



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

Auckland Council Local Boards  
& Council–Controlled  
Organisations (CCOs)



# Local 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

# 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

# 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

# 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

# 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

# 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

# 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)

# 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)