

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council

Hastings District Rural Community Board Meeting

Kaupapataka

Agenda

First meeting following the 2025 Triennial Elections

Te Rā Hui:

Meeting date:

Tuesday, 11 November 2025

Te Wā:

Time:

3.30pm

Te Wāhi:

Assembly Room

Venue:

Toitoi Arts and Events Centre

enue: **Heretaunga Street Hastings**

Те Ноарā:

Democracy and Governance Services

Contact:

P: 06 871 5000 | E: democracy@hdc.govt.nz

Te Āpiha Matua:

Responsible

Transportation Manager - Jag Pannu

Officer:

Hastings District Rural Community Board – Terms of Reference

The Community Board is a separate entity to the Council. The role of the Community Board is set out in Section 52 of the Local Government Act 2002. The Council is authorised to delegate powers to the Community Board.

Membership (7 members)

- Chair (elected by the Board).
- Deputy Chair (elected by the Board).
- 4 Elected Community Board Members.
- 1 Mōhaka Ward Councillor.
- 1 Kahuranaki Ward Councillor.
- 1 Takitimu Ward Councillor.
- 1 non-voting Youth Council appointee.

Quorum – 4 members

DELEGATED POWERS

General

- 1) To maintain an overview of services provided by Council within the Community Board's area.
- 2) To represent, and act as an advocate for, the interests of the community represented.
- 3) To consider and report on all matters referred to the Board by Council, or any matter of interest or concern to the Community Board.
- 4) To communicate with community organisations and special interest groups within the community.
- 5) To undertake any other responsibilities that are delegated to it by Council.
- 6) To appoint a member of the Community Board to organisations approved by the Council from time to time.

Long Term Plan/Annual Plan/Policy Issues

Authority to make a submission to the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan process on activities, service levels and expenditure (including capital works priorities) within the Board's area or to make a submission in relation to any policy matter which may have an effect within the Board's area.

Roading and Traffic

Authority to exercise the Council's powers and functions in relation to roads within the Board's area under the following sections of the Local Government Act 1974:

- Section 335 (vehicle crossings);
- Section 344 (gates and cattle stops);
- Section 355 (overhanding trees).

Authority to exercise the Council's statutory powers in accordance with Council policy (including any relevant powers conferred by bylaw) over roads within the Board's area in respect of;

- Road user behaviour at intersections.
- Controls on stopping or overtaking.
- Controls on turning.

- Pedestrian safety.
- Footpath maintenance and improvements.
- Accident investigation studies, lighting and other safety works.

For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this delegation authorises a Community Board to deal with a matter, in the exercise of delegated authority, in a manner which is in conflict with any policy or decision of Council or any standing committee of Council in relation to the same matter.



Tuesday, 11 November 2025

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga Hastings District Council

Hastings District Rural Community Board Meeting

Kaupapataka

Agenda

Heamana

Chair: To be confirmed

Deputy Chair: To be confirmed

Mematanga:

Committee Members:

Ngā KaiKaunihera

Councillors: Elisha Milmine and Derek Nowell-Usticke with one

Abby Morley, Isabelle Crawshaw, Peter Maclennan and one vacancy

Takitumu Ward councillor vacancy

Tokamatua:

Quorum:

4 members

Apiha Matua:

Kaiwhakahaere Rōpū

Officer Responsible:

Transportation Manager: Jag Pannu

Te Rōpū Manapori me te

Kāwanatanga:

Democracy & Governance

Louise Stettner (Ext 5543)

Services:



Te Rārangi Take

Order of Business

Apologies – Naā Whakapāhatanga

1.0 At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.
At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

2.0 Conflict of Interest – He Ngākau Kōnatunatu

Members need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as a Member of the Council and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to Members to scan the agenda and assess their own private interests and identify where they may have a pecuniary or other conflict of interest, or where there may be perceptions of conflict of interest.

If a Member feels they do have a conflict of interest, they should publicly declare that at the start of the relevant item of business and withdraw from participating in the meeting. If a Member thinks they may have a conflict of interest, they can seek advice from the General Counsel or the Manager: Democracy and Governance (preferably before the meeting).

It is noted that while Members can seek advice and discuss these matters, the final decision as to whether a conflict exists rests with the member.

3.0 Confirmation of Minutes – Te Whakamana i Ngā Miniti

There are no minutes to be confirmed.

