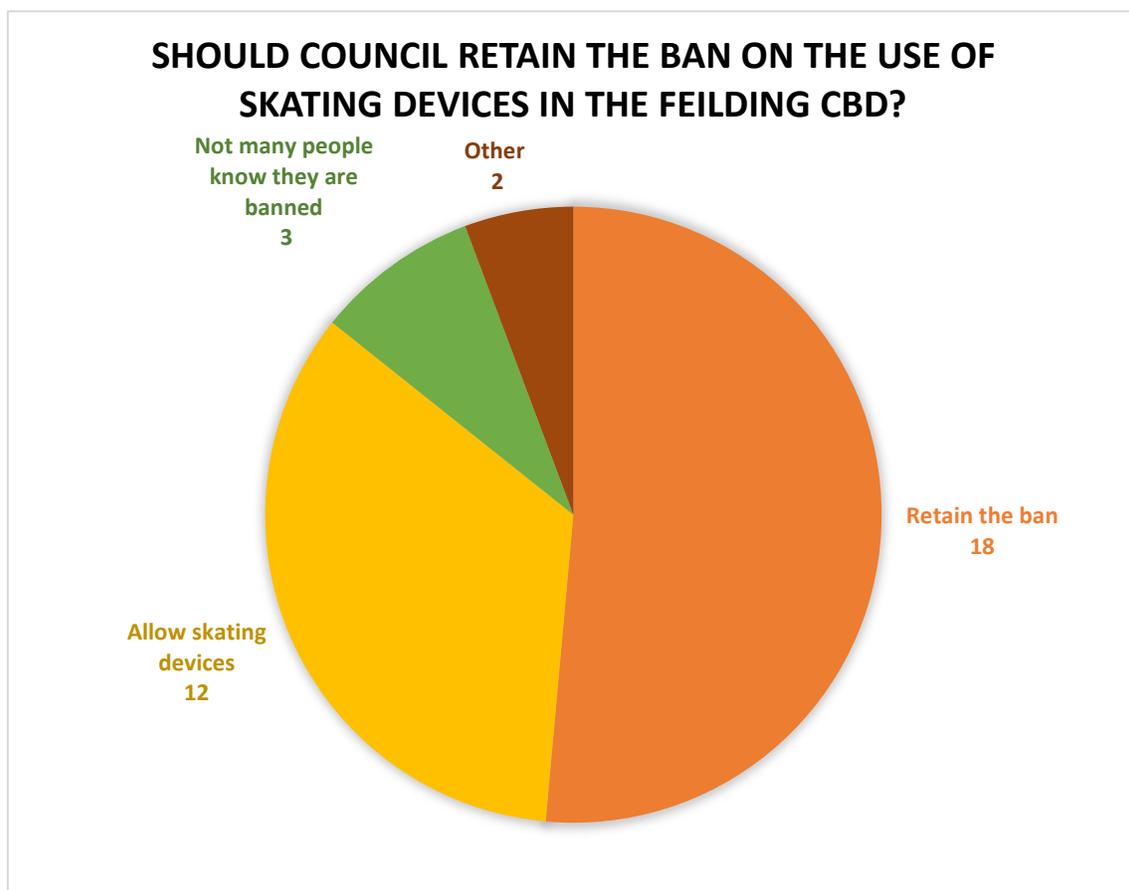


What you have already told us about skating devices and mobility devices

Council consulted informally about specific topics within the Public Places Bylaw from 20 February to 20 March 2019. The results of the bylaws pre-consultation informed the drafting of the Manawātū District Council's draft Public Places Bylaw 2020. This new bylaw is proposed to replace the Public Places Bylaw 2015, the Street Users Bylaw 2014 and the Objectionable Signs Bylaw 2014.

Figures one and two below illustrate the results of pre-consultation. The title of each graph is the question that was asked, and the numbers next to each piece of the pie relate to the number of submissions received that expressed that view.

