

## Local Government Members (2019/20) Determination 2019

Pursuant to the Remuneration Authority Act 1977 and to clauses 6 and 7A(1) and (5) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Remuneration Authority, after having regard to the matters specified in clause 7 of that schedule, makes the following determination (to which is appended an explanatory memorandum).

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Schedule 2

Remuneration from 2019 election of members

**Determination**

**1 Title**

This determination is the Local Government Members (2019/20) Determination 2019.

**2 Commencement**

This determination comes into force on 1 July 2019.

**3 Expiry**

This determination expires on the close of 30 June 2020.

*Interpretation*

**4 Interpretation**

In this determination, unless the context otherwise requires,—

**ATA panel** means a panel appointed by an accord territorial authority under section 89 of HASHA

**board** means—

- (a) a community board of a territorial authority other than the Auckland Council; or
- (b) a local board of the Auckland Council

**determination term** means the period from the coming into force of this determination to its expiry

**HASHA** means the Housing Accords and Special Housing Areas Act 2013

**hearing** has the meaning given to it by clause 5

**hearing time** has the meaning given to it by clause 6

**local authority** means a regional council or a territorial authority

**member** means,—

- (a) in relation to a local authority (other than the Canterbury Regional Council) or a board, a person who is declared to be elected to that local authority or board under the Local Electoral Act 2001 or who, as the result of further election or appointment under that Act or the Local Government Act 2002, is an office holder in relation to the local authority or board (for example, a chairperson):
- (b) in relation to the Canterbury Regional Council, a person who has been elected or appointed to membership in the transitional governing body in

accordance with the Environment Canterbury (Transitional Governance Arrangements) Act 2016, or who, as the result of further election or appointment, is an office holder in relation to the Canterbury Regional Council (for example, a chairperson)

**on local authority business** includes on the business of any board of the local authority

**regional council** means a regional council named in Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002

**RMA** means the Resource Management Act 1991

**territorial authority** means a territorial authority named in Part 2 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## 5 Meaning of hearing

In this determination, **hearing** means—

- (a) a hearing that is held by an ATA panel arising from—
  - (i) a resource consent application under subpart 2 of Part 2 of HASHA; or
  - (ii) a request for a plan change or for a variation to a proposed plan under subpart 3 of Part 2 of HASHA; or
- (b) a hearing arising from a resource consent application made under section 88 of the RMA; or
- (c) a meeting for determining a resource consent application without a formal hearing; or
- (d) a hearing arising from a notice of requirement (including one initiated by the local authority); or
- (e) a pre-hearing meeting held under section 99 of the RMA in relation to a hearing referred to in paragraph (b) or (d); or
- (f) a hearing as part of the process of the preparation, change, variation, or review of a district or regional plan or regional policy statement; or
- (g) a mediation hearing in the Environment Court as part of an appeal from a decision of a local authority; or
- (h) a hearing on an objection against a charge fixed by a local authority under section 36 of the RMA.

## 6 Meaning of hearing time

In this determination, **hearing time** means the time spent on any of the following:

- (a) conducting a hearing;
- (b) formal deliberations to decide the outcome of a hearing;
- (c) participating in an official group site inspection related to a hearing;

- (d) determining a resource consent application where a formal hearing does not take place:
- (e) up to a maximum of the aggregate of the time referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b), preparing for a hearing and participating in any inspection of a site for the purposes of a hearing (other than an official group site inspection under paragraph (c)):
- (f) writing a decision arising from a hearing or communicating for the purpose of the written decision.

*Entitlement to remuneration, allowances, and hearing fees*

**7 Remuneration, allowances, and hearing fees payable**

*Remuneration*

- (1) For the period beginning on 1 July 2019 and ending on the close of the day on which the official result of the 2019 election is declared under section 86 of the Local Electoral Act 2001 in relation to a local authority, a member of that local authority or a board of that local authority is entitled to the applicable remuneration set out in Schedule 1 (adjusted under clause 9 if applicable).
- (2) On and from the day after the date on which the official result of the 2019 election is declared under section 86 of the Local Electoral Act 2001 in relation to a local authority, a member of that local authority or a board of that local authority is entitled to the applicable remuneration set out in Schedule 2 (adjusted in accordance with clause 9 if applicable).
- (3) If a member of a territorial authority is also elected or appointed to a board, the member is entitled only to the remuneration that is payable to the member as a member of the territorial authority.

