



te kaunihera ā-rohe o
matamata-piako
district council



Matamata-Piako District Council

Local Alcohol Policy 20~~17~~23

**DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION 14/03/2023 –
14/04/2023**

Note: Additions made to the Policy are noted in red. If the text is red and struck through, this indicates deleted text. The clause numbers have not been amended using this method to assist readability.

Adopted ~~24 January 2017~~ 2023

(Pursuant to ~~section 87(3)~~ of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012)



~~Note: This Policy came into force on 26 April 2017 except clauses 3.6, 4.6, 5.5 and 6.3 which came into force on 26 July 2017⁴~~

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Policy Type	External
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Policy Effective From	
Engagement Required	Special Consultative Procedure (Local Government Act 2002)
Policy Supersedes	Matamata-Piako District Council Local Alcohol Policy 2017
Review Frequency	
Next Review Date	No later than six years after it came into force; and No later than six years after its most recent review

⁴-The Matamata-Piako District Council Local Alcohol Policy 2017 was approved when the Alcohol and Regulatory Licensing Authority issued its final decision 24 January 2017 under section 87(3) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012. In accordance with section 90(1)(b) and 90(2)(b) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 all elements of the Local Alcohol Policy 2017, but excluding those elements relating to maximum trading hours, came into force on Wednesday, 26 April 2017. In accordance with sections 90(1)(b) and 90(2)(a) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 all elements relating to maximum trading hours came into force on Wednesday, 26 July 2017.

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1. Introduction ~~and overview~~

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) is to provide the Matamata-Piako District Council District Licensing Committee (DLC) with a policy framework to assist in making appropriate licensing decisions that reflect the object of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act (the Act) and the preferences of the community.

1.2 Background

~~1.2.1 A Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) is a set of policy criteria and decisions made by a Council in consultation with its community about the sale and supply of alcohol in its geographical area.~~

This Policy is made pursuant to the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (the Act). The object of the Act is that:

- a) *The sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol should be undertaken safely and responsibly; and*
- b) *The harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol should be minimised.*

~~1.2.2 A LAP provides the District Licensing Committee with a policy framework when making decisions on licence applications, which they must 'have regard to' when making decisions on licence applications. It allows the District Licensing Committee to meet the object of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (the Act) which states that the "sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol should be undertaken safely and responsibly; and the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol should be minimised".~~

Section 75 of the Act enables Matamata-Piako District Council (Council) to have a LAP relating to the sale, supply, or consumption of alcohol within the Matamata-Piako district (District).

~~1.2.3 Nothing in this LAP overrides any other statutory right or obligation of any applicant, licensee or the Council under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 and regulations.~~

Section 77 of the Act states that a LAP may include policies on any or all of the following matters relating to licensing (and no others):

- a) *Location of licensed premises by reference to broad areas;*
- b) *Location of licensed premises by reference to proximity to premises of a particular kind or kinds;*
- c) *Location of licensed premises by reference to proximity to facilities of a particular kind or kinds;*
- d) *Whether further licences (or licences of a particular kind or kinds) should be issued for premises in the district concerned, or any stated part of the district;*
- e) *Maximum trading hours;*
- f) *The issue of licences, or licences of a particular kind or kinds, subject to discretionary conditions;*
- g) *One-way door restrictions.²*

¹ Note that a) to d) do not apply to special licences or premises for which a special licence is held or has been applied for.

- 1.2.4 This LAP comes into force on the day stated by Council resolution. Maximum trading hours come into force three months after the day on which public notice of the LAP adoption is given, and applies to both existing premises and premises not currently holding a licence.
- 1.2.5 Pursuant to section 97 of the Act, Council must review its LAP no later than six years after it came into force and no later than six years after the most recent review of it was completed. If directed by Council a LAP can be reviewed or amended earlier.
- 1.2.6 Section 93 of the Act states that a LAP may contain a policy more restrictive than the relevant district plan, however a LAP cannot authorise anything forbidden by the relevant district plan.
- 1.2.7 This Policy does not contain all provisions that may apply to alcohol licensing matters, and should therefore be read in conjunction with the Act (and other relevant legislation including, but not limited to, the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)).

1.3 Objectives

1.3.1 The objectives of the LAP are to:

- a) ~~r~~Regulate the trading hours of club, on, and off-~~licences~~ licensed premises;
- b) ~~r~~Regulate the location of ~~licensed premises~~ club, on, and off-licensed premises;
- c) ~~Encourage~~ ~~Ensure~~ licensed premises to take appropriate measures to minimise alcohol-related harm;
- d) ~~p~~Provide clear guidance to the ~~District Licensing Committee~~ DLC relating to alcohol-licensing decision-making.

1.4 LAP gGoals

1.4.1 The goals of the LAP are to:

- a) ~~m~~Minimise alcohol-related harm in ~~Matamata-Piako~~ the District.
- b) ~~e~~Contribute to Matamata-Piako being a safe and healthy district;
- c) ~~r~~Reflect ~~our local community's~~ the character and amenity, values, preferences and ~~needs of our communities~~;
- d) ~~e~~Encourage licensed environments that foster positive and responsible drinking behaviour;

1.5 Community Partnership ~~principles~~

- 1.5.1 This Policy reflects Council's commitment to support our community to be safe, healthy and connected.
- 1.5.2 Council encourages a whole of community approach where all stakeholders work collaboratively to reduce alcohol-related harm including licence holders, patrons, health and social service agencies, government and non-government agencies, and the local community. The LAP forms part of this whole of system approach.
- 1.4.2 ~~Council recognises that to achieve a reduction in alcohol abuse there needs to be a multifaceted and organisational response. This includes all stakeholders such as licensees, their patrons, the agencies recognised as having statutory reporting~~

~~responsibilities, government and non-government agencies, and the general community in the district.~~

- 1.5.3 ~~The Matamata-Piako District Council has involved~~ In accordance with section 78(4) of the Act, Council consulted with the Police, Medical Officer of Health and Licensing Inspectors in the preliminary development and review of a this LAP. ~~The Matamata-Piako District Council has also engaged with the District's community and various stakeholders to provide for their involvement in the policy development process.~~
- 1.5.4 Council has reviewed this Policy in consultation with stakeholders to understand their views and preferences for inclusion within the Policy.
- 1.5.5 In support of this LAP, a 24 hour a day, 7 day a week alcohol ban is in force within the townships of Matamata, Morrinsville, Te Aroha and Waharoa. For up to date maps, please refer to the relevant bylaw on Council's website.

