Submitters who no longer wish to be heard

ID	Name - Organisation	Submitter feedback
6132	Noeline Marsh	Do you think updating the Naming Policy is necessary? No
		Names chosen are done sensibly most of the time. Stop introducing Maori names. Who knows what the chch central library is called now. Please call it the chch library. Same with all the other buildings being named something which means nothing. Please use English so we all know what the buildings are for eg chch library. Chch sports center. Etc. Who knows what the Maori names ate. Very confusing and not helpful!!

Submitters who do not wish to be heard

Organisations

ID	Name - Organisation	Submitter feedback
6968	Te Mana Ora (Community and Public	1. Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Draft Naming Policy. This submission has been compiled by Te Mana Ora (Community and Public Health) on behalf of the
Н	Health), part of the National Public Health Service and Te Whatu Ora Waitaha	National Public Health Service and Te Whatu Ora Waitaha. Te Mana Ora recognises its responsibilities to improve, promote and protect the health of people and communities of Aotearoa New Zealand under the Pae Ora Act 2022 and the Health Act 1956.
	c/ Rosa. Verkasalo - Policy Advisor	2. This submission sets out particular matters of interest and concern to Te Mana Ora.
		General Comments
		3. We welcome the opportunity to comment on the Draft Naming Policy.
		4. Health creation and wellbeing (overall quality of life) is influenced by a wide range of factors beyond the health sector. These influences can be described as the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age, and are impacted by environmental, social and behavioural factors. They are often referred to as the 'social determinants of health.
		5. Language and culture are critical determinants of health. For Māori in particular, language, identity and wellbeing are connected, and te reo is a taonga (treasure) that carries knowledge, values and beliefs.
		Specific Comments
		6. Te Mana Ora supports the Christchurch City Council's Draft Naming Policy.
		7. Te Mana Ora commends the Christchurch City Council's recognition of the importance of identity, environment, culture, history, and acknowledgement and support of mana whenua in the names that are selected and considered appropriate for roads, parks, and facilities.
		8. Te Mana Ora also endorses the Draft Naming Policy's engagement with local Rūnanga and Ngāi Tahu in the selection of suitable names for roads, parks, and facilities.
		9. Te Mana Ora recommends that where the Draft Naming Policy refers to 'the Treaty of Waitangi', this be replaced with 'Te Tiriti o Waitangi'. Te Tiriti o Waitangi, including the preamble and the three articles, along with the Ritenga Māori declaration, are the enduring foundation of achieving hauora for Māori.
		10. The visibility of te reo and the acknowledgement of mana whenua and Māori cultural history and mātauranga (Māori ways of knowing) in names of roads, parks, and facilities is important for the health and wellbeing of Māori and reflects critical obligations under Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Therefore, Te Mana Ora supports this focus within the Draft Naming Policy.
		Conclusion
		11. Te Mana Ora does not wish to be heard in support of this submission.
		12. If others make a similar submission, the submitter will not consider presenting a joint case with them at the hearing.
		13. Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Draft Naming Policy.
		*See attachment



22 August 2023

Christchurch City Council
PO Box 73012
Christchurch 8154

Tēnā koutou,

Submission on Draft Naming Policy

- 1. Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Draft Naming Policy. This submission has been compiled by Te Mana Ora (Community and Public Health) on behalf of the National Public Health Service and Te Whatu Ora Waitaha. Te Mana Ora recognises its responsibilities to improve, promote and protect the health of people and communities of Aotearoa New Zealand under the Pae Ora Act 2022 and the Health Act 1956.
- 2. This submission sets out particular matters of interest and concern to Te Mana Ora.

General Comments

- 3. We welcome the opportunity to comment on the Draft Naming Policy.
- 4. Health creation and wellbeing (overall quality of life) is influenced by a wide range of factors beyond the health sector. These influences can be described as the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age, and are impacted by



environmental, social and behavioural factors. They are often referred to as the 'social determinants of health.1

5. Language and culture are critical determinants of health. For Māori in particular, language, identity and wellbeing are connected, and te reo is a taonga (treasure) that carries knowledge, values and beliefs.²

Specific Comments

- 6. Te Mana Ora supports the Christchurch City Council's Draft Naming Policy.
- 7. Te Mana Ora commends the Christchurch City Council's recognition of the importance of identity, environment, culture, history, and acknowledgement and support of mana whenua in the names that are selected and considered appropriate for roads, parks, and facilities.
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- 10. The visibility of te reo and the acknowledgement of mana whenua and Māori cultural history and mātauranga (Māori ways of knowing) in names of roads, parks, and facilities is important for the health and wellbeing of Māori and reflects critical

¹ Public Health Advisory Committee. 2004. The Health of People and Communities. A Way Forward: Public Policy and the Economic Determinants of Health. Public Health Advisory Committee: Wellington.

² Reweti, A., Ware, F., & Moriarty, H. (2023). A tangata whenua (people of the land) approach to conceptualising māori health and wellbeing. Global Health Promotion, 30(2), 11-18. https://doi.org/10.1177/17579759221130948

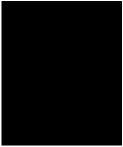


obligations under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.³ Therefore, Te Mana Ora supports this focus within the Draft Naming Policy.

Conclusion

- 11. Te Mana Ora does not wish to be heard in support of this submission.
- 12. If others make a similar submission, the submitter will not consider presenting a joint case with them at the hearing.
- 13. Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Draft Naming Policy.

Ngā mihi,



Vince Barry

Regional Director Public Health Te Waipounamu
National Public Health Service

Contact details

Cassie Welch
For and on behalf of Te Mana Ora



³ Reweti, A., Ware, F., & Moriarty, H. (2023). A tangata whenua (people of the land) approach to conceptualising māori health and wellbeing. Global Health Promotion, 30(2), 11-18. https://doi.org/10.1177/17579759221130948

