

## **Appendix I – Local Government Act 2002**

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### **91 Process for identifying regional community outcomes—**

- (1) A local authority must, not less than once every 6 years, carry out a process to identify regional community outcomes for the intermediate and long-term future of its district or region.
- (2) The purposes of the identification of regional community outcomes are—
  - (a) to provide opportunities for communities to discuss their desired outcomes in terms of the present and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the community; and
  - (b) *to allow communities to discuss the relative importance and priorities of identified outcomes to the present and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the community; and*
  - (c) to provide scope to measure progress towards the achievement of regional community outcomes; and
  - (d) to promote the better co-ordination and application of community resources; and
  - (e) to inform and guide the setting of priorities in relation to the activities of the local authority and other organisations.
- (3) A local authority may decide for itself the process that it is to use to facilitate the identification of regional community outcomes under subsection (1), but the local authority—
  - (a) must, before finally deciding on that process, take steps—
    - (i) to identify, so far as practicable, other organisations and groups capable of influencing either the identification or the promotion of regional community outcomes; and
    - (ii) to secure, if practicable, the agreement of those organisations and groups to the process and to the relationship of the process to any existing and related plans; and
  - (b) must ensure that the process encourages the public to contribute to the identification of regional community outcomes.

### **92 Obligation to report against regional community outcomes—**

- (1) *A local authority must monitor and, not less than once every 3 years, report on the progress made by the community of its district or region in achieving the regional community outcomes for the district or region.*
- (2) A local authority may decide for itself how it is to monitor and report under subsection (1), but the local authority must seek to secure the agreement of organisations and groups identified under section 91(3)(a) to the monitoring and reporting procedures, including the incorporation of any research, monitoring, or reporting undertaken by those organisations and groups.

### **93 Long-term council community plan—**

- (1) *A local authority must, at all times, have a long-term council community plan under this section.*

## **Appendix I – Local Government Act 2002, Continued**

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- (6) The purpose of a long-term council community plan is to—
- (a) describe the activities of the local authority; and
  - (b) **describe the regional community outcomes of the local authority’s district or region;** and
  - (c) provide integrated decision-making and co-ordination of the resources of the local authority; and
  - (d) provide a long-term focus for the decisions and activities of the local authority; and
  - (e) provide a basis for accountability of the local authority to the community; and
  - (f) provide an opportunity for participation by the public in decision-making processes on activities to be undertaken by the local authority.