2. ~~When this LAP is applicable~~ Licence Applications

2.1 ~~When this LAP comes into force~~ Introduction

- 2.1.1 A licence is required to sell and supply alcohol to the public. Applications must be filed with the DLC.
- 2.1.2 Alcohol licence determinations shall be made in accordance with the requirements and authority of the Act.
- 2.1.3 Reference should be made to Council's Fees and Charges document for a schedule of fees relating to alcohol licensing. Fees are set pursuant to the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2023 and the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fee-setting Bylaws) Order 2013 where applicable.
- 2.1.3 ~~This LAP comes into force on the day stated by Council resolution. Maximum trading hours come into force three months after the day on which public notice of the LAP adoption is given, and apply to both existing premises and premises not currently holding a licence.~~

2.2 ~~Licence applications~~ Application of Policy

- 2.2.1 Pursuant to section 105(1)(c) of the Act, The DLC must have regard to any relevant LAP in deciding whether to issue a licence.
- 2.2.3 Provisions regarding the location and further issuing of licences in the District do not apply to existing licences. This exemption remains in force for as long as the premises remains continuously licensed, and will cease if the current licence or any subsequent licence for the premises is surrendered or not renewed.
- 2.2.2 ~~All policy criteria included in this LAP, in the appropriate section for on, off, club and special licences apply to licence applications for premises not currently holding a licence unless stated otherwise.~~
- 2.2.3 ~~Pursuant to section 108 of the Act, the District Licensing Committee may refuse a licence if in its opinion, the issue of the licence, or consequences of the issue of the licence, would be inconsistent with the LAP.~~

2.3 Issuing of Licences

- 2.3.1 Section 28(1) of the Act outlines who can hold an on, off and special licence.
- 2.3.2 Section 30 of the Act outlines who can hold a club licence.
- 2.3.3 Pursuant to section 105 and 131 of the Act, the DLC must have regard to a range of matters when considering a licence application including:
 - The object of the Act;
 - The suitability of the applicant;
 - Any relevant LAP;
 - The days on which and the hours during which, the applicant proposes to sell alcohol;
 - The design and layout of any proposed premises;
 - Whether the applicant provides goods and/or services other than those directly related to the sale of alcohol, low-alcohol refreshments, non-alcoholic refreshments and food;
 - Whether (in its opinion) the amenity and good order of the locality would be likely to be reduced, to more than a minor extent, by the effects of the issue of the licence;
 - Whether (in its opinion) the amenity and good order of the locality are already so badly affected by the effects of the issue of existing licences that:
 - they would be unlikely to be reduced further (or would be likely to be reduced further to only a minor extent) by the effects of the issue of the licence; but

- it is nevertheless desirable not to issue any further licences.
 - Whether the applicant has the appropriate systems, staff, and training to comply with the law;
 - Any matters dealt with in any report from the Police, an inspector, or a Medical Officer of Health.
- 2.3.4 When considering the effects of issuing or renewing a licence on amenity and good order of a locality, section 106 of the Act states that the DLC must have regard to current and possible future noise levels, nuisance and vandalism, and the number of premises for which licences of the kind concerned are already held.
- 2.3.5 Pursuant to section 108 of the Act, the DLC may refuse to issue a new licence if, in its opinion, the issue of the licence, or consequences of the issue of the licence, would be inconsistent with any relevant LAP.
- 2.3.6 Pursuant to section 107 of the Act, The DLC may, having regard to any matter stated in section 105, refuse to issue a licence, even if no objection was filed against the application for it under section 102 and no report was filed under section 103 opposing that application.

2.4 Renewal of Licences

- 2.4.1 Pursuant to section 133 of the Act, the ~~District Licensing Committee~~ DLC cannot take into account any inconsistency between a relevant LAP and the renewal of a licence or the consequences of its renewal. However, the DLC may impose particular conditions on any licence it renews if there is a relevant LAP, and it considers that the renewal of the licence or the consequences of the renewal of the licence, without those conditions imposed on it would be inconsistent with the LAP
- 2.4.2 ~~The District Licensing Committee may however impose particular conditions on any licence it renews if there is a relevant LAP, and it considers that the renewal of the licence or the consequences of the renewal of the licence, without those conditions imposed on it would be inconsistent with the LAP.~~

2.5 Issue of Second Licence for Premises Already Licensed

- 2.5.1 Pursuant to section 25 of the Act a licence of one kind can be issued for a premises, or for part of a premises, for which a licence of another kind is (or licences of other kinds are) already held.
- 2.5.2 However, there are exceptions to the above. Pursuant to section 29 of the Act a club cannot hold an on-licence. A club is also not able to hold an off-licence unless it has continuously held an off-licence since before the commencement of the Act. These sections override section 25 as cited above, and section 28(1) of the Act which outlines who can hold an on, off and special licences.
- 2.5.3 ~~Pursuant to section 36 of the Act off-licences cannot be held for petrol stations, certain garages, dairies, convenience stores, conveyances, or shops within shops.~~

2.6 Special licences

- 2.6.1 ~~Pursuant to section 41 of the Act a special licence must not be issued in circumstances where (in the opinion of the District Licensing Committee concerned) it would have been more appropriate for the applicant to apply for an on-licence, off-licence or club licence; or the variation of an existing on-licence, off-licence or club licence.~~

2.6.2 ~~Any LAP policy criteria relating to the location of licensed premises and the further issuing of particular licences in the district do not apply to special licences.~~

3. On-Licence Policies

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 An on-licensed premises is one where consumption of alcohol is authorised on the premises from which it is sold. Common examples include hotels, taverns and restaurants.

~~Section 14 of the Act states:~~

~~“On any premises an on-licence (other than an on-licence endorsed under section 37 of the Act) is held for, the licensee—~~

- ~~a) Can sell and supply alcohol for consumption there; and~~
- ~~b) Can let people consume alcohol”.~~

3.1.2 Policies in this LAP relating to on-licences also apply to:

- a) Bring Your Own restaurants (endorsed under section 37 of the Act).
- b) Caterers (endorsed under section 38 of the Act).