Individuals

ID	Name - Organisation	Submitter feedback
7119	Sue Piercey	Yes. Because the two 1993 policies that covered naming needed to be combined into one policy and updated to show a clear purpose when naming roads, right of ways, parks, reserves and facilities. Particularly important that mana when are supported and acknowledged. I've read the draft policy and I think it's good. I note that where a Māori (sorry this old computer won't do macrons despite me following instructions on the web that tell me how to add them) name has been gifted by a Rūnanga or iwi that name is accepted. I agree but good luck if it is a long name like the one gifted (somewhere in the North Island I think - on the news today) that relates to the local area but the residents who live on the road want it to be Acacia Lane. The name of the lane I live on is Kairūri which means surveyor because the developer was a surveyor. It is a bit of a bad joke because it is through the use of surveying that Māori had so much of their land parcelled up and then sold or taken.
7063	Joe Smith.	Not sure. Not familiar with it. Please stop naming EVERY new facility, park, whatever with a Māori name. It's over the top and way out of proportion with the population.
7038	Alex Daniels	Not sure. Need to think it over.
7012	D Thompson	No, reduce rates rather than wasting money on this nonsense Names should use the common shared language of NZ - English. It is increasingly difficult for the overwhelming majority (around 99%) who are not fluent in Māori to navigate our facilities, especially those residents from other countries.
6999	Sandra Shaw	No. Christchurch has had enough upheaval in the past 12 years. It doesn't need any more. I want clear English names to continue. I do not think adding Māori names to the existing road signs is a good idea, because they will be too cluttered and confusing. One name per sign is sufficient.
6964	Janice Lavelle	Yes. There are some odd names about and we really need to recognise Māori. It is good to see the council exerting some control over developers' choices. The subdivision on the old Spreydon lodge site has some truly weird names - racehorses evidently.
6882	Amanda Williams	Somewhat. We can always do better. Names should be easy to read and spell. They need to be easily different from nearby roads etc with similar names. E.g. courier parcels and mail clearly addressed to the 70 houses in Travis Country Drive are often delivered to houses on Travis Road and vice versa. People seem to just read the first name.
6863	Paul Sinclair	No. Because any new names will be in Māori, which I don't speak along with 99 percent of the population. Aberdeen St still has no signage at the Madras St end. The original mis-spelled "Arberdeen" St sign has been removed, without being replaced. Get the basics right first, Hone Heki.
6860	Lily Lamble	Yes. A lot of European place names. I would like to see more te reo maori street names and using just one word instead of two or three.
6845	Frank Pankhurst	No. Why do some of roads need to be re-named obviously this is all part of the CO-Governance being forced down your throats from the Current Government this is not a Census. I've already pointed out this is being promoted by our current Socialist Government it's called CO-Governance I and many other Kiwis are totally opposed to what YOU are trying to do there should be a poll and vote on these matters!!
6817	Muz Vincent	No, it is a huge waste of time & money. A huge waste if time and money!
6808	Peter Herman	No. Present names are preferred and known. English is New Zealands first language and should be prominent on all signs.
6188	James Nell	Somewhat. The policies may well need a refresh, however I don't think that the obvious Māori place name bias in the proposed policy is appropriate.
		The new policy appears to be weighted toward providing Māori names wherever possible. While this seems to be an agenda pervading all areas of local and central Government, policy makers need to remain cognisant that only around 5% of the population speak te reo Māori and almost all of those speak English as well. The naming of streets and public facilities should be primarily in the language that is most accessible to most New Zealanders, which is English. Where a location has significant cultural importance to Māori or the area already has a te reo name, a Māori name may be appropriate, however a policy attempting to apply and favour Māori names where they have not traditionally been, is not appropriate. Christchurch has a significantly larger number of residents of Asian descent than Māori, yet there is little to no recognition of this in policies – just a large weighting toward Māori above all else. As English is a far more widely spoken language by visitors to NZ, English is a better choice to make our region more accessible to visitors too.

6038	lan Orchard	Yes. I have been distressed by what I perceive as our culture being trampled on by fashion trends, in particular the renaming of Christchurch after a random fishing location ignoring the enormous effort over many generations to create a large city. See my reason-for-commenting comment above. There's no option in this survey to access previous insertions.
5422	David Sutherland	Yes. Times change and policies need review to ensure their timeliness. There appears to be a lack of consistency in provision and location particularly that of street/road names. Sometimes there does not appear to be an easily seen name or no name visible.
5293	Clare Sargeant	Yes. Current policy for road naming is vague. Part1: Clause 6: Names not suitable. I disagree with aspect of this, particularly clause 6.1.a in that it is overly prescriptive and limits naming opportunities. If this current draft policy was to be use today, parts of the Addington roads named after literary legends would not make the cut. Yet this naming of roads tells a story of famous writers and encourages people to enquire about that name and consider that person's body of work. This would be the same for flora and fauna not 'in the area or views', but that would support understanding and learning of flora and fauna generally. The use of naming of roads can act as an educational tool and tell the story /narrative not just of the area, but of a topic. Dual names: Part2: 11.1a - roads are not to have dual names. I support the ability for roads to have dual names.
5171	Dave Elder	Not sure, don't know. I am not familiar with the existing policy. The new policy doesn't highlight the differences as it should during this phase. Māori names are great where there is some relevance such as an actual historic relationship. Using Māori names for facilities such as libraries is confusing and unnecessary. It is disingenuous to state that using Māori names for building and facility names is somehow inherent in the Treaty.
4991		No. The names chosen through the current policy reflect the city and its residents well. I do not think the naming policy needs to be significantly altered from its current state.
4814	Michael Fitzgerald	Somewhat. Please don't reward criminals with there father's name on streets signs. Please don't reward criminals with naming streets after their fathers
4748	Beverley Nelson	Somewhat. I think the 'disallowed' names make sense, e.g. not allowing roads in a subdivision to be named for the developer or his/her family. I object strongly to any RE-NAMING of well-established places which have strong community, historical or local significance. I hope your naming policy is not going to mess around with places that already have well-known names. It is SO alienating to suddenly not understand the names of places, streets, buildings, or parks that one has always known. If you start renaming all the streets nobody will be able to find their way around their own city! So I hope that you are not going to go down the present government's route of suddenly making previously well-understood places and government ministries totally incomprehensible. Please leave our city's established names alone! There is no need to re-name existing places! They are part of the fabric and history of the city, reflecting the founders and builders of Christchurch. That includes the name of this city! If NEW places are developed, and they already have historical significance to Māori people, then by all means consider using a name that reflects that. However, most people in this city are not Māori and have no connection to the language or the culture. Please keep that in mind before you disrespect and alienate us. Thank you
4559	Dhruvin .	Yes. We are multicultural nation. Outside of city centre there not many road names which are unique. More inclusion on communities and more on Maori names should be encouraged.
4542	Linda Gobbe	No. The current guidelines are working fine. Why change guidelines when they are working and people are happy with them
4474	Allan Holden	Not sure, Don't know. Can't find the new draft. There are far too many roads in Christchurch which change their names at random places. Where a road is affectively continuous it should have a single name. Examples of the present confusing mess are 1. Johns Rd, Russley Rd, Masham Rd, Carmen Rd, Shands Rd 2. Lancewood Rd, Wales St, Ensign St - in this case the changes don't even occur at intersections 3. Barrington, Whiteleigh, Clarence, Straven, Idris Further confusion is caused where roads take a right angle turn but retain their name. Examples are Racecourse Rd and Wrights Road
4428	Allan Holden	Yes. Always good to revisit policy. Proposed policy appears sensible and logical for today.
. 120		It could be worthwhile to add a clause for when there are already streets with a te reo name but without the macron, for example. (I live on Manuka Street but te reo spelling calls for this to be Mānuka Street.)
4409	Maurice Wills	Yes. It's no longer 1993. New Zealand has 3 official languages. Dual placenames is needed where available. With digital tools on signs to connect to the history and stories behind the placenames. Both Ngāi Tahu (Ka Huru Manu) and Settler History

4394	Tina Bailey	Somewhat. The current signage should stay as it is to reduce costs. Current road signs should be easy to read, write and pronounce by the residents. They should be reasonably
		clearly identifiable by moving vehicles.
		Parks and facilities should be named in such a way that the purpose of the park or facility is clearly identifiable. For example, a library should contain the word "library" and a
		community sports centre should contain the words "sports centre".
		Signs that are bilingual should have the English name written first as the majority of the residents of New Zealand speak English. If signs are bilingual, the size and design
		should have both language the same size.

