Molyneux	35,600	38,300	2	19,150	-9.74
Dunstan	57,400	78,800	3	26,267	23.80
Total	224,000	254,600	12	21,217	

6. The DCC acknowledges the significant population growth in Central Otago and Queenstown Lakes areas that make up the Dunstan constituency.
7. The DCC's strong view is that the Dunedin constituency should remain at six members. The addition of a member in the Dunstan constituency should not come at the expense of Dunedin residents.
8. The ORC is required to consider fair and effective representation for the region's community of interest. The Local Government Commission notes that there are three elements of community of interest:
 - perceptual – a sense of belonging to a clearly defined area
 - political – the ability of the elected body to represent the interests of the community
 - functional – where people look for social, service, and economic support.
9. Distinctive physical and topographical features, similarities in economic or social activities, the demographic, and socio-economic makeup of the community, as well as schools, recreational and cultural facilities, retail outlets, transport and communication links should be considered when assessing relevant communities of interest.
10. While part of the Mosgiel Taieri area is rural, it is predominantly a large and increasingly urban population and is the area that has seen the biggest residential growth in Dunedin in recent years. Mosgiel is much more than a rural support centre.
11. The DCC argues that Mosgiel Taieri in particular and the Strath Taieri to a lesser extent do have a clear sense of belonging to Dunedin City. There are strong employment and educational linkages throughout Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri to Dunedin City.
12. Functionally, Mosgiel and Middlemarch are fully serviced by Dunedin City with water infrastructure, roading, and recreational facilities. These include the new pool in Mosgiel which attracts residents from across the city, and the Tunnels trail. There are also strong transport linkages including public transport.
13. Politically, the alignment is clearly with the DCC as the residents of Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri vote for all Dunedin City councillors via the single transferable system in an at large arrangement.
14. In addition, both Mosgiel Taieri and the Strath Taieri areas have Community Boards. These Boards are supported and funded by the Dunedin City Council. Both Boards have a strong working relationship with the DCC alongside strong relationships with the ORC.
15. While the Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri areas have not been part of the Dunedin constituency since 1989, the DCC suggest that this may have been in part, to manage the plus or minus 10 percent rule and to enable the Molyneux constituency, as currently formed, to have two representatives.

16. The DCC does not believe that the Mosgiel Taieri has a strong community of interest with Balclutha the other main centre in the Molyneux constituency. There are no shared services between Mosgiel Taieri and Balclutha. The residents of Mosgiel do not look to this area for recreational, educational, employment and other services and there are no transport linkages between these centres. While both areas have flood and drainage schemes provided by ORC, there are no shared schemes between these areas.
17. The arrangement may have worked historically and it did not disadvantage Dunedin residents. However, the current proposal does impact the residents of Dunedin and is not supported by the DCC.
18. If Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri were included in the Dunedin constituency, using the June 2023 population data, the population for the Dunedin constituency would be approximately 134,600. If six ORC councillors were retained, the population ratio would be 22,433, well within the plus or minus 10% rule as illustrated by the following table.

Table 1

Scenario 1 - move Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri to Dunedin Constituency				
Dunedin	134600	6	22,433	-5.73%
Moeraki	22300	1	22,300	-5.11%
Molyneux	18900	1	18,900	10.92%
Dunstan	78800	4	19,700	7.15%
	254600	12	21,217	

19. Transferring Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri to the Dunedin constituency also meets the requirements of Section 19U of the Act which notes that so far as practicable, constituency boundaries coincide with boundaries of one or more territorial authorities.
20. The DCC acknowledges that Scenario 1 would adversely impact the Molyneux constituency and potentially reduce the representation to one councillor. However, the size of the Molyneux constituency would also decrease. While the DCC does not want to diminish the representation of the Molyneux area, ORC has the option of considering other boundary changes or increasing the number of Councillors from 12 to 13.

Table 2

Scenario 2 - increase councillor number to 13 - no other changes					
Dunedin	115,200	6	19,200	9.51%	
Moeraki	22,300	1	22,300	-5.11%	
Molyneux	38,300	2	19,150	9.74%	
Dunstan	78,800	4	19,700	7.15%	
	254,600	13	19,585		

21. Increasing the number of Councillors under Scenario 2 would resolve the issue of representation for both Dunedin and Dunstan and leave Molyneux unaffected. It would not require significant boundary adjustments.

22. The DCC suggests Scenario 2 is a proposal that should be fully considered. The DCC notes that an increase in Councillors may impact on remuneration but notes that the Remuneration Authority has mechanisms in place to review remuneration if representation arrangements are altered.

Conclusion

23. The growth of the Dunstan constituency does need to be accommodated in the representation arrangements for the region but not at the cost of the Dunedin constituency.
24. Council is strongly of the view that Dunedin constituency should remain at six members. There are various mechanisms to achieve this while still enabling Dunstan to have increased representation:
- Change the Dunedin constituency boundary to include Mosgiel Taieri and Strath Taieri areas, altering the Molyneux arrangements.
 - Increase the number of regional Councillors from 12 to 13 and leave boundaries unchanged which also retains the representation arrangements for Molyneux.
25. The DCC thanks the ORC for the opportunity to submit and would like to speak to its submission.



Jules Radich
MAYOR OF DUNEDIN
TE KOROMATUA O ŌTEPOTI



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#2

2 August 2024
Via email

SUBMISSION TO OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL ON REPRESENTATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE 2025 LOCAL ELECTIONS

Thank you for the opportunity to present this submission on the representation arrangements for the 2025 local elections (**representation arrangements**).

The Queenstown Lakes District Council (**QLDC**) is supportive of Otago Regional Council's (**ORC**) review of the representation arrangements.

QLDC appreciates the informal early engagement undertaken by ORC on their representation arrangements, and this submission reiterates Council's position on the number of elected members per constituency and the need to re-draw constituency boundaries.

Thank you again for the opportunity to submit. The Council seeks the opportunity to be heard on this submission.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Glyn Lewers".

Glyn Lewers
Mayor

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Theelen".

Mike Theelen
Chief Executive

SUBMISSION TO OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL ON REPRESENTATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE 2025 LOCAL ELECTIONS

1.0 Context of ORC's representation arrangements in relation to QLDC

- 1.1 The Queenstown Lakes District is a high-growth district. Since 1996, the district has been the fastest growing area in Aotearoa New Zealand, with 4.82% per annum growth. Over the past 10 years, it has grown at 5.92% per annum. The district has a usually resident population of 52,800. The challenges the district faces are compounded by an average day population of 70,205 (visitors and residents) and a peak daily population of 99,220. By 2053 this is forecast to increase to 150,082 and 217,462 respectively¹.
- 1.2 ORC has a key role in the Queenstown Lakes District due to the importance of protecting and enhancing the natural environment and enabling the district's transport and travel mode shift journey for current and future populations. These issues have a significant impact on residents' quality of life and wellbeing and contribute to the district's reputation as Aotearoa New Zealand's premier visitor destination. Tourism is a foundation of the local economy, accounting for 39% of GDP and 55% of all employment in 2019² and contributing significantly to the national GDP.
- 1.3 As a metro sector territorial authority, Queenstown Lakes District is a nationally important area of growth, urban investment and development, a centre of increasingly diverse economic activity, and the base for an international airport which is the fourth largest in the country. As a tier 2 council, QLDC must plan and provide for growth. Under the National Policy Statement for Urban Growth, QLDC is required to work with other councils to provide sufficient development capacity and achieve well-functioning urban areas which includes features such as appropriate public transport provision. The challenges and needs of this area should be viewed as similar to those of urban centres such as Dunedin city and do not align with those of large, low population rural locations.
- 1.4 QLDC strategies and plans reflect the importance of protecting and enhancing the natural environment, effectively providing for and supporting sustained growth and increased urban density and achieving successful transport mode shift. In particular:
 - QLDC's spatial plan³ which was developed through the Grow Well Whaiora partnership between Central Government, Kāi Tahu, QLDC and ORC, and provides a proven framework to deliver infrastructure to enable the district to grow well, including ways of moving around the district. Transport mode shift is also supported in Better Ways to Go, QLDC's Travel Demand Management Single Stage Business Case, and the district's Regenerative Tourism Plan.
 - QLDC's Climate and Biodiversity Plan⁴ that strives to reduce emissions, prepare for climate adaptation and pursue biodiversity restoration.
 - Vision Beyond 2050⁵ which is a community led vision for the district that includes ecosystems flourishing and being predator-free, and setting the standard for regenerative, low-impact living, working and travel.

