

**Organised by Income Equality Aotearoa New Zealand Inc**

***More equal societies work better for everyone***

**Western Bay of Plenty Bay District Council Responses to Survey on Community Issues**

(actual responses in red)

!7th Sept 2019

**First Name: Suaree**

**Last Name: Borell**

**Email:** [whakamarama01@gmail.com](mailto:whakamarama01@gmail.com)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

Wealth inequality and income inequality are the two issues of concern although income inequality is more frequently assessed because it is easier to measure.

What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

Both wealth inequality and income inequality are important issues which need to be addressed by councils

**Other Comment:**

At the very least we as employers should look to pay a living wage..

**Q2 Public Transport**

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

Free public transport for all the above at the times specified

**Other Comment:**

with some qualification to this stance - Public transport costs and someone has to pay for its up keep. We could design better cities and look in to flexi working times to ease congestion and reduce harm to our transport infrastructure

**Q3 Living Wage**

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

Councils should pay their own staff, any CCO (council controlled organisation) staﬀ, and council contractors’ staff at least the Living Wage

**Other Comment:**

like yesterday - this needed to happen Yesterday

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other organisations in the community?.

Yes

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

Council should retain ownership of some social housing

**Q6 Community Housing**

Community housing is housing provided by the community via whatever mechanisms work for the community and with the object of the housing being owned by the occupiers. The one family, one plot of ground kiwi concept appears to be diminishing and new international trends are emerging in our landscape with community models. How much should councils be involved with community housing initiatives.(Please select any options you think would work in Tauranga and the Bay of Plenty and/or add your own suggestions in the space for Comments)

Provide ongoing financial and/or other tangible support to housing initiatives such as Housing First

Clear the council land that currently has poor housing standards and enter in partnership with'community' to build new housing

**Q7 Rating System**

In 1879 Henry George published Progress and Poverty in which he pointed out that, perversely, poverty increased with increasing progress and that the cause of this was the accumulation of unearned wealth based on increasing value of monopoly ownership of land. His solution was land value tax.

What is your position on progressively moving rates which are currently based on capital value to rates based on land value?

I would support a detailed study of how this would be accomplished and the effects it would have

**Q8 Rating System**

Some rating systems (e.g. the Tauranga rating system) include a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) which has the general effect of ratepayers of lower socio-economic status subsidising the unearned wealth accumulation of wealthier ratepayers.

What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

I would definitely support this change

**Q9 Wellbeing**

Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, Mental Health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

Take a proactive stance by increasing community inclusiveness outside of stipulated areas, eg: approaching groups for project input relevant to them.

**Q10 Knowledge of Council Staﬀ Salaries**

Many people are interested to know the range of salaries and wages paid by council as well as the numbers of employees in the various wages and salary bands.

Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

Yes

**First Name: Neil**

**Last Name: Candy**

**Email:** [neil.candy@kinect.co.nz](mailto:neil.candy@kinect.co.nz)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

Wealth inequality and income inequality are the two issues of concern although income inequality is more frequently assessed because it is easier to measure.

What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

Wealth inequality and income inequality are not issues which should be of concern to councils.

**Q2 Public Transport**

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

**Free for Senior Card Holders (outside peak hours) (i.e. the status quo)**

**Other Comment:**

This is a matter for BOP Regional council as they are the transport operators

**Q3** Living Wage Q1

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

Councils should pay their own staff, any CCO (council controlled organisation) staﬀ, and council contractors’ staff at least the Living Wage

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other organisations in the community.

No

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

Council should only promote independent providers of social housing

**Q6** Community Housing

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Sell all existing social housing to developers and/or others to progressively convert the areas to community housing

**Other Comment:**

Designate areas for community housing

**Q7 Rating System**

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What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

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**Q9 Wellbeing**

Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, mental health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

Keep focused on core council work

**Q10 Knowledge of Council Staﬀ Salaries**

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Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

Yes

**First Name: Richard**

**Last Name: Crawford**

**Email:** [richard@rcbuilders.co.nz](mailto:richard@rcbuilders.co.nz)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

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**First Name: Mark**

**Last Name: Dean**

**Email:** [markdean@kinect.co.nz](mailto:markdean@kinect.co.nz)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

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**Other Comment:**

This issue needs to be addressed to the Regional Council who control the bus network.