Figure 1

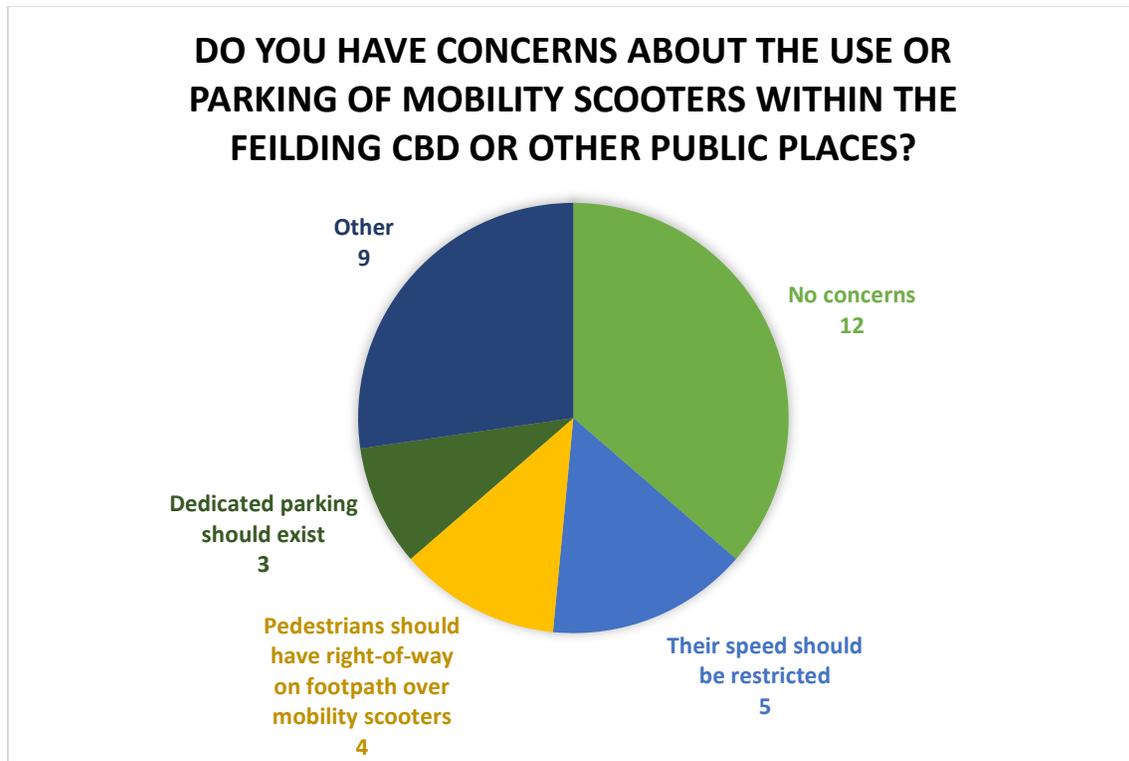


As illustrated in Figure 1, there was general support to retain the ban on skating devices in the Feilding CBD, at 51% of responses. 34% of respondents supported lifting the ban on skating devices. 9% of responses were that not everyone knows that there is a ban on skating devices currently in place.

Despite general support for retaining the ban on skating devices, Council is proposing to remove the ban through this review of the Public Places Bylaw. Rather than banning the use of certain devices in the Feilding CBD, Council wants to focus on managing user behaviour.

Council wants to encourage the use of active modes of transport including skateboards, scooters, roller blades and so on as this has environmental and health benefits.

Figure 2



Based on the results of the pre-consultation, a the largest proportion of respondents (36%) do not have concerns about the use or parking of mobility scooters within the Feilding CBD or other public places, but where there are concerns, these involve speed limits (15%), protecting the right-of-way of pedestrians (12%), and ensuring there is dedicated parking (9%). Other responses came to 27%.

As a result of the bylaw pre-consultation, Council has expanded the scope of section 6 (refer to the draft Public Places Bylaw 2020) to also control the use of mobility devices in public places. Such devices must be used in a manner that, in the opinion of an Enforcement Officer, is intimidating, dangerous, a nuisance or likely to cause damage to property. There are also rules in the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004, enforced by the New Zealand Police, in relation to the use of a mobility device or wheeled recreational device on the footpath. These rules include a requirement that they must be operated in a “careful and considerate manner” and must not be operated at a “speed that constitutes a hazard to other footpath users.” There is no need to duplicate matters enforced by the NZ Police within the Public places Bylaw.