No longer wishes to be heard

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
7155	Steve Christensen	Somewhat	Please refer to the feedback consolidated below.	Please refer to the feedback consolidated below.	The policy needs to strengthen its guidance on the affect of the occupation, not just to the immediate footpath, but to wider areas and the neighbours which are affected. Queueing issues An establishment with a crowd waiting to get in may end up with significant queueing on the remaining, and now limited, public pavement. This will likely cause disruption to other pedestrians. Establishments that are likely to have queues in order to obtain entry should be required to contain queues within a limited space on the pavement so that occupied outdoor space, plus queues, does not limit pedestrian movement. Noise The noise guidelines state: The area covered by this licence may not be used for live entertainment and speakers or amplifiers may not be placed or used in or on the area. to ensure that the emission of noise does not exceed reasonable levels. As the Council moves towards a mixed use outcome within the city centre, there will likely be an increased conflict between establishments open in the evening (or early morning) and those wishing to enjoy a relatively quiet residential unit. Establishments with wholly indoor customer areas somewhat shield	Somewhat	Small businesses should be accommodated, along with large businesses, but not at the expense of others.

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
					the transfer of noise outside and to adjacent residences. By bringing noise outside from customers (chat, laughter, shouting, singing, etc.), the transmission of noise to neighbouring residences increases. There should be a cut-off time in the evening whereby occupation of the outdoor space is thereafter closed, to help limit the noise transfer. It is understood that there shall be no speakers outside, which is a good outcome. However, a speaker located just inside an open door or window has the same affect. This should be strengthened in the policy to limit speakers orientation with the intent to broadcast outdoors. The policy needs a cut off time for footpath use in any mixed use area. Furthermore, the policy does not define what is a reasonable noise. Clean and tidy The licensee is required to keep the outdoor dining area and its immediate surroundings [within 5 metres of the boundary of the area Christchurch is quite a windy place and a 5m is a very small buffer zone. The policy should be extended to all areas where the establishments conspicuous waste is deposited. Often footpath areas become stained and visibly unclean due to occupation. Such areas should be required to pressure cleaned to restore their condition. Hours		

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
					There should be a very clear difference between the hours of use indoors and those applied outdoors on the public footpath to account for the neighbouring area. Limited hours for footpath occupation should be considered from 10:00pm through to 6:00am. Smoking While the smoking ban on the occupied footpath area is applauded. The way that this normally operates is that the smokers move just outside of the designated area and smoke adjacent to their fellow diners, to allow their conversations to be continued. Thereafter, their waste is indiscriminately disposed of in the public space. The remaining narrow corridor then becomes a zone with potentially a lot of smoke which the public need to pass through. This remains a difficult problem to solve.		

Urbanz	Accommodation - Submission o	n Outdoor Dining Policy					
ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
7002	Paul Crooks Manager and Part Owner Urbanz Accommodation	No		We oppose requirement that all outdoor dining areas are to be smoke and vape-free and to display smokefree and vape-free signage. No ashtrays or other receptacles for smoking or vaping related litter are permitted within an outdoor dining area. Our licence dated 16 April 2019 is titled for Occupation of Legal Road - Tables and Chairs - it does not say Outdoor Dining so not sure if this policy even applies to us. But in case of doubt, dining is a very small part of our outdoor area usage - a few takeaways and guest cooked food. It is mostly used for relaxing, few drinks from our bar and smoking and vaping as 80-90% of our guests are from overseas. As required by law they cannot smoke in their rooms so we need the outdoor area to have an alternative - otherwise they will set off our fire alarms and cause whole building with up to 175 guests to be evacuated. Or alternatively they will step outside our outdoor area and throw butts on the footpath. So the policy is irrational. Please provide the cost/benefit analysis you did when drawing up this policy which will no doubt includes: - cost of staff time to police people smoking or vaping in outdoor area - cost of evacuating our building if someone smokes or vapes inside and triggers fire alarm - cost of cleaning footpaths if no ashtrays - scientific benefit of stopping smoking or vaping in a very well ventilated outdoor space etc etc We also oppose need to renew licence every 3 years - just more unnecessary regulation and time wasting. The current licence covers all requirements of policy except maybe mobility device access (which we do not oppose and already have) and of course suddenly stopping smoking and vaping becomes compulsory instead of voluntary. The current licence also has many ways for council to terminate licence under clause 17. We also oppose the new Fees policy which adds multiple ways for the council to	Nearly all these guidelines and conditions seem to be included in current licence, except as noted above the sudden banning of smoking and vaping completely.	Yes	This policy is just another example of endless unnecessary rules being imposed on small business. It is a solution looking for a problem not a fit for purpose policy. Please provide list of the complaints that have been made that led the council to use so much staff time and resources on this policy. Most small business owners in the city are struggling with mental health after two years of covid restrictions and a year of acute staff shortages. Making them police a useless smoking and vaping ban is just another tax on our time and that of our staff. The major issue we face in the central city is crime, crime, crime. If you have this much extra staff time available, please use it to solve that problem which really does need a solution.

		increase the cost of the outdoor space. The current licence has a simple market rental	
		rate.	