4.0 Declarations of Rural Community Board Members

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5.0 Voting Systems for Certain Appointments

13

6.0 Election of Chair and Deputy Chair

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7.0 Conflicts of Interest

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8.0	Legislation Affecting Members	21
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10.0	Date of First Ordinary Meeting	27
11.0	Minor Items — Ngā Take Iti	
12.0	Urgent Items — Ngā Take Whakahihiri	



Hastings District Council: Hastings District Rural Community Board

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Hastings District Rural Community Board

Nā:
Scott Smith, General Counsel

From:

Te Take:
Subject: Declarations of Rural Community Board Members

1.0 Purpose and summary - Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to describe the process for receiving the declarations of the members of the Hastings District Rural Community Board.
- 1.2 This first meeting of the Board following the 2025 triennial elections will be opened by the Chief Executive, Mr Nigel Bickle, in the Chair. The Chief Executive will receive and witness the oral declarations of Rural Community Board members and Council Appointees to the Board (Attachment 1).
- 1.3 The Chief Executive will remain in the chair until the Board has elected a chair and that person has made the declaration of the chair of the Rural Community Board.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Hastings District Rural Community Board receive the report titled Declarations of Rural Community Board Members dated 11 November 2025.

3.0 Background

3.1 Schedule 7, Part 1, clause 21 of the Local Government Act 2002 states:

"The chief executive (or, in the absence of the chief executive, a nominee of that officer) must chair the meeting until the mayor or chairperson has made and attested the declaration required under clause 14"

- 3.2 Schedule 7, Part 1, clause 14 of the Local Government Act 2002 states:
 - "(1) A person may not act as a member of a local authority until
 - (a) That person has, at a meeting of the local authority following the election of that person, made an oral declaration in the form set out in subclause (3); and
 - (b) A written version of the declaration has been attested as provided under subclause (2)
 - (2) The written declaration must be signed by the member and witnessed by -
 - (a) the chairperson; or
 - (b) the chief executive of the local authority."
- 3.3 Section 54 of the Local Government Act 2002 applies the above provisions to community boards as if they were local authorities.

Attachments:

1. Rural Community Board Members declaration Inaugural RCB meeting following 2025 triennial elections

CG-17-7-00125

CG-14-26-00120

a) Declaration by Members (including Council appointees)

English Version

"I, (Full name), declare that I will faithfully and impartially, and according to the best of my skill and judgment, execute and perform, in the best interests of the Hastings District, the powers, authorities, and duties vested in, or imposed upon, me as Member of the Hastings District Rural Community Board by virtue of the Local Government Act 2002, the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, or any other Act".

Māori Version

Ko ahau, ko **«Ingoa_Tuatahi_Te_Ingoa»** e oati ana ka whai ahau i te pono me te tōkeke, i runga hoki i te mutunga kē mai nei o āku pūkenga, o āku whakatau hoki kia whakatutuki, kia mahi anō hoki i te mana whakahaere, te mana whakatau me ngā momo mahi kua uhia ki runga i a au kia whiwhi painga mō te takiwā o Heretaunga, hei **Mema** o te Poari Hapori Taiwhenua ā-Rohe o Heretaunga e ai hoki ki te Ture Kāwanatanga ā-Taiao 2002, ki te Ture Kāwanatanga ā-Taiao Whakapae me te Hui 1987, me ētahi Ture anō rānei".



Hastings District Council: Hastings District Rural Community Board

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Hastings District Rural Community Board

Nā: From:

Louise Stettner, Manager, Democracy & Governance Services

Te Take:

Subject: Voting Systems for Certain Appointments

1.0 Purpose and summary - Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 Clause 24 (3) of Schedule 7 of The Local Government Act 2002 requires that every act or question coming before a local authority must be done or decided by open voting. In other words, the Council or the Board cannot hold a secret ballot to determine who gets appointed to any position or positions.
- 1.2 Clause 25 of Schedule 7 gives two systems for:
 - a) the election or appointment of the deputy mayor;
 - b) the election or appointment of a chairperson and deputy chairperson;
 - the election or appointment of representatives on other organisations.
- 1.3 The 2 systems, are called in the Act, System A and System B.