*Allowances and hearing fees*

- (4) A member of a local authority or a board is also entitled to—
  - (a) the applicable allowances payable under clauses 10 to 14:
  - (b) the applicable hearing fees payable under clause 15.

**8 Acting mayor or chairperson**

- (1) This clause applies to a member who acts as a mayor or chairperson during a period when, because of a vacancy or temporary absence, the remuneration or allowances that would usually be paid to the mayor or chairperson are not being paid.
- (2) While acting as mayor or chairperson, the member must be paid the remuneration and allowances usually payable to the mayor or chairperson, instead of the member's usual remuneration, allowances, and hearing fees.

**9 Motor vehicles for mayors and regional chairpersons**

- (1) A local authority may provide to the mayor or regional chairperson of the local authority either—
- (a) a motor vehicle (which may be provided for restricted private use, partial private use, or full private use); or
  - (b) a vehicle mileage allowance under clause 11.
- (2) The maximum purchase price that may be paid for a motor vehicle purchased by a local authority for provision to a mayor or regional chairperson during the determination term is,—
- (a) in the case of a petrol or diesel vehicle, \$55,000 (including goods and services tax and any on-road costs); and
  - (b) in the case of an electric or a hybrid vehicle, \$65,000 (including goods and services tax and any on-road costs).
- (3) If a motor vehicle is provided to a mayor or regional chairperson for restricted private use, no deduction may be made from the annual remuneration payable to the mayor or regional chairperson under Schedule 1 or 2 in respect of the provision of that motor vehicle.
- (4) If a motor vehicle is provided to a mayor or regional chairperson for partial private use or full private use,—
- (a) the annual remuneration payable to the mayor or regional chairperson under Schedule 1 or 2 must be adjusted by the local authority in accordance with subclause (5) or (6) (as applicable); and
  - (b) the adjustment must take effect on and from—
    - (i) the date of commencement of this determination (in the case of a motor vehicle provided to the person before that date); or
    - (ii) the date of provision of the motor vehicle to the person (in the case of a motor vehicle provided during the determination term).
- (5) If a motor vehicle is provided to a mayor or regional chairperson for partial private use, the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula must be deducted from the remuneration payable to that person:
- $$v \times 41\% \times 10\%$$
- where *v* means the actual purchase price of the vehicle, including goods and services tax and any on-road costs.
- (6) If a motor vehicle is provided to a mayor or regional chairperson for full private use, the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula must be deducted from the remuneration payable to that person:
- $$v \times 41\% \times 20\%$$
- where *v* means the actual purchase price of the vehicle, including goods and services tax and any on-road costs.

- (7) In this clause,—
- full private use means—**
- (a) the vehicle is usually driven home and securely parked by the mayor or regional chairperson; and
  - (b) the vehicle is available for the mayor or regional chairperson’s unrestricted personal use; and
  - (c) the vehicle is used by the mayor or regional chairperson for both local authority business and private use; and
  - (d) the vehicle may also be used by other local authority members or staff on local authority business, with the permission of the mayor or regional chairperson
- partial private use means—**
- (a) the vehicle is usually driven home and securely parked by the mayor or regional chairperson; and
  - (b) the vehicle is used by the mayor or regional chairperson for both local authority business and private purposes; and
  - (c) the vehicle may also be used by other local authority members or staff on local authority business, with the permission of the mayor or regional chairperson; and
  - (d) all travel in the vehicle is recorded in a log-book; and
  - (e) the use of the vehicle for private purposes accounts for no more than 10% of the vehicle’s annual mileage
- restricted private use means—**
- (a) the vehicle is usually driven home and securely parked by the mayor or regional chairperson; and
  - (b) the vehicle is otherwise generally available for use by other local authority members or staff on local authority business; and
  - (c) the vehicle is used solely for local authority business; and
  - (d) all travel in the vehicle is recorded in a log-book.
- (8) To avoid doubt, subclause (2) does not apply to a motor vehicle provided to a mayor or regional chairperson before 1 July 2018.