Submitters who do not wish to be heard

Organisations / Businesses

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
4480	Heath Degarnham, Owner / operator, Three Boys buildings Ltd	Yes			3 year term is not practical for hospitality and should be open ended with Sumner / Winter options. Hospo business come and go and would not be fair to lick into a 3 year term. Need to give businesses trading period options for curb-side dinning on ccc license. I.e Sumner. Not all use in winter etc.	Yes	Small business needs flexibility to only pay for what they use and not to be locked into an expensive full term agreement. Monthly License payment costs should be linked to property rates for fairness across the city.
4656	Ryan Simonsen, Director, The Monday Room	Somewhat		That outdoor dining areas are accessible for pedestrians of all ages and abilities including users of mobility devices this needs to allow for premises with a restricted and/or supervised designation. There is no need for guidelines regarding the design of the outdoor spaces as that should remain discretionary to the business as a private entity. "All furniture and equipment is to be stored inside the premises at the end of each trading day (and when the business is closed) unless agreed as part of the licence. Any heavier items that may be agreed to remain in place shall not interfere with light levels on the		Yes	

Т		
	footpath at night time."	
	This is unacceptable. If the space is	
	leased by the business, then it is	
	theirs to utilise as they see fit, 24/7 for	
	the duration of the lease. As per any	
	and all lease agreements.	
	Alternatively the space could be	
	leased at a significantly discounted	
	rate for part of the days trade to align	
	with opening hours.	
	"The maximum approved number of	
	tables and	
	chairs may not be exceeded. Only	
	approved	
	furniture, signage, barriers, planter	
	boxes or	
	objects as specified in the licence	
	approval	
	may be placed within the outdoor	
	dining	
	area. Any changes require the prior	
	written	
	permission of the Council."	
	Again this is overreaching. The	
	business by leasing the space has a	
	right to use the space as they see fit,	
	within a reasonable set of	
	parameters. There is no need for the	
	council to be involved with the	
	conduct of a private entity with this	
	level of detail.	
	"The Council may insert markers in	
	the	
	pavement to mark out the	
	boundaries of the	
	outdoor dining area. If the Council	
	requires	
	the area to be delineated by markers,	
	the full	
	cost of placing and/or removing	
	markers will	
	be met by the licensee."	
	This should be in consultation with	
	the tenant/business, and not a	

		unilateral decision made to then pass on the cost to the business. "The area covered by this licence may not be used for live entertainment and speakers or amplifiers may not be placed or used in or on the area. The licensee shall comply with noise levels in the District Plan and with the obligation under section 16 of the Resource Management Act 1991 to ensure that the emission of noise does not exceed reasonable levels." This is unfair. Part of a successful dining area is background ambiance. This is achieved with speaker with amplifiers. You should be allowed to have ambient sound/music as long as you			
6441 Joseph Walker, Owner, HSC	Don't know/unsure	do so within reasonable levels.	Does everyone have to put up smoke free signage? What happens after the 3 year term? We have to re-apply?	Yes	Might give you more control over large outdoor dining operators but what about re-looking at costs for the little guys, we have 3 tables with 6 chairs and it costs us \$1500 per year.

6945	Wayne Jones, Owner, Bully Hayes Restaurant	Somewhat	Support all parts other than the fixed term	Fixed term in hospitality is not a good idea and the turnover of hospo business's is very high and new owners possibly would not want the liability associated with an extra lease in place. The current open term model works well and gives the business's the chance if needed to offload liability which in our current unknown environment can change at the drop of a hat as we have seen over the last 15 years. With the changes of business there is also going to be a lot of extra work involved as many of the owners now are not versed in many facets of leases and contracts which is also another reason to keep it simple.	Council should do more to keep consistency. I have paid for lease for over 20 years and i know that there are many businesses over in Akaroa which are not paying their usage of council land and proliferation of signs etc which they have tried to police over the years and has created a number of public out cries There is no one set of rules being applied.	Yes	As above
6948	Olivia Burtt, Director, My Red Table Ltd t/a Posh Porridge	Yes	The simplification and I would suggest control fees around applying for and maintaining outdoor dining licenses. They are currently very expensive and not reflective of the legitimate revenue that is brought to a business when adding those spaces on.		Giving small businesses a chance to test/trial the outdoor dining before committing to a full application and license. There may be instances where seasonality plays into an appliction.	Yes	
6963	Mike Jones, Owner, Boatshed Cafe	Yes				Somewhat	
6971	Rosa Verkasalo, Policy Advisor, Te Mana Ora (Community and Public Health)	See attachment.					



23 August 2023

Christchurch City Council
PO Box 73012
Christchurch 8154

Tēnā koutou,

Submission on Outdoor Dining Policy Review

- 1. Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Outdoor Dining Policy review. This submission has been compiled by Te Mana Ora (Community and Public Health) on behalf of the National Public Health Service and Te Whatu Ora Waitaha. Te Mana Ora recognises its responsibilities to improve, promote and protect the health of people and communities of Aotearoa New Zealand under the Pae Ora Act 2022 and the Health Act 1956.
- 2. This submission sets out particular matters of interest and concern to Te Mana Ora.

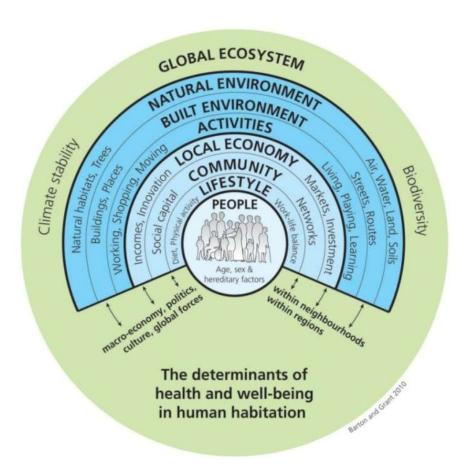
General Comments

- 3. We welcome the opportunity to comment on the Outdoor Dining Policy review.
- 4. Health creation and wellbeing (overall quality of life) is influenced by a wide range of factors beyond the health sector. These influences can be described as the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age, and are impacted by environmental, social and behavioural factors. They are often referred to as the 'social determinants of health.1

¹ Public Health Advisory Committee. 2004. The Health of People and Communities. A Way Forward: Public Policy and the Economic Determinants of Health. Public Health Advisory Committee: Wellington.



5. The diagram² below shows how the various influences on health are complex and interlinked. Initiatives to improve health outcomes and overall quality of life must involve organisations and groups beyond the health sector, such as local government if they are to have a reasonable impact³.



² Barton, H and Grant, M. (2006) A health map for the local human habitat. The Journal of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health 126 (6), pp 252-253. http://www.bne.uwe.ac.uk/who/healthmap/default.asp

³ McGinni s JM, Williams-Russo P, Knickman JR. 2002. The case for more active policy attention to health promotion. Health Affairs, 21(2): 78 - 93.



Specific Comments

Accessibility

- 6. Te Mana Ora supports the Christchurch City Council's commitment to ensuring that all outdoor dining areas are accessible for pedestrians of all ages and abilities, including users of mobility devices. Everyone should be able to participate in outdoor dining options.
- 7. Additionally, Te Mana Ora supports the Outdoor Dining Policy's emphasis on ensuring an accessible pathway alongside the outdoor dining area remains available. Te Mana Ora commends the Outdoor Dining Guidelines as these guidelines helpfully illustrate factors that licence holders need to apply in order to ensure an accessible pathway for pedestrians.

Smokefree and Vape-free Environments

8. Te Mana Ora commend the Christchurch City Council for prioritising the promotion of smoke- and vape-free public places and for emphasising this priority in the draft policy. The Draft Outdoor Dining Policy supports the goal of creating a Smokefree Aotearoa by 2025. Many settings, including outdoor dining areas, are in a unique position to be a leader on choosing to be environments which normalise and support people to be smoke- and vape-free.

Section 8 – Monitoring and Compliance

- 9. It is well-established that there is no safe level of exposure to second and third-hand smoke. Given that these forms of smoke exposure create a risk to public safety, adopting a comprehensive and robust approach to enforcing regulations is critical. This enables a proactive stance in ensuring that outdoor dining spaces remain safe and enjoyable environments for all members of the community.
- 10. Te Mana Ora recommends that a transparent monitoring approach be established to ensure the effective implementation of the Outdoor Dining Policy and maintain a smoke- and vape-free environment. A clear monitoring approach would provide



clarity on the details about how monitoring will be carried out, including details on timing, roles and responsibilities and what aspects of the policy will be regularly monitored.

- 11. Te Mana Ora recommends providing increased clarity regarding the responsible party for managing outdoor dining areas and their surroundings. While it can be inferred that the licensee is likely overseeing these areas, explicit communication of this expectation would be beneficial.
- 12. Te Mana Ora notes that to ensure the successful implementation of the smoke- and vape-free policy, a robust approach involves not only management oversight but also comprehensive staff policies and training. Therefore, Te Mana Ora recommends that Council promote staff training to licensees in order to equip employees with the knowledge and skills to enforce and communicate the smoke- and vape-free regulations effectively.

Signage

13. Smoke- and vape-free signage is used to communicate expectations and help people understand they are using a smoke- and vape-free space customers, which enhances the compliance of a policy. Te Mana Ora recommends that the Council utilises and promotes the use of universal smoke- and vape-free signage. Universal signs can be ordered on through the Te Whatu Ora Health Promotion website⁴, or through the Smokefree team at Te Mana Ora.

Requirements for Enclosed Spaces

14. Te Mana Ora notes the importance of clarifying the legislative requirements for smoke- and vape-free enclosed outdoor areas. The Outdoor Dining Guidance document provided by the Council includes a helpful illustration in the Furniture section. This illustration depicts an outdoor space with an umbrella, a planter, and at least one glass wall. While the perspective may not reveal all sides, it is worth

⁴ https://order.healthpromotion.govt.nz/products/smokefree-sign-smokefree-at-all-times

Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand

considering that such spaces, when further enclosed, might be categorised as substantially enclosed areas. In these cases, it is a legislative requirement for duty holders to take all reasonably practicable steps to prevent smoking and vaping. The legislative requirements are detailed in the Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products (Vaping) Amendment Act (2020), of particular relevance for the Council's Outdoor Dining Policy are Section 5 (Smoking in workplaces prohibited), Section 12 (Smoking on licenced premises) and Section 13 (Smoking in restaurants).

While the Council's recommended signage is a positive step, it may not constitute the entirety of "all reasonably practicable steps." To enhance compliance, Te Mana Ora recommends that the Council incorporates a requirement for applicants to include staff policies on how to address customers who continue to smoke or vape in such enclosed outdoor spaces. This step is crucial as the guidance anticipates that outdoor dining areas will be managed to prevent smoking and vaping.

To ensure awareness of their legal obligations, Te Mana Ora recommends directing applicants to the Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products Act 1990⁵. This would empower them to confirm their responsibilities in handling those who smoke or vape in substantially enclosed spaces. Furthermore, it would be beneficial to guide applicants to the Ministry of Health's guidance for determining open areas⁶. This resource can provide additional clarity on what constitutes an open space in the context of outdoor dining areas.

Future collaboration

15. Te Mana Ora looks forward to continuing to collaborate with Christchurch City

Council on smoke- and vape-free initiatives, including partnering through the Joint

Work Plan. The Smokefree team and Smokefree Enforcement Officers at Te Mana

⁵ https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1990/0108/latest/DLM223191.html

⁶ https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/preventative-health-wellness/tobacco-control/smokefree-environments-legislation/internal-and-open-areas-under-smokefree-environments-and-regulated-products-act-1990#:~:text=Guidance%20for%20determining%20an%20'open,one%20wall%20and%20a%20roof%3F



Ora are available for further support and resources on smoke- and vape-free environments, strategies and enforcement.

Term of Licence

16. Te Mana Ora supports the proposed change from an open-ended term of licences to a defined term of up to three years. This change will enable a greater understanding of business sites outdoor dining practices, and better support Christchurch City Council in ensuring businesses are compliant with the policy.

Conclusion

- 17. Te Mana Ora does not wish to be heard in support of this submission.
- 18. If others make a similar submission, the submitter will not consider presenting a joint case with them at the hearing.
- 19. Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Outdoor Dining Policy review.

Ngā mihi,



Vince Barry

Regional Director Public Health Te Waipounamu National Public Health Service



Contact details

Rosa Verkasalo For and on behalf of Te Mana Ora

7050	Amanda Storey, General Manager, Chiwahwah/Zodiac	No	Smoking and vape free, this will cause an issue with people taking drinks into unlicensed premise and onto the terrace and will create more congestion for pedestrians in this area. The review following a 3 year term, I would assume the cost to CCC's time to review will be on charged to the business. Use of a single colour for canopies to minimise visual clutter and compliment building facade. This seems like an unnecessary control from CCC when the canopy can really shape the theme and look of the restaurant/bar.	Yes	
7066	Chris Ford, Kaituhotuho Kaupapa Here Ä Rohe - Regional Policy Advisor (Local Government), Disabled Persons Assembly NZ	See attachment.			



Disabled Persons Assembly NZ

August 2023
To Christchurch City Council,
Please find attached DPA's submission on Outdoor Dining Policy Review
For any further inquiries, please contact:
Chris Ford Keitubetube Keupene Here & Bebe. Regional Balicy Advisor (Legal Covernment)
Kaituhotuho Kaupapa Here ā Rohe - Regional Policy Advisor (Local Government)

Introducing Disabled Persons Assembly NZ

We work on systemic change for the equity of disabled people

Disabled Persons Assembly NZ (DPA) is a not-for-profit pan-impairment Disabled People's Organisation run by and for disabled people.

We recognise:

- Māori as Tangata Whenua and <u>Te Tiriti o Waitangi</u> as the founding document of Aotearoa New Zealand;
- disabled people as experts on their own lives;
- the <u>Social Model of Disability</u> as the guiding principle for interpreting disability and impairment;
- the <u>United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</u> as the basis for disabled people's relationship with the State;
- the <u>New Zealand Disability Strategy</u> as Government agencies' guide on disability issues; and
- the <u>Enabling Good Lives Principles</u>, <u>Whāia Te Ao Mārama: Māori Disability</u>
 <u>Action Plan</u>, and <u>Faiva Ora: National Pasifika Disability Disability Plan</u> as avenues to disabled people gaining greater choice and control over their lives and supports.

UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

DPA was influential in creating the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD),¹ a foundational document for disabled people which New Zealand has signed and ratified, confirming that disabled people must have the same human rights as everyone else. All state bodies in New Zealand, including local and regional government, have a responsibility to uphold the principles and articles of this convention. There are a number of UNCRPD articles particularly relevant to this submission, including:

- Article 3 General principles
- Article 9 Accessibility

- Article 19 Living independently and being included in the community
- Article 20 Personal mobility

New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026

Since ratifying the UNCRPD, the New Zealand Government has established a Disability Strategy² to guide the work of government agencies on disability issues. The vision is that New Zealand be a non-disabling society, where disabled people have equal opportunity to achieve their goals and aspirations, and that all of New Zealand works together to make this happen. It identifies eight outcome areas contributing to achieving this vision. There are a number of Strategy outcomes particularly relevant to this submission, including:

Outcome 5 – Accessibility

The Submission

DPA welcomes the opportunity to feedback to the Christchurch City Council on the Draft Outdoor Dining Policy Review and associated Draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines.

DPA supports the concept of outdoor dining as a growing area within hospitality, mainly during the spring and summer months.

Cantabrians enjoy the ability to get out and about and, as part of that, imbibe the growing outdoor dining and cafe culture that has arisen in Christchurch. It is vital to ensure that this experience is enjoyable and accessible for everyone, including disabled people.

DPA acknowledges that the CCC is trying to get the policy right in terms of inclusion of disabled people as we note that it has engaged with representatives of the disabled community through the Council's Accessibility Advisory Group on this topic.

We also note this from the references made to the needs of disabled people in the draft policy document.

Other aspects of the policy and associated guidelines that we endorse are the need for smokefree and vape free dining environments given that many disabled people and people with health conditions experience respiratory issues, the need for safe furniture to be used, that tables be accessible to disabled people including those using wheelchairs and mobility aids, and a requirement that there be no sandwich boards used for advertising within dining areas.

However, DPA would like to make some recommendations that would further tweak the policy by ensuring full accessibility and safety for everyone using outdoor dining areas.

General observations

DPA welcomes the statement in the policy's purpose section about balancing the competing demands for public spaces with the need to maintain footpaths as being accessible for all.

DPA also welcomes the statement in the policy's objectives section of needing to maintain pedestrian priority by ensuring safe, adequate and predictable pathways suitable for all pedestrians including wheelchair and mobility aid users.

DPA recommends that this objective be amended to also cover blind and low vision people, D/deaf people and neurodiverse communities who can be potentially disoriented by the placement of outdoor dining facilities as well.

Recommendation 1: that the objectives be amended to include recognition of the need for blind and low vision, D/deaf and neurodiverse communities to have safe, adequate and predictable pathway access.

DPA supports the proposed requirements for outdoor dining applicants when applying for a licence, including the need to maintain accessible pathways.

Successful licensees should also be required to display their outdoor dining licenses in a prominent place in the area where dining activity has been approved. These should contain a direct link (which can be accessed via mobile internet) which people

can access if they have any issues with the site. This information should also contain postal address and phone numbers for people who have issues as some people are not able to access the internet.

Recommendation 2: that outdoor dining licensees be required to display their licenses in a prominent area where dining activity has been approved alongside relevant, accessible information.

Licensees should be required to ensure that any outdoor dining furniture is placed on even surfaces and in a way which means that people don't have to go on the road to access or get around tables.

Recommendation 3: that any outdoor dining furniture is placed on even surfaces and in a way which avoids people having to go on the road to get around tables.

Outdoor Dining Guidelines

DPA believes that in respect of the Outdoor Dining Guidelines that licensees should be also advised that canopies need to be self-supporting to ensure the safety of diners, pedestrians and road users.

Colour contrast is needed on poles to ensure that blind and low vision diners and other disabled diners are easily able to locate tables.

Recommendation 4: that all licensees are advised that canopies need to be self-supporting for safety reasons.

Recommendation 5: that colour contrast is used on poles to ensure that blind and low vision and other disabled diners are easily able to locate tables.

DPA would like to see information about outdoor dining and how to go about making complaints available in accessible formats online including in New Zealand Sign Language, Braille, Large Print, Easy Read and audio.

Recommendation 6: that the CCC ensure that all information about outdoor dining and making a complaint is made available in accessible formats online.

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
7200	Nikki Rogers, Regional Manager, Hospitality New Zealand	See attachment.					



Hospitality New Zealand

To Christchurch City Council

SUBMISSION ON
OUTDOOR DINING POLICY REVIEW

28 August 2023

CONTACT DETAILS: Hospitality New Zealand
Contact: Nikki Rogers

www.hospitality.org.nz

About Hospitality New Zealand:

- 1. Hospitality New Zealand ("Hospitality NZ") is a member-led, not-for-profit organisation representing around 3,000 businesses, including cafés, restaurants, bars, nightclubs, commercial accommodation, country hotels and off-licences.
- 2. Hospitality NZ has a 121-year history of advocating on behalf of the hospitality and tourism sector. We work tirelessly on behalf of our members to promote the industry, partner with government to prevent restrictive legislation, protect commercial interests and to spearhead innovation for a sustainable future.
- 3. As the trusted body, we seek to unlock the industry's full potential as a significant engine for growth in the New Zealand economy and to ensure that the industry's needs are represented by engaging with the Government and wider industry.
- 4. This submission relates to the Draft Outdoor Dining in a Public Places Policy.
- 5. Enquiries relating to this submission should be referred to Nikki Rogers, email nikki@hospitality.org.nz.

General Comments:

- 6. Hospitality New Zealand welcomes the opportunity to comment on the new draft Outdoor Dining in Public Places Policy and Dining Guidance document for Ōtautahi Christchurch and Banks Peninsula.
- 7. Hospitality New Zealand shared with their Hospitality members the Christchurch City Council information about the consultation of this policy and invited them to attend a webinar on the 16th of August. We know that several of our members have put in their own submissions raising key areas to relook at and change to make this policy clear and practical for businesses and meet the needs of hospitality businesses.
- 8. Outdoor dining does provide vibrancy to city however each venue needs the means to be able to control the licenced space for compliance of their liquor licence and ensuring a safe and enjoyable guest experience.

