

Ngā Ture ā-Rohe Tōpu o Wairarapa

Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw

Wāhanga Rua: Wāhi Tūmatanui
(ngā Wāhi Rēhia, Papa Tāpui
hoki)

Part Two: Public Places (including Parks and Reserves)

Timatanga | Commencement

The Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw came into force throughout the Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa Districts on 1 November 2025.

Whakaae | Adoption

Date	Summary of Amendments	Adopted By
14 August 2013	Consolidated Bylaw 2012: Parts One to Eighteen	Masterton District Council
31 July 2013	Consolidated Bylaw 2012: Parts One to Six, Parts 8 and 9, Parts Eleven to Sixteen	South Wairarapa District Council
26 June 2019	Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw 2019: Part Two - Public Places (including Parks and Reserves)	Masterton District Council Carterton District Council South Wairarapa District Council
8 October 2025	Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw: Part Two – Public Places (including Parks and Reserves)	Masterton District Council Carterton District Council South Wairarapa District Council

Arotakenga | Review

The Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw is next due for review by November 2030. If not reviewed by this date, the Bylaw will revoke in November 2032 in accordance with section 160A of the Local Government Act 2002.

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Schedule A – Masterton District Areas where riding of wheeled recreational devices is prohibited on footpaths and other public places

Tuhinga Pāhekoheko | Referenced Documents

Reference is made in this document to the following legislation:

- Health Act 1956
- Freedom Camping Act 2011
- Litter Act 1979
- Local Government Act 2002
- Reserves Act 1977
- Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012

Reference is made in this document to the following documents:

- NZUAG National Code of Practice for Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors
- Wairarapa Combined District Plan

Part Two is made under sections 145 and 146 of the Local Government Act 2002 and section 106 of the Reserves Act 1977.

If any provision of this Part is inconsistent with Part One – Introductory, then the provisions of this Part prevail.

1. Aronga me te Pūtake | Scope and Purpose

- 1.1. Part Two controls a diverse range of activities in Public Places to ensure that acceptable standards of convenience, safety, visual amenity and civic values are maintained for the wellbeing and enjoyment of citizens, visitors and businesses within the Wairarapa.
- 1.2. In particular, Part Two addresses damage to public facilities such as roads, grass verges, garden areas and reserves. It also addresses activities within Public Places and reserves which may have an adverse effect on other users of these facilities.

Explanatory Note:

Part Two supplements other obligations and powers and requirements of the Council in regards to public places, and reserves, including but not limited to, those set out in the Reserves Act 1977, Freedom Camping Act 2011, Health Act 1956, Litter Act 1979, and those in Council plans and other bylaws. Areas of control prescribed by legislation are not necessarily repeated within Part Two, and therefore the relevant sections of applicable legislation should be read in conjunction with Part Two.

As at the date the Bylaw comes into force, activities in public places are also regulated by Freedom Camping Bylaws adopted by the Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils. Reserves are controlled by Reserve Management Plans. The Wairarapa Combined District Plan also contains controls relating to resource management issues such as signage.

2. Kuputaka | Definitions

Refer to the Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw: Part One - Introductory for any definitions not included in this Part.

- 2.1. The following definitions are applicable to Part Two:

Administering Body: has the meaning given to it under section 2 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Aircraft: has the meaning given to it in section 2 of the Civil Aviation Act 1990, including, but not limited to, aeroplanes, helicopters, gliders, hang-gliders, unmanned aerial vehicles (e.g. drones), hot air balloons and radio-controlled

model aircraft (excluding kites and balloons which are controlled from the ground via strings).

Berm: means the edge of a road reserve between the kerb or surface water channel and property boundary.

Carriageway: means that portion of the road, (including any shoulder, edging, kerbing or channelling) devoted particularly to the use of travelling vehicles.

Corridor Access Request: has the meaning given to it under the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators.

Cremation: has the meaning given to it under section 2 of the Burial and Cremation Act 1964

Mind-Altering Substance: A substance, whether synthetic or naturally occurring, which may alter consciousness, mood or emotions, or which might intoxicate or impair or diminish mental capacity. It includes what is commonly known as solvent abuse, but does not include:

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

Mobility Device: has the meaning given to it under section 2 of the Land Transport Act 1998 and rule 1.6 of the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004.

Minor Earthworks: means any alteration to the contours of the land and includes the excavation, backfilling or recompaction of metal backfill, topsoil or vegetation.