1.4 System A -

- a) provides that a person is elected or appointed if he or she receives the votes of a majority of the members of the local authority present and voting; and
- b) has the following characteristics:
 - (i) there is a first round of voting for all candidates; and

- (ii) if no candidate is successful in getting a majority in that round there is a second round of voting from which the candidate with the fewest votes in the first round is excluded; and
- (iii) if no candidate is successful in the second round there is a third, and if necessary subsequent, rounds of voting from which, each time, the candidate with the fewest votes in the previous round is excluded; and
- (iv) in any round of voting, if 2 or more candidates tie for the lowest number of votes, the person excluded from the next round is resolved by lot.
- e.g. If there are 3 candidates and all 7 members are present and vote, the majority is 4

Round 1 - Candidate A 3 votes
Candidate B 2 votes
Candidate C 1 vote

Candidate A does not have 4 votes, the required majority, so Candidate C is excluded

Round 2 - Candidate A 5 votes
Candidate B 2 votes
Candidate A has the majority and is successful

1.5 **System B -**

- a) provides that a person is elected or appointed if he or she receives more votes than any other candidate; and
- b) has the following characteristics:
 - (i) there is only 1 round of voting; and
 - (ii) if 2 or more candidates tie for the most votes, the tie is resolved by lot.
- 1.6 There is no casting vote in these situations, as Clause 25 provides for ties to be resolved by lot.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

- A) That the Hastings District Rural Community Board receive the report titled Voting Systems for Certain Appointments dated 11 November 2025.
- B) That the Hastings District Rural Community Board Select Voting System ______

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.



Hastings District Council: Hastings District Rural Community Board

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Hastings District Rural Community Board

<i>Nā:</i> From:	Louise Stettner, Manager, Democracy & Governance Services
<i>Te Take:</i> Subject:	Election of Chair and Deputy Chair

1.0 Purpose and summary - Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Chief Executive to call for nominations to elect a Chair for the Hastings District Rural Community Board following the completion of declarations by the members of the Board.
- 1.2 That a member of the Hastings District Rural Community Board be appointed as Chair. The wording for the Declaration of the Chair is attached (Attachment 1).

2.0	Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga				
	A)	That the Hastings District Rural Community Board receive the report titled Election of Chair and Deputy Chair dated 11 November 2025.			
	B)	That be appointed as Chair of the Hastings District Rural Community Board for the next triennium 2025-2028.			
	C)	That be appointed as Deputy Chair of the Hastings District Rural Community Board for the next triennium 2025-2028.			

Attachments:

CG-14-26-00131

a) Declaration by Chair, Hastings District Rural Community Board

English Version

"I, (Full name), declare that I will faithfully and impartially, and according to the best of my skill and judgment, execute and perform, in the best interests of the Hastings District, the powers, authorities, and duties vested in, or imposed upon, me as **Chair** of the Hastings District Rural Community Board by virtue of the Local Government Act 2002, the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, or any other Act".

Māori Version

Ko ahau, ko **«Ingoa_Tuatahi_Te_Ingoa»** e oati ana ka whai ahau i te pono me te tōkeke, i runga hoki i te mutunga kē mai nei o āku pūkenga, o āku whakatau hoki kia whakatutuki, kia mahi anō hoki i te mana whakahaere, te mana whakatau me ngā momo mahi kua uhia ki runga i a au kia whiwhi painga mō te takiwā o Heretaunga, hei **Tiamana** o te Poari Hapori Taiwhenua ā-Rohe o Heretaunga e ai hoki ki te Ture Kāwanatanga ā-Taiao 2002, ki te Ture Kāwanatanga ā-Taiao Whakapae me te Hui 1987, me ētahi Ture anō rānei"



Hastings District Council: Hastings District Rural Community Board

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Hastings District Rural Community Board

Nā: From:

Louise Stettner, Manager, Democracy & Governance Services

Te Take:

Subject: Conflicts of Interest

1.0 Purpose and summary - Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform members about the following conflict of interest statement that appears on order papers for council and committee meetings:

Members need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as a Member of the Council and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to Members to scan the agenda and assess their own private interests and identify where they may have a pecuniary or other conflict of interest, or where there may be perceptions of conflict of interest.

If a Member feels they <u>do</u> have a conflict of interest, they should publicly declare that at the start of the relevant item of business and withdraw from participating in the meeting. If a Member thinks they <u>may</u> have a conflict of interest, they can seek advice from the General Counsel or the Manager: Democracy and Governance (preferably before the meeting).

It is noted that while Members can seek advice and discuss these matters, the final decision as to whether a conflict exists rests with the member.