3.1.3 For the purposes of clauses 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, and 3.5.1, a licensed premises that changes ownership but continues to hold an on-licence is not considered to be a new licensed premises.

3.1.4 For the purposes of clauses 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, and 3.5.1, a premises that has not been subject to an on-licence for more than twelve (12) months prior to the filing of the application shall be considered as being a new premises licensed for the first time. Premises that have been subject to an on-licence in the twelve (12) months prior to filing the application are not considered as being a new premises licensed for the first time.

3.2 Location of Premises Holding On-Licences by Reference to Broad Areas

~~3.2.1—There are no policies for on-licensed premises locations by reference to broad areas. New on-licensed premises being licensed for the first time shall be restricted to:~~

- ~~a) Areas marked ‘Business Zone’ under the Matamata-Piako District Council District Plan (District Plan); or~~
- ~~b) Locations authorised by resource consent.~~

3.2.2 As stated above, Council’s preference is for on-licensed premises to be located within the ‘Business Zone’. However, where an application is made to locate outside of this, applicants must demonstrate that the operation of the premises will not impact upon the amenity and good order of the neighbourhood, and that consideration has been given to the Crime Prevention through Environmental Design criteria.

3.3 Location of Premises Holding On-Licences by Reference to Proximity to Particular Kind or Kinds

3.3.1 When considering an on-licence application in respect of new premises being licensed for the first time, ~~to premises not currently holding a licence~~, the ~~District Licensing Committee~~ DLC will have regard to the proximity of that proposed premises to other licensed premises where it considers this relevant.

3.4 Location of ~~p~~Premises ~~h~~Holding ~~e~~On-~~L~~Licences by ~~r~~Reference to ~~p~~Proximity to ~~f~~Facilities of a ~~p~~Particular ~~k~~Kind or ~~k~~Kinds

3.4.1 There are no policies for on-licensed premises locations by reference to proximity to facilities of a particular kind or kinds.

3.5 Further ~~i~~ssuing of ~~e~~On-~~L~~Licences in the ~~d~~istrict

3.5.1 This ~~p~~Policy does not limit the number of on-licensed premises in the ~~Matamata-Piako~~District or restrict the issue of licences for premises not currently holding a licence, provided ~~the~~ all other policy criteria are met.

3.6 Maximum ~~t~~Trading ~~h~~Hours for Premises Holding On-Licences

3.6.1 The following maximum ~~t~~trading hours apply ~~to~~ ~~all~~ ~~on-licensed~~ ~~premises~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~Matamata-Piako~~ District (~~other than hotel in-bedroom mini bar sales~~):

Maximum trading hours	All on-licensed premises
Monday to Sunday	7am to 1am the following day

Maximum Trading Hours – On-Licensed Premises
Monday to Sunday: 7:00am to 1:00am the following day.
Hotel in-bedroom mini bar sales - Monday to Sunday: 24 hours per day.

3.6.2 ~~The following hours apply to hotel in-bedroom mini bar sales:~~

Maximum trading hours	Hotel in-bedroom minibar sales
Monday to Sunday	24 hours per day

3.6.3 ~~The District Licensing Committee has discretion to set the permitted trading hours as more restrictive than the maximum trading hours in the LAP.~~

3.6.2 Maximum trading hours are subject to section 47 of the Act which details restrictions for on-licences regarding the sale and supply of alcohol on Anzac Day morning, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, and Christmas Day.

3.6.3 The Council's policy position on maximum trading hours is not intended to set an expectation that the DLC should issue every licence with the full extent of the maximum hours. Therefore, the DLC may issue licences with more restrictive hours than the maximum trading hours specified in this LAP.

3.7 Discretionary ~~e~~Conditions

3.7.1 ~~Pursuant to sections 117 of the Act the District Licensing Committee may issue any on-licence subject to any reasonable conditions not inconsistent with this Act, the generality of which is not limited or affected by any other provision of the Act. There are mandatory conditions for on-licences outlined in the Act.~~

3.7.1 In addition to the mandatory conditions for on-licences outlined in section 110(2) and pursuant to sections 110(1) and 117 of the Act, the DLC may issue any on-licence

subject to any reasonable condition(s) not inconsistent with the Act. The provisions of the Act allow for wide-ranging discretions as to the conditions that may be applied to a licence, the generality of which is not limited or affected by any other provision in the Act.

- 3.7.2 ~~Conditions relating to the following matters~~ The following are examples of discretionary conditions which may be ~~appropriate for~~ applied to any new or renewed on-licence ~~licensed premises or any other reasonable condition:~~
- a) ~~Conditions~~ Conditions about how patrons are informed about transport options;
 - b) ~~Details~~ Details of the maximum number of patrons to be permitted on the premises;
 - c) ~~Details~~ Details of the management of patrons in outdoor areas to minimise impacts on the amenity of nearby properties;
 - d) ~~Inclusion of a one-way door restriction to be applied after 11:00pm;~~³
 - e) ~~Application of the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design criteria, including:~~
 - i. ~~Provision~~ Provision of interior and/or exterior lighting;
 - ii. ~~The installation and operation of Closed Circuit television Cameras~~ (CCTV) cameras on the exterior of, and within the premises;
 - iii. ~~Visibility of the interior of the premises from the street;~~
 - iv. internal layout;
 - v. layout of outdoor drinking areas.

²Particular consideration – one-way door policy

During the development of this Policy, a one-way door policy was recommended by the Police and Te Whatu Ora - Waikato. Council has not set a mandatory one-way door policy, but signals to the DLC to have particular regard to the application of a one-way door policy where it considers this to be relevant. A one-way door restriction is designed to minimise disorder and crime resulting from large numbers of people on the streets by refusing entry to patrons after a particular time. By staggering departure times, and deterring large numbers of people from exiting licensed premises at the same closing time, the potential for harm can be minimised.

4. Off-licence pPolicies

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 An off-licen~~esed~~ premises is one where consumption of alcohol is authorised away from the premises on which it is sold. Common examples include supermarkets and bottle-stores.