*Allowances*

**10 Definition of member**

For the purposes of payment of allowances under clauses 11 to 14, **member**, in relation to a territorial authority, includes a member of a board of the territorial authority.

## **11 Vehicle mileage allowance**

- (1) A local authority may pay to a member a vehicle mileage allowance to reimburse that member for costs incurred in respect of eligible travel.
- (2) A member's travel is eligible for the allowance if—
  - (a) it occurs on a day when the member is not provided with a motor vehicle by the local authority; and
  - (b) the member is travelling—
    - (i) in a private vehicle; and
    - (ii) on local authority business; and
    - (iii) by the most direct route that is reasonable in the circumstances.
- (3) The allowance payable to a member for eligible travel is,—
  - (a) for a petrol or diesel vehicle,—
    - (i) 79 cents per kilometre for the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term; and
    - (ii) 30 cents per kilometre after the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term:
  - (b) for a petrol hybrid vehicle,—
    - (i) 79 cents per kilometre for the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term; and
    - (ii) 19 cents per kilometre after the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term:
  - (c) for an electric vehicle,—
    - (i) 79 cents per kilometre for the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term; and
    - (ii) 9 cents per kilometre after the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel in the determination term.

## **12 Travel time allowance**

- (1) A local authority may pay a member (other than a mayor or a regional chairperson) an allowance for eligible travel time.
- (2) A member's travel time is eligible for the allowance if it is time spent travelling within New Zealand—
  - (a) on local authority business; and
  - (b) by the quickest form of transport that is reasonable in the circumstances; and
  - (c) by the most direct route that is reasonable in the circumstances.
- (3) The travel time allowance is \$37.50 for each hour of eligible travel time after the first hour of eligible travel time travelled in a day.

- (4) However, if a member of a local authority resides outside the local authority area and travels to the local authority area on local authority business, the member is only eligible for a travel time allowance in respect of eligible travel time—
  - (a) after the member crosses the boundary of the local authority area; and
  - (b) after the first hour of eligible travel within the local authority area.
- (5) The maximum total amount of travel time allowance that a member may be paid for eligible travel in a 24-hour period is 8 hours.
- (6) Despite subclause (1), the Chatham Islands Council may pay the Mayor of the Chatham Islands Council an allowance for eligible travel time.

### **13 Communications allowance**

#### *Equipment*

- (1) If a local authority determines that particular information or communications technology equipment is required by members to perform their functions and requests that members use their own equipment for those purposes, the local authority may pay an allowance in accordance with subclause (2).
- (2) The matters in respect of which an allowance is payable and the amounts that may be paid for the determination term are as follows:
  - (a) for the use of a personal computer, tablet, or laptop, including any related docking station, \$200;
  - (b) for the use of a multi-functional or other printer, \$40;
  - (c) for the use of a mobile telephone, \$150.

#### *Services*

- (3) If a local authority requests a member to use the member's own Internet service for the purpose of the member's work on local authority business, the member is entitled to an allowance for that use of \$400 for the determination term.
- (4) If a local authority requests a member to use the member's own mobile telephone service for the purpose of the member's work on local authority business, the member is entitled, at the member's option, to—
  - (a) an allowance for that use of \$400 for the determination term; or
  - (b) reimbursement of actual costs of telephone calls made on local authority business upon production of the relevant telephone records and receipts.
- (5) If a local authority supplies a mobile telephone and related mobile telephone service to a member for use on local authority business and allows for its personal use, the local authority may decide what portion, if any, of the local authority's costs reasonably attributable to such personal use must be paid by the member.



*Pro-rating*

- (6) If the member is not a member for the whole of the determination term, subclauses (2) to (5) apply as if each reference to an amount were replaced by a reference to an amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$(a \div b) \times c$$

where—

- a is the number of days that the member held office in the determination term
- b is the number of days in the determination term
- c is the relevant amount specified in subclauses (2) to (5).
- (7) The Remuneration Authority may approve rules proposed by a local authority to meet the costs of installing and running special equipment or connections where, because of distance or restricted access, normal communications connections are not available.

