

Analysis of submissions

Parks and Reserves Bylaw

1 Background

The Reserves Bylaw 2010 automatically revoked in December 2017, under Section 160A of the Local Government Act 2002 as it was not reviewed in time.

On 21 May 2020 council determined that a new bylaw made under the Local Government Act 2002 is the most appropriate way to address perceived and known problems on council-controlled parks and reserves (Resolution 2020/28). On 30 June 2022, council approved that the Parks and Reserves Bylaw be drafted under both the Local Government Act 2002 and the Reserves Act 1977, as it is the most appropriate way of addressing the problems of nuisance, health and safety and offensive behaviour on council-controlled parks and reserves. On 30 June 2022 council further approved the release of the proposal for a new Parks and Reserves Bylaw for public consultation (Resolution 2022/51). The consultation period began 1 July 2022 and closed 29 July 2022.

We received 24 written responses and two oral submissions on the proposal. This report analyses the submissions and makes suggested amendments to the draft bylaw. One oral submission was heard by the Strategy and Policy Committee on 26 July 2022. The other oral submission was heard by the same committee on 6 September 2022.

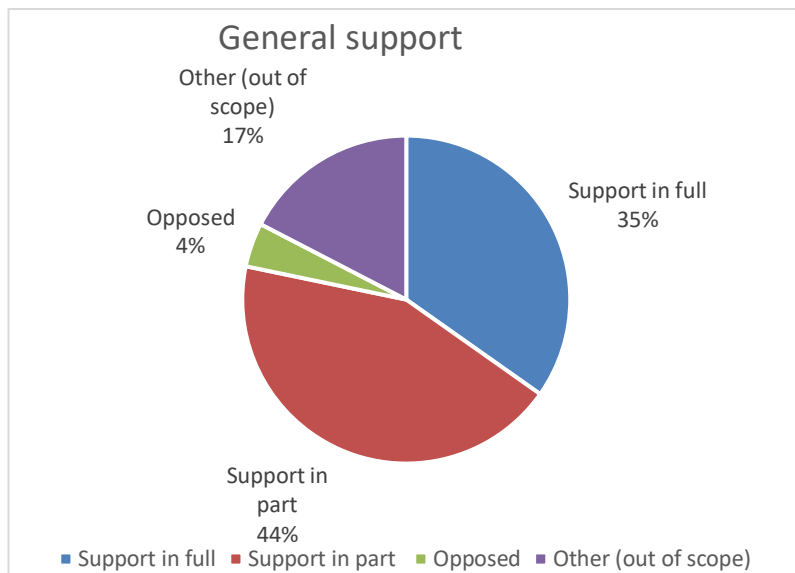
Appendix A to this report is a numbered list of submissions that is referred to in the body of this report.

2 Summary of submissions

24 people provided written submissions to the proposed Parks and Reserves Bylaw. 15 submissions were received through the “Have Your Say” online portal. 8 submissions were emailed directly to council. Two of the submitters spoke to their written submissions at the Strategy and Policy Committee. A summary of the responses is provided in the table below.

Of the written submissions received, submissions 18-22 all related to driving on Tauranga Bay which is out of scope of this bylaw and is being addressed through the ongoing vehicles on beaches work program.

The chart and table below indicate general bylaw support from online survey responses. Further analysis where suggestions were received on individual clauses is provided for in the analysis in section 4 of this report.



	Number
Support in Full	8
Support in part	11
Opposed	1
Other (Out of scope)	4
Total	24

3 General feedback

3.1 General support for the proposed Parks and Reserves Bylaw

Eight submissions were generally in support of the proposed bylaw. No written responses expressed general opposition to the proposed bylaw.

Submission number	Response
1	<i>The General Public should be kept safe from Dogs, Vehicles and abusive people. This should include all Beaches.</i>
2	<i>It all seems good to me and can keep these amenities in public hands unlike what we see in Auckland.</i>
3	<i>Needs to be monitored and people who damage or behaviour affects others safety.</i>
8	<i>Sounds reasonable, although some conditions might not be obvious to users, who may then breach accidentally.</i>
9	<i>It seems reasonable to introduce a new law as the old one appears to have been elapsed.</i>
11	<i>Reasonable way to protect the parks and reserves.</i>
12	<i>Reasonable way to protect Parks and Reserves.</i>
14	<i>In principal I'm fine with the suggested changes.</i>

Staff analysis

The responses received above indicate general acceptance of the proposed bylaw. In the absence of an appropriate bylaw, council has relied on ad-hoc management and other bylaw or statutory tools to address concerns raised by members of the public. This bylaw provides council with greater opportunities for enforcement where a nuisance or public health and safety risk is identified.

Staff recommendation

No changes are recommended based on the above submissions.

4 Analysis and recommendations regarding the bylaw wording

The following table indicates support for individual elements of the proposed bylaw. Many responses were incomplete and did not indicate support or opposition for individual elements of the bylaw.

Where survey responses are supported with written comment, analysis is provided below.

	Number of online submissions			
	Support in full	Support in part	Do not support	Total
Support in part overview				
Preliminary provisions (Part 1)	1			1
Substantive Provisions (Part 2)			2	2
Approvals (Part 3)	1		1	2
Enforcement (Part 4)	2			2
Savings and transitional provisions (Part 5)				0

The following section analyses the submissions made about clauses in the draft bylaw and recommends how to address these submissions in the bylaw.

4.1 Clauses not referred to in submissions

No submissions were made specifically about the following clauses in the draft bylaw:

- Clause 1 Title
- Clause 2 Related Information
- Clause 3 Commencement
- Clause 4 Application
- Clause 7 Obstructing Access to Parks and Reserves
- Clause 14 Commercial Activity
- Clause 15 Encroachments
- Clause 16 Trees and Vegetation
- Clause 17 Aircraft
- Clause 19 Requirement to leave a park
- Clause 20 Approvals
- Clause 23 Bylaw does not limit any other enactment

4.2 Submissions on clauses in the draft bylaw

Submissions below were received for specific parts of the bylaw. Analysis is provided including any recommendations for suggested amendments.

Clause 5 Interpretation

Submission

Submitter 23 provided feedback on clause 5. The submission states *“Because this is not obvious to most lay readers of the Bylaw, it would be helpful (especially to promote compliance) if the coverage of the rules was made explicit. Not all parts of the Queen’s Chain are included within the definition of Park, as some, especially Esplanade Reserves, but not Esplanade Strips, are included in the Reserves Act definition.”*

Staff analysis

The definition of park is the same as section 138(2) of the Local Government Act 2002. We align with the legislative definition of a park for the purposes of this bylaw to achieve compliance in line with the statute. The reserve definition is sourced from section 2(1) of the Reserves Act 1977. This bylaw only covers parks and reserves owned or controlled by the Far North District Council and excludes private, Department of Conservation, or Land Information New Zealand owned land. Esplanade strips which were noted by the submitter are not covered by this bylaw. This was intentional as esplanade strips are located on private land and are governed by agreements between the landowner and council. Issues that arise on esplanade strips can be dealt with by council through the relevant landowner and through the agreement between council and the landowner.

Further information is provided in the Parks and Reserves Policy which is accessible on the council website.

Staff recommendation

Staff recommend no changes are made because of this submission.

Part 2: Substantive provisions

Part 2 of the Bylaw comprises the substantive provisions of the bylaw.

Submitter 7 provided comment on clauses 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 16. The submission pertained to a member of public who is heavily involved in maintaining and preserving one of the council-controlled reserves. This submission was accompanied by an oral submission heard at the Strategy and Policy Committee on 26 July 2022. Although this submission covered many aspects of the proposed Parks and Reserves Bylaw, it focussed on one core issue. The submitter was concerned that existing volunteer activities, particularly maintenance activities would be negatively affected by the proposed bylaw.

Staff analysis

The concerns raised in this submission are accounted for in the approvals section (Clause 20). Appropriate written approval may be provided to members of the public to carry out certain activities in a park or reserve that would otherwise be a breach of the proposed bylaw. These written approvals form an agreement between council and a member of the public and specify the activities that may be permitted.

Staff recommendation

Staff recommend no changes are made because of this submission.

Clause 6 Entry and Access to Parks and Reserves

Clause 6 outlines rules and information regarding entering and accessing parks and reserves and prohibits unauthorised access, or access to a reserve (or part of) when closed.

Submission

Submitter 23 submitted that there are many unformed entrances and existing accessways from adjoining private property or public roads.

“Subsection (1) intends to limit Reserve access ways to specific gateways, entrances and exits provided (by unspecified parties). Many of Council’s Reserves do not have such entrances, but the Reserves Act provides presumptive rights of public access to all types of Reserves, except Nature Reserves, and except where the administering body has circumscribed those rights using powers under s.53 or s.55 of the Act.”

“Conversely, there are many existing Reserves for which there are several informal accessways from adjoining private property or adjoining public roads for which such a blanket restriction might not be justified.”

Staff analysis

The bylaw states no person shall enter or leave any reserve except through gateways, entrances, or exits that are provided for that purpose. Staff believe this is sufficient to permit access to a reserve through formed entranceways, where provided for. Many parks and reserves have multiple access points to facilitate public use of parks and reserves. The submission refers to section 53 and section 55 of the Reserves Act. This bylaw is made under the Reserves Act 1977 and is consistent with permissible activity.

Staff recommendation

Staff recommend no changes are made because of this submission.

Clause 9 Storing and Parking of Motor Vehicles and Boats

Clause 9 restricts the storing and parking of motor vehicles and boats within a reserve unless in areas set aside for the purpose of storing or parking vehicles.

Submission

Submitter 5 raised concerns regarding storage and parking of vehicles. The submission states that some parks and reserves are used to park on and that this is required in some areas. Concerns were raised about enforcement of the bylaw noting that this has not been taking place.

Submitter 10 stated that vehicles should be allowed in parks and reserves overnight. *“S/C VEHICLES should be allowed in PARKS and RESERVES. BUT TIMES OVERNIGHT ONLY say between 5pm - 8am ONLY. OVERNIGHT IS OVERNIGHT. People, occupiers should be exploring the area and move on during the day”*

Staff analysis

Parking and access to parking on reserves is not prohibited in places where parking has been set aside. Many parks across the Far North District have parking spaces allocated to facilitate public access to parks, reserves, and amenities. If parking occurs in a park or reserve where parking spaces have not been allocated, enforcement under this bylaw can occur.

While it is unclear what the intention of submission 10 is, overnight camping is currently provided for in council's Camping in Public Places Policy. This policy ensures that in areas where camping and overnight parking is permitted, it is appropriately managed and suitable, to mitigate damage to council's parks and reserves. Decisions are made based on the safety of other users, the suitability of the relevant parks and reserve, and access to amenities and facilities. Allowing parking across parks and reserves as part of this bylaw could create situations where people camp and park in places where facilities and amenities are not suitable, and where the park or reserve may suffer damage due to parking or camping in inappropriate locations.

Enforcement has been difficult for council in the absence of a bylaw. This bylaw will enable council to enforce against breaches where a nuisance, risk to a park or reserve, or public health and safety risk has been identified.

Staff recommendation

Staff recommend no changes are made because of this submission.

Clause 10 Operation of Vehicles

Clause 10 outlines rules and regulations regarding the operation of vehicles on a reserve and prohibits vehicles on a reserve unless that park or reserve (or part of) is set aside for vehicle traffic.

Submission

Submitter 16, Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ), submitted on clause 10(2) and 10(3). It was highlighted that Fire and Emergency has responsibilities under the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017 to provide firefighting activities. Their submission included:

“In order for Fire and Emergency to achieve their principle objective which includes reducing the incidence of unwanted fire and the associated risk to life and property, protecting and preserving life, and preventing or limiting injury, damage to property, land, and the environment, they need to be able to respond in a timely manner to fires.

The proposed bylaw would impose restrictions with regard to the operation of vehicles in parks and reserves. Emergency vehicles may need to exceed speed limits through parks and reserves when responding to fires so as to reduce risk to life and property.”

Submitter 23 also provided a submission on clause 10 and states that bicycles and tricycles on reserves are covered and suggests “that the 4th subsection be supplemented with the addition of “or cause any damage to vegetation or the surface of that Park or Reserve”.

Staff analysis

Staff agree that emergency services are exempt from restrictions pertaining to speed. The provision on clause 10(1) already provides an exclusion to the clause preventing the operating of motor vehicles. To ensure that emergency situations on parks and reserves are responded to in a timely manner, FENZ suggest extending this clause to 10(2) and 10(3).

We note that the proposed bylaw contained a minor typographical error here, where 10(2) was used twice for separate clauses.

Submitter 23 correctly posits that pedal-powered vehicles are included in the bylaw clause and suggests expanding this clause to explicitly refer to protection of vegetation. The scope of this bylaw is to protect the public from nuisance, and public health and safety risks. The bylaw is sufficient to address these problems. Further this is addressed under clause 11(5) that states “no person may undertake any behaviour or any activity in a park or reserve that causes damage to that park or reserve, or any council property located in that park or reserve” which provides opportunity to address damage caused to the park or reserve inclusive of vehicle behaviour.

Staff recommendation

Clause 10 be amended by:

1. Renumbering the subclauses correctly.
2. Adding the words “This restriction does not apply to emergency service vehicles” to subclauses (3) and (4).

Track changes of recommended amendments to clause 10 of the proposed bylaw are as follows:

10 Operation of Vehicles

(1) No person shall drive any Vehicle in a Park or Reserve except on a part of a Park or Reserve that is set aside by Council for vehicle traffic. This restriction does not apply to Council staff, contractors or emergency service vehicles.

(2) A part of a Park or Reserve shall be deemed to be set aside by Council for vehicle traffic if a vehicle carriageway or track has been formed by Council or if signage at said Park or Reserve authorises vehicle traffic.

(32) No person shall operate or drive any Vehicle in any Park or Reserve in breach of any restrictions advertised on any signs or notices displayed in that Park or Reserve. This includes any speed limit restrictions as advertised by applicable signage. **This restriction does not apply to emergency service vehicles.**

(43) In the absence of speed limit signs, no Vehicle shall be driven at a speed greater than 15 kilometres an hour in any Park or Reserve. **This restriction does not apply to emergency service vehicles.**

(54) A person must not drive a Vehicle in a Park or Reserve in a dangerous manner

Clause 11 Behaviour in Parks and Reserves

Clause 11 outlines expectations for behaviour on parks and reserves.

Submission

Submitter 23 suggests the addition of “no person may litter or dump rubbish in any park or reserve”

Staff analysis

The Litter Act 1979 already provides the ability for council to enforce against littering in public places.

Staff recommendation

Staff recommend no changes are made based on this submission.

Clause 12 Dogs

Clause 12 identifies requirements and restrictions for dogs on parks and reserves and prevents dogs being allowed unless on a leash or is within an area specified by council's Dog Management Policy.

Submission

Four submissions (4, 10, 13, and 23) were received on Clause 12 of the proposed bylaw.

Submitter 4 would like to see greater access to parks for exercising and socialising of dogs, stating, *"there is very few appropriate places to take dogs"*. Submitter 13 would like to see greater treatment so that *"all dogs must be on a leash at all times..."*

Submitter 23 supports section 12 and suggests the addition of: *"(3) No person shall remove or deface any Council sign restricting the use or control of dogs"*.

Submitter 10 stated "DOGS on LEADS should be allowed." And "that Coopers Beach be split so that a FENCED SECTION for safe exercising with your dog with tunnels etc like in WHANGAREI"

Staff analysis

All points raised by submitters are provided for in this bylaw. The bylaw permits dogs to access parks and reserves provided they are on a leash and comply with appropriate signage. Where dogs are prohibited, this will be clearly signposted.

Submitter 10 believes that some parks and reserves should include a fenced section for a dog park, and further states that dogs on leads should be allowed. Dogs on leads are allowed under this bylaw. In conjunction with the Dog Management Policy 2018, designated areas are set aside for off-leash dog activities, training, exercise, and socialisation.

Areas where dogs are allowed off-leash are provided for in council's Dog Management Policy and Dog Management Bylaw which is supported in this proposed bylaw. The default position of this bylaw is dogs are permitted on-leash unless otherwise signposted or included within the Dog Management Policy and Dog Management Bylaw. We note the bylaw contains a related information box which links through to the current Dog Management Bylaw.

To provide clarity to members of the public, staff recommend that reference should be made to parks and reserves where dogs are not permitted, as specified in council's Dog Management Policy, in an additional subclause.

Removing or defacing a council owned sign reflects behaviour covered by the Crimes Act 1961. Enforcement can occur by council through this bylaw and by council staff and police who can act as rangers as defined in the Reserves Act 1977.

Staff recommendation

That clause 12 of the bylaw be amended by adding the following subclause: *"(3) No person shall bring any dog on to any park or reserve or allow any dog in their custody or under their control to remain on any park or reserve that is specified in the Council's Dog Management Policy as parks or reserves where dogs are not permitted."*

Track changes of recommended amendments to clause 12 of the proposed bylaw are as follows:

12 Dogs

- (1) No person shall bring any dog on to any Park or Reserve, or allow any dog in their custody or under their control to remain on any Park or Reserve, unless the dog is on a leash or is within an area specified by the Council's Dog Management Policy as an area where dogs are permitted off leash, or as a dog exercise area.
- (2) All persons with a dog under their control in any Park or Reserve must comply with any signage concerning the control of dogs erected at said Park or Reserve.

- (3) No person shall bring any dog on to any park or reserve or allow any dog in their custody or under their control to remain on any park or reserve that is specified in the Council's Dog Management Policy as parks or reserves where dogs are not permitted.

Clause 13 Animals

Clause 13 provides guidance on the possession and control of animals (excluding dogs) in a park or reserve.

Submission

Two submissions were provided relating to clause 13. Submitter 13 included this clause as part of the above submission in clause 12. Submitter 14 stated *"I would like to see horse riding included as well. We do have a large number of people up here wanting to have access and inclusion in accessing parks for hacking on a regular basis. It is not safe on the roads so there has to be another solution so we can have access to safe hacking areas."*

Staff analysis

The points raised here by submitter 13 are addressed in the discussion of clause 12. This clause relates to animals excluding dogs.

The points raised by submitter 14 relate to the riding of horses. It is proposed that reserves are not always appropriate for the purposes of riding an animal. Staff suggest that there are other places where animals may be ridden such as roads which may include beaches. Council accepts the point in the submission that not all roads are safe, however recognises that there are many situations where a beach is a road, or quieter rural roads may be available. Anyone that rides a horse where a beach is a road must comply with the road user rules. S11.14 of the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004 outlines requirements for the use of a road with animals. The proposed Parks and Reserves Bylaw does not impede the ability to ride a horse in other public spaces while ensuring Parks and Reserves are safe and available for the general public.

Work has begun on a potential animals bylaw. The points raised by submitter 13 will be included in the research phase of that work.

Staff recommendation

Staff recommend no changes are made based on the above submissions.

Clause 18 Camping

Clause 18 relates to camping in a park or reserve. It generally restricts camping in a park or reserve unless the park or reserve is listed in the Far North District Council Camping in Public Places Policy, and requires compliance with that policy where allowed.

Submission

Submitter 24, the New Zealand Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA) presented a comprehensive submission on Clause 18 of the bylaw. The NZMCA objects to Clause 18 in the proposed bylaw and seeks that it is withdrawn so that "a more extensive process of reviewing freedom camping opportunities be undertaken". The NZMCA's objection to Clause 18 is based on three grounds which are as follows:

- *"The prohibitions enacted in the clause amount to a virtual prohibition of freedom camping in of the majority of desirable camping areas across the District and as such run contrary to the purpose and intent of the Freedom Camping Act 2011 (FCA)."*
- *"Council has statutory responsibilities under the FCA which cannot be obviated by using its bylaw making powers under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002). These responsibilities are unlikely to be fulfilled if Clause 18 is approved and used in the management of freedom camping in the district."*
- *"Council's Camping in Public Places Policy is substantively part of the proposed camping bylaw yet is not subject to this review process or to the public scrutiny entailed with the special consultative procedure"*

under the LGA 2002. Consequently, Council is not meeting its obligations around consultation under this Act.”

Staff analysis

Council currently has a Camping in Public Places Policy 2016 which lists several sites where camping is permitted. This policy considers amenities, facilities, parking, and other relevant factors to identify suitable public places to camp across the Far North District. These considerations aim to minimise disruption from those that camp, ensure that areas where camping is undertaken is suitable in terms of health and safety and that the rights of other users of public spaces in the Far North are protected.

The primary purpose of this bylaw is to provide council with opportunities to undertake enforcement against behaviour that is considered a nuisance, or health and safety risk to the public, and prevent damage to parks and reserves. Clause 18 forms one small part of the overall purpose of the bylaw in ensuring that camping in parks and reserves only takes place in suitable locations, while not impacting on other users of said locations. Camping is not a primary focus of this bylaw and as such this bylaw is to be read in conjunction with the Camping in Public Places policy and relevant legislation.

As noted above Clause 18 is not attempting to regulate or prohibit freedom camping as the NZMCA submits, it is merely attempting to regulate behaviour and protect FNDC's parks and reserves. The impact of this restriction is muted as the Reserves Act 1977 already prohibits camping in reserves without the permission of the administering body, which in the case of reserves managed by Council, is FNDC. This is noted in the NZMCA submission.

The Local Government Act 2002 (the “LGA”) and the Reserves Act 1977, which this bylaw is proposed to be made under, allow for the restrictions that are currently envisaged by clause 18 to be imposed. Specifically, section 145 of the LGA empowers Council to make a bylaw for the purposes of protecting the public from nuisance, maintaining public health and safety and minimising the potential for offensive behaviour in public places. Section 146 of the LGA empowers Council to make a bylaw for the purposes managing, regulating against, or protecting from damage, misuse, or loss, or preventing the use of land, structures or infrastructure associated with reserves, recreation grounds or other land under the control of the territorial authority. The restriction in Clause 18 falls within the purposes outlined in both section 145 and 146.

The NZMCA submission refers to the Freedom Camping Act 2011 (“FCA”) and council's responsibilities under that Act. The FCA does not impose any specific responsibilities of council in respect of freedom camping and section 10 of the FCA states that council can restrict or prohibit freedom camping under any other enactment. The only restriction is that bylaws made by council under the FCA cannot have the effect of prohibiting freedom camping in all of the local authority areas in its district. This proposed bylaw is not made under the FCA and it has gone through the same special consultative process it would have if it was made under the FCA. Clause 18 only restricts camping in parks and reserves, not other public areas and it also specially allows for camping in areas listed in council's Camping in Public Places Policy 2016.

The submission feels that the bylaw is effectively a blanket prohibition of camping across the Far North, this is not the case. This bylaw is not prohibiting camping in all parks and reserves. Consultation was undertaken on the Camping in Public Places policy that identifies suitable parks and reserves for freedom camping. Clause 18(1) of this bylaw points to the Camping in Public Places Policy to find where permitted camping can take place.

Upcoming work on council open spaces and placemaking will further address concerns raised by NZMCA relating to camping across the district. This bylaw is not the appropriate tool to manage expectations relating to camping nor does it seek to be.

Staff recommendation

Staff recommend no changes are made based on the above submission.

Part 4: Enforcement

Part 4 (Clauses 21 and 22) sets out enforcement options available to council under this bylaw, including prosecution or removal/seizure of a work or thing that is in breach of the bylaw.

Submission

Submitters 1 and 5 raised concerns about council's ability to enforce under this bylaw. Submitter one asked *"Will Council have enough staff to enforce the regulations?"* and submitter four *"...Please add some form of commitment that action will be taken regarding bylaw breaches or people won't take any notice which is currently the state of bylaw enforcement. The bylaw says action will be taken but that's often not happening to date."*

Staff analysis

The points raised above are valid points. Council staff agree that enforcement is necessary and is an expectation of council from the public. Council have been operating without a bylaw, or power to seize, infringe, or prosecute on many concerns raised by the public. This bylaw will fill that void and provide council with the opportunity to enforce where concerns are raised.

Council owns or controls more than 500 parks and reserves. A presence at each of these is an unrealistic expectation; however, when concerns are raised to council that indicate a nuisance or breach of public health and safety, council will have the ability to intervene and use the bylaw to remedy the situation. This bylaw covers possible actions by council including seizure, infringement, and prosecution.

Staff recommendation

Staff recommend no changes are made based on the above submissions.

Clause 24: Applications, Approvals in force as at commencement of this bylaw

Clause 24 talks about approvals that were already existing prior to this bylaw, are not affected by this bylaw and continue to be in effect.

Submission

Submitter 17 submitted on clause 24. *"It would however seem to me that the Policy and Bylaw fails to adequately distinguish between pre-existing incursion informalities and potential future similar cases."* The submitter further posits that this clause *"fails to recognise that an agreement does not need to be written to be legally enforceable"*

Submitter 23 submitted *"We generally support all of these rules with the proviso that the term "Project Management Agreement" be added to the types of Approval listed in Sections 20(3) and 24."*

Staff analysis

Submitter 17 incorrectly applies the clause. Where an approval, licence, lease, or other written approval has been provided for activities on parks and reserves, and is current when this bylaw comes into effect, approval will remain current under this bylaw. This bylaw provides opportunity for written approval for activities on parks and reserves to be granted going forward under a consistent process.

While verbal agreements do constitute a contractual agreement, council processes going forward require written approvals to be provided as standard. This is to ensure a clear record of decisions and greater accountability.

This bylaw supersedes some previous processes of granting approval and outlines what activity may be allowed subject to written approval. There is no legal basis for pre-existing incursion informalities as submitted.

Submission 23 would like the term Project Management Agreement included. There are many forms of written approval that can be provided to council. This bylaw lists the most frequently occurring and has provision for "other" approvals to be provided which would include project management agreements.

Staff recommendation

Staff recommend no changes are made based on the above submissions.

5 Final legal review

A final legal review was completed by in-house counsel.

6 Conclusion

Careful consideration was given to submissions and issues raised by individuals and organisations. The wording of the bylaw catered for many of the individual concerns. Some concerns were raised that were not covered by the bylaw but are addressed in other instruments such as the Dog Management Policy 2018.

One submission related to volunteer activity currently taking place on reserves and whether that would be affected; however, the bylaw provides for written approvals that will allow for exceptions to be granted and some activities by individuals to be permitted. These submissions do not require changes to the proposed bylaw.

Overall, submissions were overwhelmingly in support of the bylaw and its purpose. As a result, and after considering all submissions received, staff recommend the bylaw is made subject to the inclusion of amendments to Clauses 10 and 12, as detailed in this analysis.

APPENDIX 1 – LIST OF SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED

Number	Organisation
1-10	Individual submissions
11	Vision Kerikeri
12	Carbon Neutral Trust NZ
13-14	Individual submissions
15	New Zealand Motor Caravan Association
16	Fire and Emergency NZ
17-22	Individual submissions
23	Living Waters - Bay of Islands