~~Section 17 of the Act states:~~

~~“On the premises an off-licence is held for, the licensee can sell alcohol for consumption somewhere else.”~~

~~While the premises an off-licence is held for are open for the sale of alcohol for consumption somewhere else, the licensee can also supply alcohol free, as a sample, for consumption on the premises.”~~

4.1.2 Pursuant to section 36 of the Act, off-licences cannot be held for petrol stations, certain garages, dairies, convenience stores, conveyances or shops within shops.

4.1.3 This section of the LAP does not apply to premises for which ~~a remote-sale~~ off-licences ~~is held or~~ are endorsed under sections 39 or 40 of the Act relating to ~~fer~~ auctioneers and ~~remote~~ sellers.

4.1.4 For the purposes of clauses 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.3.1, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.3, 4.5.1 and 4.5.2, a licensed premises that changes ownership but continues to hold an off-licence is not considered to be a new licensed premises.

4.1.5 For the purposes of clauses 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.3.1, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.3, 4.5.1 and 4.5.2, a premises that has not been subject to an off-licence for more than twelve (12) months prior to the filing of the application shall be considered as being a new premises being licensed for the first time. Premises that have been subject to an off-licence on the twelve (12) months prior to filing the application are not considered as being new premises being licensed for the first time.

4.2 Location of pPremises hHolding eOff-ILicences by rReference to bBroad aAreas

4.2.1 ~~Licences for premises not currently licensed (excluding remote sellers endorsed pursuant to section 40 of the Act) should be limited to the ‘Business Zone’⁴ under the Matamata-Piako District Plan unless authorised elsewhere by resource consent, and then subject to the following policies 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 in this section.~~

4.2.1 New off-licensed premises being licensed for the first time should be restricted to:

- a) Areas marked ‘Business Zone’ under the District Plan; or
- b) Locations authorised by resource consent.

4.2.2 ~~As stated above,~~ Council’s preference is for off-licensed premises to be located within the ‘Business Zone’. ~~However, W~~where an application is made to locate outside of ~~this, the Business Zone under the Matamata-Piako District Plan the~~ applicants must demonstrate that ~~the operation of the premises will not impact upon~~

⁴Advice note:

~~For the avoidance of doubt, under policies 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.4.1 and 4.4.3 ‘Business Zone’ means land zoned Business in the Matamata-Piako District Plan at the time when the relevant off-licence application is determined. In the event that the Matamata-Piako District Plan is superseded, the term Business Zone in this LAP will apply to the relevant zone or zones in the newly operative District Plan~~

the amenity and good order of the neighbourhood and that ~~regard~~ consideration has been given to the Crime Prevention through Environmental Design criteria, ~~and operation of the premises will not impact upon the amenity and good order of the neighbourhood.~~

4.3 Location of ~~p~~Premises ~~h~~Holding ~~e~~Off-~~L~~icences by ~~r~~Reference to ~~p~~Proximity to ~~p~~Premises of a ~~p~~Particular ~~k~~Kind or ~~k~~Kinds

~~4.3.1 Other than in circumstances where the premises has held an off-licence during the 60-day period prior to the date of application, when considering a licence application in respect of any premises not currently holding an off-licence, the District Licensing Committee will have regard to the proximity of that proposed premises to other off-licensed premises within a 50-metre radius (measured from the main façade of the premises, being the principal front of a building that faces onto a street or open space) where it considers this relevant.~~

~~4.3.1 When considering any off-licence application in respect of new premises being licensed for the first time, the DLC will have regard to the proximity of that proposed premises to other off-licensed premises within a 100-metre radius⁵~~

4.4 Location of ~~p~~Premises ~~h~~Holding ~~e~~Off-~~L~~icences by ~~r~~Reference to ~~p~~Proximity to ~~f~~Facilities of a ~~p~~Particular ~~k~~Kind or ~~k~~Kinds

~~4.4.1 Other than for premises in the Business Zone under the Matamata-Piako District Plan or in circumstances where the premises has held an off-licence during the 60-day period prior to the date of application, when considering a licence application in respect of any premises not currently holding an off-licence the boundary of the application site shall be a minimum of 50 metres from the closest boundary of any primary or secondary school, early childhood education centre, place of worship or Council-administered playground existing at the time the application is made, unless it can be demonstrated to the reasonable satisfaction of the District Licensing Committee that the hours, signage or operation of the premises as they relate to alcohol sales will not have a material impact on those facilities and/or persons using these facilities.~~

~~4.4.2 Renewal of a licence shall be unaffected should a school, early childcare facility, or place of worship later move to a site which borders an existing licensed premises.~~

~~4.4.3 Other than for premises in the Business Zone under the Matamata-Piako District Plan or in circumstances where the premises has held an off-licence during the 60-day period prior to the date of application, when considering a licence application in respect of any premises not currently holding an off-licence, the District Licensing Committee shall have regard to the proximity to any public park, car park or reserve within a 50-metre radius (measured from the main façade of the premises, being the principal front of a building that faces onto a street or open space), particularly where that public park, car park or reserve is within an alcohol control area prescribed by a bylaw, unless it can be demonstrated to the reasonable satisfaction of the District Licensing Committee that the hours, signage or operation of the premises as they relate to alcohol sales will not have a material impact on those facilities and/or persons using those facilities.~~

⁵ Measured from the main façade of the premises, being the principal front of a building that faces onto a street or open space.

- 4.4.1 Off-licences must not be located within a 100 metre radius⁶ of a sensitive site existing at the time the application is made⁷
- 4.4.2 Renewal of a licence shall be unaffected should a sensitive site later move to a site located within a 100 metre radius⁸ of an existing licensed premises.
- 4.4.3 Clause 4.4.1 does not apply to supermarkets and grocery stores.

4.5 Further Issuing of Off-Licences in the District

- 4.5.1 ~~With regard to off-licences in the Matamata-Piako District~~ There is a presumption that new off-licences will not be issued in the ~~Matamata Ward, the Morrinsville Ward or the Te Aroha Ward District~~, if, in the opinion of the ~~District Licensing Committee DLC~~, the amenity and good order of the locality would be likely to be reduced, to more than a minor extent, by the effects of the issue of the licence.
- 4.5.2 ~~The above policy~~ Clause 4.5.1 does not apply to licence applications for premises that are subject to an off-licence at the date of application or where the existing off-licensed business has to relocate.
- 4.5.3 ~~The above policy~~ Clause 4.5.1 does not apply to premises where the alcohol is an appropriate complement to goods of the kind or kinds sold (or to be sold) in a shop ~~under pursuant to~~ section 35 of the Act.

