

**Auckland Transition Agency  
(ATA)  
Discussion Documents  
– March 2010**

**Auckland Council Local Boards  
& Council-Controlled  
Organisations (CCOs)**

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SavePapakura.com presentation 11Mar2010.

Version 1.20 dated 18Mar2010 (minor revisions).

# Local Boards

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The Auckland Transition Agency discussion document and related information on Local Boards is at:  
<http://www.discussiondocuments.co.nz/boards/>

## Local Boards

- Are intended to have a significant and wide ranging role.
- they will make decisions on local matters
- be the face of local government
- meet regularly with the communities they represent
- Input into region-wide strategies and plans including those of CCO's.

## Local Board Plans

- Prepared every 3 years to inform Auckland LTCCP
- Describes local community aspirations
- Need to consider Auckland Council estimated budget for the local board & what costs will be met by local funding sources such as admission fees & targeted rates

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LTCCP: Long-Term Council Community Plan

## Local Board Agreement

- Each Local Board negotiates an agreement with the Auckland Council annually on the delivery and funding of services in the local area
- Should be consistent with local board plans as far as practicable
- Local Boards & AC will need to work closely together to reach agreement

## Planning document

- ATA required to prepare AC first planning document by 31st Oct 2010.
- This will provide foundation for 2011/2012 annual plan and local board agreements

## Funding Formula

- AC required to develop a local boards funding policy
- Will set a formula to guide allocation of funding between local boards for local activities & administrative support.
- For 2011/12 any change in rates will be a % movement over the 2010/2011 rates

## Targeted rates

- Can be used to raise additional funding for local activities
- Local Boards can use targeted rates to 'top-up' its funding and provide additional or higher level of service
- Proposals for targeted rates would be included in local board plans. AC must agree to any proposals as part of local board agreement process



## Non-regulatory responsibilities

- ATA will make initial allocation of activities to local boards
- ATA has taken approach of 'why not'
- AC must make any future allocation using principles of Act, considering views and preferences of each local board
- Responsibilities of local boards may change as role of governing body and LB's develops
- Services provided by AC will also evolve over time in response to local views and decisions of councillors
- Have not provided a simple list of activities

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The Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 [also known as the "Second Act"] outlines the allocation principles.

The Local Government (Auckland Law Reform) Bill 2009 [so-called "Third Bill"] at this time seeks to delegate initial allocation responsibilities to the Auckland Transition Agency (ATA). If Parliament amends the Third Bill, then the ATA will need to take account of any amendments. The third piece of legislation is expected to be enacted during May 2010.

## Facilities / Projects

- ATA to determine if individual facilities, programmes & projects are local or regional
- The specific responsibilities for individual local boards may differ

## Regulatory responsibilities

- Act enables AC to delegate regulatory responsibilities to local boards, ATA cannot do this
- Many regulatory responsibilities of interest to local boards eg dog exercise areas, location of brothels
- Review of by-laws required by 31 Oct 2015
- AC responsible for making bylaws
- LB's can identify & communicate interest in bylaws. Can propose bylaws.
- AC can delegate decisions to be made under bylaw to LB

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Whilst Auckland Council rather than the ATA will consider what regulatory responsibilities (if any) to delegate to Local Boards; the ATA have included a section in its discussion document, for completeness and to provide an initial set of suggestions for the Auckland Council to consider.

## District Plan

- AC responsible for developing district plan
- LB communicate interests of local community
- AC responsible for setting policy for resource consents, building consents, designations, heritage orders & consent compliance
- LB's will have advocacy role on resource consents

## Support for Local Boards

- Will be manager Local Board services
- Staff reporting to manager will be located at offices across region
- Each office will support a number of boards
- LB's likely to hold meetings locally
- Still identifying how this will all relate to local service centres
- LB's will have opportunity to participate in Social Policy Forum.
- Still to determine how LB's will work with Ethnic & Pacific Advisory Panel.

# **Council-Controlled Organisations**

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The Auckland Transition Agency discussion document and related information on Local Boards is at:  
<http://www.discussiondocuments.co.nz/ccos/>

## Council–Controlled Organisations

- AC will agree a Statement of Intent (SOI) with each CCO.
- SOI will set CCO activities, objectives, performance measures & reporting requirements. Published annually
- AC will appoint directors & trustees (after initial appointees)
- Advisory Board recommended by ATA to appoint directors and provide advice to council committee
- CCOs must work within framework of regional strategy
- AC & CCO will need to collaborate on work programme and provision of funding
- LBs also likely to work with CCOs

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CCO: Council–Controlled Organisation

## CCOs

- AC will be able to delegate part of its responsibility for governance oversight of smaller CCOs to LBs where appropriate
- Subject to Local Govt Official information & Meetings Act 1987
- Cabinet approved Waterfront Development Agency & in principle CCOs dealing with economic development, tourism & events, property holdings, major regional facilities and council investments.
- Number of CCOs still to be finally determined
- Additional accountability requirements on large CCOs

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The Council-Controlled Organisations (CCOs) will be subject only to the official information provisions, but not the meeting provisions, of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.



## Auckland Transport

- AC will set 30 yr strategy for Auckland transport
- CCO will plan & deliver all local govt transport related activities
- AC can delegate range of local decisions to LB's
- LB's will provide input into transport strategy & programme

## CCO pros & cons

- Use of CCOs undemocratic and all services should be provided by employees of AC
- CCOs too independent from council. Public powerless to influence them
- Creation of 'silos'
- Improve commercial focus. Focused on business objectives
- Professional board of directors
- Ring fencing financial risk
- Economies of scale
- (Source: ATA discussion document)

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Please note: These CCO pros and cons are sourced from the ATA's discussion document. SavePapakura.com does not endorse these generalised assertions.

## CCOs & Local Boards

- Local Board may vary level of service or project based on priorities identified in Local Board Plan.
- AC, CCO & Local Board will need to collaborate on CCO work programme
- Local Boards can advocate on behalf of community
- General public will have direct access to CCOs

## CCOs & ATA

- By end of March 2010, ATA aims to finalise for cabinet number of CCO's, activities & proposed management structure
- CCOs will control 70-95% of council rates.

## Feedback

- By 5pm Friday 26th March 2010
- By post or  
[www.discussiondocuments.co.nz](http://www.discussiondocuments.co.nz)

Additional information:

[SavePapakura.com](http://SavePapakura.com)

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