**14 Childcare allowance**

- (1) A local authority may pay a childcare allowance, in accordance with subclauses (2) and (3), to an eligible member as a contribution towards expenses incurred by the member for childcare provided while the member is engaged on local authority business.
- (2) A member is eligible to be paid a childcare allowance in respect of childcare provided for a child only if—
- (a) the member is a parent or guardian of the child, or is a person who usually has responsibility for the day-to-day care of the child (other than on a temporary basis); and
- (b) the child is aged under 14 years of age; and
- (c) the childcare is provided by a person who—
- (i) is not a family member of the member; and
- (ii) does not ordinarily reside with the member; and
- (d) the member provides evidence satisfactory to the local authority of the amount paid for childcare.
- (3) A local authority must not pay childcare allowances to a member that total more than \$6,000 per annum, per child.
- (4) In this regulation, **family member of the member** means—
- (a) a spouse, civil union partner, or de facto partner:
- (b) a relative, that is, another person connected with the member within 2 degrees of a relationship, whether by blood relationship or by adoption.

*Hearing fees*

**15 Fees related to hearings**

- (1) A member of a local authority or a board who acts as the chairperson of a hearing is entitled to be paid a fee of up to \$100 per hour of hearing time related to the hearing.
- (2) A member of a local authority or a board who is not the chairperson of a hearing is entitled to be paid a fee of up to \$80 per hour of hearing time related to the hearing.
- (3) For any period of hearing time that is less than 1 hour, the fee must be apportioned accordingly.
- (4) This clause does not apply to—
  - (a) a mayor or a member who acts as mayor and is paid the mayor's remuneration and allowances under clause 8(2); or
  - (b) a chairperson of a regional council or a member who acts as chairperson of a regional council and is paid the chairperson's remuneration and allowances under clause 8(2).

*Revocation*

**16 Revocation**

The Local Government Members (2018/19) (Local Authorities) Determination 2018 (LI 2018/124) is revoked.

**Schedule 1**  
**Remuneration before 2019 election of members**

cl 7(1)

**Part 1**  
**Remuneration of members of regional councils**

**Bay of Plenty Regional Council**

<b>Office</b>	<b>Annual remuneration (\$)</b>
Chairperson	144,661
Deputy Chairperson	81,011
Regional Direction and Delivery Committee Chairperson	79,984
Committee Chairperson (5)	67,662
Councillor	57,395

**Canterbury Regional Council**

<b>Office</b>	<b>Annual remuneration (\$)</b>
Chairperson	173,344
Deputy Chairperson	93,681
Chairperson, Audit and Risk Committee	83,645
Chairperson, Regulation Hearing Committee	80,655
Canterbury Water Management Strategy Zone Committee Member (9)	75,296
Councillor	66,916

**Hawke's Bay Regional Council**

<b>Office</b>	<b>Annual remuneration (\$)</b>
Chairperson	127,436
Deputy Chairperson	66,287
Committee Chairperson (5)	66,287
Councillor	53,030

**Manawatu–Wanganui Regional Council**

<b>Office</b>	<b>Annual remuneration (\$)</b>
Chairperson	137,703
Catchment Operations Committee Chairperson	69,253
Deputy Chairperson	62,088
Environment Committee Chairperson	62,088
Audit, Risk and Investment Committee Chairperson	57,313
Passenger Transport Committee Chairperson	57,313
Regional Transport Committee Chairperson	57,313
Catchment Operations Committee Deputy Chairperson	50,150
Environment Committee Deputy Chairperson	50,150

Schedule 1 **Local Government Members (2019/20) Determination**  
2019

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<b>Office</b>	<b>Annual remuneration (\$)</b>
Manawatu River Users' Advisory Group Chairperson	47,761
Councillor	47,761

### Northland Regional Council

<b>Office</b>	<b>Annual remuneration (\$)</b>
Chairperson	122,056
Deputy Chairperson	79,153
Committee Chairperson/Portfolio Leader (7)	69,459
Councillor	56,537