- 1.2 This conflict of interest statement is a reminder to members to scan every agenda and assess their own private interests and identify where they may have a financial conflict of interests, or where there may be a reasonably held perception of non-financial conflict of interests. It in an important issue for both the Council as it goes to the integrity of the Council's decision-making, and important for each of you as it goes to your own integrity.
- 1.3 An explanation of the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968 (LAMIA) appears in the General Counsel's report titled 'Legislation Affecting Members'. That Act primarily addresses

situations where the is a financial conflict of interests. However, members may also have (real or perceived) non-financial conflicts of interests and that is the situation that arises frequently.

Clauses 20.7 and 20.8 of the Hastings District Council Standing Orders also address the topic, and provides as follows:

"20.7 Financial conflicts of interests

Every member present at a meeting must declare any direct or indirect financial interest that they hold in any matter being discussed at the meeting, other than an interest that they hold in common with the public.

No member may vote on, or take part in, a discussion about any matter in which they have a direct or indirect financial interest unless an exception set out in s.6 LAMIA applies to them, or the Auditor-General has granted them an exemption or declaration under s.6.

Members with a financial interest should physically withdraw themselves from the table unless the meeting is in public excluded in which case they should leave the room.

Neither the Chairperson nor the meeting may rule on whether a member has a financial interest in the matter being discussed. The minutes must record any declarations of financial interests and the member's abstention from any discussion and voting on the matter.

"20.8 Non-financial conflicts of interests

- Non-financial interests always involve questions of judgement and degree about whether the responsibility of a member of a local authority (or local or community board) could be affected by some other separate interest or duty of that member in relation to a particular matter. If a member considers that they have a non-financial conflict of interest in a matter they must not take part in the discussions about that matter or any subsequent vote.
- The member must leave the table when the matter is considered, but does not need to leave the room. The minutes must record the declaration and member's subsequent abstention from discussion and voting.
- Neither the Chairperson nor the meeting may rule on whether a member has a non-financial interest in the matter being discussed".

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Hastings District Rural Community Board receive the report titled Conflicts of Interest dated 11 November 2025.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.



Hastings District Council: Hastings District Rural Community Board

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Hastings District Rural Community Board

Nā:
Scott Smith, General Counsel

Te Take:

Subject: Legislation Affecting Members

1.0 Purpose and summary - Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The Chief Executive has asked for a report for you summarising the legislation affecting you and the exercise of your elected role, such a report being a statutory requirement. A paper to that effect is attached (Attachment 1).
- 1.2 Members of the Community Board are within the Local Government Act 2002's definition of "Elected Member", and that term is used in the attached paper.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Hastings District Rural Community Board receive the report titled Legislation Affecting Members dated 11 November 2025

Attachments:

From:

Subject:

Key legislation affecting elected members in their CG-17-1-01907 duties - Following 2025 triennial elections - 11
 November 2025

CG-17-1-01907

KEY LEGISLATION AFFECTING ELECTED MEMBERS IN THEIR DUTIES

A) Local Government Act 2002

This is the main piece of legislation setting out the role and functions of councils.

It covers a huge range of council functions. Key areas include:

- Purpose of Local Government and Role and Powers of Local Authorities
- Structure and Reorganisation of Local Government
- Local Government Commission
- Governance and Management of Local Authorities, Local Boards and Community Boards
- Council-controlled Organisations and Council Organisations
- Decision-making
- Consultation
- Community Outcomes
- Planning The Long-Term Plan
- Infrastructure Strategy
- Annual Report
- Financial Management
- Borrowing & Security
- Water Services
- Bylaws
- Enforcement Powers
- Development Contributions
- Offences and Legal Proceedings
- Reorganisation of Local Authorities
- Minister's Powers in relation to Local Authorities
- Constitution of Communities
- Provisions regarding members & meetings & employment matters

B) Local Government Act 1974

The provisions of the Local Government Act 1974 remain in relation to roading and some drainage provisions.

C) Secret Commissions Act 1910

This makes it an offence for a member to accept (or attempt to obtain) for the member or any other person a gift, inducement or reward for doing or not doing something. The maximum penalty is seven years imprisonment.

There are similar provisions against bribery in the Crimes Act (also a maximum penalty of 7 years imprisonment)

D) Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968

This is a very important Act.

CG-17-1-01907

It is designed to maintain *natural justice*, to ensure that members' decisions are not affected by any personal motive.

Pecuniary Interest

A member must not discuss or vote on any matter in which the member or his/her spouse has a <u>direct</u> or <u>indirect</u> pecuniary (i.e. monetary) interest.

A failure to abide by the pecuniary interest prohibition is an offence and is likely to lead to prosecution and removal from office.

If you believe you have a pecuniary interest, you need to declare your interest to the meeting (you do not need to give details). You need to ensure that the minutes of the meeting subsequently record your declaration and abstention from discussion and voting.

Members are required to register (interests) under section 54C of the Local Government Act 2002. The Council maintains a register of members' interests to assist staff in giving members help with this area. It is, however, <u>your responsibility</u> as a member to declare a potential interest, not the staff's responsibility to police it.

Contracts

A member cannot be involved in contracts with a council for which total payments exceed \$25,000 in a financial year. This includes contracts made by the member, or their spouse, <u>or</u> contracts with any company in which the member or the member's spouse has ten percent or more of the issued capital or of which either the member or spouse is the managing director or general manager (however named).

It may be possible to obtain **<u>prior</u>** Audit New Zealand approval for contracts greater than \$25,000.

An example of a pecuniary interest

A member who voted on a roading proposal affecting a shopping centre in which he had a shop was held to have a pecuniary interest.

The moral of the story is:
"When in doubt, don't discuss it or vote on it and make sure your
abstention is recorded."

E) Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

The principal purposes of this Act are:

- To make official information held by local authorities more freely available.
- To provide for proper access by each person to official information relating to that person.

CG-17-1-01907

- To provide for the admission of the public to meetings of local authorities.
- To protect official information held by local authorities and the deliberations of local authorities to the extent consistent with the public interest and the protection of personal privacy.

The fundamental principle of the Act is that information should be made available unless there is good reason for withholding it. A number of procedures are set out under the Act for the achievement of this principle and these purposes. The Council's Standing Orders are in many respects a combination of parts of the Local Government Act 2002 and the requirements of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

F) Crimes Act 1961

Sections 105 and 105A of the Crimes Act 1961 prescribe a maximum penalty of seven years' imprisonment for any member or officer found guilty of bribery and corruption as well as any member or officer of the Council who corruptly uses information to obtain a pecuniary gain for that person or any other person. Section 99 defines bribery and makes it clear that both staff and members are covered by the provisions.

G) Resource Management Act 1991

Members of the Council on the Hearings Committee will have extensive involvement with this Act. The purpose of the Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

H) Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013

The Council is subject to the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 in relation to the issue of securities to the public, in particular the form and content of prospectuses.

I) Local Electoral Act 2001

This Act and its subordinate regulations control the running of council elections.

J) Local Government (Rating) Act 2002

This Act provides a code for the setting and collection rates.



Hastings District Council: Hastings District Rural Community Board

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Hastings District Rural Community Board

Nā:

From: Louise Stettner, Manager, Democracy & Governance Services

Te Take: Remuneration for the new term of the Hastings District Rural

Subject: Community Board

1.0 Purpose and summary - Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise the Rural Community Board of the remuneration which will be paid to members for the new term of the Board.
- 1.2 This report concludes by recommending that the information be received.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

- A) That the Hastings District Rural Community Board receive the report titled Remuneration for the new term of the Hastings District Rural Community Board dated 11 November 2025.
- B) That the Hastings District Rural Community Board note that the following remuneration is payable to members:

Community Board Chairperson \$18,016 p.a

Community Board Member \$9,009 p.a

3.0 Background

3.1 The level of remuneration for the Mayor, Councillors, Committee Chairpersons and Rural Community Board members of the Council is set by the Remuneration Authority. This is set on the basis of the population, expenditure and asset base of each local authority.

4.0 Remuneration

- 4.1 The Remuneration Authority's Determination for the period following the 2025 local authority elections has been set as follows:
 - Community Board Chairperson \$18,016 p.a
 - Community Board Member \$9,009 p.a

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.



Hastings District Council: Hastings District Rural Community Board

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Hastings District Rural Community Board

Nā:

From:

Louise Stettner, Manager, Democracy & Governance Services

Te Take:

Subject:

Date of First Ordinary Meeting

1.0 Purpose and summary - Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to obtain a decision from the Board on the date of its first ordinary meeting.
- 1.2 Schedule 7, part 1, section 21(5) (d) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires the Board to set a date and time for its first ordinary meeting following the triennial local authority elections.
- 1.3 The first ordinary meeting of the Rural Community Board is proposed to be held on 8 December 2025.
- 1.4 The Board can either adopt the proposed date and time, or set another date and time.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

- A) That the Hastings District Rural Community Board receive the report titled Date of First Ordinary Meeting dated 11 November 2025.
- B) That the first ordinary meeting of the Hastings District Rural Community Board be held on 8 December 2025.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.