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How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

Councils should pay their own staff, any CCO (council controlled organisation) staﬀ, and council contractors’ staff at least the Living Wage

**Other Comment:**

Have advocated for this for some time. Western bay pays staff the living wage or above but does not insist contractors do the same. Need to work on this.

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Yes

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**Other Comment:**

Provide the Policy and regulatory framework to enable community providers to build community housing.

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Yes,

**Other Comment**:

This information is available

**First Name: Kassie**

**Last Name: Ellis**

**Email:** [ellis.kassie@gmail.com](mailto:ellis.kassie@gmail.com)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

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What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

Income inequality is the most significant issue and councils can address this by leading by example

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How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

Councils need only adhere to current employment law when paying their own staff and should not dictate to contractors

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other organisations in the community.

**Yes**

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

Council should be fully and exclusively involved in social housing

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Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

**Yes**

**First Name: John**

**Last Name:** Evans

**Email:** [john@tepuna.co.nz](mailto:john@tepuna.co.nz)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

Wealth inequality and income inequality are the two issues of concern although income inequality is more frequently assessed because it is easier to measure.

What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

**Other Comment:**

The wealth / income system is fundamentally biased to a minority of the population, and yet has the greatest effect to all people. Councils need to change the way they think around rates and services they provide.

**Q2 Public Transport**

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

**Other Comment:**

Public transport should be a non-profit organisation. This would instantly bring fare prices into line with what the user can pay. Governmental agencies tasked with collecting road taxes and other road allocated funding, would fund public transport operations.

**Q3 Living Wage**

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

**Other Comment:**

More work is required around remuneration for all workers. Perhaps introduce a maximum pay limit to encourage all workers to benefit from profits / shares of the business.

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other

organisations in the community.

**Other Comment:**

See Q3. new thinking is required, the old system is failing our people.

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

**Other Comment:**

Like the public transport, social housing should be a non- profit organisation. A robust guideline around how and where the allocated funding and rents are used.

**Q6 Community Housing**

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Community housing should not be part of council business

**Q7 Rating System**

In 1879 Henry George published Progress and Poverty in which he pointed out that, perversely, poverty increased with increasing progress and that the cause of this was the accumulation of unearned wealth based on increasing value of monopoly ownership of land. His solution was land value tax.

What is your position on progressively moving rates which are currently based on capital value to rates based on land value?

The rating system should be progressively moved to a user-pays system for everything

**Other Comment**:

User pays, provided the user is not just paying for the businesses expanding profits.

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What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

The rating system should be progressively moved to a user-pays system for everything

**Other Comment:**

see Q7 addendum.

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Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, mental health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

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**First Name: Steve**

**Last Name: Fawcett**

**Email:** [stephen.fawcett@vectorgroup.org.nz](mailto:stephen.fawcett@vectorgroup.org.nz)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

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**First Name: Larissa**

**Last Name: Hika**

**Email:** [larissahika1@gmail.com](mailto:larissahika1@gmail.com)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

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Respondent skipped this question

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Councils should encourage local businesses to pay at least the Living Wage

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**Other Comment:**

Encouraging youth groups and helping to provide the best outcome for the support within the youth of the community

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**First Name: Mike**

**Last Name: Lally**

**Email:** [mr.lally@kinect.co.nz](mailto:mr.lally@kinect.co.nz)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

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**Q2 Public Transport**

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

Free for Community Service Card holders at all times

**Q3** Living Wage

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

Councils need only adhere to current employment law when paying their own staff and should not dictate to contractors

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other organisations in the community?

No

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

Council should retain ownership of some social housing

**Other Comment:**

Only through Charitable Trusts

**Q6 Community Housing**

Community housing is housing provided by the community via whatever mechanisms work for the community and with the object of the housing being owned by the occupiers. The one family, one plot of ground kiwi concept appears to be diminishing and new international trends are emerging in our landscape with community models. How much should councils be involved with community housing initiatives.(Please select any options you think would work in Tauranga and the Bay of Plenty and/or add your own suggestions in the space for Comments)

Community housing should not be part of council business

**Other Comment:**

Council will make a mess of it and be paid for by ratepayers as now

**Q7 Rating System**

In 1879 Henry George published Progress and Poverty in which he pointed out that, perversely, poverty increased with increasing progress and that the cause of this was the accumulation of unearned wealth based on increasing value of monopoly ownership of land. His solution was land value tax.

What is your position on progressively moving rates which are currently based on capital value to rates based on land value?

I would definitely support this change.

**Other Comment:**

The burden of rates falls on urban and life style blocks.Profit is made from land and not capital value

**Q8** Rating System

Some rating systems (e.g. the Tauranga rating system) include a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) which has the general effect of ratepayers of lower socio-economic status subsidising the unearned wealth accumulation of wealthier ratepayers.

What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

I would definitely support this change

**Other Comment:**

Rating base on land value.

**Q9 Wellbeing**

Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, mental health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

Keep focused on core council work

**Q10 Knowledge of Council Staﬀ Salaries**

Many people are interested to know the range of salaries and wages paid by council as well as the numbers of employees in the various wages and salary bands.

Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

Yes,

**Other Comment:**

There is excessive wages now in most Councils. The living wage does not matter

**First Name: Monique**

**Last Name: Lints**

**Email:** [hello@moniquelints.com](mailto:hello@moniquelints.com)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

Wealth inequality and income inequality are the two issues of concern although income inequality is more frequently assessed because it is easier to measure.

What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

**Other Comment:**

There are many factors feeding into this question as a whole. I would like to make an informed decision with more statistics and information.

**Q2 Public Transport**

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

Free public transport for all the above at the times specified

**Q3 Living Wage**

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

**Other Comment:**

It would be great to see our council leading the way in providing the living wage, I would need to know more about current wages in council to comment.

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other organisations in the community?.

Yes

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

**Other Comment:**

Social housing in my opinion for our town is needed for our elderly. It is important we care at some level for our most vulnerable through this housing.

**Q6 Community Housing**

Community housing is housing provided by the community via whatever mechanisms work for the community and with the object of the housing being owned by the occupiers. The one family, one plot of ground kiwi concept appears to be diminishing and new international trends are emerging in our landscape with community models. How much should councils be involved with community housing initiatives.(Please select any options you think would work in Tauranga and the Bay of Plenty and/or add your own suggestions in the space for Comments)

**Other Comment**:

Council should be seen to support these initiatives but leave it to these organisations to develop they know the community best and can build these relationships.

**Q7 Rating System**

In 1879 Henry George published Progress and Poverty in which he pointed out that, perversely, poverty increased with increasing progress and that the cause of this was the accumulation of unearned wealth based on increasing value of monopoly ownership of land. His solution was land value tax.

What is your position on progressively moving rates which are currently based on capital value to rates based on land value?

**Other Comment:**

I do not know enough about this subject but would like to see a detailed study to make an informed opinion.

**Q8 Rating System**

Some rating systems (e.g. the Tauranga rating system) include a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) which has the general effect of ratepayers of lower socio-economic status subsidising the unearned wealth accumulation of wealthier ratepayers.

What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

**Other Comment:**

I do not know enough about this subject but would like to see a detailed study to make an informed opinion.

**Q9 Wellbeing**

Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, Mental Health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

**Other Comment:**

Community engagement is key. Organisations and wrap- around services are a valued source of information and statistics about our people. The organisations that support them are the key to success and flourishing families progressing safer and inclusive communities.

**Q10** Knowledge of Council Staﬀ Salaries

Many people are interested to know the range of salaries and wages paid by council as well as the numbers of employees in the various wages and salary bands.

Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

No

**First Name: Richard**

**Last Name: Mcnair**

**Email:** [richardmcnair02@gmail.com](mailto:richardmcnair02@gmail.com)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

Wealth inequality and income inequality are the two issues of concern although income inequality is more frequently assessed because it is easier to measure.

What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

Wealth inequality is the most significant issue and councils can address this with the way they collect rates

**Q2 Public Transport**

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

Free for Senior Card Holders (outside peak hours) (i.e. the status quo)

**Q3** Living Wage

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

**Councils should pay their own staff, any CCO (council controlled organisation) staﬀ, and council contractors’ staff at least the Living Wage**

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other organisations in the community.

**Yes**

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

Social housing should not be part of council business

**Other Comment:**

In the WBOP District Council area, the flats in Te Puke are a disgrace and need to be handed over to a trust to operate, rents are excessive and maintenance is almost non-existant

**Q6 Community Housing**

Community housing is housing provided by the community via whatever mechanisms work for the community and with the object of the housing being owned by the occupiers. The one family, one plot of ground kiwi concept appears to be diminishing and new international trends are emerging in our landscape with community models. How much should councils be involved with community housing initiatives.(Please select any options you think would work in Tauranga and the Bay of Plenty and/or add your own suggestions in the space for Comments)

Sell all exisiting social housing to developers and/or others to progressively convert the areas to community housing

**Other Comment:**

In Te Puke the council-owned flats should be handed over to the RSA Trust to own and operate as they can do this far better.

**Q7 Rating System**

In 1879 Henry George published Progress and Poverty in which he pointed out that, perversely, poverty increased with increasing progress and that the cause of this was the accumulation of unearned wealth based on increasing value of monopoly ownership of land. His solution was land value tax.

What is your position on progressively moving rates which are currently based on capital value to rates based on land value?

I would support a detailed study of how this would be accomplished and the effects it would have

**Q8** Rating System

Some rating systems (e.g. the Tauranga rating system) include a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) which has the general effect of ratepayers of lower socio-economic status subsidising the unearned wealth accumulation of wealthier ratepayers.

What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

I would support a detailed study of how this would be accomplished and the effects it would have.

**Q9 Wellbeing**

Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, mental health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

Take a proactive stance by increasing community inclusiveness outside of stipulated areas, eg: approaching groups for project input relevant to them.

**Q10 Knowledge of Council Staﬀ Salaries**

Many people are interested to know the range of salaries and wages paid by council as well as the numbers of employees in the various wages and salary bands.

Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

Yes,

**Other Comment:**

It is crazy when you have a situation where the CEO is paid several times the amount that the Mayor is paid

**First Name: David**

**Last Name: Marshall**

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**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

Wealth inequality and income inequality are the two issues of concern although income inequality is more frequently assessed because it is easier to measure.

What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

**Both wealth inequality and income inequality are important issues which need to be addressed by councils**

**Q2 Public Transport**

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

**Free public transport for all the above at the times specified**

**Q3 Living Wage**

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

**Councils need only to ensure their staff are paid the current Living Wage**

**Other Comment:**

Contractors can be encouraged to pay all staff the minimum of the living wage but enforcement is by Council is a challenge.

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other :

organisations in the community.

NC

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

**Council should retain ownership of some social housing**

**Other Comment:**

New financial models in partnership with central government are needed to allow Council’s to remain in this space without facilities being a negative drain on ratepayers

**Q6 Community Housing**

Community housing is housing provided by the community via whatever mechanisms work for the community and with the object of the housing being owned by the occupiers. The one family, one plot of ground kiwi concept appears to be diminishing and new international trends are emerging in our landscape with community models. How much should councils be involved with community housing initiatives.(Please select any options you think would work in Tauranga and the Bay of Plenty and/or add your own suggestions in the space for Comments)

**Provide ongoing financial and/or other tangible support to housing initiatives such as Housing First**

**Other Comment:**

Council can be a partner/ enabler in facilitating development of good social housing without creating a significant burden on ratepayers.

**Q7 Rating System**

In 1879 Henry George published Progress and Poverty in which he pointed out that, perversely, poverty increased with increasing progress and that the cause of this was the accumulation of unearned wealth based on increasing value of monopoly ownership of land. His solution was land value tax.

What is your position on progressively moving rates which are currently based on capital value to rates based on land value?

**I would support a detailed study of how this would be accomplished and the effects it would have**

**Q8 Rating System**

Some rating systems (e.g. the Tauranga rating system) include a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) which has the general effect of ratepayers of lower socio-economic status subsidising the unearned wealth accumulation of wealthier ratepayers.

What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

**I would support a detailed study of how this would be accomplished and the effects it would have.**

**Q9 Wellbeing**

Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, mental health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

**Take a proactive stance by increasing community inclusiveness outside of stipulated areas, eg: approaching groups for project input relevant to them.**

**Other Comment:**

While supportive of a more proactive stance this would be more as facilitator/ enabler rather than as a primary funder.

**Q10 Knowledge of Council Staﬀ Salaries**

Many people are interested to know the range of salaries and wages paid by council as well as the numbers of employees in the various wages and salary bands.

Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

**Yes,**

**Other Comment:**

I support the publication of band widths but without being able to identify individuals, other than the CEO.

**First Name: Margaret**

**Last Name: Murray-Benge**

**Email:** [murray\_benge@kinect.co.nz](mailto:murray_benge@kinect.co.nz)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

Wealth inequality and income inequality are the two issues of concern although income inequality is more frequently assessed because it is easier to measure.

What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

**Other Comment:**

We need to get our systems working better as housing is creating inequality. We have review our planning rules our regulations to make building affordable as we are adding costs which makes housing unaffordable.

**Q2** Public Transport

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

Free for Community Service Card holders at all times

**Q3 Living Wage**

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

**Other Comment:**

We do

**Q4** Living Wage

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other organisations in the community?

No

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

Council should retain ownership of some social housing

**Q6 Community Housing**

Community housing is housing provided by the community via whatever mechanisms work for the community and with the object of the housing being owned by the occupiers. The one family, one plot of ground kiwi concept appears to be diminishing and new international trends are emerging in our landscape with community models. How much should councils be involved with community housing initiatives.(Please select any options you think would work in Tauranga and the Bay of Plenty and/or add your own suggestions in the space for Comments)

Clear the council land that currently has poor housing standards and enter in partnership with 'community' to build new housing

**Other Comment:**

If we can

**Q7 Rating System**

In 1879 Henry George published Progress and Poverty in which he pointed out that, perversely, poverty increased with increasing progress and that the cause of this was the accumulation of unearned wealth based on increasing value of monopoly ownership of land. His solution was land value tax.

What is your position on progressively moving rates which are currently based on capital value to rates based on land value?

I would support a detailed study of how this would be accomplished and the effects it would have

**Q8 Rating System**

Some rating systems (e.g. the Tauranga rating system) include a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) which has the general effect of ratepayers of lower socio-economic status subsidising the unearned wealth accumulation of wealthier ratepayers.

What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

I would support a detailed study of how this would be accomplished and the effects it would have.

**Q9 Wellbeing**

Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, mental health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

Take a proactive stance by increasing community inclusiveness outside of stipulated areas, eg: approaching groups for project input relevant to them.

**Other Comment:**

There is a need to work with Government to support and upgrade areas of deprivation- at this time it is not happening. We also need to find a way to unravel Maori land so more housing can be provided. I’m Bethlehem there is beautiful flat land close to everything and no one is doing anything about it. We need to talk.

**Q10 Knowledge of Council Staﬀ Salaries**

Many people are interested to know the range of salaries and wages paid by council as well as the numbers of employees in the various wages and salary bands.

Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

Yes

**First Name: John**

**Last Name: Palmer**

**Email:** [john\_palmer@xtra.co.nz](mailto:john_palmer@xtra.co.nz)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

Wealth inequality and income inequality are the two issues of concern although income inequality is more frequently assessed because it is easier to measure.

What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

Wealth inequality and income inequality are not issues which should be of concern to councils.

**Q2 Public Transport**

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

Free for Senior Card Holders (outside peak hours) (i.e. the status quo)

**Q3** Living Wage

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

Councils need only to ensure their staff are paid the current Living Wage

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other organisations in the community.

No

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

Council should retain ownership of some social housing

**Q6 Community Housing**

Community housing is housing provided by the community via whatever mechanisms work for the community and with the object of the housing being owned by the occupiers. The one family, one plot of ground kiwi concept appears to be diminishing and new international trends are emerging in our landscape with community models. How much should councils be involved with community housing initiatives.(Please select any options you think would work in Tauranga and the Bay of Plenty and/or add your own suggestions in the space for Comments)

**Other Comment:**

Work with the developers to include an agreed percentage of social housing on land being provided by Council.

**Q7 Rating System**

In 1879 Henry George published Progress and Poverty in which he pointed out that, perversely, poverty increased with increasing progress and that the cause of this was the accumulation of unearned wealth based on increasing value of monopoly ownership of land. His solution was land value tax.

What is your position on progressively moving rates which are currently based on capital value to rates based on land value?

NC

**Other Comment:**

I support the balance of rates after allowance for uniform annual charges being based on 50% on land value and 50% on capital value.

**Q8 Rating System**

Some rating systems (e.g. the Tauranga rating system) include a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) which has the general effect of ratepayers of lower socio-economic status subsidising the unearned wealth accumulation of wealthier ratepayers.

What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

**Other Comment**:

I support the status quo noting that many retired ratepayers are asset rich but income poor.

**Q9 Wellbeing**

Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, Mental Health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

Take a proactive stance by increasing community inclusiveness outside of stipulated areas, eg: approaching groups for project input relevant to them.

**Q10 Knowledge of Council Staﬀ Salaries**

Many people are interested to know the range of salaries and wages paid by council as well as the numbers of employees in the various wages and salary bands.

Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

Yes

**First Name: Stephan**

**Last Name: Simpson**

**Email:** [steve.marama@xtra.co.nz](mailto:steve.marama@xtra.co.nz)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

Wealth inequality and income inequality are the two issues of concern although income inequality is more frequently assessed because it is easier to measure.

What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

Wealth inequality and income inequality are not issues which should be of concern to councils.

**Q2 Public Transport**

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

Free for Community Service Card holders at all times

**Q3 Living Wage**

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

Councils should encourage local businesses to pay at least the Living Wage

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other organisations in the community?.

Yes

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

Council should be fully and exclusively involved in social housing

**Q6 Community Housing**

Community housing is housing provided by the community via whatever mechanisms work for the community and with the object of the housing being owned by the occupiers. The one family, one plot of ground kiwi concept appears to be diminishing and new international trends are emerging in our landscape with community models. How much should councils be involved with community housing initiatives.(Please select any options you think would work in Tauranga and the Bay of Plenty and/or add your own suggestions in the space for Comments)

Clear the council land that currently has poor housing standards and enter in partnership with 'community' to build new housing

**Q7 Rating System**

In 1879 Henry George published Progress and Poverty in which he pointed out that, perversely, poverty increased with increasing progress and that the cause of this was the accumulation of unearned wealth based on increasing value of monopoly ownership of land. His solution was land value tax.

What is your position on progressively moving rates which are currently based on capital value to rates based on land value?

I would support a detailed study of how this would be accomplished and the effects it would have

**Q8 Rating System**

Some rating systems (e.g. the Tauranga rating system) include a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) which has the general effect of ratepayers of lower socio-economic status subsidising the unearned wealth accumulation of wealthier ratepayers.

What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

I would definitely support this change

**Q9 Wellbeing**

Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, mental health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

Take a proactive stance by increasing community inclusiveness outside of stipulated areas, eg: approaching groups for project input relevant to them.

**Q10 Knowledge of Council Staﬀ Salaries**

Many people are interested to know the range of salaries and wages paid by council as well as the numbers of employees in the various wages and salary bands.

Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

Yes

**First Name: Dale**

**Last Name: Snell**

**Email:** [dalesnell@live.com](mailto:dalesnell@live.com)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

Wealth inequality and income inequality are the two issues of concern although income inequality is more frequently assessed because it is easier to measure.

What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

Both wealth inequality and income inequality are important issues which need to be addressed by councils

**Q2 Public Transport**

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

Free for Senior Card Holders (outside peak hours) (i.e. the status quo)

**Q3 Living Wage**

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

Councils need only to ensure their staff are paid the current Living Wage

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other organisations in the community.

Yes

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

Council should retain ownership of some social housing

**Q6 Community Housing**

Community housing is housing provided by the community via whatever mechanisms work for the community and with the object of the housing being owned by the occupiers. The one family, one plot of ground kiwi concept appears to be diminishing and new international trends are emerging in our landscape with community models. How much should councils be involved with community housing initiatives.(Please select any options you think would work in Tauranga and the Bay of Plenty and/or add your own suggestions in the space for Comments)

**Other Comment:**

I would need to learn more before answering that question

**Q7 Rating System**

In 1879 Henry George published Progress and Poverty in which he pointed out that, perversely, poverty increased with increasing progress and that the cause of this was the accumulation of unearned wealth based on increasing value of monopoly ownership of land. His solution was land value tax.

What is your position on progressively moving rates which are currently based on capital value to rates based on land value?

I would support a detailed study of how this would be accomplished and the effects it would have

**Q8** Rating System

Some rating systems (e.g. the Tauranga rating system) include a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) which has the general effect of ratepayers of lower socio-economic status subsidising the unearned wealth accumulation of wealthier ratepayers.

What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

I would support a detailed study of how this would be accomplished and the effects it would have.

**Q9 Wellbeing**

Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, mental health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

Take a proactive stance by increasing community inclusiveness outside of stipulated areas, eg: approaching groups for project input relevant to them**.**

**Q10 Knowledge of Council Staﬀ Salaries**

Many people are interested to know the range of salaries and wages paid by council as well as the numbers of employees in the various wages and salary bands.

Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

**Yes**

**First Name:** Kate

**Last Name: Sutherland**

**Email:** [votekatekatikati@gmail.com](mailto:votekatekatikati@gmail.com)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

Wealth inequality and income inequality are the two issues of concern although income inequality is more frequently assessed because it is easier to measure.

What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

Both wealth inequality and income inequality are important issues which need to be addressed by councils

**Q2 Public Transport**

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

Free for children (15 years old and under) at all times

**Q3** Living Wage

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

Councils should pay their own staff, any CCO (council controlled organisation) staﬀ, and council contractors’ staff at least the Living Wage

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other organisations in the community.

Yes

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

Council should retain ownership of some social housing

**Q6** Community Housing

Community housing is housing provided by the community via whatever mechanisms work for the community and with the object of the housing being owned by the occupiers.The one family, one plot of ground kiwi concept appears to be diminishing and new international trends are emerging in our landscape with community models.How much should councils be involved with community housing initiatives.(Please select any options you think would work in Tauranga and the Bay of Plenty and/or add your own suggestions in the space for Comments)

Clear the council land that currently has poor housing standards and enter in partnership with 'community' to build new housing

**Q7 Rating System**

In 1879 Henry George published Progress and Poverty in which he pointed out that, perversely, poverty increased with increasing progress and that the cause of this was the accumulation of unearned wealth based on increasing value of monopoly ownership of land. His solution was land value tax.

What is your position on progressively moving rates which are currently based on capital value to rates based on land value?

I would definitely support this change

**Q8 Rating System**

Some rating systems (e.g. the Tauranga rating system) include a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) which has the general effect of ratepayers of lower socio-economic status subsidising the unearned wealth accumulation of wealthier ratepayers.

What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

I would support a detailed study of how this would be accomplished and the effects it would have.

**Q9 Wellbeing**

Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, Mental Health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

Keep focused on core council work

**Q10 Knowledge of Council Staﬀ Salaries**

Many people are interested to know the range of salaries and wages paid by council as well as the numbers of employees in the various wages and salary bands.

Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

Yes

**First Name: Ben**

**Last Name: Warren**

**Email:** [bennewzealand05@gmail.com](mailto:bennewzealand05@gmail.com)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

Wealth inequality and income inequality are the two issues of concern although income inequality is more frequently assessed because it is easier to measure.

What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

**Both wealth inequality and income inequality are important issues which need to be addressed by councils**

**Q2 Public Transport**

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

**Free public transport for all the above at the times specified**

**Q3 Living Wage**

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

**Councils should pay their own staff, any CCO (council controlled organisation) staﬀ, and council contractors’ staff at least the Living Wage**

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other organisations in the community.

**Yes**

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

**Social housing should not be part of council business**

**Q6 Community Housing**

Community housing is housing provided by the community via whatever mechanisms work for the community and with the object of the housing being owned by the occupiers. The one family, one plot of ground kiwi concept appears to be diminishing and new international trends are emerging in our landscape with community models. How much should councils be involved with community housing initiatives.(Please select any options you think would work in Tauranga and the Bay of Plenty and/or add your own suggestions in the space for Comments)

**Clear the council land that currently has poor housing standards and enter in partnership with 'community' to build new housing**

**Q7 Rating System**

In 1879 Henry George published Progress and Poverty in which he pointed out that, perversely, poverty increased with increasing progress and that the cause of this was the accumulation of unearned wealth based on increasing value of monopoly ownership of land. His solution was land value tax.

What is your position on progressively moving rates which are currently based on capital value to rates based on land value?

**The rating system should be progressively moved to a user-pays system for everything**

**Q8** Rating System

Some rating systems (e.g. the Tauranga rating system) include a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) which has the general effect of ratepayers of lower socio-economic status subsidising the unearned wealth accumulation of wealthier ratepayers.

What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

The rating system should be progressively moved to a user-pays system for everything

**Q9 Wellbeing**

Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, mental health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

**Keep focused on core council work**

**Q10** Knowledge of Council Staﬀ Salaries

Many people are interested to know the range of salaries and wages paid by council as well as the numbers of employees in the various wages and salary bands.

Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

Yes

**First Name: Kamal**

**Last Name: Yadav**

**Email:** [ksk1791@gmail.com](mailto:ksk1791@gmail.com)

**Custom Data:** WBoPDC

**Q1 Inequality**

Wealth inequality and income inequality are the two issues of concern although income inequality is more frequently assessed because it is easier to measure.

What is your view of these inequalities in relation to how the organisation you are a candidate for might address them?

Both wealth inequality and income inequality are important issues which need to be addressed by councils

**Q2 Public Transport**

Subsidising public transport would help address income inequality by providing cheap/zero cost alternative transport and would address wealth inequality by enabling better access to other public services. It would decrease the number of cars on our roads improving transport for all.

If public transport is subsidised, who do you think should benefit?

Free public transport for all the above at the times specified

**Q3 Living Wage**

The living wage (2019) is $21.15/hr and is calculated on a national basis quantifying an hourly wage that a family of four requires to live based on one partner working full time and the other partner working half time. The current minimum wage is $17.70.

How do you think the living wage should be implemented by your council?

Councils need only adhere to current employment law when paying their own staff and should not dictate to contractors

**Q4 Living Wage**

Do you think councils should be proactive in promoting the living wage to other organisations in the community.

Yes

**Q5 Social Housing**

Social housing is housing owned by councils and rented to tenants.

How much should councils be involved with social housing?

Council should be fully and exclusively involved in social housing

**Q6 Community Housing**

Community housing is housing provided by the community via whatever mechanisms work for the community and with the object of the housing being owned by the occupiers.The one family, one plot of ground kiwi concept appears to be diminishing and new international trends are emerging in our landscape with community models.How much should councils be involved with community housing initiatives.(Please select any options you think would work in Tauranga and the Bay of Plenty and/or add your own suggestions in the space for Comments)

Clear the council land that currently has poor housing standards and enter in partnership with 'community' to build new housing

**Q7 Rating System**

In 1879 Henry George published Progress and Poverty in which he pointed out that, perversely, poverty increased with increasing progress and that the cause of this was the accumulation of unearned wealth based on increasing value of monopoly ownership of land. His solution was land value tax.

What is your position on progressively moving rates which are currently based on capital value to rates based on land value?

I would support a detailed study of how this would be accomplished and the effects it would have

**Q8 Rating System**

Some rating systems (e.g. the Tauranga rating system) include a uniform annual general charge (UAGC) which has the general effect of ratepayers of lower socio-economic status subsidising the unearned wealth accumulation of wealthier ratepayers.

What is your position on phasing out the UAGC where it applies?

I would support a detailed study of how this would be accomplished and the effects it would have.

**Q9 Wellbeing**

Improving standards for children, Maori and Pasifika, mental health, infrastructure, and environment are at the heart of Central government’s 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

How can councils support the thrust of Central Government’s budget?

Take a proactive stance by increasing community inclusiveness outside of stipulated areas, eg: approaching groups for project input relevant to them.

**Q10 Knowledge of Council Staﬀ Salaries**

Many peoplare interested to know the range of salaries and wages paid by council as well as the numbers of employees in the various wages and salary bands.

Do you support the regular publication of councils’ wages and salary bands with strict adherence to band width which may identify the income of individual staff members at both the low and high end of the spectrum?

No

Which candidates did NOT respond to the Survey---maybe this tells you something about them as candidates.

**For the Western Bay of Plenty District Council:**

Ross Goudie, Allan Sole, Anne Henry, Shane Beech, Bob Hume, Christina Humphreys, Derek Sage, Don Ryan, Don Thwaites, Gary Webber, Gina Davies, Neil Harray, James Denyer, John Scrimgeour, Joan Dugmore, John Clements, Kevin Marsh, Kevin Tohiariki, Grant Dally, Murray Granger, Norm Mayo, Puran Bhag Singh, Peter Presland, Juliette Brawn, Laura Rae, Stephen Fawcett, Tangiwai Manihera-Palmer, Teresa Sage, Tupaea Rolleston, Marilyn Roberts, Wendy Mcfadyen, Willian Ra Anaru, George Van Dyke,