### Otago Regional Council

<b>Office</b>	<b>Annual remuneration (\$)</b>
Chairperson	136,889
Deputy Chairperson	71,724
Regional Transport Committee Chairperson	58,917
Committee Chairperson (4)	58,917
Councillor	51,231

### Southland Regional Council

<b>Office</b>	<b>Annual remuneration (\$)</b>
Chairperson	111,625
Deputy Chairperson	47,732
Committee Chairperson (4)	47,732
Councillor	39,777

### Taranaki Regional Council

<b>Office</b>	<b>Annual remuneration (\$)</b>
Chairperson	102,550
Deputy Chairperson/Executive Committee Chairperson	58,325
Chairperson Policy and Planning Committee and Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee	54,436
Chairperson Consents and Regulatory Committee	50,548
Committee Chairperson (Land Transport or Civil Defence Emergency Management Committee or Yarrow Stadium Joint Committee) (3)	46,660
Councillor and appointee to Taranaki Biodiversity Trust	44,715
Councillor	38,883

Dated at Wellington this 14<sup>th</sup> day of June 2019.



Chairperson.

Member.

Member.

### Explanatory memorandum

*This memorandum is not part of the determination, but is intended to indicate its general effect.*

This determination comes into force on 1 July 2019 and expires on the close of 30 June 2020.

Over the past 2 years, the Remuneration Authority (the **Authority**) has conducted a major review of the local government sector remuneration, which included extensive consultation. As a result of the review, the Authority decided to make 2 changes to the way in which local government remuneration is set. First, it adopted a set of revised and updated council size indices (one each for territorial authorities, unitary authorities, and regional councils); and, secondly, it decided to introduce a more locally responsive way of setting members' remuneration. It should be noted that the remuneration of mayors, regional council chairpersons, and community board and Auckland local board members is not included in the second change.

#### *First change: revised and updated council size indices*

The first alteration, revised and updated council size indices, resulted in changes to council rankings on their relevant index. The new sizes relate to the size of the governance role of each council, based on a number of indicators. The size rankings are not related to the number of councillors on any council and will not be affected if councillor numbers increase or decrease in future. As well as changes to the size indices, the Authority has created a local government pay scale, generally using parliamentary remuneration as a comparator. Christchurch City Council (the largest council aside from Auckland) sits at the top of the council pay scale. For smaller councils, the bottom of the pay scale is set by a pro rata proportion of the average annual wage. Because of their extreme sizes, Auckland and Chatham Islands councils will sit outside the range of the pay scale.

The Authority began introducing the changes to the index rankings in the Local Government Members (2018/19) (Local Authorities) Determination 2018 (the **2018 Determination**), which are continued in this determination. The changes will be fully

completed following the 2019 local election, when the second part of the new approach will also be applied. These changes involve a major reassessment of the existing rates paid to councillors. Implementation of the new approach over a period means that, between 1 July 2018 and October 2019, changes to remuneration for elected local government members will have varied to a considerable degree between councils, rather than being an overall consistent percentage increase. For some, there will be no movement over this time, whereas for others there will be a substantial increase, reflecting the Authority's new assessment of the size of councils' responsibilities.

*Second change: how the Authority sets councillor remuneration*

The second alteration is in the way that the Authority sets councillor remuneration.

Under the system used for the past several years, the Authority has set a base councillor rate for each council, then for each council a sum equivalent to the base pay of 2 councillors has been set aside to pay extra remuneration to those undertaking positions of responsibility, such as deputy mayors or chairpersons of committees. In each case, the councils themselves make recommendations to the Authority on how the pool should be allocated, and those recommendations are then considered by the Authority before making its determination. This is how remuneration has been determined in *Schedule 1* of this determination, which applies from 1 July 2019 until the end of the day on which the official result is declared for each new council following the local government election on 12 October 2019.