Specific Comments:

9. General public access rights to the outdoor dining area.

With reference to statements in the Draft Outdoor Dining in Public Places Policy, 4.1, definitions, and Code of Conduct for *licensees "A licence does not allow exclusive use of an area so pedestrians have the right to pass through the outdoor dining area at all times"*, there are several things to consider.

Where the outdoor dining area is connected to the building, with the footpath outside of this, i.e. Many of the venues on The Terrace, this statement is not practical. If, however there is a footpath between the venue and the outdoor dining, then the public does have access however the policy still needs the venue to be able to control who is in the outdoor dining area.

In the outdoor dining guidance, point 22 states "all alcohol licensing and health requirements are to be observed." There are high compliance obligations under the Sales and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 that requires the venue to manage who can be or cannot be in this outdoor dining area. It is therefore necessary to provide provision for venues to have control of these areas, opposed to providing rights to pedestrian to pass through these.

10. Display of smoke and vape-free signage

With reference to statement 22 in the Draft Outdoor Dining in Public Places policy; "Outdoor dining areas are to display 'smoke and vape-free' signage." Whilst most venues with enact a policy for smoke and vape fee in the outdoor dining areas, there is preferences of customers that needs to be taken into consideration and the venues ability to accommodate this. Those that allow some smoking/vaping in the outdoor dining area, or a section of an area, or different times, e.g., outside of dinner service, need to have the ability to do this, and provide ash trays as required so smoking ash does not end up in glasses or around the area.

11. Canopy one colour restriction

With reference to the Outdoor Dinning Guidance under umbrellas, "Use of a single colour for canopies to minimise visual clutter and compliment building façade." Whilst the intension is good to minimise clutter it does take away individual flare of a business that makes up a vibrant look and feel of outdoor dining venues. Some have already invested in these expensive canopies that are multi colours, however in an attractive way. The 'one colour' is too restrictive and needs to be thought through further to allow creative but visually pleasing canopies.

12. Storage of furniture and equipment

With reference to Outdoor Dining Guidance, Furniture and equipment "All furniture and equipment is to be stored inside the premises at the end of each trading day" and in standard conditions; "Outside of the approved hours of use, all outdoor dining furniture and equipment must be removed from the licensed area and stored in private premises"

Whilst most business will move light furniture, e.g., chairs into the business on closing, it is impractical to move larger, heavier furniture such as tables. The additional cost in staff time to move this both at closing and opening is also a business consideration. We recommend this is not a blanket condition, but one of practical approval based for each business.

13. Entertainment and speakers in the outdoor dining area

With reference to outdoor Dining Guidance, note 24, "The area covered by this licence may not be used for live entertainment and speakers or amplifiers may not be placed or used in or on the area."

Noise control is part of the venues liquor licence, and this is always a consideration when venues have speakers into this area and/or have live music. Speakers in the outdoor areas can be small, and directional to allow an acceptable level of sound into the outdoor dining area creating a great customer experience. Suggest any outdoor music be at a background level that enables normal conversation. Any entertainers are also there for the ambience and again music is directional and appropriate to the outdoor area. By restricting these areas for entertainment will limit the enjoyment of dining in the outdoor area and vibrancy of the city

Recommendations:

- 14. Redefine where the general public access rights are applicable, i.e., on the footpaths outside the outdoor dining areas.
- 15. Ability for venues to choose about smoking/vapes in outdoor dining without displaying the signs.
- 16. Outdoor canopies design and colour not restrictive to one colour, but approved to meet a cohesive but creative vibrant streetscape.
- 17. Storage of furniture when business is closed, having a provision for heavier furniture so be allowed to stay in place providing it is safe and secure.
- 18. Music in outdoor dining, allowing outdoor designed speakers and some entertainment options so enable a vibrant outdoor dining experience with controlled noise levels.

Conclusion:

We thank the Christchurch City Council for the opportunity to provide input into the consultation.

We would be happy to discuss any parts of this submission in more detail, and to provide any assistance that may be required.

Do not wish to be heard

Individuals

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
4388	Kevin Prince	Yes			The paramount consideration must be maintenance of pathway access. Happy for the road to be narrowed/used for seating.	No	
4420	Tony Sinclair	Yes	Happy with all.		I think it's a great idea and we'll overdue.	Somewhat	
4440	Josiah OʻNeill	Yes	I like that it will be easier for business to apply and that the rules are clear. I also like that it keeps footpaths accessible.		I think businesses should have the option to use car parking spaces directly in front of their premises, to provide outdoor dining if no other suitable space is available, or if more space then is available is needed.	Don't know/unsure	

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
4479	Joanne Churcher	Yes	"That outdoor dining areas are accessible for pedestrians of all ages and abilities including users of mobility devices. An accessible pathway alongside outdoor dining areas on the footpath, consistent with Waka Kotahi guidance." Both these parts of the policy are crucial to allow all members of our community to participate in what should be a comfortable and relaxing experience.		I would like to see the current city plan amended to enable new builds to be set back from the pavement so that outdoor dining areas are kept off the footpaths.	No	
4487	lynette gallagher	Yes	All areas		I'm pleased the council is supporting the govt initiative for smoke free (and now vape free) outdoor dining, it supports healthy, ambient outdoor seating and access for all. It also supports those with disabilities, prams, wheelchairs, and aged people with better access.	Don't know/unsure	I'm wondering whether a 5 year liscense is better than 3?

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
4496	Mark Winsley	Somewhat		A defined term for licences (of up to three years) rather than the current open-ended term. It's an unnecessary extra compliance cost for already struggling businesses. If there a multiple issues the licence can be removed.		Yes	
4497	Chris Bond	Yes	I support all aspects of the policy, as outlined above. The Policy should also include a requirement that any form of change of ownership occasioned by the sale of the business or sale of shares requires the new operator to commit to the Policy &/or Guidelines.			No	

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
4499	Belinda Edmond	Yes	That outdoor dining areas are accessible for pedestrians of all ages and abilities including users of mobility devices. Licensees to display smokefree and vapefree signage and to remove ashtrays or other receptacles for smoking or vaping litter. An accessible pathway alongside outdoor dining areas on the footpath, consistent with Waka Kotahi guidance. Licensees to manage all waste and litter associated with their outdoor dining activity. A defined term for licences (of up to three years) rather than the current open-ended term			Don't know/unsure	
4504	Sarah Pollard	Somewhat	Everything except the 3 year license if they are going to be charged.	If the licenses are for three 3 only it would be good if they aren't changed another fee for this. There is enough costs associated with business already.		Yes	
4513	Elliot Fisher	Somewhat		The term of the license, I think a space should only be able to be occupied if it is in use, if it it is not in use the space should be cleared. like the new New York outdoor dining rules. The spaces have to be cleared for winter when they are not used.	The areas should not be allowed to be heated artificially. Like the French ban on outdoor heating the use of heat lamps and heat systems are too polluting, releasing a tonnes of CO2 each year.	Don't know/unsure	