¹ <https://www.qldc.govt.nz/community/population-and-demand>

² Source: Infometrics

³ [Spatial Plan - QLDC](#)

⁴ https://www.qldc.govt.nz/media/iw3pqsy1/qldc_climate-and-biodiversity-plan_jun22-web.pdf

⁵ [7a2-qldc-vision-2050-boards-feb19-v2.pdf](#)

2.0 Representation arrangements need to reflect population growth in the district

- 2.1 The ORC's 22 May 2024 report on Membership Representation ("**Report**") acknowledges that the region has experienced significant population growth in the Dunstan constituency and that the constituency's population per member ratio is now non-compliant with legislative requirements.
- 2.2 The number of elected members for each constituency is proposed to be amended to provide proportional representation for the size of the population. This has increased the number of elected members for the Dunstan constituency to four.
- 2.3 Under section 19U of the Local Electoral Act 2001 and the requirement for effective representation, regional councils must ensure "that the number and boundaries of constituencies will provide for effective representation of communities of interest within the region". The ORC Report acknowledges that the region presents challenges to achieve fair and effective representation. Whilst the existing proposal meets the requirement under section 19V for statistically fair representation it does not take into consideration *where* the population growth is occurring with the existing constituency boundary. Nor does it take into consideration the needs outlined by Council in this submission that suggest considering a specific community of interest approximating the existing Queenstown Lakes District boundary.
- 2.4 The ORC Report states that an advantage of the current proposal is that it "reflects communities of interest, as determined by previous councils". Any historic consideration of communities of interest does not reflect the current context for the Queenstown Lakes District which has changed significantly since the previous ORC representation review. When the 2018 representation review was completed, the QLDC usually resident population was only 80% (42,500) of the current population and given the rapid growth and diverging needs across Dunstan since that time it is difficult to consider the existing communities still constitute a single community of interest. Retaining the existing constituency boundary for Dunstan to maintain compliance regarding the +/-10% rule, is contrary to the Local Electoral Act s19V (2)(iii) where such compliance limits "effective representation of communities of interest by uniting within a ward or subdivision two or more communities of interest with few commonalities of interest".
- 2.5 Acknowledging that there is a level of growth in Cromwell (within the Central Otago District and as recognised by ORC's Report), it is the Queenstown Lakes District urban centres around Queenstown, Frankton and Wānaka that have experienced significant population growth that has led to the need to increase representation within the existing Dunstan constituency. These areas differ significantly in challenges, environment, diverse needs and populations from other centres in the existing Dunstan constituency such as Ranfurly or Omakau. These considerations, and the absence of commonality with the majority of the Central Otago District, make it clear that these growth areas and environs should be considered a community of interest and therefore worthy of increased or specific representation.
- 2.6 By 2030, the usually resident population in the Queenstown Lakes District is projected to be 60,212. This milestone will align with the requirement for a further review of representation by the ORC. It represents a 43% increase since the 2018 ORC representation review. This rapid and sustained growth should be taken into consideration now when adopting a final arrangement for representation including communities of interest, constituency boundaries and the number of members overall and per constituency. QLDC estimates that the population size of this community of interest within the Queenstown Lakes District boundary would easily demand three dedicated elected members (depending on balancing other changes within the overall number of elected members at the Otago regional level). This is largely consistent with the ORC's own modelling in option 2 of its Report which proposes the creation of an Upper Lakes constituency which includes Cromwell. Ultimately any arrangement should take into consideration the future growth over the next six years in alignment with the legislative requirement to complete a further review.

- 2.7 The ORC Report acknowledges that the current proposal is statistically compliant, however it does not create dedicated representation for the growth areas in Dunstan. In contrast, option 2 in the Report does respond to the significant growth in Queenstown, Wānaka and Cromwell.

3.0 Constituency boundaries need to be redrawn to reflect the diversity in challenges, environment and transport needs within the current constituency

- 3.1 The Dunstan constituency includes the Queenstown Lakes District and Central Otago District territorial authorities. The proposed representation arrangements retain the existing constituency boundary lines which have remained unchanged since at least 1995, based on publicly available maps from the Local Government Commission Te Mana Kāwanatanga ā Rohe.
- 3.2 The geographic scale⁶ of the existing Dunstan constituency creates too many divergent needs to consider the whole population as one community of interest. Queenstown Lakes District Council is recognised by LGNZ as a metro sector council which reflects the significant, rapid and sustained growth and development being experienced and the challenges that this Council faces. These include public transport needs for Queenstown, Frankton and Wānaka which differ greatly from those of more rural locations in the wider existing Dunstan constituency. There is increasing demand for public transport services in the Queenstown Lakes District both in frequency and in variety of routes.
- 3.3 The role the ORC needs to play in the Queenstown Lakes District Council area is a key one given the district has numerous significant lakes and waterways, in particular the deep-water lakes of Whakatipu, Wānaka and Hāwea. An extended new Upper Lakes constituency would also encapsulate Lake Dunstan as a further significant body of water.
- 3.4 Redrawing the constituency boundaries to create a new constituency approximating the existing Queenstown Lakes District boundary and including Cromwell, would enable fair *and effective* representation of a population with metro status and common needs such as public transport that are not reflected in the other areas of the existing Dunstan constituency and ensure representation from within the area that understands these needs and the local context. Cromwell is a consideration in the Queenstown Lakes Spatial Plan and viewed as an urban satellite with links between there and Wānaka, Frankton and Queenstown for employment and housing, and this Council supports the potential for Cromwell to be part of a new fifth constituency.

Recommendations:

R.1. In recognition of a community of interest centering around the urban hubs of Queenstown, Frankton, Wānaka, and Cromwell new boundaries should be instated to establish a fifth constituency encompassing the existing Queenstown Lakes district community. Including Cromwell would recognise the close relationship between these areas reflected in the Queenstown Lakes Spatial Plan and Cromwell's increasing growth with challenges emerging similar to those of the Queenstown Lakes District. In essence, QLDC recommends that ORC adopts an arrangement as outlined in option 2 of ORC's May 2024 report.

R.2. A new constituency (as recommended in R1 above) should elect a number of members to fairly, effectively, and proportionately represent the growing population now and into the mid-term future (assuming no further review of representation for another six years) and the overall population trends in the wider Otago region. This submission supports option 2 in ORC's Report which proposes three elected members for a new Upper Lakes constituency and recommends the ORC adopts this arrangement.

⁶ The Dunstan Constituency covers an area of approximately 18,435km², with the Queenstown Lakes District making up 8,467km² of that area.

R.3. That QLDC be consulted on the name for the new constituency (with “Upper Lakes” being signalled as a working title) to ensure that the constituency name reflects the whakapapa of the geographic area.

#3



WEST HARBOUR COMMUNITY BOARD

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2 September 2024

Amanda Vercoe
Otago Regional Council
144 Rattray Street,
Level 2, Philip Laing House,
Dunedin 9016

West Harbour Community Board Submission on Otago Regional Council Representation Review 2024

We submit that all ORC Constituencies should have representation levels consistent with the stipulations of section 19V(2) of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (LGA), for the 2025 and 2028 local body elections.

Cutting Dunedin's representation by 1 fails to meet this requirement, as does leaving Dunstan's representation unchanged.

Dunedin should have 6 Councillors (1:19200), and Dunstan 4 (1:19700).

Dunedin's Future Development Strategy (FDS) projects a 13,500 increase in Dunedin's population over the next 30 years, with the fastest growth between now and 2029. ORC's proposed new representation ratio for Dunedin (1:23,040) is already within a whisker of the upper allowable limit allowed under the LGA (1:23,338). Based on the population growth projections in the FDS, if Dunedin loses one representative the upper allowable limit of 1:23,338 will have already been exceeded by the time the 2025 elections are held.

We believe that taking into account the weighting allowed for communities of interest, the proposed level of representation for Dunedin probably falls outside the stipulated range already. We are alarmed by this potential loss of representation. Dunedin arguably boasts the greatest diversity of distinct communities of interest of any Constituency within the Otago Regional Council Catchment, yet also has the largest single definable community of interest. The proposed cuts in representation levels would do Dunedin's diverse communities a real disservice.



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Dunstan is currently underrepresented. That needs correcting. Moving the disparity from Dunstan to Dunedin isn't an enduring solution. The next Representation Review isn't until 2030, so we'd be stuck with this for two election cycles, and we're concerned that this proposal could set an alarming precedent for future representation reviews.

We're not opposed to a restructuring of the Constituency boundaries, again, as long as fair and equitable representation for all Constituencies is ensured up to the next Representation Review, within the range stipulated in the LGA, and taking into account population growth projections.

The Board would like the opportunity to speak to its submission.

Ange McErlane

Chair

West Harbour Community Board

#4



Address all correspondence to:
The Chief Executive

Our Reference
907688

8 August 2024

Otago Regional Council
144 Rattray Street
Level 2, Philip Laing House
DUNEDIN 9011

Attention: Amanda Vercoe, Otago Regional Council:

Dear Ms Vercoe

SUBMISSION TO THE OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL REPRESENTATIONAL REVIEW 2024

The Clutha District Council (Council) wishes to make the following submission to the Otago Regional Council Representation Review.

Council submits in support of the reviews findings that there should be no change to the Molyneux Constituency and there should be continued representation by 2 members.

In making its submission Council supports the reviews findings in relation to the Molyneux Constituency as follows:

- The Molyneux Constituency will continue to include The Clutha District territorial area and Mosgiel-Taieri and Strath-Taieri community board areas located within the Dunedin City territorial area.
- The Molyneux Constituency will continue to be represented by two members representing a population of 38,300 and population member-ratio of 19,150 which meets the required bounds of percentage difference from a standard quota.
- The Molyneux Constituency includes both rural areas and associated townships with sheep, beef and dairy farming along with other rural activities and rural support centres like Balclutha and Mosgiel with common social or economic interests that should be included within a single constituency for purposes of fair and effective representation.
- The Molyneux Constituency is spread over a large geographic area and retaining two representatives provides fair and effective representation.
- The Molyneux Constituency includes activities for ORC related to flood and drainage assets, the management of which is critical to wellbeing of the people of the Molyneux Constituency.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Steve Hill', is written over a light blue circular stamp.

Steve Hill
Chief Executive

1 Rosebank Terrace
P O Box 25, Balclutha 9240, New Zealand
Telephone + 64 3 4190200
Email help.desk@cluthadc.govt.nz
Website www.cluthadc.govt.nz



Council Meeting - 3 October 2024



SUBMISSION

TELEPHONE 0800 327 646 | WEBSITE WWW.FEDFARM.ORG.NZ

To: **OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL**
Submission on: **Representation Review Otago Regional Council**
Date: 8 September 2024

Submission by: **OTAGO FEDERATED FARMERS**

Luke Kane
OTAGO PROVINCIAL PRESIDENT
Federated Farmers of New Zealand

█ [REDACTED]
█ [REDACTED]

Address for service: Harriet Jopp
Senior Resource Management Solicitor

█ [REDACTED]
█ [REDACTED]

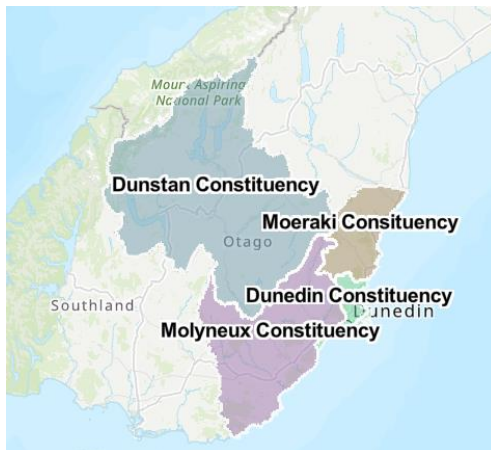
Federated Farmers supports the proposal to reduce the number of Dunedin Councillors by one and add one Councillor to the Dunstan constituency.