National Code of Practice for Utility Operators: means the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors pursuant to section 12 of the Utility Access Act 2010 and as updated from time to time.

Reasonable Conditions: has the meaning given to it under the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators.

Ride a Wheeled Recreational Device: means having either one or both feet, or any other part of the body of any person, on the wheeled recreational device when it is moving.

Sandwich Board: Includes any self-supporting, portable and temporary signboard or other advertising device, including two-sided signs, flags and banners intended for the purposes of advertising or to attract attention.

Sign and Signage: means any display or device whether or not placed on land, affixed to a building, stationary vehicle or object, in the air, or a projection of light to create a word or pictorial image, intended to attract attention for the purposes of directing, identifying, informing or advertising and which is visible from a Public Place. This includes all parts, portions, units and materials composing the same, together with the frame, background, structure and support anchorage (including Sandwich Board type Signs placed on the ground). A bunting that has symbols or messages on it shall also be considered a Sign for the purposes of this Part of the Bylaw.

Transport Corridor: has the meaning given to it under the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators.

Trenching: has the meaning given to it under the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators.

Vehicle Crossing: means the section of driveway that connects the front property boundary to the road and includes any culvert under the crossing.

Verandah: A portico, porch, shed, shade, awning, blind, covering, or like structure, and their supports, projecting into or over any part of a public place.

Wheeled Recreational Device: has the meaning given to it in rule 1.6 of the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004.

Works Access Permit: has the meaning given to it under the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators and "WAP" has a corresponding meaning.

3. Haumarutanga Tūmatanui me ngā Pōrearea | Public Safety and Nuisances

- 3.1. Except with the prior permission of Council or an Authorised Officer, and then only in accordance with such conditions as may be imposed, a Person in a Public Place must not:
- a) place or leave Litter or any material, good, thing or substance that is likely to be hazardous or injurious to any person, or likely to create a Nuisance.
 - b) deposit in or around a public litter receptacle any household or trade refuse;
 - c) interfere with any refuse which is awaiting collection by an authorised collector;
 - d) drive any Vehicle (excluding wheeled recreational devices and mobility devices) except on any part of a Public Place set aside for vehicular traffic;
 - e) drive any Vehicle in a manner that is dangerous or inconsiderate to pedestrians or other vehicles;

- f) cause or allow any material, goods, or thing to be deposited;
- g) leave any work, hole or excavation in a manner that could be a danger to anyone entering or using that Public Place;
- h) solicit any subscription, collection or donation, preach, lecture, perform, use a loud speaker, amplifier or similar device, or undertake any busking;
- i) distribute any printed or written material advertising any product, service or entertainment;
- j) fly from or land any Aircraft, parachute or similar, except in an emergency;
- k) consume, inject or inhale any Mind-Altering Substances or offer or sell such substances to any Person;
- l) play any game or use any object including Wheeled Recreational Devices, roller blades, roller skates, bicycles or motorised scooters, recklessly or in a manner which may intimidate, be dangerous or injurious or cause a Nuisance to persons in the Public Place, or damage the Public Place;
- m) erect or place any structure on, over or under the Public Place except in compliance with any other part of this Bylaw; or
- n) light any fire except at fireplaces specially provided, or in an appliance designed for outdoor cooking, subject to any restriction imposed by Fire and Emergency New Zealand on the lighting of fires.

3.2. Where any fence, wall, retaining wall or land adjacent to a Public Place is in a condition or state of disrepair which, in the opinion of an Authorised Officer could cause damage or injury to persons passing, the Authorised Officer may give notice requiring the Owner or Occupier to repair or remove the fence, wall or retaining wall, or make the land safe at the expense of the Owner.

4. Ngā Pahū Ahi | Fireworks

- 4.1. Without the prior approval of Council, and then only in accordance with such conditions as may be imposed, a Person must not set off fireworks or explosive material:
- a) in or on a Public Place; or
 - b) near a Public Place in a way that does, or is likely to, create a Nuisance.

5. Te Ārai Wāhi Tūmatanui | Obstructing Public Places

- 5.1. Except with the permission of the Council or an Authorised Officer, and then only in accordance with such conditions as may be imposed, a Person in a Public Place must not:
- a) obstruct the entrances to, or exits from, a Public Place;

- b) construct, place, leave or abandon any material, object, good, or thing, including signage, on a Public Place that could obstruct the public right of passage;
- c) allow any gate or door on property abutting a Public Place, to swing over or across the Public Place or any part thereof; or
- d) carry out any work on any Vehicle in a Public Place, except in the case of any accident or emergency when repairs are necessary to allow the Vehicle to be removed.

6. Te Whakakino Wāhi Tūmatanui | Damage to Public Places

- 6.1. Except with the permission of the Council or an Authorised Officer, and then only in accordance with such conditions as may be imposed, a Person in a Public Place must not:
- a) damage, interfere with, destroy or remove any grass plot, flower bed, tree, shrub or plant, or any inscription or label relating to it;
 - b) sow or scatter the seed of any plant of any kind;
 - c) pollute, damage, deface or disfigure, apply graffiti, posters or advertising devices on, or interfere with any ornament, statue, building, structure, or facilities;
 - d) cause or permit to be done any act whatsoever by which damage is caused to any Public Place, or any work or thing in, on, over or under the Public Place;
 - e) damage or interfere with any natural feature, Animal or plant;
 - f) use any Vehicle or be in control of an Animal in any manner so that it damages any part of a Public Place;
 - g) drive or park any Vehicle in a Public Place except in an area set aside for the driving or parking of Vehicles;
 - h) remove any soil or other naturally occurring material found in a Public Place; or
 - i) open any drain or sewer on, or disturb or remove the surface of, any Public Place.
- 6.2. Any Person carrying out authorised works on a Public Place must provide reinstatement of the works to a standard approved by an Authorised Officer.
- 6.3. Any person wishing to gain access to a Beach must use a designated access where this is available.

Explanatory Note:

As at the date the Bylaw comes into force, Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw Part Six – Traffic includes controls relating to Vehicles on Beaches.

7. Whakatakoto Mea ki ngā Wāhi Tūmatanui | Placing of Articles on Public Places

- 7.1. A Person must not do, or permit or allow to be done:
- a) internment of Cremation ashes on any Reserve or other Public Place other than a designated Cemetery upon presentation to the sexton of a burial warrant; or
 - b) scattering of Cremation ashes at any Reserve and only at other Public Places with permission of an Authorised Officer.

8. Ngā Tohu | Signage

- 8.1. Signage must not be placed on any Public Place unless it meets the requirements for signage under the Wairarapa Combined District Plan.
- 8.2. Any sign erected that does not comply with the requirements of this Part must be removed within 14 days from the date of the notice, or as otherwise specified by an Authorised Officer.
- 8.3. Sandwich Boards must meet the following requirements:
- a) only be displayed during the usual business hours of the business to which it relates, and must be relocated inside the Premises at the close of each trading day.
 - b) if displayed on a Footpath, there must be a clear, unobstructed Footpath width of at least 2.0 metres at all times.
 - c) if displayed on a Footpath, be located directly at the curb edge or directly against the Premises.
 - d) be sufficiently weighted to ensure it remains secure in its location in all weather conditions.
 - e) must not affect the safety of pedestrians who use the Footpath (including disabled pedestrians), or traffic safety.

9. Ngā Wāhi Kai o Waho | Outdoor Dining

- 9.1. All seating and outdoor dining in Public Places must have prior Council approval and be in accordance with any conditions and/or fees imposed by the Council.
- 9.2. Conditions relevant for outdoor dining may include but are not limited to:
- a) no less than 2.0 metres of the Footpath width remains clear of obstruction at all times (more space may be required in high volume areas);
 - b) clear accessibility to surrounding streets, Footpaths, lanes and shared paths are maintained;

- c) accessibility and visibility of business entrances, public benches, cycle stands and rubbish bins are maintained;
- d) no person is prevented or restricted from exiting their Vehicle from any identified parking space;
- e) the outdoor dining area is smoke and vape free;
- f) the furniture (tables, umbrellas, chairs) is not permanently fixed to the Footpath space;
- g) the furniture must be stable in all weather conditions and not present a health and safety risk.

10. Te Tuari Mea hei Hoko atu | Exposing Articles for Sale

- 10.1. Except as provided for by any other part of this Bylaw, a Person must not expose for sale any article whatsoever on any Footpath, or outside of any shop, shop window, or doorway abutting on any Public Place, so as to encroach on or over that Public Place, without the prior permission of Council, and then only in accordance with such conditions as may be imposed by Council.

Explanatory Note:

Part Three – Sale of Goods in Public Places regulates the conducts of Persons in relation to the selling Goods on any Road, Footpath or other Public Place and using a Vehicle to sell Goods to the general public.

11. Te Whakahaere Waka Rēhia | Control of Wheeled Recreational Devices

- 11.1. No person shall ride a Wheeled Recreational Device in any area defined in Schedule A attached to this Part of the Bylaw.
- 11.2. A person may ride a Wheeled Recreational Device on any footpath, outside the areas defined in Schedule A, providing the rider ensures that consideration is made for other persons using the footpath and exercises reasonable care to ensure no harm or damage is caused to any Person or property.
- 11.3. Every Person who commits an offence against clause 11.1 may have their Wheeled Recreational Device impounded by an Authorised Officer.

12. Whakawhitinga Waka | Vehicular Crossings

- 12.1. Any Person wishing to construct, repair, remove or widen any Vehicular Crossing must first obtain approval from the Council, or resource consent if required.

- 12.2. An approval or resource consent provided by the Council under clause 10.1 is to be subject to such conditions concerning dimensions and materials as the Council may consider reasonably necessary to protect the Road (including any Footpath or Berm) adjacent to the Vehicular Crossing, and to ensure safe and convenient use of the Road by pedestrians and Vehicles, and may include the payment of a bond to Council.
- 12.3. A Person must not drive, ride, propel, or wheel any Vehicle across any Footpath or water channel in any Public Place otherwise than upon a crossing properly constructed under the provisions allowed under any part of this Bylaw.
- 12.4. If, in the opinion of the Council, any Vehicular Crossing is in a bad or unsafe state of repair, Council may by notice in writing, require the Owner of the land which the Vehicular Crossing provides access to, to repair, reconstruct, or renew such Vehicular Crossing to the satisfaction of Council.

13. Ngā Mahi Awakeri me ngā Mahi Keri Whenua | Trenching and Minor Earthworks

- 13.1. Any Person wishing to undertake any Trenching or minor earthworks within or under any Transport Corridor or Public Place, must first submit a Corridor Access Request (CAR) application. If the CAR is approved, the Person will be issued with a Works Access Permit (WAP). A Person must have a WAP before any works can begin. The CAR application must contain detailed information on all aspects of the works proposed to be undertaken.
- 13.2. A WAP issued by the Council under clause 13.1 may be subject to such Reasonable Conditions set by the Council following the statutory criteria set out in section 4.5.1 of the NZUAG National Code of Practice for Utility Operators (the Code). The Reasonable Conditions must be consistent with the Code and must also ensure the safe and convenient use of the Road or Public Place by pedestrians and Vehicles.

14. Te Whakahuihui | Assembly

- 14.1. A Person must not, except with permission from the Council, and then only in accordance with such conditions as may be imposed:
- a) participate in any assembly or associate with other persons in a Public Place in such a way as to impede pedestrian or vehicular traffic or to prevent or hinder ready access to shops or premises facing onto the Public Place; or
 - b) organise or conduct any meeting, gathering, demonstration, parade, procession or competition in a Public Place in such a way as to cause a Nuisance in the Public Place or risk to public health and safety.

15. Ngā Kauawhi me ngā Ārai | Awnings and Blinds

- 15.1. A Person must not, except with the permission of an Authorised Officer:
- a) erect or maintain, or cause to be erected or maintained, any awning over any Public Place; or
 - b) hang any awning, blind, or screen from any portico on any Public Place.
- 15.2. In granting permission under clause 15.1, an Authorised Officer may set such conditions as deemed appropriate. Any such permission may be revoked at any time by an Authorised Officer.

16. Kāore e whakaaetia ana ngā mea Tukuata ki ngā Wāhi Tūmatanui | Projections on Public Places not Permitted

- 16.1. Except where permitted by any other part of this Bylaw or by Council consent, a Person must not put any portico, projecting window, balcony, wall, lamp, door step, cellar door, lamp post, signboard, window shutter, gate post, or other obstruction or projection of any kind whatsoever in, on, over or under a Public Place or in such a position as to interfere with or obstruct in any way the free passage of pedestrians or traffic upon any Public Place.
- 16.2. Clause 16.1 does not apply to any verandah or awning erected pursuant to a requirement of the Wairarapa Combined District Plan.
- 16.3. If any such projection or obstruction as described in clause 16.1 has been placed against, or in front of, any building before the coming into operation of this Bylaw, and which is contrary to any bylaw in force, Council may give notice to the Owner or Occupier of such building to remove, or to alter such projection or obstruction. Such Owner or Occupier must remove, or alter such projection or obstruction within the time stated in such notice.
- 16.4. A Person must not stand on any verandah erected over a Public Place except for the purpose of inspection, maintenance or exiting in the case of emergency.

17. Ngā Aukatinga Whakamahi Waea Niwha me ngā Taiapa Hiko | Restrictions on Use of Barbed Wire and Electrified Fences

- 17.1. Except with the permission of an Authorised Officer, a Person must not erect, or permit to be erected, any electrified fencing or barbed or razor wire along, or within one metre of, any boundary line between any land or building on the one side, and any Public Place on the other side.
- 17.2. Clause 17.1 does not prohibit the placing of such barbed wire at a height of not less than two metres, or razor wire or electrified fencing not less than three metres from the level of the ground, of any such Public Place.

- 17.3. Clause 17.1 does not apply within any land zoned industrial or rural under the Wairarapa Combined District Plan except when the fence abuts or adjoins a Footpath, provided that Council may from time to time by resolution, specify conditions that will apply to temporary electric fences.

18. Tautohu Huarahi me ngā Hanganga | Rooding and Building Identification

- 18.1. The Council has the exclusive right to cause to be painted or affixed on a conspicuous part of a building, the name of the road, private road or public place to which it has frontage.
- 18.2. Notwithstanding that a building or property is identified by other means, the Owner or Occupier of every building or group of buildings forming part of a complex or of the property must mark such building or complex with numbers no less than 50mm in height for residential buildings and not less than 150mm in height for all other buildings. Numbers must be as allocated or approved by an Authorised Officer and displayed in a position so as to be readily visible from the Road to which it has frontage.
- 18.3. Numbers required by clause 18.2 must be maintained by the Owner or Occupier in such a manner as to readily identify the property at all times.
- 18.4. Council has power at any time to alter the number of any building where in the Council's opinion it may be necessary or advisable to do so.

19. Kararehe i ngā Wāhi Tūmatanui | Animals in Public Places

- 19.1. A person must not take or allow any Animal under their care or control onto any Public Place if the Council has, by bylaw, resolution or public notice, prohibited entry of that type of Animal to that Public Place.
- 19.2. A Person must not:
- a) permit any Animal to be on a Reserve, unless:
 - i. a Council bylaw allows the Animal on the Reserve;
 - ii. prior permission has been granted by an Authorised Officer; or
 - iii. the Reserve has been booked for an event allowing the presence of animals.
 - b) graze an Animal in any Public Place except in accordance with clause 19.7 below.
- 19.3. Any Person having control of an Animal on any Public Place must ensure that the Animal is kept under proper control:
- a) so as not to create a danger or Nuisance for other persons using the Public Place; and

- b) to ensure that no damage is caused to the Public Place, any part of it or to any object or other Animal on it.
- 19.4. Any Person being the Owner of, or having control of, any Animal in a Public Place must immediately remove any Excrement deposited by that Animal and dispose of in a sanitary manner.
- 19.5. Every Person being the Owner or having the care, custody or control of any Animal, must keep and prevent the same from wandering or being at large without proper control on any Public Place.
- 19.6. The Council may seize and confine any loose Animal found in a Public Place, in breach of this Part or any other Council bylaw, resolution or notice. The Owner of the Animal is responsible for fees and costs incurred by Council in securing the Animal.
- 19.7. During daylight hours, and if a grazing permit is obtained from the Council, in an area zoned as rural under the Wairarapa Combined District Plan, Animals may graze on the road verge adjoining land owned or occupied by the Animal's Owner, or on a road verge adjoining land owned by another Person with the prior consent of that Person. Unless the grazing permit says otherwise:
 - a) the Animals must be confined within a temporary fence that an Authorised Officer considers to be sufficient to prevent the Animals from accessing or damaging that area; or
 - b) the Animals must be controlled by at least two competent persons, one maintaining a position at the front and another maintaining a position behind the Animals to prevent the Animals from obstructing the carriageway and from wandering beyond the control points.

Explanatory Note:

Section 7 of Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw Part Five – Keeping of Animals, Poultry and Bees contains provision relating to the keeping of stock.

20. Ngā Āraitanga Tauwhare Otaota | Overhanging Vegetation Liable to Obstruct

- 20.1. A Person must not permit or allow vegetation to encroach on to or over any Public Place so as to obstruct or interfere with the free and safe movement of persons using that public Place. The Council or Authorised Officer may, by notice, require the Owner or Occupier to cut back and remove the encroaching vegetation within 14 days from the date of the notice.
- 20.2. Should the Owner or Occupier fail to comply with the notice, then the Council may arrange the removal of the vegetation and recover the cost of removal from the Owner or Occupier.

- 20.3. Unless otherwise approved by an Authorised Officer, overhanging vegetation must be cut back to a minimum height of 2.7 metres.

Explanatory Note:

Councils also have powers to require the owner of land abutting any road to remove, lower, or trim any tree or hedge overhanging or overshadowing the road in cases where it is necessary to prevent injury to the road or obstruction to traffic (refer section 355 of the Local Government Act 1974).

21. Ngā Āpitianga Herenga ki ngā Wāhi Tāpui | Additional Requirements for Reserves

- 21.1. Subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 and any reserve management plans, and this Part of this Bylaw, every Reserve is open to the public at all times, except during such hours as the Administering Body may determine that any Reserve is be closed to the public.
- 21.2. Subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 and any associated reserve management plans, the Administering Body may from time to time and for such periods as deemed necessary, set aside areas of a Reserve, for the exclusive use of particular groups or for particular kinds of recreational activities thereon. The Administering Body may charge for the right to have exclusive use of a Reserve.
- 21.3. Subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 and any associated reserve management plans, the Administering Body may fix charges for the admission of persons to any part of a Reserve and for the use of any facilities in a Reserve (refer section 106 (1)(c) and section 106(2) of the Reserves Act 1977). Any person arranging an event at a reserve is required to make a booking with the Administering Body and, where applicable, pay the required charge. The Administering Body may also require a bond to be lodged prior to the event for the right to occupy the space. It is an offence against this Part of the Bylaw to enter a Reserve without having paid the proper charge for entry, if a charge is payable.
- 21.4. Subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 and any associated reserve management plans, an Administering Body may close or restrict entry to all of, or any portion of, a Reserve at such times as are considered necessary to prevent damage to, or allow maintenance of the Reserve. Such closure is to be advertised by signs at the entrances to the Reserve. It is an offence against this Part of the Bylaw to be found on a Reserve at any time when the Reserve is closed to public entry.

- 21.5. Every person committing a breach of the provisions of this Part of the Bylaw must, upon request by an Authorised Officer of an Administering Body, immediately leave the Reserve, and is prohibited from re-entering the Reserve for such period as the Administering Body deems necessary. Any Person ordered to leave may be prosecuted for the breach of the Bylaw, and any person failing to leave with reasonable speed, to comply with a request to leave, commits a further offence.

Explanatory Note:

Reserves have their own usage rules depending on the classification of the Reserve and the Reserve's Management Plan.

22. Te Mana Whakatau Utu | Power to Set Fees

- 22.1. The Council may, by resolution publicly notified, set fees for the issue of any permit, licence or property number, to claim any impounded Animal or item, or to carry out any inspections which may be required under this Part of the Bylaw.

23. Ngā Hara me ngā Hāmene | Offences and Penalties

- 23.1. Any Person who breaches Part Two commits an offence and may be liable to a penalty under section 242 of the LGA or section 104 of the Reserves Act 1977. Refer to section 15.2 of Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw Part One – Introductory for details of what constitutes a breach.

Explanatory Note:

As at the date the Bylaw comes into force, a Person who is convicted of an offence against Part Two is liable on conviction to:

- a fine not exceeding \$20,000 in accordance with section 242 of the Local Government Act 2002;
- a fine not exceeding \$5,000 in accordance with section 104 of the Reserves Act 1977, and in the case of a continuing offence, a further fine not exceeding \$500 for every day on which the offence has continued.

Kupu Āpiti A - Schedule A

Masterton District Areas where the riding of Wheeled Recreational Devices is prohibited on footpaths and other public places are as follows:

- Length of Queen Street from Renall Street to Bruce Street
- Bruce Street
- Church Street from Queen Street to Dixon Street

- Bannister Street from Queen Street to Dixon Street
- King Street
- Lincoln Road from Queen Street to Chapel Street
- Perry Street from Queen Street to Chapel Street
- Jackson Street from Queen Street to Chapel Street
- Northeast side of Renall Street from Queen Street to Chapel Street
- The north-eastern side of Chapel Street from Renall Street to Lincoln Road.
- Kuripuni Village (the full length of Crayne Street and Queen Street from Crayne Street to Dixon Street)
- The Town Square, bounded by Chapel Street, Cole Street, Perry Street and the Masterton District Council Municipal Building.