4.6 Maximum Trading Hours for Premises Holding Off-Licences

- 4.6.1 The following maximum trading hours apply to all ~~premises holding~~ off-licensed premises in the ~~Matamata-Piako~~ District:

Maximum trading hours	All off-licence sales including over the counter sales
Monday to Sunday	7am to 9pm the same day

Maximum Trading Hours - Off-Licensed Premises
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supermarkets and Grocery Stores – Monday to Sunday: 7:00am to 11:00pm the same day. • All other off-licensed premises – Monday to Sunday: 9:00am to 9:00pm the same day.

- 4.6.2 ~~The District Licensing Committee has discretion to set the permitted trading hours as more restrictive than the maximum trading hours in the LAP.~~
- 4.6.2 Maximum trading hours are subject to section 48 of the Act which details restrictions for off-licences regarding the sale and supply of alcohol on Anzac Day morning, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, and Christmas Day.

⁶ Measured from the main façade of the premises, being the principal front of a building that faces onto a street or open space.
⁷ Renewal of a licence shall be unaffected should a community facility and/or sensitive site later move to site located within 100 metres of an off-licensed premises.
⁸ Measured from the main façade of the premises, being the principal front of a building that faces onto a street or open space.

4.6.3 The Council's policy position on maximum trading hours is not intended to set an expectation that the DLC should issue every licence with the full extent of the maximum hours. The DLC may issue licences with more restrictive hours than the maximum trading hours specified in this LAP.

4.7 Discretionary Conditions

4.7.1 ~~Pursuant to sections 116(1) and 117 of the Act the District Licensing Committee may issue any off-licence subject to any reasonable conditions not inconsistent with this Act, the generality of which is not limited or affected by any other provision of the Act. There are mandatory conditions for off-licences outlined in the Act.~~

4.7.1 In addition to the mandatory conditions for off-licences outlined in section 116(2) and pursuant to sections 116(1) and 117 of the Act, the DLC may issue any off-licence subject to any reasonable condition(s) not inconsistent with the Act. The provisions of the Act allow for wide-ranging discretions as to the conditions that may be applied to a licence, the generality of which is not limited or affected by any other provision in the Act.

4.7.2 The following are examples of discretionary Conditions ~~relating to the following matters which may be appropriate applied to any new or renewed for off-licensed premises or any other reasonable condition:~~

- a) ~~d~~Designation of the premises as a supervised or restricted area;
- b) ~~d~~Display of safe drinking messages/material;
- c) ~~t~~The nature and extent of alcohol product and/or branded signage, for example no more than 50% of the main façade of the premises to be devoted to alcohol product and/or branded signage;
- ~~d) the nature and extent of alcohol product signage~~
- h) Types of alcohol to be sold, for example limit single sales;
- k) Application of the principles of Crime Prevention ~~T~~through Environmental Design criteria, including:
 - i. ~~p~~Provision of interior and/or exterior lighting;
 - ii. ~~t~~The installation and operation of CCTV cameras on the exterior of, and within the premises;
 - iii. ~~v~~Visibility of the interior of the premises from the street;
 - iv. ~~i~~Internal layout.

5. Club Licences Policies

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 ~~A club is a body corporate having as its object (or as one of its objects) participating in or promoting a sport or other recreational activity, otherwise than for gain; or is a body corporate whose object is not for gain; or holds permanent club charter.~~

~~Section 21 of the Act states:~~

~~“On the premises a club licence is held for, the licensee can sell and supply alcohol to authorised customers (within the meaning of section 60(3)), for consumption there.”~~

~~“authorised customer, in relation to premises a club licence is held for, means a person who—~~

- ~~(i) is a member of the club concerned; or~~
- ~~(ii) is on the premises at the invitation of, and is accompanied by, a member of the club concerned; or~~
- ~~(iii) is an authorised visitor”~~

- 5.1.1 A club licensed premises is where the licensee can sell and supply alcohol to authorised customers for consumption there.
- 5.1.2 For the purposes of clauses 5.2.1, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.4.2 and 5.5.1, a licensed premises that changes ownership but continues to hold a club licence is not considered to be a new licensed premises.
- 5.1.3 For the purposes of clauses 5.2.1, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.4.2 and 5.5.1, a premises that has not been subject to an club licence for more than twelve (12) months prior to the filing of the application shall be considered as being a new premises being licensed for the first time. Premises that have been subject to a club licence in the twelve (12) months prior to filing the application are not considered as being new premises being licensed for the first time.

5.2 Location of Premises Holding Club Licences by Reference to Broad Areas

- 5.2.1 Club licensed premises not currently holding a licence should be located at, or in close proximity to the sports grounds or other facilities used by the club, if relevant.

5.3 Location of Premises Holding Club Licences by Reference to Proximity to Premises of a Particular Kind or Kinds

- 5.3.1 There are no policies for club licensed premises by reference to proximity to premises.

5.4 Location of Premises Holding Club Licences by Reference to Proximity to Facilities of a Particular Kind or Kinds

- 5.4.1 When considering a club licence application in respect of any premises not currently holding a licence, the ~~District Licensing Committee~~ DLC will have regard to the proximity of that proposed premises to ~~any primary or secondary school, early childhood education centre, place of worship or Council administered playground sensitive site.~~

5.4.2 Renewal of a licence shall be unaffected should a ~~school, early childcare facility or place of worship~~ sensitive site later move to a site which borders an existing licensed premises.

5.5 Further ~~issuing of~~ Club Licences in the ~~District~~

5.5.1 This ~~Policy~~ does not limit the number of club-licensed premises in the ~~Matamata-Piako~~ District or restrict the issue of licences for premises not currently holding a licence, provided ~~the~~ all other policy criteria are met.

5.6 Maximum ~~Trading~~ Hours for ~~Premises~~ Holding Club Licences

5.6.1 The following maximum trading hours apply to all club licensed premises in the ~~Matamata-Piako~~ District:

Maximum trading hours	All club licensed premises
Monday to Sunday	7am to 1am the following day

~~Maximum Trading Hours – Club Licensed Premises~~

~~Monday to Sunday: 7:00am to 1:00am the following day.~~

5.6.2 Pursuant to section 47A of the Act, Returned Services Associations affiliated with the Royal New Zealand Returned Services Association and other club-licensed premises of a similar nature who are involved with ~~ANZAC~~ Anzac Day commemorations/civic services shall be permitted to trade from ~~54:00am~~ on ~~ANZAC~~ Anzac Day.

5.6.3 ~~The District Licensing Committee has discretion to set the permitted trading hours as more restrictive than the maximum trading hours in the LAP.~~

5.6.3 The Council's policy position on maximum trading hours is not intended to set an expectation that the DLC should issue every licence with the full extent of the maximum hours. Therefore, the DLC may issue licences with more restrictive hours than the maximum trading hours specified in this LAP.

5.7 Discretionary ~~C~~Conditions

5.6.1 In addition to the mandatory conditions for club licences outlined in section 110(2) and pursuant to sections 110(1) and 117 of the Act, the DLC may issue any club licence subject to any reasonable condition(s) not inconsistent with the Act. The provisions of the Act allow for wide-ranging discretions as to conditions that may be applied to a licence, the generality of which is not limited or affected by any other provision of the Act.

5.7.2 The following are examples of discretionary ~~C~~conditions ~~relating to the following matters which may be appropriate applied for to any new or renewed club-licensed premises or any other reasonable condition:~~

- b) ~~C~~Conditions about how patrons are informed about transport options;
- c) ~~D~~etails of the maximum number of patrons to be permitted on the premises;
- d) ~~D~~etails of the management of patrons in outdoor areas to minimise impacts on the amenity of nearby properties;
- e) Inclusion of a one-way door restriction ~~after a specified time;~~
- f) Application of the principles of Crime Prevention ~~T~~hrough Environmental Design criteria, including:
 - i. ~~P~~rovision of interior and/or exterior lighting;

- ii. ~~†~~The installation and operation of CCTV cameras on the exterior of, and within the premises;
- iii. ~~∕~~Visibility of the interior of the premises from the street;
- iv. ~~‡~~Internal layout
- v. ~~‡~~Layout of outdoor drinking areas.

5.7.3 ~~Pursuant to sections 110(1) and 117 of the Act the District Licensing Committee may issue any club licence subject to any reasonable conditions not inconsistent with this Act, the generality of which is not limited or affected by any other provision of the Act. There are mandatory conditions for club licences outlined in the Act.~~

6. Special Licences Policies

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 Special licences allow the sale and consumption of alcohol at events or occasions on premises that are unlicensed, or premises ~~that for which the event timing~~ would be outside their normal licence conditions. ~~They Special licences~~ can permit on site or off site sales, and are in force for the date and time of the event ~~(or series of events)~~ only.

~~Section 22 of the Act states:~~

~~“There are 2 kinds of special licence: on-site special licences and off-site special licences”~~

~~“On the premises a special licence designated as an on-site special licence is held for, the licensee can sell or supply alcohol, for consumption there, to people attending an event described in it”~~

~~“On the premises a special licence designated as an off-site special licence is held for, the licensee can sell the licensee’s alcohol, for consumption somewhere else, to people attending an event described in it”~~

- 6.1.2 A special licence is valid for a particular event, a series of linked events, or a social gathering specified in the licence. Special licences may be issued for a series of events. An example of this would be a series of theatre performances.

6.2 Issuing of Special Licences in the District

- 6.2.1 Pursuant to section 145 of the Act, a special licence may be refused if contrary to a relevant LAP.
- 6.2.2 Any LAP criteria relating to the location of licensed premises and the further issuing of particular licences in the District do not apply to the issuing of special licences.
- 6.2.3 Pursuant to section 41 of the Act, a special licence must not be issued in circumstances where (in the opinion of the ~~District Licensing Committee DLC~~ concerned) it would have been more appropriate for the applicant to apply for an on-licence, off- licence or club licence; or the variation of an existing on-licence, off-licence or club licence.

6.3 Maximum Trading Hours for premises holding Special Licences

- 6.3.1 ~~The maximum trading hours for a special licences~~ will be set by the ~~District Licensing Committee DLC~~ on a case-by-case basis with regard taken to the nature of the event or series of events.
- 6.3.2 ~~A special licence will only be issued with greater hours than set out below in exceptional circumstances where a unique event is to be held as determined by the District Licensing Committee.~~

Guideline	All special licensed premises
Monday to Sunday	7am to 1am the following day

- 6.3.3 ~~Where the applicant for a special licence already holds an on, off or club licence with the maximum hours permitted for that type of licence under this policy, a special licence with greater hours will only be issued in exceptional circumstances as determined by the District Licensing Committee.~~

6.4 Discretionary Conditions

6.4.1 In addition to the mandatory conditions for special licences outlined in section 147(3) and pursuant to sections 143, 146, 147(1) and 147(2) of the Act, the DLC may issue any special licence subject to any reasonable condition(s) not inconsistent with the Act. The provisions of the Act allow for wide-ranging discretions as to conditions that may be applied to a licence, the generality of which is not limited or affected by any other provision of the Act.

6.4.2 The following are examples of discretionary Conditions relating to the following matters which may be appropriate applied for to any special licences or any other reasonable condition:

- a) Alcohol risk management plans for large scale events;
- b) The maximum number of events in any six month period under special licence. Generally, no premises should have more than 158 events under special licence in any six month period;⁹
- c) The maximum period for a series of events. Generally, a series of events for any special licence should not exceed a six month period;
- d) Inclusion of a one-way door restriction after a specified time;
- e) Application of the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design criteria, including:
 - i. Provision of interior and/or exterior lighting;
 - ii. Provision of additional security (staff) after 'x' hour
 - iii. Visibility from the street;
 - iv. Internal layout;
 - v. Layout of outdoor drinking areas.

6.4.3 Pursuant to section 143, 146, 147(1) and 147(2) of the Act the District Licensing Committee may issue any licence subject to any reasonable conditions not inconsistent with this Act, the generality of which is not limited or affected by any other provision of the Act. There are particular discretionary conditions and compulsory conditions for special licences outlined in section 147(3) of the Act.

⁹ Particular consideration – number of events under special licence

Council signals to the DLC to carefully consider where the number of events under special licence exceeds this Policy (18 events under special licence in any six-month period), and to consider whether it is more appropriate for the applicant to apply for an on-licence, off-licence or club licence; or the variation of an existing on-licence, off-licence or club licence (refer to clause 6.2.3).

7. Definitions

Alcohol means a substance:

- a) that:
 - i. is or contains a fermented, distilled, or spirituous liquor; and
 - ii. at 20°C is found on analysis to contain 1.15% or more ethanol by volume; or
- b) that:
 - i. is a frozen liquid, or a mixture of a frozen liquid and another substance or substances; and
 - ii. is alcohol (within the meaning of paragraph (a)) when completely thawed to 20°C; or
- c) that, whatever its form, is found on analysis to contain 1.15% or more ethanol by weight in a form that can be assimilated by people.

Alcohol branded signage, in relation to off-licences, means signage that contains branding such as names, symbols, images or slogans of alcohol products or producers.

Alcohol product signage, in relation to off-licences, means signage depicting alcohol products such as through photographs or illustrations, but does not include signage containing only the name or price of alcohol products.

Alcohol-related harm To give effect to the object of the Act, alcohol-related harm (the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol) is defined widely, and includes:

- a) any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury, directly or indirectly caused, or directly or indirectly contributed to, by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol;
- b) any harm to society generally or the community, directly or indirectly caused, or directly or indirectly contributed to, by any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury of a kind described in paragraph (a).

Amenity and good order of the locality, in relation to an application for, or for the renewal of a licence, means the extent to which, and ways in which, the locality in which the premises concerned are situated is (or, in the case of a conveyance, the localities where the conveyance is likely to travel are) pleasant and agreeable.

Authorised customer in relation to premises a club licence is held for, means a person who:

- a) is a member of the club concerned; or
- b) is on the premises at the invitation of, and is accompanied by, a member of the club concerned; or
- c) is an authorised visitor.

Authorised visitor in relation to premises a club licence is held for, means a member of some other club with which the club concerned has an arrangement for reciprocal visiting rights for members.

Bar, in relation to a hotel or tavern, means a part of the hotel or tavern used principally or exclusively for the sale or consumption of alcohol.

'Business Zone' means land zoned as Business in the Matamata-Piako District Plan at the time when the relevant licence application is determined. In the event that the Matamata-Piako District Plan is superseded, the term 'Business Zone' in this LAP will apply to the relevant zone or zones in the newly operative District Plan.

Club means a body that-

- a) is a body corporate having as its object (or as one of its objects) participating in or promoting a sport or other recreational activity, otherwise than for gain; or
- b) is a body corporate whose object is not (or none of whose objects is) gain; or
- c) holds permanent club charter.

Club Licence A licence holder can sell and supply alcohol for consumption on the club premises by authorised customers and visitors.

~~**Condition**, in relation to a licence, includes the designation (under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act, or a former licensing Act) of an area of the premises as:~~

- ~~a) an area to which minors must not be admitted; or~~
- ~~b) an area to which minors must not be admitted unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.~~

Conveyance

- a) means an aircraft, coach, ferry, hovercraft, ship, train, or other vehicle, used to transport people; and
- b) includes part of a conveyance.

District refers to the Matamata-Piako District.

District Licensing Committee (DLC) means the Matamata-Piako District Licensing Committee appointed pursuant to section 186 of the Act.

Education Facilities Means land and/or buildings used to provide regular instruction or training and includes pre-schools, schools, tertiary education institutions, works skills training centres, outdoor education centres and sports training establishments.

Early Childhood Facility includes any crèche, childcare centre, kindergarten, kohanga reo, or playcentre or any other place (excluding school) where 11 or more children at any one time receive care or education.

Event, in relation to a special licence, includes an occasion and a gathering, and **may include** and a series of small, related events.

Exempt person, in relation to licensed premises to whose licence a one-way door restriction applies,—

- a) ~~means a person who—~~
 - i) ~~is the licensee; or~~
 - ii) ~~is the licensee's spouse, civil union partner, or de facto partner; or~~
 - iii) ~~is a manager; or~~
 - iv) ~~is a manager's spouse, civil union partner, or de facto partner; or~~
 - v) ~~is a member of the immediate family of the licensee or a manager; or~~
 - vi) ~~during the hours he or she is employed to work on the premises, and for 60 minutes after those hours have ended, is an employee of the licensee who does not live on the premises; or~~
 - vii) ~~is an agent of the licensee, or acting under a contract with the licensee or a manager, and has the authority of the licensee or a manager to enter the premises at that time—~~
 - A) ~~to clean, repair, or restock the premises (or any equipment in them); or~~
 - B) ~~to check or remove cash; or~~
 - viii) ~~is a person who has the authority of the licensee or a manager to enter the premises to remove equipment (for example, band equipment); or~~
 - ix) ~~is an employee of the licensee who lives on the premises; or~~
 - x) ~~is a person who—~~
 - A) ~~lives or lodges in the building in which licensed premises are situated; and~~
 - B) ~~is a tenant, lodger, or employee of the licensee; or~~
 - xi) ~~is a genuine guest of a person who—~~
 - A) ~~is a person of a kind described in subparagraph (x); and~~
 - B) ~~is on the premises; and~~
- b) ~~at any particular time, includes a person who,—~~
 - i) ~~at that time, is authorised by an enactment other than this Act to enter the premises; or~~
 - ii) ~~enters the premises to deal with an emergency occurring at that time.~~

Grocery Store Means a shop that has the characteristics normally associated with shops of the kind commonly thought of as grocery shops and comprises premises where a range of food products and other household items is sold, but the principal business carried on is or will be the sale of food products. In most cases grocery stores will be less than 1,000 m² in size.

Hotel means premises used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for providing to the public—

- a) lodging; and
- b) alcohol, meals, and refreshments for consumption on the premises.

Inspector Means an inspector appointed by the Council under section 197(1) of the Act.

Large scale event means an event to which section 143 of the Act applies.

Library Means a Matamata-Piako District Council library located in Matamata, Morrinsville and Te Aroha.

Licence-

- a) means a licence issued under the ~~Sale and Supply of Alcohol~~ Act that is in force; and
- b) in relation to any licensed premises, means the licence issued for them (or, in the case of premises that 2 or more licences have been issued for, any of those licences).

Licensee-

- a) means a person who holds a licence; and
- b) in relation to any licensed premises, means the person who holds the licence concerned.

Licensed premises means any premises for which a licence is held.

Local Alcohol Policy (LAP), Means the Matamata-Piako District Council Local Alcohol Policy 2023 (this document).

Manager

- a) means a manager of licensed premises appointed under the Act; and
- b) in relation to any licensed premises, means a manager of those premises.

Member in relation to a club, means a person who-

- a) has expressly agreed in writing to comply with the club's rules; and
- b) is recognised as a member of the club by those rules.

New Licence Means a premises that has not been subject to a licence (with the exception of Special Licences) for more than 12 months prior to the filing of an application.

Notes:

- An alcohol licence is specific to the licensee and the premises. If the licensee moves their business to other premises they are required to apply for a new licence for the new premises.
- A licensed premises that changes ownership but continues to hold a licence is not considered to be a new licence.
- A change of licence type is considered an application for a new licence.

Off-licence On the premises an off-licence is held for, the licensee can sell alcohol for consumption somewhere else.

While the premises an off-licence is held for are open for the sale of alcohol for consumption somewhere else, the licensee can also supply alcohol free, as a sample, for consumption on the premises.

One-way door restriction, in relation to a licence, is a requirement that, during the hours stated in the restriction,-

- a) no person is to be admitted (or re-admitted) into the premises unless he or she is an exempt person (pursuant to the definition in the Act); and
- b) no person who has been admitted (or re-admitted) into the premises while the restriction applies to the licence is to be sold or supplied with alcohol.

On-licence On any premises an on-licence (other than an on-licence endorsed under section 37 of the Act) is held for, the licensee:

- a) Can sell and supply alcohol for consumption there; and
- b) Can let people consume alcohol.

Place of worship includes any church, mosque or other facility designed primarily for worship and related religious activities.

Policy Refers to the Matamata-Piako District Council Local Alcohol Policy 2023 (this document).

Premises-

- a) includes a conveyance; and
- b) includes part of any premises; and
- c) in relation to a licence, means the premises it was issued for.

Prohibited Persons Persons to whom alcohol cannot be served including minors and intoxicated persons and in the case of Clubs any person who is not an Authorised Customer or Member.

Proposed Premises Means the property to which the licence application refers.

Public Park Means any park, reserve, playground or similar public place maintained by Council for recreation purposes.

Remote Sale In relation to alcohol, means a sale pursuant to a contract that:

- a) has been entered into (using the Internet, by telephone or mail order, or in any other way) between:
 - i. a seller who holds an off-licence; and
 - ii. a person (whether the buyer or a person acting on the buyer's behalf) who is at a distance from the premises where the seller entered into the contract; and
- b) contains a term providing for the alcohol to be delivered to the buyer (or to a person or place nominated by the buyer) by or on behalf of the seller.

Restaurant means premises that-

- a) are not a conveyance; and
- b) are used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for supplying meals to the public for eating on the premises.

Restricted area means an area that-

- a) is designated (under section 119 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act or a corresponding provision of a former licensing Act) as an area to which minors must not be admitted; and
- b) in relation to any licensed premises or the licensee or a manager of any licensed premises, means an area of those premises that is designated (under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act or a former licensing Act) as an area to which minors must not be admitted.

School includes any primary, intermediate or secondary school any Kura Kaupapa.

Sell, in relation to alcohol, includes-

- a) charge a fee (however described, and whether an entry fee, a ticket price, or a payment of any other kind) for an alcohol-inclusive matter; and
- b) require, ask for, or (expressly or by implication) suggest the making of a koha or other donation (whether to be made before, after, or during the entry event, activity, or function concerned) in relation to an alcohol-inclusive matter.

Sensitive Site Means Public Parks and Reserves, Education Facilities, Places of Worship, Playgrounds, Libraries, Marae, and Medical Facilities including Alcohol Treatment Centres.

Special licence Can be granted for events or occasions on premises that are unlicensed or premises that would be outside their normal licence conditions and may be:

- On-site where the licensee can sell or supply alcohol, for consumption there, to people attending an event described in it.
- Off site where the licensee can sell the licensee's alcohol, for consumption somewhere else, to people attending an event described in it.

Standalone Bottle Store Retail premises where at least 85% of the annual sale revenue is expected to be earned from the sale of alcohol for consumption somewhere else.

Supermarket Means premises with a floor area of at least 1,000 m² (including any separate departments set aside for such foodstuffs as fresh meat, fresh fruit and vegetables, and delicatessen items).

Supervised area-

- a) means an area that is designated (under section 119 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act or a corresponding provision of a former licensing Act) as an area to which minors must not be admitted unless accompanied by a parent or guardian; and
- b) in relation to any licensed premises or the licensee or a manager of any licensed premises, means an area of those premises that is designated (under ~~this~~ the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act or a former licensing Act) as an area to which minors must not be admitted unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.

Tavern

- a) means premises used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for providing alcohol and other refreshments to the public; but

b) does not include an airport bar.

The Act means the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (including any subsequent amendments).

8. ~~Related policies/strategies or guidelines~~

8.1 ~~Regulations~~

- 8.1.1 ~~To give effect to aspects of the Act the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Regulations 2013 have been developed which relate to the following areas:~~
- ~~a) licensing system~~
 - ~~b) LAPs~~
 - ~~c) risk-based fees~~
 - ~~d) grocery store eligibility~~
 - ~~e) licensee obligations~~
 - ~~f) alcohol control areas (liquor bans)~~
 - ~~g) evidence of age~~
 - ~~h) infringement offences~~
 - ~~i) manager qualification~~
 - ~~j) remote sales~~
 - ~~k) licensing and community trusts.~~

8.2 ~~Fees and Charges~~

- 8.2.1 ~~Reference should be made to the Council's Fees and Charges for a schedule of the fees and charges relating to alcohol licensing. The fees are set by the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 and the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fee-setting Bylaws) Order 2013 where applicable.~~

9. ~~Policy review~~

- 9.1.1 ~~Pursuant to section 97 of the Act Council must review its LAP no later than 6 years after it came into force and no later than 6 years after the most recent review of it was completed. If directed by Council a LAP can be reviewed or amended earlier.~~