



PALMERSTON NORTH CITY COUNCIL

MINUTES ATTACHMENTS
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
COMMITTEE

9AM, MONDAY 11 DECEMBER 2017

COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
32 THE SQUARE, PALMERSTON NORTH
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ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
32 THE SQUARE, PALMERSTON NORTH

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE MEETING

11 DECEMBER 2017

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Food Action Network Manawatu

Outcomes of data collection
Direction from here





Presentation of the Data Collection outcomes

- In 2016 the Manawatu Food Action Network identified a need to map all the Food related services in Palmerston North.
- Attempts were made in late 2016 to begin this work, which did not come together.
- In March 2017 PNCC approached Environment network Manawatu (ENM) & Volunteer Resource Centre Manawatu & District (VRC) with the opportunity to apply for funding through MSD's Projects in the Community Fund.
- VRC agreed to take on this activity as an incubation project with support from ENM & PNCC.
- On 1/5/17 Jennifer Clure began the 20 week project to collate the information ready for Mapping.



Opportunities

Highlights of key opportunities identified through this process



-  Opportunities Identified
- Food Distribution
 - Community Gardens, Seeds, Urban Agriculture
 - Website development
 - Maori and Demonstrations Gardens
 - * Mobile composting collection



Food Distribution

- Discussions have already begun around this topic
- A Collaborative opportunity to strengthen the services
- Potential to look at logistics : moving, collecting and storage, allocating.



Community Gardens, Seeds, Urban Agriculture



Community Gardens

Influence policy development at PNCC – helped to create an enabling and supportive framework.

Example – Wellington? Urban Agriculture Role

Better Structure will assist to see the Gaps filled

Demonstration Gardens

Seeds/Seedlings

Focus on access and diversity

Example – seed bank in Feilding

Crosses into Sharing tables, Community Gardens.

Opportunity for collaboration

Community Gardens, Seeds, Urban Agriculture

(continued)

Demonstration Gardens
could include examples of:

- Education
- Permaculture
- Sustainable

Opportunities for:

- Employment pathways
- Social Enterprises

Identified existing skills

- Plant to Plate
- ENM
- Supergrans
- MU/Ucol
- Schools & ECE
- Individuals
- Enviro schools
- RECAP
- ...



Website development

The website has gone live:

<http://foodactionnetwork.org.nz>

We are still working on a few things, like a formal About Us section, and Contact Us details.

However, the map is live and can be accessed.

The intent is to add a Blog page and begin to generate more local content. There are great examples around the country and the world we can amplify.



Further opportunities

There are other opportunities identified by the network and the data collection process.

Some of these can be picked up by existing groups, others might need further development as time allows.

These include:

A PermaBlitz Group

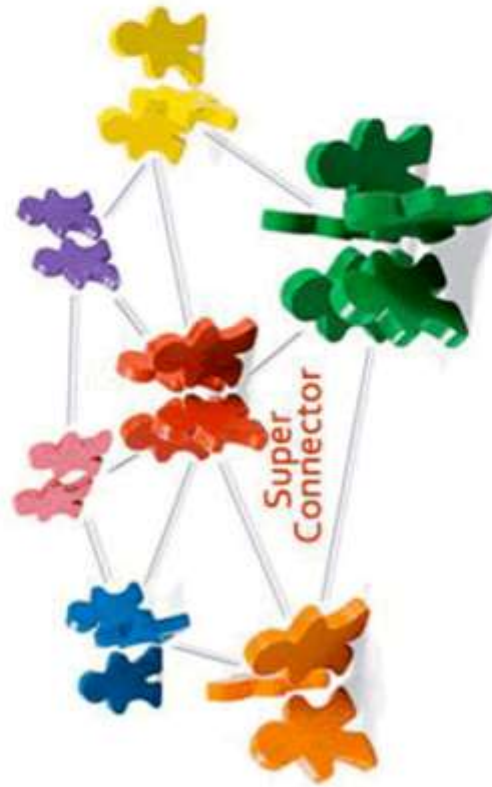
Urban Agriculture Resilient City role

Partnerships and collaboration

Wrap around services

...

Potential



The Network agreed for VRC to continue the incubation of this development, and to seek funding to employ a Connector to continue the work already started, including following up on some of the opportunities outlined.

Funding opportunities – applications have been submitted, awaiting outcomes before we can move forward.