Under the new approach, the Authority has created a total "governance remuneration pool" for each council, reflecting the ranking of that council on the index (*see* the table at the foot of this explanatory memorandum). The size of each pool does not correspond to the number of councillors on each council, which ranges from 6 to 16 (excluding Auckland). The governance pool is the total amount of money that the Authority has determined is available to pay councillor remuneration per annum. When each new council takes office following the 2019 local election, the council will be invited to give the Authority recommendations for how its pool should be distributed among the council members. The recommendations will include a rate for base councillor remuneration and rates for all positions of responsibility. The Authority will then consider the councils' recommendations before determining the remuneration payable to members.

*Mayors, regional council chairpersons, Auckland local board members, and community board members*

The second change to local government remuneration (ie, the introduction of the governance remuneration pool) does not apply to mayors, regional council chairpersons, Auckland local board members, or community board members. Remuneration for mayors and regional council chairpersons will continue to be set individually by the Authority and will reflect each council's ranking on the relevant size index. The largest role in local government (the Mayor of Auckland) has been generally benchmarked around the remuneration of a Cabinet minister and will not exceed that level.

The Authority has developed a separate size index for Auckland local boards that is not the same as the indices for territorial, unitary, or regional authorities. It takes into account the singular characteristics and accountabilities of Auckland local boards, including their representational responsibilities for (in many cases) large populations. The Authority contemplated a pool system for Auckland local boards, but ultimately did not implement this because the Auckland local boards have no formal positions of responsibility aside from their deputy chairpersons. For that reason, the Authority will continue to set remuneration for Auckland local board chairpersons, deputy chairpersons, and members. Based on the new local board size index, there are some differences between boards in the level of remuneration increases of local board members in this determination as the new system is phased in.

The Authority reviewed the position of community board members as one of the final parts of its overall review of local government remuneration. The Authority's original thesis was that, because community boards are part of the governance apparatus of councils, their costs should be included in the governance pool for each council, which would be the same size pool regardless of whether or not a council had any community boards.

However, the data the Authority examined indicated such massive variances in roles and powers, in per capita representation, and in cost that it was unable to rank community boards in any sensible order. As a result, the Authority decided that, for the time being, it would have significant difficulty creating a robust index that could be incorporated into the overall approach to the remuneration of councillors. In this determination, the Authority has applied an across-the-board increase of 2% to most community board members, reflecting the Labour Cost Index for the public sector for the year ended 30 March 2019. A small number of community boards have received no increase because their remuneration costs per capita are significantly higher than those of most other community boards.

Despite the above approaches, the Authority has applied a minimum level of remuneration even for smaller community boards representing tiny populations. Members of those boards need fair payment, even if it were just considered a meeting attendance fee, so the Authority has increased their remuneration to the minimum level of \$2,000 before tax.

For the time being, if a council delegates significant powers and functions to 1 or more community boards and, as a consequence, recommends that the Authority increases the remuneration of their community board members, the additional funds will come out of the council's governance remuneration pool.

Where the numbers and relative size of community boards within a territorial authority have changed as a result of a representation review that will apply from the date of the 2019 local elections, the remuneration of community board members has been specifically assessed to reflect the changes.

### *Motor vehicles*

The annual remuneration for a mayor or regional chairperson, shown in *Schedule 1* and *Schedule 2*, is their total remuneration and it includes the annual value of their motor vehicle entitlement. If a council provides its mayor or regional chairperson with a motor vehicle, there is a consequent salary reduction. The rules for the calculation of the benefit are in *clause 9* of this determination and also on the Authority's website.

Upper limits on the purchase prices of petrol/diesel and electric/hybrid motor vehicles (including on-road costs and goods and services tax paid) were set by the Authority in the 2018 Determination and have not been changed. These upper limits take account of the vehicle being fit for purpose, the safety of the driver, and fairness to the rate-payers. For this determination, the Authority reviewed the maximum purchase rate for motor vehicles and decided to retain the current levels. However, it recommends that all councils utilise the All of Government procurement process to optimise the value of their purchases. The new purchase price limits do not apply to existing motor vehicles currently provided to mayors and regional chairpersons. In those cases, the actual purchase prices are grandparented until the existing vehicles are replaced.

### *Allowances*

The vehicle mileage allowance rates (*clause 11*) have been updated to reflect the new kilometre rates for self-employed people and employees published by the Inland Revenue Department on its website as at 7 June 2019.

