RANGITĪKEI DISTRICT COUNCIL

DRAFT SMOKEFREE AND VAPEFREE POLICY

Submissions



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Privacy
Oral Submissions
Oral submission requirements
Do you agree with all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree? Option 1: Yes, I support all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree.
Comments on public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree
Do you support vaping being included in the policy? Option 1: Yes, I support vaping being included in the policy.

Do you support any events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree? Option 1: Yes, I support events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree.

Comments on events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree

Do you support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy? Option 1: Yes, I support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy.

Comments on including footpath areas used for dining in the policy

Other Comments

Upload File

Name Samantha Scott
Organisation
Address 38 Cuba Street
Phone 274,644,020
Email Samscott1040@gmail.com
Privacy
Oral Submissions
Oral submission requirements
Do you agree with all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree? Option 1: Yes, I support all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree.

Comments on public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree Yes please. Kids, parents and walkers shouldn't have to walk through cigarette smoke and bubblegum stenches.
Do you support vaping being included in the policy? Option 1: Yes, I support vaping being included in the policy.
Comments on including vaping in the policy Definitely. It stinks.
Do you support any events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree? Option 1: Yes, I support events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree.
Comments on events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree Common sense.
Do you support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy? Option 1: Yes, I support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy.
Comments on including footpath areas used for dining in the policy Yes. Stamped cigarette buts outside cafes are gross.
Other Comments

Upload File

Name Melanie Pera
Organisation Mokal Patea Services
Address 130 Hautapu Street
Phone 63,881,156
Email merania.pera@mokaipateaservices.org.nz
Privacy
Oral Submissions If you would like to speak to your submission, please tick this box.
Oral submission requirements
Do you agree with all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree? Option 1: Yes, I support all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree.
Comments on public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree Mokai Patea Services have an existing smokefree and vaping policy in place that defines all

areas owned and or utilised by our organisation, be smokefree and vapefree. For the health and

wellbeing of our community, it makes sense that council-controlled spaces be the same.

Do you support vaping being included in the policy?

Option 1: Yes, I support vaping being included in the policy.

Comments on including vaping in the policy

While vaping has been added as an alternate to smoking, and similar restrictions apply to purchases as with cigarettes, so restrictions should apply to areas where individuals can choose to vape.

Do you support any events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree?

Option 1: Yes, I support events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree.

Comments on events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree

All events hosted, led by our organisation follow this kaupapa, and we have often utilised council spaces. People can make their own choices to attend or not if they don't agree with an event's criteria.

Do you support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy?

Option 1: Yes, I support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy.

Comments on including footpath areas used for dining in the policy

If an area is defined as a dining space, it would make sense that particular space be smokefree/vapefree, however people should still have the freedom to walk past and smoke/vape if they choose.

Other Comments

Mokai Patea Services adhere to a Smokefree and Vape-free policy that applies to all workspaces, and vehicles, when we hold events at different venues, then we take our policy and apply them there also. Community expectation of any and all events and activities led by Mokai Patea is that the events will be family friendly, Smoke-free, and Vape-free.

Upload File

Name
Libby Rayner
Organisation
Address
Phone
Email
Privacy
I would like my contact details to remain private
Oral Submissions
Oral submission requirements
Do you agree with all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree?
Option 1: Yes, I support all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree.
Comments on public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree
Do you support vaning being included in the nalicy?
Do you support vaping being included in the policy? Option 1: Yes, I support vaping being included in the policy.
Comments on including vaping in the policy
comments on mercaning raping in the policy

Do you support any events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree?

Option 1: Yes, I support events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree.

Comments on events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree

Do you support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy?

Option 1: Yes, I support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy.

Comments on including footpath areas used for dining in the policy

Other Comments

Thank you for the work that has been done on this work so far.

As a non-smoker/vaper I find it offensive to have to actively avoid inhaling secondhand smoke and vapour in our public spaces.

The long term, physical health and emotional wellbeing of our children and youth that are addicted to vaping is terrifying and something we need to prioritise. Anything that we, as a community, can do now to protect and support the wellbeing of our children is vital to our future generations.

As a country, we have made such great progress with the Smoke Free 2030 movement, but the loosely controlled introduction of vapes to NZ has sent our progress back decades. I have included a flier from Vape Free Kids for consideration.

Upload File

VFK Position Handouts - May 2024.pdf, 0.41MB



> AVAILABILITY

The situation

Vape retailers have ballooned to an estimated 8300 stores – nearly every dairy, petrol station, supermarket and bottle store plus 1500 Specialist Vape Retailers (SVRs). The availability of vapes are paraded in the face of youth in our communities, normalising vape use.





Concerns

- Unchecked proliferation of vape stores: The lack of any licensing framework means there is no control over the number, density or location of vape retailers bar the recent introduction to restrict only SVRs within 300m of schools (this regulation was not applied to existing stores or general vape retailers (GVRs). They are clustered in high deprivation communities, targeting the most vulnerable.
- Little to no repercussions for not following the rules: Enforcement of current vaping regulations is insufficient. The sheer volume of retailers makes it impossible for the small number of enforcement officers to effectively monitor compliance. Prioritisation of education over penalisation and the requirement for controlled purchase exercises makes the process lengthy and of little deterrence to retailers.
- Vapes can be bought for pocket money: Vapes are highly affordable, able to be purchased for as little as \$7 with buy-one-get-one free or discount promotions common and permitted under the regulations. There are now even outlet vape stores. Disposable and pod vape products have created the behaviour of vapes being used and discarded, resulting in an excess of used devices in easy reach of children and teenagers.
- Online vapes just a click away: Over 150
 online specialist vape stores make vapes
 readily available to anyone with a debit or
 prezzy card. Just tick a box to say your 18 and
 vapes can be delivered anywhere in NZ with
 no age verification.
- No volume restrictions lead to social selling: Vapes can be purchased in bulk then on-sold to youth with no repercussions and enforcement only applies to retailers.

Recommendations

Reduce the **availability** of vapes through:

- the reduction and licencing of retailers,
- · setting minimum retail pricing,
- introducing mandatory age verification for online sales,
- actively monitoring and enforcing all regulations.





> APPEAL

The situation

Since their introduction to New Zealand, vapes have been flagrantly targeted at youth. Colourful displays attract their interest – Specialist Vape Stores (SVRs) are brightly lit, blasting music, some even with arcade games. Insidious targeted advertising infiltrates their digital lives, normalising vape usage.

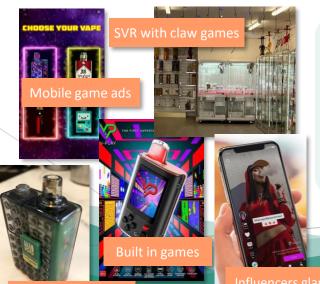
of 14-20
years olds
have seen
marketing for
vape products on
at least one
social media
platform

89% of year 10 daily vapers have never smoked



Concerns

- Sweet, candy-like, flavours are highly appealing: The vast array of flavours in vapes are highly appealing to youth and are commonly cited as one of the main reasons youth first try vaping. The sweetness and coolness of the flavours mask the aversive taste of nicotine.
- Attractive packaging with no warning labels: There are no regulations requiring health warnings
 on vape packaging. The devices and packaging are colourful and tactile, even resembling ear bud cases
 and highlighters, enabling them to be easily disguised.
- Vapes are openly displayed in General Vape Stores (GVRs): GVRs are permitted to display vapes
 on or behind the counters in full view of children visiting the store unlike tobacco, which is locked
 away out of sight.
- SVRs allowed to run enticing promotions: Regulations permit SVRs to give away free vapes and run
 discount promotions in store and online. Offers like 2 for 1 deals and discounts of up to 80% attract
 interest and lower barriers to young people vaping.
- **No restrictions on SVR window displays:** Many SVR's are brightly lit, displaying colourful vapes and other enticing products targeted to youth, such as Prime drinks and arcade games.



Recommendations

Reduce the **appeal** of vapes to youth through:

- restricting the display or promotion of vape products in all retailers, including online,
- · limiting flavours to tobacco and menthol,
- introducing plain packaging with warning requirements.



Influencers glamourise vaping

lego vape devices

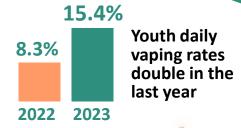
Published May 2024



> SUPPORT

The situation

Vaping rates amongst youth have skyrocketed over the last three years. Thousands of youth struggling with addiction to nicotine are turned away from stop smoking services. Schools are grappling with behavioural outbursts as students struggle with the urge to vape but don't have the resources to help.



More primary kids stood down for vaping in 6 out of 10 regions

Concerns

- Adolescent brains are highly sensitive to nicotine addiction: they become more quickly addicted while their still developing, and now compromised, brain means they are less equipped to quit.
- No stop vaping services designed for youth: Most stop smoking services are not funded to help youth who want to stop vaping. Desperate youth and their families are turned away, directed to their GP. For many, GP costs are not sustainable over the long journey breaking free from vaping.
- Already under-resourced schools struggle to manage behaviour: Behavioural outbursts occur as students struggle with the urge to vape, unable to concentrate, leaving class to vape or even discreetly doing it in the classroom. Health education services are costly to engage and don't operate in all regions. Addiction support is even harder to come by.
- Recurrent sickness is impacting their health and education: Vapes are shared amongst youth, spreading illness, with recurrent respiratory infections common. Families report that their previously high-achieving athletes are no longer able to keep up, dropping out of their sports. Repeated sick days from school are impacting their learning.
- The mental health of addicted youth is suffering: Once youth recognise they are addicted, feelings of regret, self-blame, disappointment and guilt follow. They cite a sharply diminished self-worth and feelings of lost identity as the addiction disrupts their lives.
- Younger children now impacted: As the normalisation of vaping becomes so entrenched in our communities, primary school children are increasingly attracted and addicted to vaping.

Recommendation

Support youth addicted to vaping by:

 Establishing and funding nationwide stop vaping support services <u>designed</u> <u>for youth and their families</u> that integrate with other youth support agencies to provide comprehensive wrap-around support.





> EDUCATION

The situation

The combination of the government, health services and industry heavily promoting vaping as a safe alternative to smoking, along with years of unregulated industry advertising of vaping as a desirable lifestyle product has led to the strongly held perception by youth of vaping being 'not that bad'.

Concerns

A 'safer alternative' does not mean without harm: Smokefree campaigns continue to reference vaping as the 'safer alternative' or 'less harmful' despite the significant harms that vaping causes to children and young people.



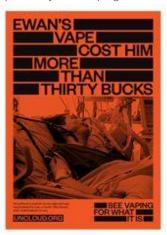
NSW Government campaign developed in consultation with youth and medical experts.

- No nationwide Government funded education programme for schools: Educating children and youth on the harms of vaping before they become addicted is critical yet there are no nationwide, funded programmes available to schools. Community organisations are struggling to address the overwhelming need with limited resources.
- Lack of understanding on the harms of vaping contributes to social supply: The ingrained perception of vaping being a safer alternative means that many adults do not recognise the harm that vaping causes to young people which contributes to the social supply of vapes to youth.

Australian campaign 'UNCLOUD' that empowers children and young people to say no to vaping.

WARNING
BEEN VAPING
SINCE I WAS 12
AND HAVE
TRIED
STOPPING A
FEW TIMES.
JUST DON'T
START PLS.

Declan, 16



Recommendation

Educate and raise awareness of the harm caused to young people by vaping by:

- Launching a nationwide government funded public education campaign
- Making vaping education programmes available to every primary and secondary school across NZ.



Name
Karen Kennedy
Organisation
Address
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Email
Privacy I would like my contact details to remain private
Oral Submissions
Oral submission requirements
Do you agree with all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree? Option 1: Yes, I support all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree.
Comments on public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree
Do you support vaping being included in the policy? Option 1: Yes, I support vaping being included in the policy.
Comments on including vaping in the policy

Do you support any events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree? Option 1: Yes, I support events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree.

Comments on events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree

Do you support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy?

Option 1: Yes, I support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy.

Comments on including footpath areas used for dining in the policy

Other Comments

Upload File

Name Justine
Organisation
Address
Phone
Email
Privacy I would like my contact details to remain private
Oral Submissions
Oral submission requirements
Do you agree with all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree? Option 2: No, I do not support all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree.
Comments on public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree Please stop telling us what to do. We are adults who can decide for ourselves such matters. Cigarettes and Vapes are legal. Each person chooses to use or not.
Do you support vaping being included in the policy?

Option 2: No, I do not support vaping being included in the policy.

Comments on including vaping in the policy

Do you support any events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree?

Option 2: No, I do not support events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree.

Comments on events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree

Do you support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy?

Option 2: No, I do not support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy.

Comments on including footpath areas used for dining in the policy

Ratepayers pay for these very footpaths regardless if they smoke/vape. Stop dictating.

Other Comments

The current policy probably is over reaching. It is not Councillors/Councils right to further erode freedoms of it's paying public. Nobody tells you what you can eat, wear, or drink, so why would you think it is ok to limit a legal act? Until it is illegal to smoke/vape please stop wasting money and time making up these unenforceable policies.

Upload File

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Email Samuel.Yorston@wdhb.org.nz
Privacy
Oral Submissions If you would like to speak to your submission, please tick this box.
Oral submission requirements
Do you agree with all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree? Option 1: Yes, I support all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree.
Comments on public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree
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Comments on including vaping in the policy

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Comments on events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree

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Option 1: Yes, I support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy.

Comments on including footpath areas used for dining in the policy

Other Comments

Upload File

20240701 RDC SFVF Policy Submission_FINAL.pdf, 0.13MB

1 July 2024

Rangitīkei District Council 46 High Street, Private Bag 1102 Marton 4741

Tēnā koe,

Draft Smokefree and Vapefree Rangitīkei Policy

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a written submission on the Draft Smokefree and Vapefree Rangitīkei Policy.

This submission has been written by Health New Zealand | Te Whatu Ora National Public Health Service (Health NZ) in the Whanganui district. The National Public Health Service is a directorate within Health NZ. Health NZ believes the submission process provides an opportunity for public health perspective to be considered by Council in planning and decision making. Incorporating public health aspects helps to support the health and wellbeing of our communities.

Health NZ has statutory obligations under the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022 and the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote and protect the health of people and communities. Of particular focus for Health NZ is embedding Te Tiriti o Waitangi as its foundation toward improving health outcomes for Māori.

The feedback provided in this submission aligns to Health NZ's commitment towards healthier and more resilient communities by reducing inequities and promoting good health, particularly for Māori, Pacific peoples and disabled people.

For any clarification regarding the submission, please contact Health Promotion Advisor, Sam Yorston Samuel. Yorston@wdhb.org.nz and PublicHealthOps@midcentraldhb.govt.nz.

Ngā mihi,

Paula Snowden

Ngāpuhi ki Whāingaroa

Regional Director, Te Ikaroa-Central Region

National Public Health Service

TeWhatuOra.govt.nz

Private Bag 11036, Manawatū Mail Centre Palmerston North 4442 Waea pūkoro: +64 6 350 9110 **Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa**New Zealand Government

Key health and wellbeing considerations for the Draft Smokefree and Vapefree Rangitīkei Policy

Health New Zealand supports Rangitīkei District Council's draft Smokefree and Vapefree Policy which contributes towards the Council's community outcome to promote healthy and resilient communities. Smoking and vaping continue to create inequitable health outcomes amongst communities. Health NZ commends your work to implement a policy that supports Smokefree Aotearoa 2025.

Māori continue to have the highest rates of smoking, being 3.3 times more likely to be a current smoker than non-Māori, and the highest rates of daily vaping at 2.54 times more likely than non-Māori². The Council's work to support better health outcomes and reduce inequities within health is a positive action.

In Section 1.4, the Council will support positive public education messaging. Health NZ can supply and support messaging, signage, and education for the Rangitīkei community.

In s2.1, the Council is encouraging compliance through education and signage. Health NZ recommends this signage include the QR code to Health NZ's Vaping Complaint Page, enabling Rangitīkei communities to report vaping non-compliance, particularly around youth vaping. In comparison to other countries, New Zealand has the second highest rates of vaping in the world, and the Council's efforts to destabilise vaping are commended.³

In s5.1b, Council buildings, facilities and the immediate surroundings are discussed as being smokefree and vapefree areas. It also states "except for those facilities where there are Council staff who are smokers/vapers". Health NZ recommends this be removed from the Policy to support the objective, as stated in s4.1, to "deliver Council leadership for a smokefree and vapefree District". Delivering leadership would include not facilitating smoking and vaping areas solely for Council staff. Health NZ also recommends the statement regarding ashtrays in s5.1 be removed as it is unnecessary.

It is a positive and engaging policy, and Health NZ looks forward to supporting its implementation to reduce smoking and vaping behaviours, for a healthier, more resilient community.

References:

- Ball J, Zhang J, Stanley J, Waa A, Crengle S, Edwards R. Addressing Intergenerational Inequity in tobacco-harm: What Helps Children of Smokers to Remain non-smokers? Nicotine & Tobacco Research: Official Journal of the Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco [Internet]. 2023 Aug 16 [cited 2023 Sep 20];26(1):ntad148. Available from: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37586082/#:~:text=This%20study%20suggests%20that%20action.
- 2. Ministry of Health. New Zealand Health Survey [Internet]. Ministry of Health NZ. 2023. Available from: https://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/surveys/new-zealand-health-survey.
- 3. OECD. OECD Indicators Smoking [Internet]. www.oecd-ilibrary.org. 2023. Available from: https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/sites/1ff286c9-en. en/index.html?itemId=/content/component/1ff286c9-en.

Name greg smith
Organisation
Address
Phone
Email
Privacy I would like my contact details to remain private
Oral Submissions
Oral submission requirements
Do you agree with all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree? Option 3: Something else.
Comments on public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree Refer to my separate email as I am 7000 words over the stupid form's limits
Do you support vaping being included in the policy? Option 3: Something else.
Comments on including vaping in the policy Refer to my separate supporting email.

Do you support any events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree?

Option 1: Yes, I support events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree.

Comments on events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree

Inclyude in contracts and add as an announcement line item to every event, including meetings. Education is the key tool

Do you support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy?

Option 2: No, I do not support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy.

Comments on including footpath areas used for dining in the policy

Someone has the right to use a footpath, and the fact that others might wish to eat off the footpath is their choice, warts and all.

It is much easier to avoid setting up a situation where a person might inflict their excess upon others, but there is adequate laws to do so already, called public nuisance.

Other Comments

This whole bylaw thing is absolute overkill for a community that prides itself on concern and thought for other.

It is 100% unnecessary and while I have mentioned there are adequate laws to prevent the effect of other's excesses affecting law abiding citizens, I can see no benefit in this other than from an education POV, and this should be the tack RDC takes, not producing unnecessary bylaws.

Upload File

ByLaw Submissions.txt, 0.01MB

Smoke and Vape free Rangitikei

Nothing in this comment on the proposed bylaw is to be taken as a suggestion that people take up smoking or vaping, nor continue if they are seeking to quit.

All statements are factual and corroborated by scientifc studies, except where specifically conjecture is suggested.

Smokefree NZ reports a steep decline over 30+ years with no change to the rate of decline.

https://www.phcc.org.nz/briefing/smoking-prevalence-and-trends-key-findings-202223-nz-health-survey

https://www.smokefree.org.nz/smoking-its-effects/facts-figures#bookmark-1

https://www.health.govt.nz/news-media/news-items/new-zealands-smoking-rates-continue-decline

It is obvious Central Govt policies are contributng significantly to this declines and no Local Authority intervention is justified from this aspect as necessary.

It is also noted however, that smoking rates in Asian, Maori and Pacific populations are not as strongly affected by these policies. In fact Asian rates are increasing, which either suggests the effects of increasing wages are enabling this as the effects of increasing taxes has lessor effect, or immigrant Asians are already smoking and large recent immigrant rates has created a temporal blip. This is not expanded on by StatsNZ.

Young adult rates are similarly increasing, but this could be affected by the larger immigrant populations with children as the numbers correlate very closely with relevant immigration figures and as suggested by the NZ median ages significantly reducing for both M and F.

Note the number of cigarettes smoked daily is NOT contributing or reducing these figures.

NB. "Currently smoking" is deemed based on average of 1 per month and totalled 100 prior to survey.

While Smokefree 2025 is a laudable goal, similar campaigns to eliminate have fallen foul of the tenancity of minor populations, whether human, rats, or viral, to persist, albeit at low levels.

Elimination is a fallacy.

It is the proposition of this submission that It is obvious that policies from Authorities has little effect and the leadership of those populations determine their own best approaches within and with the support of their communities.

Location

Prohibits smoking and vaping in all Council-owned or controlled parks, playgrounds, reserves, skateparks, swimming pools, bus stops, and beaches.

What is significantly missing is Riverbanks.

Also, how is this to be policed? A bylaw is toothless unless there is active montoring and application of penalties through the legal services.

RDC and ratepayers have no stomach for additional staff.

Where it is suggested this bylaw will reduce the prevalence of litter and especially butts, I comment that this is untrue as littering by persons is ingrained in their personal phsyche and only education will resolve. Education has become effective where vape packaging was routinely discarded around High St dairy, which stopped soon after I proposed the seller request the purchasers to remove packaging and discard in store if they were going to vape immediately upon leaving the store.

Already there are bylaws against littering and the threat of a \$200 fine is not a driver unless it is eforced. And I see no enforcement of littering fines in recent history, indeed most councils will not ttempt enforcement as the evidential process is too onerous.

This will just become another wasted law.

Applicability

Public Health Act 196 provides that $\hat{a} \in \tilde{a}$ shall be the duty of every local authority to improve, promote, and protect public health within its district $\hat{a} \in \tilde{a}$.

It is the duty however, of every citizen to take active responsibility for their own health, and not require to rely upon a nanny state to provide a shoulder to weep upon.

There are adequate central government laws in place that allow the authorities to remove a peron who is causing pulic harm in terms of creating disorder by impinging upon other's rights to free speech, fresh air and space.

This would entail the use of police where necessary, which would also be the fall back position of any Council attempts to enforce any bylaw.

So, nothing gained, just more beaurocracy and timewasting.

It is already noted in Context 2.1, that education, not enforcement is the go to mechanism, and this can be adequately supported by council with encouraging signage (e.g., "The community requests you do not smoke or vape here", and educating the public with tools they can use to assist them when people are being dicks.

Fail to provide evidence based statement.

"Liquids used in e-cigarettes may contain nicotine and other toxic chemicals. "

Nicotine by itself is no more toxic than any other substance that when abused well and far beyond traditional levels, can be fatal. There are studies that show low levels of nicotine are beneficial, such as a propholactic to corona virus infections.

From many doctors, they state cigars (when not inhaled) are the best way to receive nicotine at safe levels (cost and longevity of the average cigar limits intake) and not harm the lungs.

"The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) warns that 50 to 60 milligrams of nicotine is a deadly dose for an adult who weighs about 150 pounds. (75 kg)" $\,$

It is suggested that either this statement be amended to the actual facts by addition of the words "severe and extreme ingestion of", or be removed altogether (recommended).

Clause 5.1

"No ashtrays will be provided in these areas."

While smoking AT these sites may be proposed to be banned, people will smoke and vape around these sites.

Therefore to achieve the goal of reducing litter, it is highly recemmended that rubbish bins be retained in locatiosn where butts and discarded vapes end up. Because with education, there is also the carrot that is necessary to ingraine these habits.

Measurements

- 7.2. The following measures of success will be used as the basis of any review of the Policy:
- \ddot{i} , the number of people smoking/vaping overall and in areas designated by the Policy reduces,
- $\ddot{\text{i}}$, awareness of, and public support for, smokefree and vapefree public areas increases, and
- ï, · cigarette butt litter in parks reduces.

These will be measured using the Census, service requests, community surveys and information from the Parks team.

It is obvious that if you ban something, by virtue of the ban itself, the activity will necessarily reduce, but not eliminate.

A better measure of the success would be a totla eleimination of smokers, vapers, and butts.

Is there a survey of butts in parks or is this presently subjective? When was this survey produced. Bear in mind the prevalence of smoking has reduced heavily in the past few years by organic and legislative measures already.

I do not support the use of a bylaw to reduce smoking and vaping in our other places and have strongly shown such bylaw is a waste of time, both in setting and legislating said bylaw, effort, both in setting and attempting to police said bylaw, and money, both in council's time and signage.

A far simpler and more cost effective way is to take the few extra steps outlined here, i.e., adding to contracts, and education in schools and include as a line item at all public meetings.

Done.

Name Duran Benton (Durry)
Organisation Turakina Community Committee
Address
Phone
Email
Privacy I would like my contact details to remain private
Oral Submissions
Oral submission requirements
Do you agree with all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree? Option 1: Yes, I support all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree.
Comments on public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree
Do you support vaping being included in the policy? Option 1: Yes, I support vaping being included in the policy.
Comments on including vaping in the policy

Do you support any events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree? Option 1: Yes, I support events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree.

Comments on events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree

Do you support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy?

Option 1: Yes, I support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy.

Comments on including footpath areas used for dining in the policy

Other Comments

Upload File

Name Deb Haworth
Organisation
Address
Phone
Email
Privacy I would like my contact details to remain private
Oral Submissions
Oral submission requirements
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Option 1: Yes, I support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy.

Comments on including footpath areas used for dining in the policy

Other Comments

Upload File

Name Amy McVerry Organisation Cancer Society Whanganui, Rangitikei, Waimarino Address 3 Koromiko Road, Whanganui Phone 63,487,402 Email amy.mcverry@cancercd.org.nz Privacy Oral Submissions

Oral submission requirements

Do you agree with all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree? Option 1: Yes, I support all public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree.

Comments on public areas under Council control being smokefree and vapefree

In Aotearoa, cigarette smoking remains the leading cause of preventable death and disease, with Māori and Pacific peoples disproportionally affected.

We commend the council on taking action to introduce a Smokefree Vapefree policy which will help to create a a healthy image in our community, provide opportunity for good role modelling

to our Rangatahi and de normalise smoking and vaping behaviours so that children are less likely to start while supporting those who are trying to quit.

As per the Ottawa Charter (WHO,1986) action strand "Build Public Health Policy" - councils are at the forefront of decision making and their policies have a direct impact on the health of their community and environments that improve health outcomes for all.

Do you support vaping being included in the policy?

Option 1: Yes, I support vaping being included in the policy.

Comments on including vaping in the policy

While vaping is much less harmful than smoking it is not harmless and evidence is building on its negative impacts on respiratory, oral and mental health of users.

Vape products were introduced as a tool to assist with smoking cessation however, they have also been marketed to young people causing an upsurge of Rangatahi who use vapes, despite them being a product they cannot legally purchase until they are 18.

"Its clear that many young people are picking up high-nicotine vapes without ever having smoked a cigarette, and swiftly becoming addicted to nicotine" Leticia Harding - Chief Executive - Asthma and Respiratory Foundation NZ

Vapes can also be linked to environmental issues with an increase in litter, plastic waste, fire risk caused by the lithium ion batteries, leaking of toxic substances from e-liquids and batteries to name a few.

Do you support any events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree?

Option 1: Yes, I support events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree.

Comments on events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree

Collectively councils are making significant contributions in normalising smoke and vape free environments in order to create healthier, safer communities.

The Cancer Society Whanganui – Rangitikei-Waimarino supports the Rangitikei District Council in ensuring that any event that the council is directly involved in or events that are run in council owned parks and establishments are promoted as being smoke and vape free. Planning Smokefree events is an important step towards reducing the negative impact of smoking and vaping on your community. Smokefree events demonstrate to younger generations that smoking is 'not the norm as well as providing support for those going through the quitting process.

Creating and endorsing smoke and vape free events shape an environment that support the

health and well-being of your community, provide an opportunity for good role-modelling for youth and de-normalise smoking and vaping behaviour so children are less likely to start.

Do you support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy?

Option 1: Yes, I support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy.

Comments on including footpath areas used for dining in the policy

The Cancer Society Whanganui–Rangitikei–Waimarino supports the proposal for outdoor dining areas, including footpaths, in the Rangitikei District becoming smoke and vape free. Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) has long been seeking national legislation for Smokefree outdoor hospitality areas.

People trying to quit smoking and vaping need spaces where being smoke and vape free are the norm, and to be able to enjoy outdoor hospitality areas without reminders.

Children and young people who observe smoking and vaping around them are more likely to start, and the visibility of both makes it far harder to quit and maintain it.

It is a fact that there is no safe level of exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke. A prime motivation for introducing Smokefree public spaces has been to reduce people's exposure to second-hand smoke and prevent children and young people from viewing smoking as desirable.

Other Comments

Lastly, good communication is vital in supporting change. Generally speaking smokefree policies are not hard to enforce if the public are well informed - clear signage and timely information. It is through the inclusion of smoke and vape free, alcohol harm reduction and UV harm reduction across multiple policies and strategies that the council can contribute to the reduction of cancer in our community.

Thank you for the effort that has gone into the draft policy and the opportunity to provide a submission.

We have evidence and research that supports the comments above and I would be happy to present further on this. The Cancer Society would love to continue to work with the Rangitikei District Council to assist in the further development of the policy.

Upload File

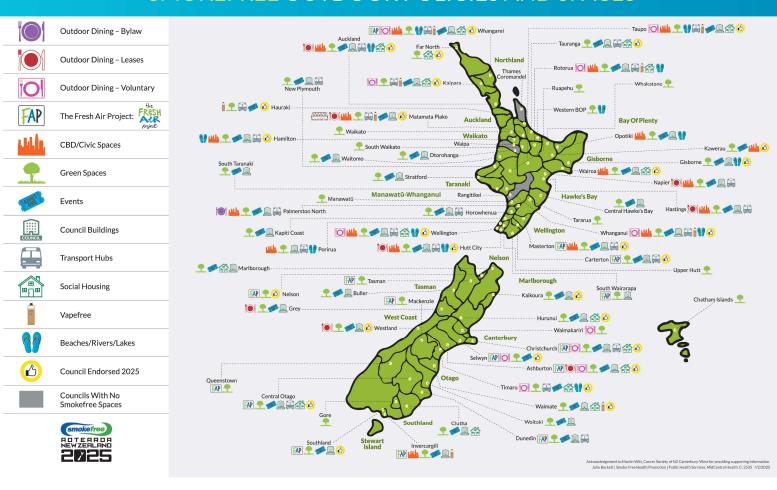
Smokefree Mapping NZ Councils-Outdoors and Spaces.pdf, 4.46MB



MAPPING NEW ZEALAND COUNCILS



SMOKEFREE OUTDOOR POLICIES AND SPACES



MAPPING NEW ZEALAND COUNCILS





The PDF maps provide a generic snapshot only of council smokefree outdoor policy and non-policy spaces as identified from council websites.

The maps do not determine spaces or specific areas that they cover, for example green spaces can refer to parks, playgrounds, reserves and skate parks.

The maps do not have enough room to get specific.

The icons give an indication that the council has this in their policy, but it would be a matter of looking at the council's policies or relevant documents to determine what specific areas are included and degree of implementation.

	Outdoor Dining - Bylaw	Where councils have passed a specific regulation prohibiting smoking in outdoor dining venues under council lease.
	Outdoor Dining - Leases	Where outdoor dining areas are promoted as smokefree via pavement leases issued by council, or via tenancies to hospitality venues occupying council owned premises.
0	Outdoor Dining - Voluntary	Where councils have included smokefree outdoor dining in their smokefree policy promoting a voluntary or 'educational' approach. Council uses either persuasion or financial incentives to encourage hospitality businesses to go smokefree outdoors.
FAP	The Fresh FRESH Air Project	Where there is an organised programme promoting smokefree outdoor dining areas. Managed by the Cancer Society in partnership with a District Health Board. Programs may be developed via an evaluated pilot model (preferred) or non-pilot model and can be supported by councils (preferred) or developed separate from councils. Please note: FAPs in development must link to the Cancer Society Canterbury West Coast Division to ensure FAP branding consistency.
HIII.	CBD/Civic Spaces	Where a council has specifically designated key public areas as smokefree over and above outdoor dining. This could be a pedestrian square or other open space readily identified by users or where a council has actual delimited their central business area on a map and agreed to promote this area as smokefree via signage. This may well be in partnership with other agencies.
	Green Spaces	Where a council policy/initiative promotes all or some of its recreational spaces as smokefree, for example playgrounds, parks, sports grounds, reserves/domains, skate parks.
ADMIT	Events	Where council run events such as family community events or large scale entertainment events are promoted as smokefree.
COUNCIL	Council Buildings	Where immediate areas around council managed facilities are promoted as smokefree. Areas may or may not be specifically defined in terms of meters, for example "within 5m of building entrances such as libraries, council community centres or town halls.
	Transport Hubs	For example, bus shelters or bus interchanges.
	Social Housing	Where council social housing (indoor areas), have been designated as smokefree – likely introduced via tenancy agreements.
-	Vapefree	Where councils have made no differentiation between tobacco and electronic nicotine devices (e-cigarettes) in their polices, promoting designated outdoor public spaces as both smokefree and vapefree.
00	Beaches/Rivers/Lakes	Where beach or beach front areas and rivers or lakes are promoted as smokefree.
<u></u>	Council Endorsed 2025	Where councils have demonstrated a commitment to promoting smokefree communities by showing support for the 2025 goal and reflecting this commitment in a smokefree action plan outlining what they will do to promote smokefree messages over the next few years and areas for further policy development.
	Councils With No Smokefree Spaces	
		Julie Beckett Smoke Free Health Promotion Public Health Services, Mid-Central Health. C: 2535 7/2/2020

To: info

Subject: RE: MCC Submission: Smokefree and Vapefree Rangitikei Policy

From: Carolyn Bates < martoncc.cab@gmail.com >

Sent: Monday, July 1, 2024 2:52 PM

To: info <RDCInformation@rangitikei.govt.nz>

Subject: MCC Submission: Smokefree and Vapefree Rangitikei Policy

At the last Marton Community Committee meeting (on 12 Jun 24) we discussed the proposed "Smokefree and Vapefree Rangitikei Policy".

The Committee were supportive of the policy proposed.

If you have any questions regarding the above do not hesitate to contact me or anyone else on the Committee.

:-) Carolyn

======

Carolyn Bates

Chair, Marton Community Committee

RANGITĪKEI DISTRICT COUNCIL

Submission Form

P 06 327 0099 | 0800 422 522 (24 hrs) F 06 327 6970

E info@rangitikei.govt.nz 46 High Street, Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741

#13

Smokefree and Vapefree Policy 2024

Submissions close at 5pm on Monday 1 July

Return this form, or send your written feedback to:

Draft Smokefree and Vapefree Policy 2024

2024	Rangitikei District Council Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741				
	Or email info@rangitikei.govt.nz				
Oral Submissions					
If you wish to speak to your submission, please tick the box below.					
wish to speak to my submission					
If you have any special requirements, such as those relanote them here:	ated to visual or hearing impairments, please				
☐ I wish to use New Zealand Sign language					
Privacy: Please note that submissions are public information. The information and submission will be made available to the making process.	ne content on this form, including your personal he media and the public as part of the decision				
□ I would like my contact details to remain private.					
Name: To Rangooni					
Organisation (if applicable):					
Address: 5 Bull St, Bull	5				
Phone: <u>B</u> 06 322 1	1969				
Email: jorangoon i 6 5 lingst	ot. co. nz				
Do you agree with all public areas under Council cor	ntrol being smokefree and vapefree?				
□ Option) : Yes, I support all public areas under Council	control being smokefree and vapefree.				
□ Option 2: No, I do not support all public areas under o	Council control being smokefree and vapefree.				
□ Option 3: Something else					

Because of health risks r does not want normalizing



RANGITĪKEI DISTRICT COUNCIL

Submission Form

P 06 327 0099 | 0800 422 522 (24 hrs) F 06 327 6970

E info@rangitikei.govt.nz

46 High Street, Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741

Do you support vaping being included in the policy?
Option 1: Yes, I support vaping being included in the policy.
□ Option 2: No, I do not support vaping being included in the policy.
□ Option 3: Something else.
Vaping contains chemicals/like smokes & it is fair to control usage.
Do you support any events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree?
☐ Option 1. Yes, I support events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree.
☐ Option 2: No, I do not support events Council is involved with being smokefree and vapefree.
□ Option 3: Something else.
1+ is reasonable for the public to be protected
Do you support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy?
□ Option 1. Yes, I support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy.
□ Option 2: No, I do not support footpath areas used for dining being included in the policy.
□ Option 3: Something else.
Having to walk near vapers/smorkers is not reasonable
Further comment
Soping may have sall affects to users in whereses isk of cardiovascular / lung issues/ seizures/ addiction. Children should not use or be exposed.
It may increase depression, 2nd hand vaping
Voping may have side affects to users it increases ish of cardiovascular / lung issues/seizures/addiction. Children should not use or be exposed. It may increase depression, 2nd hand vaping not good for asthma - Research at early stage. Siting of outlets & number should be controlled.