However, since the September meeting, we have had some alternative suggestions for ways forwards.



Alternative Development Plan



An alternative way forward could include the development of a small deliverable, which then leads into the growth of a service to support the wider concepts of this network.

The potential deliverable may be a Pushbike Composting services in the CBD. This might be able to work along side community events also.

Details would need to be considered in early 2018, and may allow the network to formalise and stand on their own quicker.





Partners



**VOLUNTEER
RESOURCE CENTRE**
Manawatu and Districts



PALMERSTON NORTH CITY COUNCIL





True al fresco dining in Palmerston North, New Zealand: A smokefree vision realised.

Julie Beckett, Sally Darragh, Kerry Hocquard

Presented by Julie Beckett

Palmerston North City



Signs and Use of Public Spaces Bylaw

To obtain a permit to place tables, chairs and other seating arrangements on the footpath applicants must:

- ▶ Have smokefree signage prominently visible to people using the furniture.
- ▶ Not provide ashtrays or other devices intended for collecting ash
- ▶ Bars, restaurants, cafes not required to stop customers from smoking

Partnerships



Palmerston North City Council Mayor & Councillors

Smokefree Outdoor Dining Permit Condition Evaluation

Formal evaluation carried out

- ▲ 79% of respondents were aware of the permit conditions
- ▲ 68% perceived neutral impact on business operations
- ▲ 12% perceived a positive impact on business operations
- ▲ 60% said implementing the permit conditions was easy.

Safe Communities & Safety Advisory Board

Community Development Committee

PALMERSTON NORTH CITY COUNCIL

11 December 2017



PALMERSTON NORTH CITY COUNCIL

Outline

1. Impact of Injury
2. Safe Communities Model
3. Safety Advisory Board
4. Safety in Palmerston North
5. Next steps

Impact of Injury

Leading Causes of Death in New Zealand, 2015

	0-4	5-14	15-29	30-49	50-59	60-69	70+	Total
1	Prenatal birth complications 87	Self-harm 9	Self-harm 190	Self-harm 187	Ischaemic heart disease 326	Ischaemic heart disease 576	Ischaemic heart disease 4,677	Ischaemic heart disease 5,719
2	Other congenital anomalies 45	Road injury 7	Road injury 60	Ischaemic heart disease 136	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers 188	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers 454	Stroke 2,223	Stroke 2,543
3	Birth asphyxia and birth trauma 26	Other neurological conditions 7	Drug use disorders 19	Breast cancer 111	Breast cancer 131	Colon and rectum cancers 259	Alzheimer disease and other dementias 2,027	Alzheimer disease and other dementias 2,090
4	Congenital heart anomalies 23	Leukaemia 4	Other unintentional injuries 18	Road injury 95	Colon and rectum cancers 112	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 232	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 1,461	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 1,763
5	Lower respiratory infections 21	Other endocrine, blood and immune disorders 4	Drowning 16	Stroke 59	Stroke 93	Stroke 163	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers 1,079	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers 1,679
6	Exposure to mechanical forces 20	Brain and nervous system cancers 4	Other neurological conditions 15	Colon and rectum cancers 58	Self-harm 86	Breast cancer 133	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers 980	Colon and rectum cancers 1,347
7	Other chromosomal anomalies 11	Other unintentional injuries 4	Cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, endocarditis 12	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers 55	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 56	Other circulatory diseases 109	Colon and rectum cancers 916	Other circulatory diseases 1,272
8	Neonatal sepsis and infections 10	Other malignant neoplasms 3	Epilepsy 12	Cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, endocarditis 41	Melanoma and other skin cancers 49	Pancreas cancer 108	Lower respiratory infections 784	Lower respiratory infections 863
9	Other neonatal conditions 10	Epilepsy 3	Interpersonal violence 12	Brain and nervous system cancers 39	Other circulatory diseases 47	Lymphomas, multiple myeloma 102	Prostate cancer 547	Breast cancer 693
10	Drowning 8	Other congenital anomalies 3	Other malignant neoplasms 11	Drug use disorders 37	Other malignant neoplasms 47	Melanoma and other skin cancers 99	Falls 492	Prostate cancer 652

Palmerston North City Data

Lost productivity due to injury:

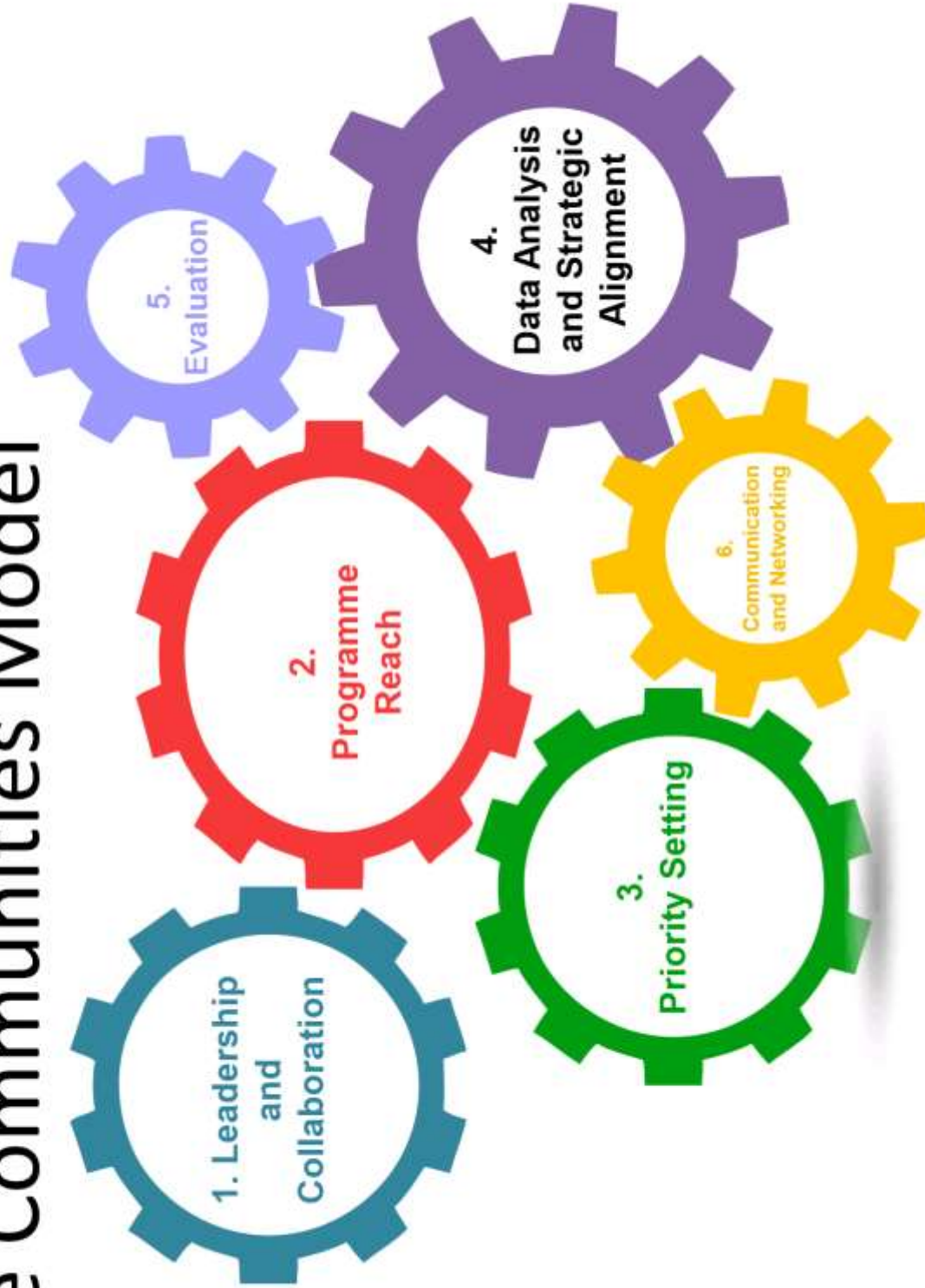
2014/2015 – 202, 268 days

2012/2013 – 182, 673 days

Top 5 locations:

- Home & Community: 38%
- Sport & Recreation: 20%
- Commercial: 6%
- Road or street: 6%
- School 4%

Safe Communities Model



Safe Communities Model



Safety Advisory Board

- Accredited: 27th March 2014
- 26th designated Safe Community in New Zealand and 333rd in the world.
- Reaccreditation every 5 years
- The Safety Advisory Board acts as the governance group for our Safe Community.



Safety Advisory Board

Objectives:

1. Gather and share information on safety trends, priorities and programmes.
2. Establish and strengthen effective partnerships with others working towards improving safety.
3. Raise awareness, commitment and motivation to promote safety within organisations and throughout the community.
4. Champion policy and legislative change that supports improved community safety.
5. Guide and support organisations to develop effective safety interventions that target high risk and vulnerable groups.
6. Enable Palmerston North to meet the International Safe Community (ISC) criteria under Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand accreditation requirements.

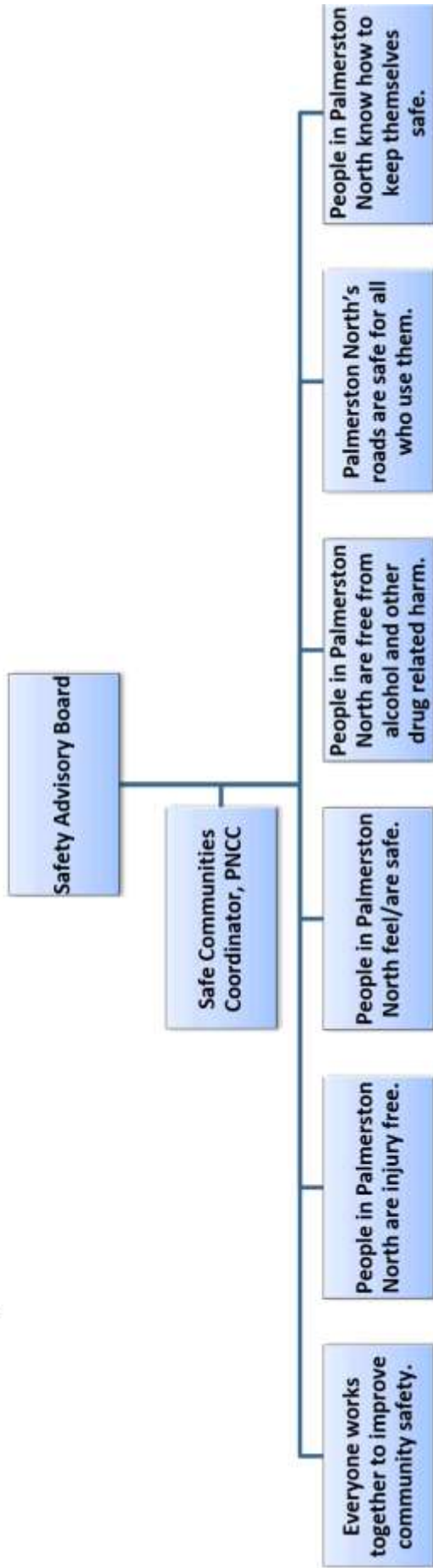
Safety Advisory Board

The Palmerston North Safety Advisory Board will comprise of representatives :

- Palmerston North City Council (Mayor as ex-officio member)
- Representative for the Mayor (as the chair)
- Mana Whenua – Rangitāne
- New Zealand Police
- MidCentral District Health Board
- Accident Compensation Corporation
- Ministry of Social Development
- Massey University
- Ministry for Vulnerable Children, Oranga Tamariki
- New Zealand Defence Force
- Department of Corrections
- Palmerston North SafeCity Trust
- Palmerston North City Council officers

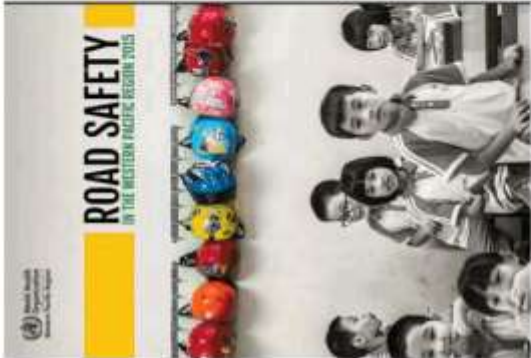
Other members may be included in the group as required.

Safety in Palmerston North



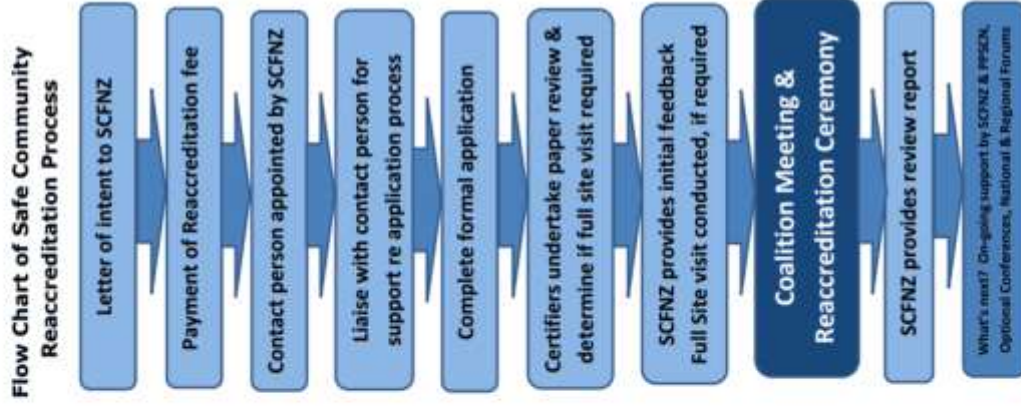


Safety in Palmerston North



Next Steps

1. Continuation of community engagement on priorities and projects
2. Continuation of data collection
3. Feedback from SCFNZ regarding re-accreditation
4. Connections with internal and external partners to promote safety messaging



Section 155 LGA 2002 Determination Report: CBD Amenity Bylaw

Council Community Development Meeting, 11 December 2017

A collaboration between Palmerston North City Council and CR Law



Council's Resolution

*“Address issues of intimidatory behaviour related to
begging through a new or existing bylaw”*

–Council Resolution, 27 March 2017

Issues

- Difficulty producing a bylaw in line with Council's resolution, arising from the terms:
 - "Intimidatory behaviour" - overlap with Summary Offences Act
 - "Begging" - BORA
- Not possible to develop a BORA-compliant bylaw in accordance with Council's resolution.

Understanding the problem

- How prevalent is it?
 - MASH findings - we know that the problem is not a large one and primarily relates to individuals that will not accept assistance and prefer the lifestyle of begging.
- How is it affecting people?
 - Council has picked up a concern of the general public about threatening behaviour and the visual/aesthetic impact of begging.
 - Business owners are concerned at the detrimental effect of begging on their businesses and effects on pedestrian traffic.

Refining the problem

- Begging that is intimidating
- Occupation of public space disturbing businesses or the community
- Behaviour in the public realm that interferes with the community's use of it

“Nuisance behaviour”

Refining the problem

What is the problem with “**Nuisance behaviour**”?

- Amenity effects on pedestrians
- Amenity effects on businesses
- Concern over safety

Refining the problem

*What does nuisance behaviour **threaten**?*

Public space in the City, and particularly in the CBD, should be a vibrant, positive space for the community to explore and travel through and for business owners to do business in.

Refining the problem

From:

*“intimidatory behaviour related to begging in
Palmerston North City.”*

–Council Resolution

To:

*“the adverse effects on public safety and convenience
and the amenity values of public places resulting from
nuisance behaviour.”*

–section 155 report at [4.15]

Options analysis

Section 155 of the LGA:

- Consider whether a bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problem
- Seven identified options
- Determined that a standalone bylaw is the most appropriate

Framework of bylaw

- Complaints from public
- Investigation
- Report
- Decision
- Issue a Notice
- Objection
- Behaviour is only criminalised when a notice is breached

Key principles

- Spatial limitation
- Stepped enforcement
- Objective assessment
- Temporal limitation
- Specific conditions
- Explanation of notices and process
- Objection opportunities

Spatial limitation

Pedestrian areas

Commercial frontages

Most active public realm



Stepped enforcement

- Framework for complaints and investigation involving consideration of complaints based on objective criteria by Authorised Officers:
 - Complaint form
 - Investigation
 - Reporting
 - Decisions by Delegation
 - Notice to Desist/Move on

Opportunities to object

- Availability of objection process
- Reasonable assistance to objectors
- Review process
- Decision-maker can decide to hold a hearing

Criminalisation

- Only non-compliance with a notice is an offence under the Bylaw.
- Prosecution will therefore be supported by recorded chain of complaint, investigation, decision.

BORA

- Potentially a breach of freedom of expression
- Potentially a breach of freedom from discrimination (indirectly)
- Potential breaches are demonstrably justified, by virtue of the drafting principles.

Section 155 report at [7]

Note key parts of BORA analysis