The communications and travel time allowances for members have not been changed this year and the details are in *clauses 12 and 13* and on the Authority's website.

This year, for the first time, the Authority has introduced a childcare allowance for members who have responsibility for caring for children under the age of 14 years. The allowance is a contribution towards expenses incurred by the member for the provision of childcare while the member is engaged on local authority business. The allowance is capped and is subject to certain conditions outlined in *clause 14* of this determination.

Payment of any or all of the allowances is at the discretion of each council. All the allowances included in this determination are reviewed annually.

### *Governance remuneration pool table*

The table below sets out the local government governance remuneration pools for councillors that will apply on and after the day after the date on which the official result of the 2019 local election of members for an individual council is declared, for the purpose described above.



## Part 1

### Remuneration pools for councillors of regional councils

Council	Governance remuneration pool (\$)
Bay of Plenty Regional Council	869,154
Canterbury Regional Council	964,061
Hawke's Bay Regional Council	557,483
Manawatu–Wanganui Regional Council	638,974
Northland Regional Council	580,951
Otago Regional Council	703,598
Southland Regional Council	555,828
Taranaki Regional Council	466,596
Waikato Regional Council	933,748
Wellington Regional Council	921,454
West Coast Regional Council	317,737

## Part 2

### Remuneration pools for councillors of territorial authorities

Territorial authority	Governance remuneration pool (\$)
Auckland Council	2,556,478
Ashburton District Council	377,856
Buller District Council	264,396
Carterton District Council	220,330
Central Hawke's Bay District Council	267,264
Central Otago District Council	276,480
Chatham Islands Council	147,488
Christchurch City Council	1,843,200
Clutha District Council	352,528
Dunedin City Council	1,105,920
Far North District Council	707,201
Gisborne District Council	631,530
Gore District Council	286,429
Grey District Council	248,832
Hamilton City Council	1,194,394
Hastings District Council	790,733
Hauraki District Council	350,208
Horowhenua District Council	433,152
Hurunui District Council	248,832
Hutt City Council	827,228
Invercargill City Council	506,880
Kaikōura District Council	198,297
Kaipara District Council	359,424
Kāpiti Coast District Council	497,664

<b>Territorial authority</b>	<b>Governance remuneration pool (\$)</b>
Kawerau District Council	220,330
Mackenzie District Council	176,264
Manawatu District Council	377,856
Marlborough District Council	583,467
Masterton District Council	372,130
Matamata–Piako District Council	387,072
Napier City Council	705,096
Nelson City Council	603,300
New Plymouth District Council	778,568
Ōpōtiki District Council	211,968
Otorohanga District Council	198,297
Palmerston North City Council	778,568
Porirua City Council	543,744
Queenstown–Lakes District Council	423,936
Rangitikei District Council	286,429
Rotorua District Council	714,084
Ruapehu District Council	294,912
Selwyn District Council	479,232
South Taranaki District Council	414,720
South Waikato District Council	354,912
South Wairarapa District Council	242,363
Southland District Council	396,288
Stratford District Council	264,396
Tararua District Council	313,344
Tasman District Council	624,528
Taupō District Council	470,016
Tauranga City Council	1,105,920
Thames–Coromandel District Council	427,180
Timaru District Council	451,584
Upper Hutt City Council	423,936
Waikato District Council	729,480
Waimakariri District Council	488,448
Waimate District Council	220,330
Waipa District Council	470,016
Wairoa District Council	223,592
Waitaki District Council	331,776
Waitomo District Council	211,968
Wellington City Council	1,585,152
Western Bay of Plenty District Council	479,232
Westland District Council	220,330
Whakatāne District Council	446,388
Whanganui District Council	516,096
Whangarei District Council	815,063

**Note:** The above remuneration pools do not apply to mayors, regional chairpersons, Auckland local board members, or community board members.

However, if a council has delegated significant powers and functions to its community board(s) and as a consequence proposes an increase to the remuneration of community board members, the additional funds will come out of the council's governance remuneration pool.

Issued under the authority of the Legislation Act 2012.  
Date of notification in *Gazette*:

