

Wanaka Community Board 1 March 2018

Report for Agenda Item 2

Department: Property & Infrastructure

Activities in a Public Place (Road Reserve) – Corner of Ardmore and Helwick Streets, Wanaka

Purpose

To present options to the Wanaka Community Board for the utilisation of the square at the corner of Ardmore and Helwick Streets for events.

Recommendation

That the Wanaka Community Board:

- 1. **Note** the contents of this report
- 2. **Agree** that the square at the corner of Ardmore and Helwick Streets may be booked for events, including live music entertainment, by members of the public and local businesses subject to the following conditions and advice notes;
 - a. No individual or business may book the square for more than 30 occasions throughout a calendar year.
 - b. Bookings shall be made no later than 2 weeks in advance and not before 6 weeks from the event unless deemed acceptable by the Venue Booking Coordinator.
 - c. Alternative days for weather allowances may be provided for.
 - d. All decisions on bookings are at the full discretion of Council.
 - e. All reasonable directions of Council issued upon acceptance of a booking are to be adhered to.
 - f. All events to be completed by 9:00pm.
 - g. Events with amplified sound shall be limited to one per day, of no more than 4 hours duration.
 - h. Pedestrian access around the square and the surrounding roading is to remain unobstructed at all times throughout the event. Management of the event attendees is the responsibility of the event holder.
 - i. Notification of the event to take place with surrounding businesses at least 1 week prior to an event.

- j. Any complaints received are to be reported to the Event Coordinator following the event.
- k. Fees for events shall be charged in accordance with Council's Community Facility Funding Policy.

Advice Notes

- a. Notwithstanding Condition B, Council reserves its right to issue approvals for the use of the square in excess of 6 weeks at their sole discretion.
- b. If any District Plan Rules will be breached through holding an event in the square, including rules relating to noise & attendance requirements, then Resource Consent must be sought and gained prior to the event taking place.
- 3. Agree that authorisation of bookings to be delegated to Council's Venue Booking Coordinator.

Prepared by:

Reviewed and Authorised by:

Blake Hoger Property Advisor APL Property

15 February 2018

David Wallace Manager Resource Management Engineering 15 February 2018

Tony Avery GM Planning & Strategy

15 February 2018

Background

- 1 At the corner of Ardmore and Helwick Streets is a public square situated within road reserve. The square measures approximately 8m x 11m.
- 2 To the north west of the square is a well utilised pedestrian crossing connecting the town centre to the foreshore reserve.
- 3 To the southwest of the square is a local café/eatery; Kai Whakapai (herein referred to as "Kai"). There are also several other businesses in the vicinity of the square.
- 4 The operators of Kai have, for many years, held events within the square for the benefit of their patrons and the public. On occasion these events are undertaken to facilitate fundraising activities for local community groups.
- 5 Events are often music related which may or may not involve amplified sound. There is the potential for events to also involve speakers, comedians, dancers etc.
- 6 Kai have a Licence to Place Tables and Chairs in a Public Place for an area adjacent to the square. The Licence does not permit the area to be used for entertainment however, regardless, events in the square held by Kai are outside their licence area.
- 7 Queenstown Lakes District Council adopted the Activities in Public Places Bylaw 2016 which commenced 30 November 2016 (herein referred to as "the Bylaw"). Section 10 of the bylaw provides for events to be undertaken in public places however permission for such activities is required under Section 13
- 8 Section 12 of the Bylaw also provides for busking in a public place however certain conditions, such as proximity to other buskers, time limits, amplified sound etc. must be met. Where the conditions can't be met, permission must be sought under Section 13.
- 9 It was recently brought to Council's attention that Kai do not have a licence to hold events in the square nor have they sought permission in accordance with the Bylaw. The operators of Kai are now seeking to continue using the square, as they have done for several years, with appropriate Council consent.

Comment

- 10 It is understood that Kai have been running events in the square without complaint for a number of years. It is also accepted that some events are used to support local community groups through fundraising.
- 11 Notwithstanding the necessity to obtain Council consent for events in public places prior to November 2016, through the adoption of the Activities in Public Places

Bylaw 2016, Council now have a clear directive on how events and busking can take place in a public place.

- 12 The bylaw notes its purpose is to;
 - a. Protect the public from nuisance;
 - b. Minimise the potential for offensive behaviour in public places;
 - c. Protect, promote and maintain public health and safety;
 - d. Protect land under Council control from misuse, damage or loss; and
 - e. Regulate trading in public places
- 13 When considering granting permission for events in a public place under the bylaw, Council should undertake an assessment of those events to ensure they will be held in accordance with purposes of the bylaw.
- 14 The powers and functions of the Bylaw, such as granting permission for events, may be delegated by Council to the Chief Executive Officer and sub delegated to any other officer of Council. The resolution provides for the powers and functions to be sub delegated to Council's Venue Booking Coordinator who may take bookings, assess the proposed events and provide approval if deemed appropriate.
- 15 To ensure the square is available for all members of the public, local businesses and buskers not associated with a planned event, this resolution proposes that event organisers are limited to holding 30 events per calendar year.
- 16 The proposed resolution limits how far in advance bookings for events may be made in order to prevent an organiser monopolising the use of the square for an extended period of time. Limiting bookings to 6 weeks in advance will assist Council in managing events within the square fairly for all interested parties.
- 17 Due to the proximity of the pedestrian crossing to the square and that the footpath between it and Kai is a high use pedestrian thoroughfare, the proposed resolution includes a condition to ensure pedestrian access around the event is unobstructed and places the responsibility of managing this with the event organiser.
- 18 Council Planners have advised that although the square is within road reserve, i.e. land without a certificate of title, District Wide Rules still apply. Such rules include noise restrictions and attendance restrictions.
- 19 Council's Operative District Plan (ODP) imposes noise restrictions within the Wanaka Town Centre. Between the hours of 8:00am and 10:00pm, the time period within which events are proposed to be held, noise limits shall not exceed 60dB L Aeg(15 min). It may be difficult for events to be held without exceeding this noise limit however Resource Consent may be applied for should an event organiser wish to do so.

- 20 The ODP also restricts the attendance of an event to 200 people, beyond which, a Resource Consent should be applied for.
- 21 Council's Facility Funding Policy sets a fee for Outdoor Events whether they be for charitable, standard or commercial use. Such fees per hour are \$12.50, \$31.25 & \$37.50 respectively. Funding through QLDC's Local Community Support scheme may be sought as required. These fees will cover administration relating to booking to ensure ratepayers do not cover this cost.

Options

- 22 This report identifies and assesses the following reasonably practicable options for assessing the matter as required by section 77 of the Local Government Act 2002:
- 23 Option 1 That the Wanaka Community Board agree that it is appropriate for the square to be booked for events in accordance with the Activities in Public Places Bylaw 2016 subject to the conditions under Recommendation 2 of this report.

Advantages:

- 24 Kai, other businesses and members of the public will have a clear process in order to book the square for events they wish to hold.
- 25 Each event will be assessed for appropriateness before approval is granted.
- 26 All interested parties will have an equal opportunity to book and use the square.
- 27 Community groups will continue to be able to hold fundraising activities within the square.
- 28 Events will be held in accordance with the purposes of the Activities in Public Places Bylaw 2016.

Disadvantages:

- 29 Assessing each and every event may become an onerous task for Council's Event Coordinator though it is unlikely that more than 2 events will take place on a given week.
- 30 Regular users of the square, such as Kai, may not appreciate continually submitting applications for events which are similar in size and scale.
- 31 Some members of the public may not appreciate nor deem an event appropriate for the area. This may extend to the style or volume of music being played, if applicable.

- 32 A popular event may inadvertently obstruct pedestrian access around the square.
- 33 Holding events in the square will obstruct the public from otherwise using the public space.
- 34 Option 2 That the Wanaka Community Board agree that it is appropriate for the square to be booked for events in accordance with the Activities in Public Places Bylaw 2016 subject to alternative conditions as outlined above.

Advantages:

35 Similar to Option 1 however the Wanaka Community Board may decide to add, amend or remove certain conditions proposed.

Disadvantages:

- 36 Possible disadvantages will depend on the conditions adopted by the WCB. Should a blanket approval be granted to Kai to hold events throughout the year for example, then it is possible that other potential users of the square will be disadvantaged if the square is booked out every Saturday evening.
- 37 Option 3 That the Wanaka Community Board agree that it is not appropriate for the square to be booked for events.

Advantages:

- 38 There is no risk of members of the public objecting to a particular event.
- 39 The risk of pedestrian obstruction is removed.

Disadvantages:

40 Fundraising events will no longer be able to be held in the square unless they meet the criteria of busking Activities in Public Places Bylaw 2016.

Significance and Engagement

41 This matter is of medium significance, as determined by reference to the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as it relates to Council's roading network which is identified as a significant asset.

Risk

42 This matter relates to operational risk SR27 levels of service, as documented in the Council's risk register. This risk is classed as moderate. This matter relates to this risk as it requires a decision from Council for a private activity.

Financial Implications

43 There are no financial implications for Council in making this decision. Should the WCB restrict events on the square, certain community groups will lose the opportunity to host important fundraising events.

Council Policies, Strategies and Bylaws

- 44 The following Council policies, strategies and bylaws were considered:
 - Significance and Engagement Policy 2014 providing clarity on Council's decision making processes and assessing the extent to which individuals, organisations, groups and sectors in the community are affected by the Council's decisions.
 - Activities in Public Places Bylaw 2016
 - Community Facility Funding Policy 2011

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions

45 The resolution proposed:

- Will help meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses by providing a clear and fair booking and approval system for the use of the square at the corner of Ardmore & Helwick Streets;
- Is consistent with the Council's plans and policies; and
- Would not alter significantly the intended level of service provision for any significant activity undertaken by or on behalf of the Council or transfer the ownership or control of a strategic asset to or from the Council.

Consultation: Community Views and Preferences

46 The persons who are affected by or interested in this matter are local businesses and members of the public. Despite many events being held in the square there has been little negative feedback received by Council.

Attachments

- A Activities in Public Places Bylaw 2016
- B Plan of Square



Activities in Public Places Bylaw 2016

Queenstown Lakes District Council

Date of making: 29 September 2016 [minor amendment made on 6 October 2016]

Commencement: 30 November 2016

This bylaw is adopted pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002 and Health Act 1956.

Contents

		Page			Page
	Part 1 - Preliminary	2		Part 3 - Permissions	8
ı	Title and Commencement	2	13	Application for a Council permission	8
2	Area within which Bylaw	2	14	Conditions for event permission	9
	applies		15	Conditions for organised licensed	10
3	Purpose	2		premises tour permission	
4	Bylaw to bind the Crown	2	16	Conditions for busking permission	11
5	Delegation	2	17	Request for review of original decision	11
6	Interpretation	2	18	Fees	12
	Part 2 - Specific Controls	5		Part 4 - Enforcement	12
7	Nuisances	5	19	Enforcement	12
8	Consumption of mind	5	20	Offences and penalties	12
	altering	_	21	Revocations	12
	substances				
9	Distribution of leaflets and canvassing	5			
10	Events in public places	5			
11	Organised licensed premises	6			
	tours				
12	Busking	7			
			1		

Part 1 – Preliminary

1 Title and Commencement

- 1.1 This bylaw is the Queenstown Lakes District Council Activities in Public Places Bylaw 2016.
- 1.2 This bylaw comes into force on 30 November 2016.
- 2 Area within which Bylaw applies
- 2.1 This bylaw applies to the Queenstown Lakes District.
- 3 Purpose
- 3.1 The purpose of this bylaw is to:
 - (a) protect the public from nuisance;
 - (b) minimise the potential for offensive behaviour in public places;
 - (c) protect, promote and maintain public health and safety;
 - (d) protect land under Council control from misuse, damage or loss; and
 - (e) regulate trading in public places.

4 Bylaw to bind the Crown

4.1 Except as provided in section 153 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Crown is bound by the provisions of this bylaw.

5 Delegation

5.1 Any of the powers and functions of the Council set out in this bylaw may be delegated by it to its Chief Executive Officer and subdelegated by the Chief Executive Officer to any other Officer of Council.

6 Interpretation

6.1 In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires, –

Busker means a person or persons who is or are busking.

Busk means to perform in a public place, including but not limited to the playing of an instrument, singing, dancing, juggling, mime,

puppetry, performance art, conjuring, acrobatics, recitation, undertaking artworks and performing other acts of theatrical or visual form.

Busking and **Busking performance** have a corresponding meaning.

Council means the Queenstown Lakes District Council.

Enforcement officer means a person appointed to be an enforcement officer or an environmental health officer by the Queenstown Lakes District Council.

Event means an organised, temporary activity that takes place on one or more days including a market, pop-up stall, parade, protest, wedding, private function (which is independent of premises), festival, concert, celebration, multi-venue sports event of a significant scale, fun run, marathon, duathlon or triathlon. For the purposes of this bylaw an indoor performance, indoor private function, tasting and sampling activity giveaway, sports practice or training is not an event

Event organiser means a person who has responsibility or oversight of the management, operation or organisation of an event, and includes a person who is an owner, occupier or manager of an event.

Licensed premises has the meaning given in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Licensed premises tour organiser means a person who has responsibility or oversight of the management, operation or organisation of an organised licensed premises tour.

Market means a combination of trading activities at a common location, and includes an arts and craft market, farmers' market, and street market day.

Mind altering substance means a substance, whether synthetic or naturally occurring, which may alter consciousness, mood or emotions, or which might intoxicate. It includes psychoactive substances as defined in the Psychoactive Substances Act 2013 and what is commonly known as glue sniffing, but does not include:

- (a) medically prescribed substances ingested by the person for whom they were prescribed;
- (b) substances purchased from a pharmacy without a medical prescription;
- (c) alcohol as defined in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Nuisance has the same meaning as given in section 29 of the Health Act 1956 and includes a person, animal, activity or circumstance causing unreasonable interference with the peace, comfort or convenience of another person whether or not that person is in a public place.

Organised licensed premises tour means a tour of two or more licensed premises involving a group of persons, that is marketed or advertised to the public or a section of the public in any form. It does not include a privately organised tour of licensed premises that is not marketed or advertised to the public.

Offence means an offence under section 239 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Permission means an official approval granted by the Council under clause 13.1 of this Bylaw.

Pop up stall means a stand, stall, structure, vehicle, awning, table or temporary structure from which goods or services are offered for distribution or sale, and includes a temporary food outlet, or a temporary drinks outlet. It does not include any activity forming part of a market.

Public place means any place that is open to or is being used by the public, whether free or on payment of a charge, and whether any owner or occupier of the place is lawfully entitled to exclude or eject any person from it.

Trading activity means an activity undertaken by any person where goods or services are offered for sale or hire, whether for commercial or charitable purposes.

Temporary drinks outlet means a stall or vehicle, whether self propelled or not, from which drinks are offered or displayed for sale, or from which drinks may be ordered, and includes a coffee cart. It excludes a stall or vehicle that primarily offers goods and/or services other than drinks.

Temporary food outlet means a stall or vehicle, whether self propelled or not, from which food is offered or displayed for sale, or from which food may be ordered. It excludes a stall or vehicle that primarily offers goods and/or services other than food .

- 6.2 Any explanatory notes and attachments are for information purposes, do not form part of this Bylaw, and may be made, amended and revoked without any formality.
- 6.3 The Interpretation Act 1999 applies to this Bylaw.

Part 2 - Specific Controls

7 Nuisances

- 7.1 A person must not use a public place to:
 - (a) do anything to cause or allow a nuisance to occur.
 - (b) wilfully obstruct, disturb or interfere with any other person in their use or enjoyment of that public place.
 - (c) use any material or thing recklessly or in a manner which may intimidate, be dangerous, be injurious to or cause a nuisance to any person.
 - (d) do anything to cause or allow damage to any property owned or controlled by the Council.

8 Consumption of mind altering substances

8.1 A person must not consume, inject or inhale any mind altering substance in a public place.

9 Distribution of leaflets and canvassing

- 9.1 A person must not in connection with a trading activity in a public place:
 - (a) deposit leaflets, flyers or other promotional material on any vehicle.
 - (b) distribute leaflets, flyers or other promotional material except within retail premises offering related goods or services for sale or hire provided the owner or occupier has given permission for the distribution to occur.
 - (c) distribute samples unless the distribution of samples occurs within retail premises offering related goods or services for sale or hire provided the owner or occupier has given permission for the distribution to occur.
 - (d) tout, solicit, canvass, entice, or accost any person.

10 Events in public places

- An event organiser must not cause or allow an event to occur in a public place, without first obtaining permission from the Council under Part 3 of this bylaw, unless an enforcement officer is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the event organiser does not require permission because the event is:
 - (a) of a small scale;

- (b) not open to the public or a section of the public; and
- (c) is unlikely to cause a nuisance in a public place or risk to public health and safety.
- A person must not undertake any trading activity (including a temporary food or temporary drinks outlet) in connection with an event held in a public place unless the event is authorised by permission granted under Part 3 of this bylaw, or the event does not require permission under clause 10.1.
- 10.3 If an enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that an event organiser is not complying with clause 10.1, the enforcement officer may direct the event organiser to close down the event until permission is obtained under Part 3 of this bylaw.
- 10.4 If an enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that permission has been breached, or the event is causing a nuisance in a public place, or it is necessary to protect public health and safety, the enforcement officer may:
 - (a) direct that the event organiser comply with any relevant condition of the event permission or to take action to prevent the nuisance from continuing or to protect public health and safety;
 - (b) revoke the event permission if the event organiser does not comply with the enforcement officer's direction in (a), within a reasonable period of time; and
 - (c) issue a direction requiring the event organiser to close down the event if the permission is revoked under (b).
- An event organiser must comply immediately with a direction from an enforcement officer under clause 10.3 or 10.4.

11 Organised licensed premises tours

- 11.1 A licensed premises tour organiser must not cause or allow an organised licensed premises tour to occur in a public place, without first obtaining permission from the Council under Part 3 of this bylaw.
- 11.2 No person, agency, or business may sell tickets to, or otherwise promote an organised licensed premises tour that is to occur in a public place unless the tour is authorised by permission from the Council under Part 3 of this Bylaw.
- If an enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a licensed premises tour organiser is not complying with clause 11.1, the enforcement officer may direct the licensed premises tour organiser to stop the organised licensed premises tour until permission is obtained under Part 3 of this bylaw.

- If an enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that an organised licensed premises tour permission has been breached in a public place, or the organised licensed premises tour is causing offensive behaviour or a nuisance in a public place, the enforcement officer may:
 - (a) direct that the licensed premises tour organiser comply with any relevant condition of the organised licensed premises tour permission or to take action to prevent the offensive behaviour or nuisance from continuing;
 - (b) revoke the organised licensed premises tour permission if the licensed premises tour organiser does not comply with the enforcement officer's direction in (a), within a reasonable period of time; and
 - (c) issue a direction requiring the licensed premises tour organiser to stop the organised licensed premises tour if the permission is revoked under (b).
- 11.5 A licensed premises tour organiser must comply immediately with a direction from an enforcement officer under clause 11.3 or 11.4.

12 Busking

- 12.1 A person may busk in a public place provided all of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) the busker has registered his or her details in the Council online busking register and agreed to comply with all busking conditions;
 - (b) the busker is at a distance of at least 50 metres from any other busker:
 - (c) the busker is at a distance of at least 3 metres from any residential, retail or commercial premises unless the busker has permission of the owner or occupier of the premises to busk at a closer distance;
 - (d) the busker does not obstruct pedestrian flow;
 - (e) the busker does not perform in the same location for longer than one hour, unless there is a 30 minute break between performances;
 - (f) the busker does not use an amplified sound system;
 - (g) the busker does not perform in a manner that in the reasonable opinion of a Council officer causes or is likely to cause an injury or nuisance to any person or damage to any property owned or controlled by the Council;

- (h) the busker does not at any time argue, intimidate, insult or abuse the public; and
- (i) The busker does not perform within 200 metres of the area designated for an event authorised by Council.
- 12.2 A busker who cannot meet all of the conditions in clause 12.1 of this bylaw must not busk except as authorised by:
 - (a) permission obtained prior to commencing a busking performance under Part 3 of this bylaw; or
 - (b) a resource consent issued by the Council.
- 12.3 If an enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a busker is not complying with the conditions in clause 12.1 above, or the conditions of a busking permission, or is causing offensive behaviour or a nuisance in a public place, the enforcement officer may direct that the busker:
 - (a) comply with any relevant condition or to take action to prevent the offensive behaviour or nuisance from continuing; and
 - (b) if the busker does not comply with the enforcement officer's direction in (a) within a reasonable time, the enforcement officer may:
 - (i) revoke the busking permission;
 - (ii) direct the busker to cease the busking performance; and
 - (iii) direct that the busker move to a new location.
- 12.4 A busker must comply immediately with a direction from an enforcement officer under clause 12.3.

Part 3- Permissions

- 13 Application for Council permission
- 13.1 The Council may grant permissions for an event, an organised licensed premises tour, or a busking performance.
- 13.2 When deciding whether to issue permission under this bylaw, the Council may have regard to:
 - (a) whether the proposed activity may result in an undue restriction on vehicle traffic or pedestrian flow;
 - (b) whether the proposed activity may pose a risk to public health and safety;

- (c) whether the proposed activity may pose a risk to council property;
- (d) whether the proposed location of the activity is appropriate given the nature and scale of the activity proposed;
- (e) whether the proposed activity may cause a nuisance; and
- (f) whether the proposed activity is consistent with any applicable Council policies and plans.
- 13.3 The Council may grant permission under this clause subject to the conditions for that proposed activity set out in this part of the bylaw.

14 Conditions for event permission

- 14.1 When granting an event permission, the Council may impose conditions, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) the designated times of operation (hours and days) including limitations on the hours of set up and pack down;
 - (b) the duration of the permission;
 - (c) the location of the activity, taking into account the surrounding land uses and street layout and the minimum clear widths of footpaths required for pedestrian access;
 - (d) a requirement that the activity is not located in a public place in a way that it is likely to cause a nuisance, unreasonable obstruction or hazard to pedestrian and vehicle access;
 - (e) that a continuous accessible path of travel is provided for;
 - (f) requiring compliance with a traffic management plan and/or any waste management and minimisation plan;
 - (g) specifications on the use of any furniture, structures, equipment, vehicles and other items associated with the activity;
 - (h) safety, health and hygiene requirements;
 - (i) the requirement for public liability insurance;
 - (j) restrictions on the use of amplified music/sound; and
 - (k) requiring compliance with relevant Council policies and plans.
- 14.2 An event organiser must ensure that the event does not breach the conditions of the permission issued under clause 14.1.

- An event organiser must ensure that written confirmation of permission is either displayed during the event or can be produced when requested to do so by an enforcement officer.
- 15 Conditions for organised licensed premises tour permission
- 15.1 When granting an organised licensed premises tour permission, the Council may impose conditions, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) the designated times of operation (hours and days) for the organised licensed premises tour;
 - (b) The ratio of staff involved in conducting tours to patrons;
 - (c) the duration of permission;
 - (d) a limit on group size for each organised licensed premises tour;
 - (e) measures for dealing with intoxicated persons and persons involved in intimidatory or other offensive behaviour;
 - a requirement that the organised licensed premises tour is not conducted in a way that it is likely to cause a nuisance, unreasonable obstruction or hazard to pedestrian and vehicle access;
 - (g) safety, health and hygiene requirements;
 - (h) restrictions on the use of amplified music/sound;
 - (i) requiring compliance with other Council bylaws including the Alcohol Ban Bylaw 2014 and any applicable Council policies and plans; and
 - (j) requiring all staff members involved in conducting tours to:
 - (i) attend a host responsibility qualification or similar course or provide in-house training approved by an enforcement officer; and
 - (ii) attend crowd control training or provide in-house training approved by an enforcement officer.
- 15.2 A licensed premised tour organiser must ensure that the organised licensed premises tour does not breach the conditions of the permission granted under clause 15.1.
- 15.3 A licensed premised tour organiser must ensure that written confirmation of permission can be produced when requested to do so by an enforcement officer.

16 Conditions for busking permission

- 16.1 When granting a busking permission, the Council may impose conditions, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) the minimum distance between the applicant and another busker;
 - (b) the minimum distance from other permitted events;
 - (c) the minimum distance from any retail premises;
 - (d) measures to mitigate obstructions to pedestrian flow;
 - (e) duration of busking performance and breaks between busking performances;
 - (f) the hours during which the performance can occur;
 - (g) the maximum volume of the busking performance;
 - (h) whether amplified sound can be used; and
 - (i) any other condition in the reasonable opinion of a Council officer is necessary to reduce the likelihood of the busking performance causing an injury or nuisance to any person.
- 16.2 A busker must ensure that the busking performance does not breach the conditions of the permission granted under clause 16.1.
- A busker must ensure that written confirmation of permission can be produced when requested to do so by an enforcement officer.