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
4516	Kathryn McNeil	Somewhat		I think the licences should be issued for longer than three years. Hospitality businesses have a lot of compliance issues to deal with - just thinking five-year licenses might be more practical. Just a thought.		Don't know/unsure	
4600	Cody Cooper	Yes	Accessible paths. Greater access to outdoor dining.		I would like to see greater accessibility, for businesses who choose to, to be able to substitute vehicle parking for outdoor dining.	Yes	
4683	John Thacker	No		All of it, what a waste of rate payers money. Fix the roads first		Don't know/unsure	
4777	Cheryl English	Yes				Yes	The Akaroa area that I use regularly are constrained by historical road and footpath widths, an improvement of footpath (quality is shocking) ability to cross road for mobility users could accommodate all users of the space rather than applying a blanket policy.
4838	Sarah Jones	No		Should be able to smoke or vape in a designated outdoor area		Yes	Nanny state
4860	Tom Riley	Yes	The freeing up of space for outdoor dining is a great move and long overdue.		Are there charges for outdoor dining on public spaces?	Don't know/unsure	

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
4870	Barbara Harrington	Yes	We are Christchurch Not Otautahi every thing else is in English so why the need to add that name.			Yes	
5151	Kevin Coutts	Yes				Yes	
5294	Paul Shelestovich	Yes				Yes	
5372	Tesaa Hogan	Yes				Yes	
5517	Heather Lunn	Yes			Three years is too short. Five years would be better.	Yes	Small businesses create diversity and interest to the street scape. The policy should be as flexible as possible so it doesn't exclude smaller businesses having an outdoor seating area.
5656	Philippa Lane	Yes	Making it easier for businesses to provide outdoor dining while also ensuring that it doesn't adversely affect others.			Don't know/unsure	
5748	Dr Bonnie Miller Perry	Yes				Yes	

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
5787	Ella Harris	Somewhat	I support it but it's not particularly detailed above. My main concern is to remove obstacles to outdoor dining. Outdoor dining helps to add vibrancy to a city.			Yes	Nothing specific but just don't be too inflexible with footpath widths etc. Bend over backwards to accommodate businesses in the city. I'm in Oslo atm and there's outdoor dining in the streets despite temperatures not dissimilar to NZ. The city is vibrant and full of people at all hours. Lots going on! That appeals to both residents and visitors.
5832	Shelly Jackson	No		Shouldn't ban smoking and vaping outside and lis fences should be open ended.	Other parts of the policy sound ok and certainly support making it clearer and easier for businesses	Yes	
6145	Bryan Clarke	Somewhat	I think that outdoor dining should be encouraged and that the policy should include something that enables it, not just place restrictions upon it. I don't object to any of the above policies. I am very immune compromised which means it is not safe for me to eat indoors. Having the ability to eat / drink outdoors is really important and as a group immune compromised people would easily be as large as the mobility users that you are trying to support.			Yes	As above

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
6269	Graeme Anderson	Somewhat	Outdoor dining being smoke/vapfree as it discourages non-uses from sitting outside next to them. Making the area accessibile makes for less cramps dining for all uses	I think the licence term should be 5 years to give retailers more financial certainty.		Don't know/unsure	
6315	Derek Goring	Somewhat	Accessibility, smokefree, waste management	3 year licence seems short. Unnecessary bureaucracy for the sake of it. Make it 5 years at least.		No	
6442	Selene Nikora	Yes				No	
6657	M Grace- Stent	Somewhat	I support the accessibility measures	I oppose the idea of term limiting - I think that especially a 3 year term could prove a challenge for allowing businesses to plan for the long term.		Yes	
6809	m z	Yes	Accessibility, litter control, anti smoke/antivape, plain english guidelines etc.		Noise effects of outdoor people and outdoor music need to be taken into account - especially in areas like Lyttelton where a) the area is a natural amphitheater and transmits the sounds very well and b) due to a lack of buildings of scale in the main street area, the sound travels much farther than it used to.	Don't know/unsure	
6861	Lynne Robertson	Yes	Free and vape free outside areas			Yes	

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
7051	Tony Astle	No		AII	This is another ridiculous council policy.	Yes	Businesses should have the right as to whether customers vape or smoke. This should not be dictated by the council. Bringing in outdoor furniture is ridiculous, as is the plan coloured awnings and lease terms. The whole thing is simply mad and reeks of a dictatorship. Surely there's more important things to spend rate payers money on.
7090	John Carter	Yes	In the covid era, well ventilated, sunlit dining areas are a very intelligent option.		Outdoor dining that is well ventilated and sunlit, but not overlapping with passing foot traffic should be encouraged.	Somewhat	Any fees should be set to encourage this practice
7092	Sarah Meikle	Yes	No smoking in outdoor areas where food is served or eaten would be ideal. I hate the fact that on warm days, you cannot sit outside as people who smoke usually have areas that they can smoke in and your dining experience is ruined with second hand smoke smell drifting toward you., no matter the weather conditions. Awful. So end up sitting inside.		No smoking outdoors if eating/ drinking at the cafe, restaurant, bar full stop even if on the street.	Don't know/unsure	
7097	Robyn White	Yes	No smoking and vaping			Don't know/unsure	

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
7099	Rob McNeur	Yes			Could be extended to cater for organised dining at public 1-off events and celebrations (unless that is already fully catered for under CC bylaws) e.g. Diwali, Matariki etc	Somewhat	There needs to be a balance between the desires of small businesses and the need for clear pedestrian acess throughout the city. Small businesses needs/desires should not be allowed to override public access and clearways, however should be encuraged where possible
7102	Phil Baker	Somewhat	Accessibility	Licensees should be able to chose whether or not to be smoke and vape free - not having this is ridiculous		Don't know/unsure	
7111	Dan Agnew	Yes			No	Somewhat	
7124	Krystal Boland	Yes				No	

ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
7191	Richard Abey-Nesbit	Yes	I strongly support the requirement for accessibility for pedestrians of all ages and abilities including users of mobility devices. I strongly support measure to require licensees to discourage smoking. I would support stricter requirements in this respect. People using public spaces should not be required to subject themselves to harmful cigarette smoke. I strongly support the requirement for an accessible pathway alongside outdoor dining areas on the footpath, consistent with Waka Kotahi guidance. I strongly support the requirement for licensees to manage all waste and litter associated with their outdoor dining activity.			Don't know/unsure	