Background

1. Section 19V of the Local Electoral Act 2001 sets out requirements for fair representation when determining membership for wards. The Otago Regional Council have proposed that the number of Dunedin Councillors is reduced by one and the number of Dunstan Councillors is increased by one (The Proposal). The Proposal complies with section 19V(2) because the change in councillors produces a figure no more than 10% greater

or smaller than the population of the district or region or local board area or community divided by the total number of elected members.

2. Section 19V also refers to ensuring communities of interest have effective representation. A community is defined as a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.
3. Below is a map of the Otago region showing the size and location of the various constituencies:



- 4.
5. The Dunstan constituency has diverse and numerous communities, including those in different locations, with different climates and different regional needs. There are numerous urban communities in Queenstown and Wanaka, to those in Cromwell, Alexandra, Ranfurly and Roxburgh. There are also numerous rural communities within the Dunstan constituency.
6. Taking into account the definition of community alongside the statutory obligation for effective representation, there is no doubt that the Proposal should be adopted. We query whether given the more ubiquitous community in the Dunedin constituency, the number of Councillors can remain at 5, given the diverse and large communities in the Dunstan constituency. We say this, in large part, due to our experience that there is insufficient representation on the Council with those who understand and can adequately represent rural issues.

Recommendation:

Federated Farmers recommends the proposal to reduce the number of Dunedin councillors by one and add one councillor to the Dunstan constituency is adopted.

#6

Kelly Taylor Covey

Subject: FW: Review constituencies

[Caution: External Email] This email originated from outside ORC. Do not click links or open attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe. Use the Phish Alert Button to report this email if you think it is suspicious.

To Whom it Concerns. The proposed changes are the only to go . Population growth in Dunstan , & slowing growth in Dunedin, should decide how to maintain population %. Don"t let Dunedin councillors change the rules to suit themselves. We need a democratic system.

Regards Donald & Joan Gordon (Ratepayers Waihola Mt Stuart& Bull Creek}

PS Tried to send online to orc.govt.nz/RepReview24 would not accept , ??? then we try orc.govt.nz same result, make it hard to consult ???

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Sub #	Submission Date	Do you support this initial proposal?	If you want to provide more detailed comments on your submission, you can do so below.	First name	What is the name of the organisation, association or community group you are making a submission on behalf of?
7	Sep 8, 2024	yes	QTN Farm Limited owns the property known as Queenstown Park Station and is an ORC ratepayer in the Dunstan constituency. QTN Farm Limited supports the proposal to reduce the number of Dunedin councillors by one and add one councillor to the Dunstan constituency.	Brian	QNT Farm Limited
8	Sep 8, 2024	yes	Remarkables Park Limited is a land owner and ORC ratepayer in the Dunstan constituency. Remarkables Park Limited supports the proposal to reduce the number of Dunedin councillors by one and add one councillor to the Dunstan constituency.	Brian	Remarkables Park Limited
9	Sep 8, 2024	Yes	Shotover Park Limited is a land owner and ORC ratepayer in the Dunstan constituency. Shotover Park Limited supports the proposal to reduce the number of Dunedin councillors by one and add one councillor to the Dunstan constituency.	Brian	Shotover Park Limited
10	Sep 8, 2024	Yes		Naomi	
11	Sep 8, 2024	Yes		Tim	
12	Sep 7, 2024	Yes	It may be better to leave Dunstan as 3 reps and cut off cromwell, wanaka & queenstown with 1 rep. This area is quite different to the rest of central Otago.	Steve	
13	Sep 6, 2024	Yes	Not only does the increased population base of the Dunstan Constituency justify an additional council representation. The huge variation of issues, particularly in relation to land and water management between farming areas and the highest growth urban centres in NZ - ie, the Queenstown Lakes and Central Otago (Cromwell) areas really justify the creation of a new constituency or a realignment of boundaries to more appropriately reflect a commonality in needs of our areas.	Andy	Friends of Bullock Creek Trust
14	Sep 6, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.	Andrea	
15	Sep 4, 2024	Yes		Gregory	
16	Aug 31, 2024	Yes		Jan	
17	Aug 30, 2024	Yes		nick	
18	Aug 30, 2024	Yes	We need localised representation for the Southern Lakes - with population estimated to hit 60000 by 2030, it's imperative we have representation at ORC to safeguard our water and land. Thank you	Daisy	
19	Aug 22, 2024	Yes	As the ORC is looking after the land, water and air there should be greater representation out side based on land area not population.	Kevin	

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20	Aug 15, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.	Tim	
21	Aug 15, 2024	Yes		Mark	
22	Aug 14, 2024	Yes	This is certainly great to see and I full support this proposal. I also think that with the 2023 Census showing a Queenstown-Lakes district population of 47,808 (22% increase from 2018 census data), it would be beneficial for ORC to establish a new "Upper Lakes" Constituency with the required number of members to be compliant (3 at the moment). The needs of Queenstown Lakes (primarily Wanaka and Queenstown) are arguably quite different to other less-populated areas of the Dunstan Constituency.	Claire	
23	Aug 13, 2024	Yes	Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Otago Regional Council representation review. The Central Otago District Council endorses the option to add one further council member to the Dunstan Ward. It is a reflection of the increase in population in the Central Otago and Queenstown Lakes districts since the last representation review and correlates with legislation regarding the +/- 10% rule. Indeed, it is the only obvious option that adheres to this requirement. The Central Otago District Council also endorses the decision to leave the constituency boundaries unchanged at this time as we believe they have correctly reflected the communities of interest for a very long time now. In terms of the environment, being the primary focus of the Regional Council, there is little difference across the current ward. We also contain the catchments for many interlinked rivers and lakes, any proposal to obtain claimed better electoral outcomes ignores this environmental reality and would amount, in our view, to gerrymandering. Regional Councillors take an oath to serve the entire region; making the size of their ward an irrelevancy in our view.	Wayne	Central Otago District Council
24	Aug 12, 2024	Yes	While the Otago Regional Council's proposal to shift a seat from Dunedin to Dunstan is a step in the right direction, it does not fully address the community of interest principle or the long-term growth in Queenstown Lakes. With Queenstown and Wānaka's population projected to reach 60,000 by 2030, the current representation in Dunstan is non-compliant. We suggest that the ORC establishes a new Upper Lakes constituency with three elected members to better represent the unique needs of these areas.	Babu	Wao Aotearoa

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	<p>Aug 12, 25 2024</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>While the Otago Regional Council's proposal to shift a seat from Dunedin to Dunstan is a step in the right direction, it does not fully address the community of interest principle or the long-term growth in Queenstown Lakes. With Queenstown and Wānaka's population projected to reach 60,000 by 2030, the current representation in Dunstan is non-compliant. I suggest that the ORC establishes a new Upper Lakes constituency with three elected members to better represent the unique needs of these areas.</p> <p>Queenstown and Wānaka's Population Growth. We live in a high growth area. Since 1996, the district has been the fastest growing area in Aotearoa New Zealand, with 4.82% per annum growth. Over the past 10 years, it has grown at 5.92% per annum. By 2030 the usually resident population in the Queenstown Lakes is projected to be 60,212. That represents a 43% increase since the 2018 ORC representation review.</p> <p>ORC's Dunstan constituency (which includes Wānaka, Queenstown and Cromwell) now has a population per elected member ratio that is non-compliant with legislative requirements. Proportional representation for the size of the population will see the Dunstan constituency increased from three to four elected members. But this change is not sufficient. The scale of the existing Dunstan constituency creates too many divergent needs to consider the population as one community of interest. Queenstown Lake's rapid and sustained growth and development gives rise to unique challenges including public transport needs for Queenstown, Frankton and Wānaka which differ greatly from those of more rural locations in the wider existing Dunstan constituency.</p> <p>The role the ORC needs to play in the Queenstown Lakes District Council area is a key one given the district has numerous significant lakes and waterways, in particular deep water lakes Whakatipu, Wānaka and Hāwea. An extended new Upper Lakes constituency would also encapsulate Lake Dunstan as a further significant body of water.</p> <p>Communities of Interest. Regional councils must ensure that "constituencies provide for effective representation of communities of interest within the region". Given resident (and peak day visitor) population growth within Queenstown, Wānaka and Cromwell a new constituency must be created to give effect to this community of interest. Our community differs significantly in challenges, environment, diverse needs and populations from other centres in the existing Dunstan constituency such as Ranfurly or Omakau. These considerations, and the absence of commonality with the majority of the Central Otago District, make it clear that these growth areas and environs should be considered a community of interest and therefore worthy of increased or specific representation.</p>	<p>Jennifer</p>	
	<p>Aug 12, 26 2024</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The Dunedin Constituency population is the larger population of the two Constituency areas. Therefore, based on population, there is no reason to reduce the number of Dunedin Constituency representatives. Representatives are there to represent voters, not land area.</p> <p>The reason in this proposal, to reduce the Dunedin Constituency's representation, is solely the condensed geographic location of the people they represent. However, more people (not land) are impacted by ORC representative decision-making and therefore, reducing the Dunedin Constituency representation effectively diminishes their voice at the decision-making table.</p> <p>The majority of the ORC population overall, is based in the Dunedin Constituency and therefore the majority of the ORC representatives should continue to have the larger share of representative vote at the ORC Governance level. Importantly, ORC members are elected to represent people, not geographic areas.</p> <p>The population split across the two Constituencies should continue to be reflected in the representative ratios. This proposed change effectively gives greater weight to the minority Constituency, which has the potential to effectively disenfranchise the majority from being fairly represented.</p> <p>The ORC constituency representatives should perhaps figure out how to better work together, to resolve problems and make sound decisions for everyone, i.e. to govern effectively, because there is no reason, research or evidence provided in this proposal to support a stance that any structural change in representation will be an improvement to overall ORC decision-making."</p>	<p>Chriss</p>	
	<p>Aug 11, 27 2024</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Otago Regional Council's proposal to shift a seat from the Dunedin area to the Dunstan area is a good step in the right direction, but so much more is needed to address the community of interest and the long-term growth in Queenstown Lakes.</p> <p>Estimates suggest Queenstown and Wānaka's population will reach 60,000 by 2030.</p>	<p>Annette</p>	

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	Aug 11, 28 2024	Yes	In favour of adding an additional councillor to the Dunstan constituency. While the Otago Regional Council's proposal to shift a seat from Dunedin to Dunstan is a step in the right direction, it does not fully address the community of interest principle or the long-term growth in Queenstown Lakes. With Queenstown and Wānaka's population projected to reach 60,000 by 2030, the current representation in Dunstan is non-compliant. I suggest that the ORC establishes a new Upper Lakes constituency with three elected members to better represent the unique needs of these areas.	Sierra	
	Aug 11, 29 2024	Yes		Jenny	
	Aug 11, 30 2024	Yes	While the Otago Regional Council's proposal to shift a seat from Dunedin to Dunstan is a step in the right direction, it does not fully address the community of interest principle or the long-term growth in Queenstown Lakes. With Queenstown and Wānaka's population projected to reach 60,000 by 2030, the current representation in Dunstan is non-compliant. I suggests that the ORC establishes a new Upper Lakes constituency with three elected members to better represent the unique needs of these areas.	Sarah	
	Aug 11, 31 2024	Yes		Alison	
	Aug 10, 32 2024	Yes	While the Otago Regional Council's proposal to shift a seat from Dunedin to Dunstan is a step in the right direction, it does not fully address the community of interest principle or the long-term growth in Queenstown Lakes. With Queenstown and Wānaka's population projected to reach 60,000 by 2030, the current representation in Dunstan is non-compliant. I suggests that the ORC establishes a new Upper Lakes constituency with three elected members to better represent the unique needs of these areas.	Andrew	
	Aug 10, 33 2024	Yes		Kayleigh	
	Aug 10, 34 2024	Yes	This would make sense due to the fastest growing population being in the Dunstant Ward due to growth in QLDC area.	Gigi	
	Aug 10, 35 2024	Yes	There is long term growth in the Queenstown Lakes area - an area that is different to other regions within Otago in many ways and therefore has different strengths and challenges to be considered. Combined, Queenstown and Wānaka have projected growth of reaching a population of 60,000 by 2023 - with this in mind, the current level of representation in the Dunstan constituency is insufficient. The ORC could alternatively look to establishing a new Upper Lakes constituency (3 elected members) to better represent this regions unique challenges.	Gemma	
	Aug 10, 36 2024	Yes	The need for more representation is clear. However the needs of Queenstown and Wanaka are urban and need specific representation that is not currently met by the broad constituency that is encompassed by the Dunstan Ward.	Mark	
	Aug 9, 37 2024	Yes		Logan	
	Aug 9, 38 2024	Yes	If the representative is added the council need to still stick to the budget. If more representation is needed, savings need to be made by reducing staff.	Sandy	
	Aug 9, 39 2024	Yes	An absolute no brainer. This redistribution must occur in the interest if democracy.	Joanne	
	Aug 9, 40 2024	Yes	While the Otago Regional Council's proposal to shift a seat from Dunedin to Dunstan is a step in the right direction, it does not fully address the community of interest principle or the long-term growth in Queenstown Lakes. With Queenstown and Wānaka's population projected to reach 60,000 by 2030, the current representation in Dunstan is non-compliant. I suggests that the ORC establishes a new Upper Lakes constituency with three elected members to better represent the unique needs of these areas.	Kat	Queenstown Trails
	Aug 9, 41 2024	Yes	The current proposal does not go far enough in recognising the community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell. I suggest this partly reflects the lack of profile ORC has in the Upper Clutha. New boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas and have three elected members representing it.	Simon	
	Aug 9, 42 2024	Yes	The proposal seems very sensible - easy to support.	Don	

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43	Aug 8, 2024	No		Anon
44	Aug 8, 2024	Yes		Mark
45	Aug 8, 2024	Yes	It's fair that Dunstan has one more and Dunedin has one less. Central Otago needs more representation in ORC. Recent decisions have been made by ORC councillors that affect the Manuherekia and have been voted for by councillors that do not live with in the district. This would give an opportunity for this to be corrected.	Andrew
Submissions prior to 8 August that did not request names and contact details, as required.				
46	Aug 6, 2024	Yes		
47	Aug 6, 2024	No		
48	Aug 6, 2024	No	The seat must remain in Dunedin, however if an increase goes in favour of an extra Dunstan seat, there needs to be a review of Te Tiriti o Waitangi competencies and manawhenua partnerships added to any elected officials.	
49	Aug 5, 2024	Yes	Too heavily weighted to duermen at the moment.	
50	Aug 5, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.	
51	Aug 5, 2024	Yes	Over the last three years I have learnt a lot about the way ORC functions. I attended every day of the Environment Court sittings in Cromwell. I am relatively new resident of Central Otago, but I have come to the understanding that the importance of the Central area to Otago. I believe that the Dunstan constituency should have further representation, to bring a better balance to the Council. It is important that Dunstan has another voice, as there appears to be a definite bias against the area when issues relating to water and irrigation are discussed and I would hope the proposed review will bring further local knowledge to the table. I would fervently hope that the Dunedin councillors will take a much more embracing view of the importance of what is right for the whole Otago region.	
52	Aug 5, 2024	Yes	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Otago Regional Council representation review.</p> <p>The Central Otago District Council endorses the option to add one further council member to the Dunstan Ward. It is a reflection of the increase in population in the Central Otago and Queenstown Lakes districts since the last representation review and correlates with legislation regarding the +/- 10% rule. Indeed, it is the only obvious option that adheres to this requirement.</p> <p>The Central Otago District Council also endorses the decision to leave the constituency boundaries unchanged at this time as we believe they have correctly reflected the communities of interest for a very long time now.</p> <p>In terms of the environment, being the primary focus of the Regional Council, there is little difference across the current ward. We also contain the catchments for many interlinked rivers and lakes, any proposal to obtain claimed better electoral outcomes ignores this environmental reality and would amount, in our view, to gerrymandering.</p> <p>Regional Councillors take an oath to serve the entire region; making the size of their ward an irrelevancy in our view.</p>	
53	Aug 4, 2024	Yes	Encourage council to have more online meeting to cut back on greenhouse gas and costs to the ratepayers. And especially for committee and sub-committee meetings	
54	Aug 4, 2024	Yes		
56	Aug 3, 2024	Yes	Makes sense with Dunstan region population also growing rapidly and hence greater representation required to represent this region is required now and into the future	
57	Aug 2, 2024	Yes		

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58	Aug 2, 2024	Yes			
59	Aug 2, 2024	No	Dunedin is more important than central Otago and deserves better representation, we more different needs and issues compared to Dunstan/ Central Otago. It's a power grab		
60	Aug 1, 2024	Yes			
61	Aug 1, 2024	Yes	While the Otago Regional Council's proposal to shift a seat from Dunedin to Dunstan is a step in the right direction, it does not fully address the community of interest principle or the long-term growth in Queenstown Lakes. With Queenstown and Wānaka's population projected to reach 60,000 by 2030, the current representation in Dunstan is non-compliant. I suggests that the ORC establishes a new Upper Lakes constituency with three elected members to better represent the unique needs of these areas.		
62	Jul 31, 2024	Yes	While the Otago Regional Council's proposal to shift a seat from Dunedin to Dunstan is a step in the right direction, it does not fully address the community of interest principle or the long-term growth in Queenstown Lakes. With Queenstown and Wānaka's population projected to reach 60,000 by 2030, the current representation in Dunstan is non-compliant. I suggest that the ORC establishes a new Upper Lakes constituency with three elected members to better represent the unique needs of these areas.		
63	Jul 31, 2024	Yes			
64	Jul 30, 2024	No	Significant numbers living in the Dunstan constituency do so part time or are transient. My feeling is that there should be one vote per person, regardless of the number of properties owned. One ought to elect whether a property is a primary or secondary residence and vote in their primary residential region only. I do not believe it appropriate to increase Dunstan's representation by removing someone from Dunedin. In fact I would urge you to consider reversing this decision and offering Dunedin greater representation.		
65	Jul 30, 2024	Yes			
66	Jul 30, 2024	Yes	Consistent with the rule for the +/- 10% rule.		
67	Jul 30, 2024	Yes	I am not sure how often these reviews take place and wonder if the proposal has taken into account the fact that Queenstown and Wānaka's population projected to reach 60,000 by 2030. The proposal to shift a seat from Dunedin to Dunstan is a step in the right direction but it does not fully address the community of interest principle or the long-term growth in Queenstown Lakes. Has the With ORC considered establishing a new Upper Lakes constituency with three elected members to better represent the unique needs of the Queenstown and Wānaka populations?		
68	Jul 30, 2024	Yes	Although the population growth is focused on Queenstown, Wanaka and Cromwell, rural communities around these towns can also struggle with fair representation in both constituencies.		
69	Jul 30, 2024	Yes	While the Otago Regional Council's proposal to shift a seat from Dunedin to Dunstan is a step in the right direction, it does not fully address the community of interest principle or the long-term growth in Queenstown Lakes. With Queenstown and Wānaka's population projected to reach 60,000 by 2030, the current representation in Dunstan is non-compliant. I suggest that the ORC establishes a new Upper Lakes constituency with three elected members to better represent the unique needs of these areas.		
70	Jul 29, 2024	Yes			
71	Jul 29, 2024	Yes	I suggest that the ORC establishes a new Upper Lakes constituency with three elected members to better represent the unique needs of these areas to fully address the community of interest principle and the long-term growth in Queenstown Lakes. As at present it does not represent Queenstown and Wānaka's population projected to reach 60,000 by 2030.		

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	Jul 29, 72 2024	Yes	The Dunstan area is a vast area and growth will be to 60,000 residents just for the QLDC area by 2030. Given that the visitor population is also large and boosts the non-resident population on an average daily basis to 85,000 by then it is clear that the importance of services and infrastructure in the Dunstan area appear to be severely under represented already.		
	Jul 29, 73 2024	Yes	Thought needs to be given to subdividing Dunstan and making QLDC an area in its own right with representation which actually represents the population loading rather than just residents.		
	Jul 29, 74 2024	Yes	I live in Wanaka. I feel completely unrepresented by the ORC in Dunedin. My biggest concern comes from the lack of public transport. There is NONE in Wanaka, and an insufficient amount in Queenstown. Wanaka and Queenstown are the two biggest tourist destinations in New Zealand and the two fastest growing cities in New Zealand, and there's not even public transport connecting them! There should be an extra councillor in Dunstan, but what would be much better is to create a new 'central lakes' ward to represent Wanaka, Queenstown, and Cromwell specifically. We have different needs and have much different water ecosystems than other areas in the Dunstan ward such as Alexandra and Ranfurly. If we had specific representation for the Queenstown Lakes area they would better understand our needs, and implement better public transport in our area.		
	Jul 29, 75 2024	No	Mosgiel/Taieri is part of Dunedin and as such should be voting for Dunedin Constituency and NOT Molyneux. As Dunedin has more ratepayers why should we have less councillors than we already have. This is NOT well thought out. By all means add a councillor to Dunstan but we, in DUNEDIN need more voices, NOT less.		
	Jul 29, 76 2024	Yes	While the Otago Regional Council's proposal to shift a seat from Dunedin to Dunstan is a step in the right direction, it does not fully address the community of interest principle or the long-term growth in Queenstown Lakes. With Queenstown and Wānaka's population projected to reach 60,000 by 2030, the current representation in Dunstan is non-compliant. I suggest that the ORC establishes a new Upper Lakes constituency with three elected members to better represent the unique needs of these areas.		
	Jul 29, 78 2024	Yes	Queenstown and Wānaka are experiencing rapid population growth, projected to reach 60,212 by 2030, a 43% increase since 2018. The ORC's Dunstan constituency, including these areas, now has a non-compliant population per elected member ratio. Increasing Dunstan's members from three to four is insufficient due to the unique needs of Queenstown Lakes compared to rural areas. The ORC must create a new Upper Lakes constituency with three elected members to effectively represent the distinct communities of interest in Queenstown, Wānaka, and potentially Cromwell.		
	Jul 29, 79 2024	Yes	In recognition of the community of interest centered around Queenstown, Wānaka, and potentially Cromwell, new boundaries should establish a fifth ORC constituency to include these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should be represented by three elected members.		
	Jul 29, 80 2024	Yes	To acknowledge the community of interest around Queenstown, Wānaka, and potentially Cromwell, new boundaries should establish a fifth ORC constituency that includes these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
	Jul 29, 81 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centring around Queenstown, Wānaka,, and, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
	Jul 29, 82 2024	Yes			
	Jul 29, 83 2024	Yes	Obviously, the large land mass of the Dunstan ward has many waterways and land based activities that Dunedin Councillors simply don't understand. How could urban based Councillors possibly complex land & water issues, let alone make informed decisions.		
	Jul 28, 84 2024	Yes	In recognition of population growth and growing pains around Queenstown, Wānaka and Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
	Jul 28, 85 2024	Yes			
	86 Jul 28,	Yes			

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			<p>In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.</p> <p>FURTHER CONTEXT 1. Queenstown and Wānaka’s Population Growth We live in a high growth area. Since 1996, the district has been the fastest growing area in Aotearoa New Zealand, with 4.82% per annum growth. Over the past 10 years, it has grown at 5.92% per annum. By 2030 the usually resident population in the Queenstown Lakes is projected to be 60,212. That represents a 43% increase since the 2018 ORC representation review. ORC’s Dunstan constituency (which includes Wānaka, Queenstown and Cromwell) now has a population per elected member ratio that is non-compliant with legislative requirements. Proportional representation for the size of the population will see the Dunstan constituency increased from three to four elected members. But this change is not sufficient.</p> <p>2. The diversity in challenges, environment and transport needs within the current constituency. The scale of the existing Dunstan constituency creates too many divergent needs to consider the population as a whole as one community of interest. Queenstown Lake’s rapid and sustained growth and development gives rise to unique challenges including public transport needs for Queenstown, Frankton and Wānaka which differ greatly from those of more rural locations in the wider existing Dunstan constituency. The role the ORC needs to play in the Queenstown Lakes District Council area is a key one given the district has numerous significant lakes and waterways, with particular to deep water lakes Whakatipu, Wānaka and Hāwea. An extended new Upper Lakes constituency would also encapsulate Lake Dunstan as a further significant body of water.</p> <p>3. Communities of Interest. Regional councils must ensure that “constituencies provide for effective representation of communities of interest within the region”. Given resident (and peak day visitor) population growth within Queenstown, Wānaka and Cromwell a new constituency must be created to give effect to this community of interest. Our community differs significantly in challenges, environment, diverse needs and populations from other centres in the existing Dunstan constituency such as Ranfurly or Omakau. These considerations, and the absence of commonality with the majority of the Central Otago District, make it clear that these growth areas and environs should be considered a community of interest and therefore worthy of increased or specific representation.</p>		
	Jul 28, 87 2024	Yes	We believe there is a need for three dedicated elected members for this new Upper Lakes		
	Jul 28, 88 2024	Yes			
	Jul 27, 89 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
	Jul 27, 90 2024	Yes			
	Jul 27, 91 2024	Yes	I support an increase in the number of seats representing the Dunstan constituency to reflect the increase in population		
	Jul 27, 92 2024	Yes	There is a community of interest around Queenstown & Wānaka and new boundaries need to create a 5th ORC constituency encompassing these areas. We have significant challenges and opportunities in this area which are either completely unique, or unique in their scale. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
	Jul 27, 93 2024	Yes	I agree with the proposed changes. ORC representation should be relative to population		

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	Jul 26, 94 2024	Yes	<p>I want to send a very clear message to the ORC councillors. You are out of touch with your ratepayers. People feel disenfranchised & powerless. We are not listened to and there is a widely held view that consultation is pointless. Your spending is out of control. You take on projects that are not your responsibility and demonstrate clear political agendas/bias. Your staff are arrogant bullies. They boast of having "a job for life" while you spend outrageous amounts of money on contractors.</p> <p>Stick to your knitting. Have you heard that term? As a direct result of the ORC's inability to do it's job, we are in the process of moving our business to chch. That's all the investment, employment and community involvement - 100%. So do you care? No. Do I? Not any more.</p> <p>'On Stream' - is that some kind of sick joke about your ability to manage flood protection? You should have that responsibility stripped from your knitting bag. Your organisation is 3rd world incompetent. You should be taken to court for damages when the next flood hits the Taieri. What has been done to prepare? NOTHING. Just because you've spent \$\$ & ticked boxes, doesn't mean you achieved an outcome that will benefit anyone.</p>		
	Jul 26, 95 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
	Jul 26, 96 2024	Yes	With the demographic shift, we need more representation in the Dunstan constituencies, in particular Queenstown/Wanaka.		
	Jul 26, 97 2024	Yes			
	Jul 26, 98 2024	No	<p>INTRODUCTION While the proposal to reduce the number of councillors in the Dunedin ward and increase them in the current Dunstan ward is essential to reflect relative population changes in the region, the proposal to retain the Dunstan ward in its current form is inappropriate as it does not represent the distinct communities of the communities of the two districts. The logical solution is to create two new wards that represent communities of interest significantly more effectively.</p> <p>COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST There is little if any community of interest shared between the parts of Central Otago to the East of Clyde, while there is a close community of interest between the large and small communities of the Whakatipu, Wanaka, and Cromwell catchments. Changes in the regional economy and communities over the past few decades have seen much stronger social and economic relationship develop between Cromwell, Wanaka, and Queenstown. The considerably more conservative older population of the Eastern parts of Central Otago has tended to be where Dunstan Ward councillors are elected from. While the younger, more progressive, and now much larger populations of the upper Clutha and Whakatipu tend to only be represented by one councillor. This unrepresentative trend will almost certainly continue with the proposed additional councillor for the Dunstan Ward. The council deciding to proceed with the proposed approach is likely to result in appeals being launched against the council's decision.</p> <p>POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS Option 1: A solution that meets the representation requirements of section 19U of the Local Electoral Act would be to create two new wards, a "Lakes Ward" comprising Cromwell, Whakatipu, and Wanaka (population 62,452) and a new "Central Ward" comprising the rest of Central Otago District (population 16,450). While the population ratio to councillors for the Lakes Ward (20,817) would meet the target of 21,217 +/- 10% (19,096 – 23,338), the Central Ward would not. An exception should be made however, because of the significantly better fit of the two wards to their respective communities of interest. While the Lakes Ward would be represented appropriately according to the formula, the Central Ward would be marginally over-represented. Option 2: Two new wards each comprising all of Central Otago (26,050) and Queenstown Lakes (52,478) districts respectively would also be an effective representation of the communities of interest, but would result in Central Otago residents being significantly overrepresented (13,025) with two councillors and underrepresented (26,050) with one councillor. Similarly are Queenstown Lakes ward with three councillors (17,492) would result in significant overrepresentation and continue to be seriously underrepresented (26,230) with two councillors.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION OPTION: It is recommended that Option 1 be adopted, retaining the additional councillor for the Queenstown Lakes and Central Otago areas, and two new wards created, "Lakes Ward" with three councillors and "Central Ward" with 1 councillor.</p>		
	Jul 26, 99 2024	No	As a Wanaka resident and ORC ratepayer I feel the time is right to split the Dunstan Constituency with those of us in the grip of QLDC having 2 reps and the water hungry Central Otago farmers having 2. This would limit the chances of Council decisions being dominated by irrigation interests as happened for many years until the recent election.		

Council Agenda 3 October 2024 - MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

			<p>I support the proposals in principle but not how the wards are proposed, as I do not believe it accurately reflects the changes and diversity in community of interests in the area.</p> <p>In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.</p> <p>1. Queenstown and Wānaka's Population Growth I live in a high growth area. Since 1996, the district has been the fastest growing area in Aotearoa New Zealand, with 4.82% per annum growth. Over the past 10 years, it has grown at 5.92% per annum. By 2030 the usually resident population in the Queenstown Lakes is projected to be 60,212. That represents a 43% increase since the 2018 ORC representation review. ORC's Dunstan constituency (which includes Wānaka, Queenstown and Cromwell) now has a population per elected member ratio that is non-compliant with legislative requirements. Proportional representation for the size of the population will see the Dunstan constituency increased from three to four elected members. But this change is not sufficient.</p> <p>2. The diversity in challenges, environment and transport needs within the current constituency The scale of the existing Dunstan constituency creates too many divergent needs to consider the population as a whole as one community of interest. Queenstown Lake's rapid and sustained growth and development gives rise to unique challenges including public transport needs for Queenstown, Frankton and Wānaka which differ greatly from those of more rural locations in the wider existing Dunstan constituency. The role the ORC needs to play in the Queenstown Lakes District Council area is a key one given the district has numerous significant lakes and waterways, in particular to deep water lakes Whakatipu, Wānaka and Hāwea. An extended new Upper Lakes constituency would also encapsulate Lake Dunstan as a further significant body of water.</p> <p>3. Communities of Interest Regional councils must ensure that "constituencies provide for effective representation of communities of interest within the region". Given resident (and peak day visitor) population growth within Queenstown, Wānaka and Cromwell a new constituency must be created to give effect to this community of interest.</p>		
100	Jul 26, 2024	Yes		John Wellington	
101	Jul 26, 2024	Yes	In addition to rapid population growth, the development pressures on the area demand a high level of scrutiny and the smaller populations in places like Tarras need local government support to ensure local values are reflected in decision-making.		
102	Jul 26, 2024	Yes			
103	Jul 25, 2024	Yes			
104	Jul 25, 2024	Yes			
105	Jul 25, 2024	Yes	Is important due to the increase and forecast increase in population in Dunstan		
106	Jul 24, 2024	Yes			
107	Jul 24, 2024	Yes	Amazing, great idea ORC		
108	Jul 24, 2024	Yes	Makes sense. Will all communities still have a representative voice? That would be my only concern.		
109	Jul 24, 2024	Yes			
111	Jul 23, 2024	Yes	The needs of Central Otago are more regional issues than that of urban dwellers in Dunedin.		

Council Agenda 3 October 2024 - MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

112	Jul 23, 2024	No	To many in there now we don't need anymore people wasting time on this shit		
113	Jul 22, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
114	Jul 22, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
115	Jul 22, 2024	Yes	More specific representation of the Queenstown Lakes should be considered. We are the fastest growing region in NZ with alpine lakes and rivers, which set our region apart from other areas of the Dunstan area. We have unique issues, opportunities and pressures and as such we should have more representation.		
116	Jul 22, 2024	No	You are a waste of money		
117	Jul 22, 2024	Yes			
118	Jul 22, 2024	Yes			
119	Jul 22, 2024	Yes	With two proposed upcoming large developments in the Dunstan Rohe (goldmine and international airport) appropriate (additional) representation for Dunstan is important.		
120	Jul 22, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
121	Jul 22, 2024	Yes			
122	Jul 22, 2024	Yes			
123	Jul 22, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
124	Jul 22, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
125	Jul 22, 2024	Yes			
126	Jul 22, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a communities centering around Queenstown and Wānaka having a significant cultural difference (suburban and National Park, rather than rural) when compared to the greater Dunstan area. A new fifth constituency boundary should be created to encompass the Queenstown, Wanaka and Cromwell urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
127	Jul 22, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
128	Jul 22, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
129	Jul 22, 2024	No	It would only take an influx of a few people to the Dunedin area and the number of councillors would then not be compliant with the act. If Dunstan need more, appoint a new councillor for sure, but not at the cost of another area. Anything else would look like yiu were not planning for growth.		

Council Agenda 3 October 2024 - MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

130	Jul 21, 2024	No	Use our taxpayer money for something useful not this bs. Cut your salaries and stop trying to live frivolously when the rest of us are suffering in this cost of living crisis.		
131	Jul 21, 2024	Yes			
132	Jul 21, 2024	No	There should be redrawing of all of the constituency to make the populations more balanced per member as this current proposal means Dunedin get significantly less representation per population and will likely exceed the maximum soon with population growth.		
133	Jul 21, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
134	Jul 21, 2024	Yes	Keeping up with population growth of this area this change to representation seems more appropriate as the areas have differing needs and challenges.		
135	Jul 21, 2024	Yes			
136	Jul 21, 2024	No	Considering that qldc makes up the majority of the dunstan constituency population we need more representation specific to our area.		
137	Jul 21, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
138	Jul 21, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
139	Jul 21, 2024	No	Reduce Dunedin by one and don't add another to Dunstan.		
140	Jul 21, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		
141	Jul 21, 2024	Yes	<p>It is imperative that we establish a fifth ORC constituency to ensure the diverse and unique needs of Queenstown, Wānaka (and possibly Cromwell) and their surrounds are recognised and considered in their own right. Regional councils must ensure that 'constituencies provide for effective representation of communities of interest within the region'. It is clear that the scale of the existing Dunstan constituency comprises too many divergent needs to consider the population as a single community of interest.</p> <p>This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.</p> <p>Such a constituency would enable better protection and enhancement of its urban areas and reflect the resident (and peak day visitor) population growth within Queenstown, Wānaka and Cromwell. For example, Queenstown Lake's rapid and sustained growth and development gives rise to unique public transport challenges which differ greatly from those of more rural locations in the wider existing Dunstan constituency.</p> <p>The ORC must also provide fit for purpose oversight of the significant lakes and waterways of the Queenstown Lakes district, and a new extended Upper Lakes constituency would also encapsulate Lake Dunstan as a further significant body of water.</p> <p>These considerations, and the absence of commonality with the majority of the Central Otago District, make it clear that these growth areas and environs should be considered a community of interest and are therefore worthy of increased and/or specific representation.</p>		
142	Jul 21, 2024	Yes	In recognition of a community of interest centering around Queenstown, Wānaka and, possibly, Cromwell, new boundaries should create a fifth ORC constituency encompassing these urban areas. This new Upper Lakes constituency should have three elected members representing it.		

Council Agenda 3 October 2024 - MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

143	Jul 21, 2024	Yes	Our region has needs - but also very relevant talent. Let's make sure that governance is set up for success through representation that is relevant and capable, as well as local.		
144	Jul 21, 2024	Yes			
145	Jul 21, 2024	Yes			
146	Jul 19, 2024	No	We can't afford to keep increasing ORC expenditure. You guys are out of control		
147	Jul 19, 2024	Yes			
148	Jul 19, 2024	Yes			
149	Jul 19, 2024	No	They should reduce by one if they are considering adding one to central, obviously there are too many doing nothing except getting a fat pay cheque. All spendings needs to be culled, if they can send one to central then one person is surplus.		
150	Jul 17, 2024	Yes	This is a long overdue rebalancing of representation. The Central Otago and Lakes districts of Otago have been underrepresented compared with number of elected representatives of metropolitan Dunedin.		
151	Jul 15, 2024	Yes	I think it makes sense due to the population size and the area that is need to be covered.		
152	Jul 15, 2024	No	The largest number of people (ORC Ratepayers) live in CENTRAL City Dunedin. (Ask stats NZ) We do not feel we are being represented- particularly on public transport issues. Your own stats tell us tell the pop. per ORC member is 5 for Dunedin pop of 115,000 and 4 for Dunstan 78,800. Please keep it that way. Its not the area covered, it's the number of ratepayers that should be listened to. In Central Dunedin we are not 'feeling the love'. Look at the Facebook comments. I am being kind. There is no opportunity to attach stats here		
153	Jul 15, 2024	No	Reducing Dunedin's representation because Central's population has grown makes no sense. Increase the Dunstan seats, but don't reduce Dunedin's.		
154	Jul 13, 2024	Yes			
155	Jul 13, 2024	Yes	Our population has grown & I would like to see more public transport in our ward.		
156	Jul 13, 2024	No			
157	Jul 12, 2024	No	Dunedin needs to be the focus as we simply have more people, and those people live in the city year round - this is simply not the case with central Otago who have a lot of people who only visit.		
158	Jul 12, 2024	Yes	I can see Central Otago and Southern Lakes will need to go it alone in the future building their own independent entity.		
159	Jul 12, 2024	Yes	I think Dunedin is still really important 😊love the place! Keep the Dunedin reps but I guess needs must!		
160	Jul 12, 2024	No			
161	Jul 11, 2024	Yes	I think the proposal makes sense. I would note that with the projected increase of population of the Central Otago and particularly Queenstown Lakes it will probably only be 5 years until Dunstan again exceeds the maximum population per member for 4 members, at which time I assume a further adjustment will be proposed.		

Council Agenda 3 October 2024 - MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

162	Jul 11, 2024	Yes			
163	Jul 11, 2024	Yes	It's the right approach with population growth outside of Dunedin		
164	Jul 11, 2024	No	Add an additional Dunstan seat and leave the representaion as is. By adding and subtracting you are weakening Dunedins position. The issues for Dunstan are unique to that area as are Dunedins. Keep the representation proportional. Because of the population growth in Dunstan, Is this going to be an ongoing discussion? An additional 20,000 in Central wont take long to happen. Have a plan to allow for that rather than further weaken our position.		
165	Jul 11, 2024	No	MosgielTairei needs more representation.		
166	Jul 11, 2024	No	Rather add an additional councilor, taking away from Dunedin gives less representation, plain stupid.		
167	Jul 11, 2024	Yes			
168	Jul 11, 2024	Yes	Regardless of whether a Dunedin councillor is cut Dunstan ward councillors should be increased		
169	Jul 10, 2024	Yes	Seems fair to spread the representation to where the population is.		



Representation Review: Deliberations on Initial Proposal

Otago Regional Council
3 October 2024

Council Meeting - 3 October 2024

Proposed steps for deliberations today

- Run through where we're at in the process, and the actions Council must take **in considering all submissions**
- **Recap on all submission themes**
- **Councillors undertake their deliberations and provide guidance for the preparation of Council's Final Proposal**
 - **Either prepare the Initial Proposal for adoption as the final proposal, or**
 - **Request alterations to the Initial Proposal based on submissions received**

Representation Review – statutory timeline

From 20 December 2023	Earliest date to resolve Initial Proposal
By 31 July 2024	Last date to resolve Initial Proposal
By 8 August	Notification of Initial Proposal – open consultation (14 days from resolution)
By 8 September	Public submissions on Initial Proposal close (not less than one month after notification)
By 3 November	Last date for notification of Final Proposal (8 weeks after end of submission period)
By 3 December	Last date for public appeals/objections on Final Proposal
By 10 April 2025	If appeals/objections – last date for Local Government Commission determination

Requirement for consideration of submissions

Each local authority needs to consider all submissions received and must be able to demonstrate that it has done this by providing reasons for the acceptance or rejection of submissions. Amendments in a local authority's Final Proposal should be made in response to submissions, or else the Initial Proposal needs to be retained (Local Government Commission)

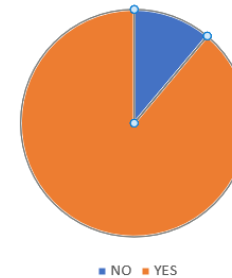
Council must notify its Final Proposal by 3 November 2024 to meet its legal requirements

ORC Initial Proposal - Submissions process

- **45 formal submissions received (compared with 2 received in 2018), with a further 120 received via the online survey.**
- **Submissions were invited by public notice through email, or in writing, or by completing an online form that asked submitters to indicate whether they supported the proposal or not, and a free text box to add comments.**
- **The consultation was promoted through public notice, media release, social media, Te Matapuna, print advertising and an email to stakeholders.**
- **As previously notified to councillors, an error was identified with our initial online form as people weren't asked for contact details, which meant we couldn't offer the opportunity to speak at hearings and acknowledge submissions that were received in that format – this relates to submissions #46 – 165. These submissions are still included for your consideration. We were able to contact around 47 of these submitters, and 7 resubmitted their feedback.**
- **Aside from out of scope feedback, themes raised in submissions #46-165 were consistent with those in formal submissions.**

Submissions high level feedback

- Overall submitters supported the Initial Proposal



- Submissions from territorial authorities included Dunedin City Council, Queenstown Lakes District Council, Clutha District Council and Central Otago District Council
 - Clutha District Council and Central Otago District Council supported the proposal.
 - Queenstown Lakes and Dunedin City proposed alternative representation arrangements.
- A submission from Federation Farmers was received in support of the Initial Proposal

Key themes from all submissions

1) Support the Initial Proposal to reduce the number of councillors in the Dunedin constituency from six (6) to five (5), and increase the number of councillors in the Dunstan constituency from three (3) to four (4), but retain status quo boundaries, which reflect current communities of interest.

Key themes from all submissions

2) Support the Initial Proposal as above, but recommend the creation of a 5th constituency in the Upper Lakes to account for:

- Rapid and sustained population growth in the Queenstown, Frankton, Wānaka and Cromwell areas
- **The divergent needs of the current Dunstan Constituency.**
 - the QLDC areas needs include development to accommodate population growth, public transport and the environmental management needs of the deep-water lakes
 - the remainder of the Dunstan Constituency, is largely low population rural interests.

Key themes from all submissions

3) Disagree with the Dunedin Constituency reducing to five (5) councillors

- **Mosgiel Taieri and maybe Strath Taieri have a clear sense of belonging to Dunedin, through employment, education, service delivery and political boundaries aligned to DCC, and should be included in the Dunedin Constituency, rather than Molyneux.**
- **Or increase the number of councillors from 12 to 13 overall, and retain six (6) councillors for Dunedin Constituency and two (2) for Molyneux.**
- **The majority of the ORC population overall, is based in the Dunedin Constituency and therefore the majority of the ORC representatives should continue to have the larger share of representative vote at the ORC Governance level**

Other comments:

- Population-based representation is inappropriate, representation should take into account land area instead.
- Smaller populations in places like Tarras need local government support to ensure local values are reflected in decision-making.
- Proposed upcoming large developments in the Dunstan Rohe (goldmine and international airport) mean appropriate (additional) representation for Dunstan is important.
- If you reduce Dunedin representation you're not planning for growth.
- Reduce Dunedin by one and don't add another
- Mosgiel Taieri needs more representation
- Insufficient representation on the Council with those who understand and can adequately represent rural issues

Out of scope feedback

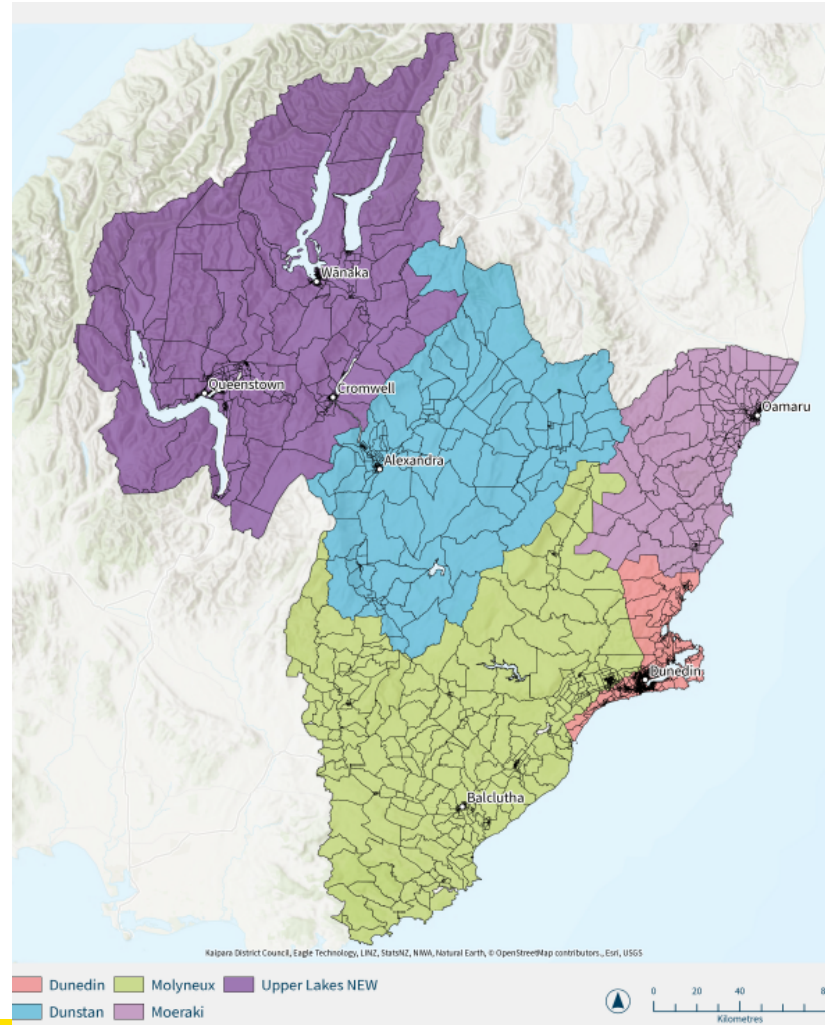
- Budgets and staff numbers
- Iwi representation and Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- Public transport
- Wider local government reorganisation

Alternative Proposals

Council Meeting - 3 October 2024

Alternative Proposal: QLDC/other submitters

	New Upper Lakes Ward (3) - QLDC + Dunstan Rohe)				
Dunstan Constituency	15,460	1	15,460	-5,761	-27.15
Moeraki Constituency	22,300	1	22,300	1,079	5.09
Molyneux Constituency	38,300	2	19,150	-2,071	-9.76
Dunedin Constituency	115,200	5	23,040	1,819	8.57
Upper Lakes Constituency	63,390	3	21,130	-91	-0.43
Total	254,650	12	21,221		



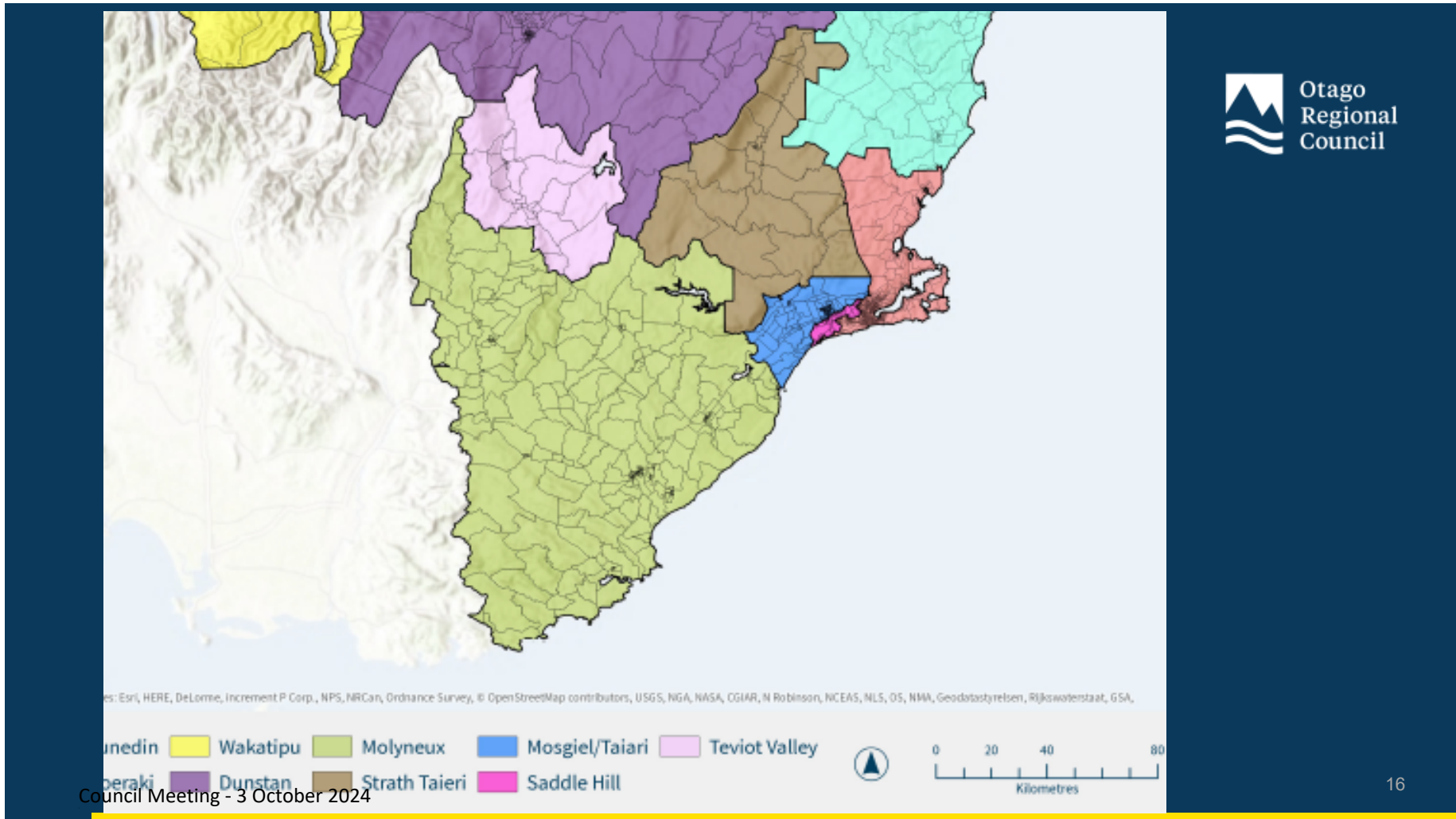
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Alternative Proposal: DCC/other submitters

REGION	CONSTITUENCY	Population	Members	Population-member ratio	Difference from quota	% Difference from quota
	Dunstan Constituency	78,800	4	19,700	-1,517	-7.15
Otago Region	Moeraki Constituency	22,300	1	22,300	1,083	5.11
	Molyneux Constituency	18,740	1	18,740	-2,477	-11.67
	Dunedin Constituency (including Mosgiel/Taieri and Strath Taieri DCC wards)	134,760	6	22,460	1,243	5.86
	Total	254,600	12	21,217		

REGION	CONSTITUENCY	Population	Members	Population-member ratio	Difference from quota	% Difference from quota
Otago Region	Dunstan Constituency	78,800	4	19,700	-1,520	-7.16
	Moeraki Constituency	22,300	1	22,300	1,080	5.09
	Molyneux Constituency (with Strath Taieri DCC ward)	19,590	1	19,590	-1,630	-7.68
	Dunedin Constituency (with Mosgiel/Taieri DCC ward)	133,950	6	22,325	1,105	5.21
	Total	254,640	12	21,220		

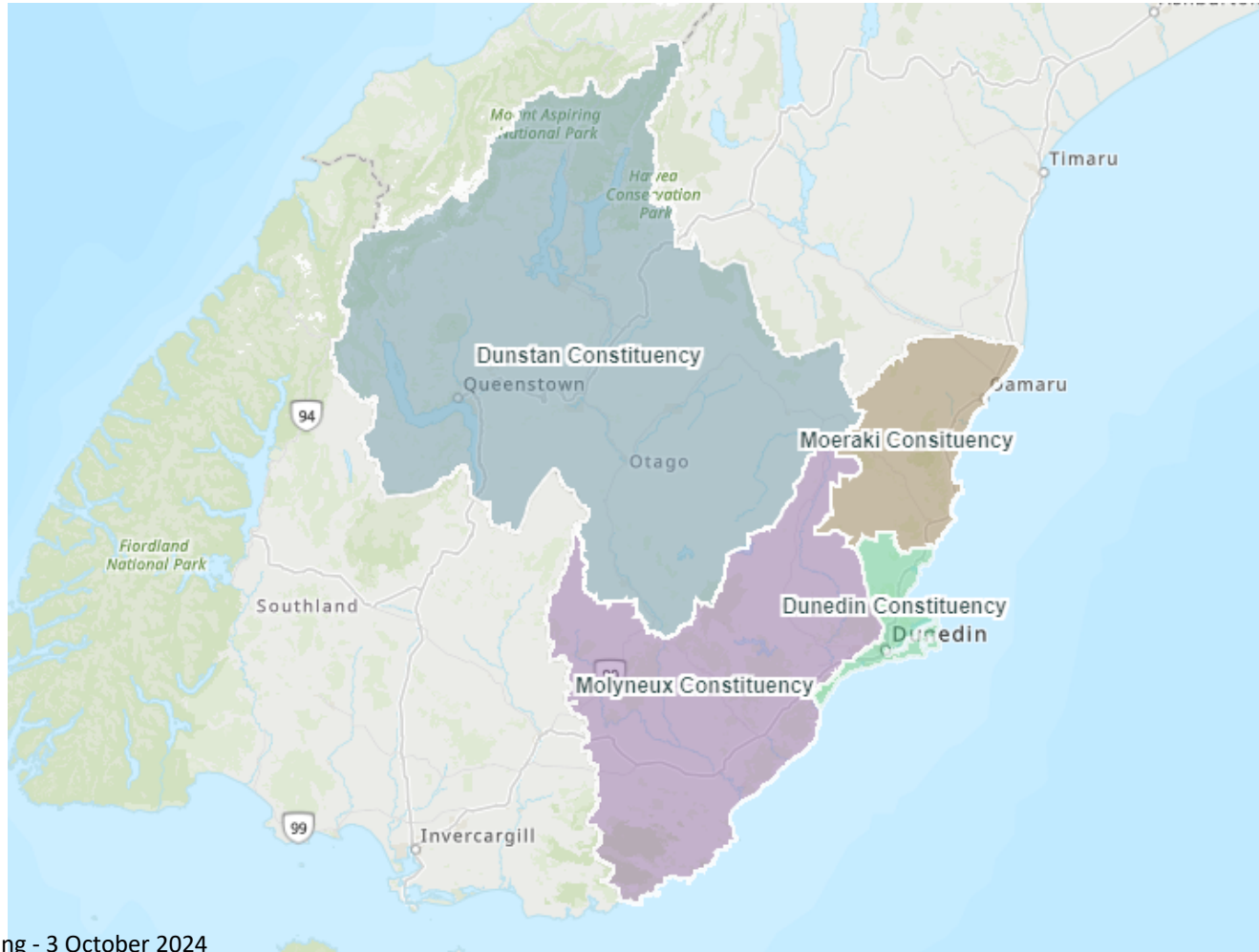
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Alternative Proposal: DCC

CONSTITUENCY	Population	Members	Population-member ratio	Difference from quota	% Difference from quota
Dunstan Constituency	78,800	4	19,700	115	0.59
Moeraki Constituency	22,300	1	22,300	2,715	13.86
Molyneux Constituency	38,300	2	19,150	-435	-2.22
Dunedin Constituency	115,200	6	19,200	-385	-1.96
Total	254,600	13	19,585		

Status quo constituencies and boundaries
 Adjustment of councillor allocation and increase to
 13 councillors



Council Meeting - 3 October 2024

Questions

1) Number of councillors: Can the number be changed?

Council can make any changes to its Initial Proposal in response to submissions. One submission suggested a change to the number of councillors.

2) Projected population growth: Do we have to wait another 6 years for the next representation review?

No – Council could choose to do a representation review ahead of the 2028 electoral cycle. Noting that there are resourcing implications.

3) At what stage are the territorial authorities with their Representation Reviews?

- *Central Otago District Council – completed*
- *Clutha District Council – underway*
- *Waitaki District Council – underway*
- *Dunedin/Queenstown due in 2027*



Thank you.