17 Request for review of original decision

- 17.1 A person may request in writing for the Council to review its decision to:
 - (a) decline an application for permission under this bylaw;
 - (b) impose certain conditions under this bylaw; or
 - (c) revoke permission under this bylaw.
- 17.2 The Council has a discretion to review the original decision, and to either:
 - (a) confirm its original decision;
 - (b) amend the conditions in the permission; or
 - (c) issue a new permission.

18 Fees

- 18.1 The Council may by resolution prescribe fees for:
 - (a) permission granted under Part 3 of this bylaw;
 - (b) processing an application;
 - (c) reviewing an existing permission or a decision to decline or revoke permission; and
 - (d) inspecting trading activities for the period of the permission.

Part 4 - Enforcement

19 Enforcement

19.1 The Council may use its powers under the Local Government Act 2002 and Health Act 1956 to enforce this bylaw.

20 Offences and Penalties

- 20.1 Every person who contravenes this bylaw commits an offence.
- Every person who commits an offence against this bylaw is liable to the penalty imposed under section 242 of the Local Government Act 2002.

21 Revocations

The Control of Activities and Obstructions in Public Places Bylaw 2010, including any amendments, is revoked.

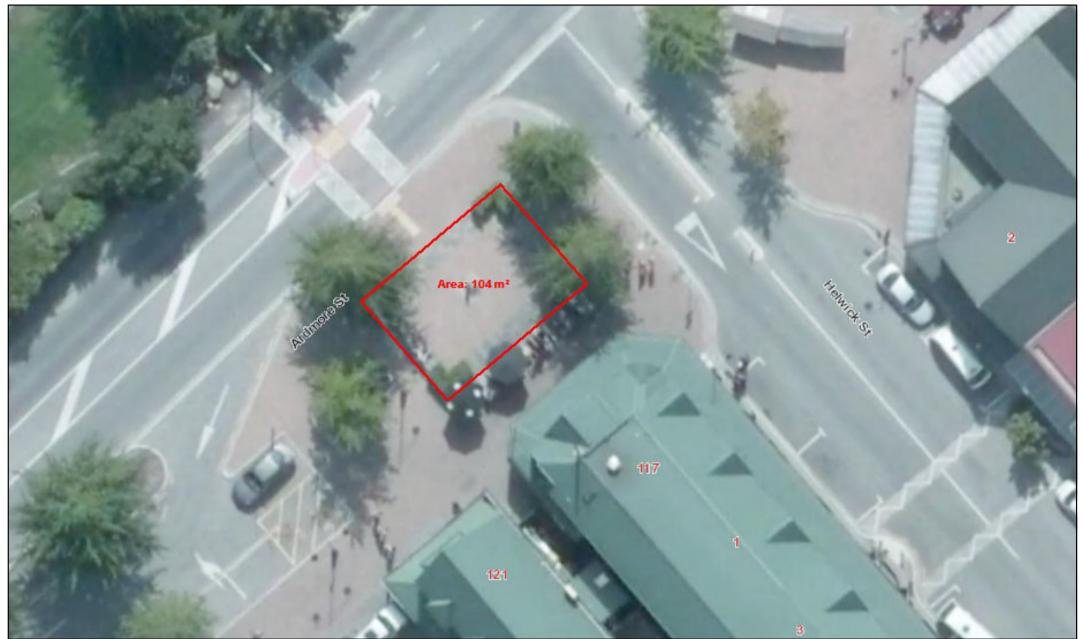
Explanatory Note:

The Queenstown Lakes District Council Activities in Public Places Bylaw 2016 was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed by the Queenstown Lakes District Council on 29 September 2016 pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002 and Health Act 1956

Mayor:

Chief Executive Officer:

Attachment B



The map is an approximate representation only and must not be used to determine the location or size of items shown, or to identify legal boundaries. To the extent permitted by law, the Queenstown Lakes District Council, their employees, agents and contractors will not be liable for any costs, damages or loss suffered as a result of the data or plan, and no warranty of any kind is given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information represented by the GIS data. While reasonable use is permitted and encouraged, all data is copyright reserved by Queenstown Lakes District Council. Cadastral information derived from Land Information New Zealand. CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED