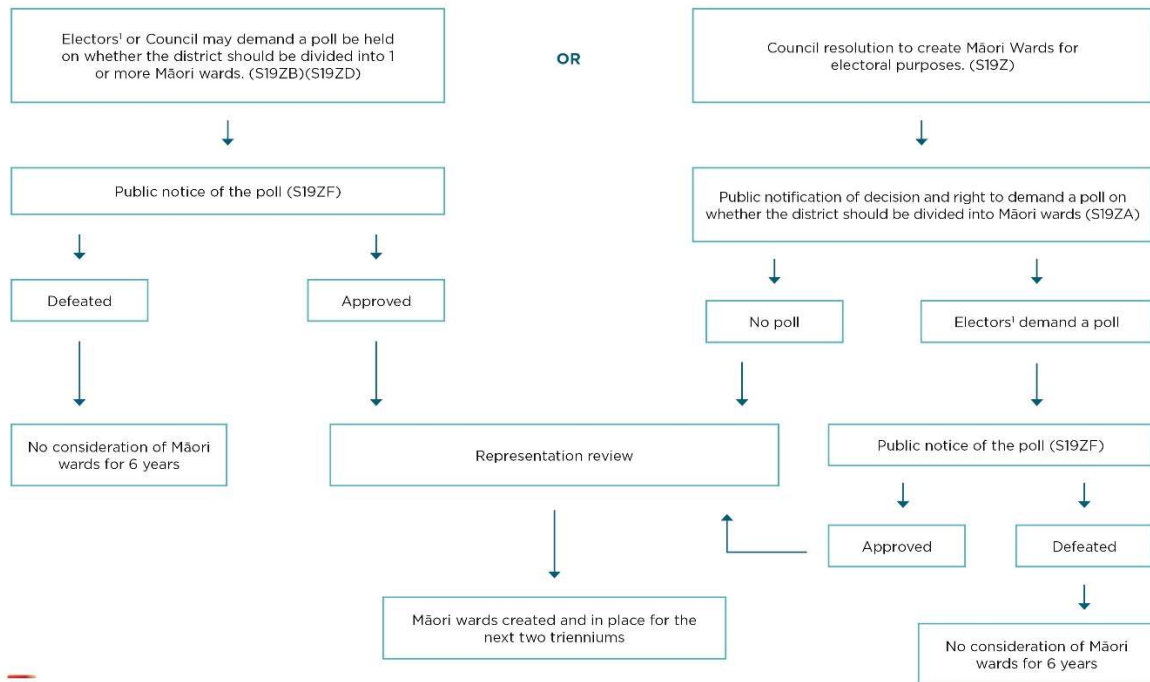


PROCESS AND DETAILS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MAORI WARDS PROCESS AND PREVIOUS NZ POLL RESULTS

1. Process for the establishment of Māori wards

PROCESS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF MĀORI WARDS



¹ Equal to or greater than 5% of the number of electors enrolled as eligible to vote at the previous triennial general election of the Taupō District

2. Calculation of number of maori ward members

Clause 2 of Schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Act 2001 outlines how the number of Maori wards members is calculated as follows:

2 Calculation of number of Māori and general ward members

(1) The number of members to be elected by the electors of 1 or more Māori wards of the district of a territorial authority (Māori ward members) is to be determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$nmm = mepd \div (mepd + gepd) \times nm$$

where—

nmm is the number of Māori ward members

mepd is the Māori electoral population of the district

gepd is the general electoral population of the district

nm is the proposed number of members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor).

(2) If a determination is made under clause 1(2)(b)(ii), the definition of *nm* in the formula must be applied as if for the words “proposed number of members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor)” there were substituted the words “proposed number of members of the

territorial authority (other than the mayor and the members to be elected by electors of the district as a whole)".

(3) If the number of the Māori ward members (other than the mayor) calculated under subclause (1) includes a fraction, the fraction must be disregarded unless it exceeds a half. If the fraction exceeds a half, the number of Māori ward members must be the next whole number above the number that includes the fraction.

(4) The number of members to be elected by the electors of 1 or more general wards is to be determined by subtracting from the proposed number of members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor, or, if the case requires, other than the mayor and the members of the territorial authority to be elected by electors of the district as a whole) the number of Māori ward members, as calculated under subclauses (1) and (3).

(5) Despite Part 1A and the provisions of this schedule, if the number of Māori ward members, as determined in accordance with the method of calculation in this clause, is zero (because the number of Māori ward members as so determined is a fraction of the whole number 1 that does not exceed one half),—

(a) the district must not be divided into 1 or more Māori wards and 1 or more general wards:

(b) the provisions of clauses 1, 5, and 6 of this schedule must not be applied for the purposes of any determination under section 19H or section 19R.

The Local Government commission guidance on the establishment of maori wards states that Māori electoral population, and the general electoral population, are calculated by Statistics New Zealand and can be found on the Local Government Commission's website.

The Stats NZ tables show the Māori Electoral Population (MEP) and the General Electoral Population (GEP) and the numbers of maori wards members that would be elected from Māori constituencies for each region and territorial authority district and are derived from the 2018 census. The tables assume that the current total membership of each council would remain unchanged.

The statistics for the Taupo District are:

District	Maori Electoral Population	General Electoral Population	Total Population	Total Members	Maori Ward Members	Maori Ward Members (Rounded)
Taupo District	7,155	30,051	37,206	11	2.12	2

3. Māori Representation in New Zealand and previous poll results

Three councils in New Zealand currently have Māori seats:

- Bay of Plenty Regional Council (2001 by specific legislation),
- Wairoa District Council (2016 result of poll 54% for, 46% against),
- Waikato Regional Council (2013 by Council resolution – no poll received).

However the majority of other councils that have sought to establish a Māori ward have resulted in polls which have overturned the establishment of a Māori ward as follows.

Council	Result
Western Bay of Plenty District Council 2018	22% for, 78% against
Whakatāne District Council 2018	44% for, 55% against
Palmerston North City Council 2018	31% for, 69% against
Kaikoura District Council 2018	20% for, 80% against

Waikato District Council 2015	20% for, 80% against
Far North District Council 2015	32% for, 68% against
New Plymouth District Council 2015	17% for, 83% against
Hauraki District Council 2013	19% for, 81% against

A large number of Councils have resolved to establish Māori wards in the last few months and are waiting to see if a poll will be initiated. e.g. New Plymouth District Council, Whangarei District Council, Tauranga City.