PUBLIC POLICY



Local Alcohol Policy		
Approved By	Napier City Council	
Department	City Strategy	
Original Approval Date	August 2025	Review Approval Date
Next Review Deadline	August 2031	Control Document ID
Relevant Legislation	Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012	
NCC Docs Referenced		Published Document ID

For information all administrative aspects of reviewing policy, please refer to Policy Review Procedure, document ID 667482

Purpose

The purpose of this Local Alcohol Policy is to provide guidance to the District Licensing Committee and Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority when making decisions on alcohol licence applications in Napier City, and to provide a guide for those applying for an alcohol licence in the City.

Policy

Introduction

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (the Act) was enacted on 18 December 2012. The Act allows Territorial Authorities to develop a Local Alcohol Policy (LAP). This policy applies to any licensing application made to a District Licensing Committee within Napier City.

This LAP has been developed in consultation with NZ Police, Medical Officers of Health and licensing inspectors as well as the community about the sale and supply of alcohol. Once the LAP is in place, the Council's District Licensing Committee and the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority will have to have regard to the policy when they make decisions on licence applications.

The Local Alcohol Policy:

- May restrict or extend the default maximum trading hours set out in the Act.
- May impose conditions on types of licences such as one-way door conditions whereby a
 patron is allowed to leave a premises after a certain time but not enter or re-enter after a
 certain time.
- May specify restrictions on the location of licensed premises in particular areas or near facilities of particular kinds.
- May specify whether further licences (or licences of a particular kind or kinds) should be issued for premises in a particular area.
- May recommend discretionary conditions.

This Local Alcohol Policy will guide decisions on alcohol licence applications by the District Licensing Committee in the aim of:

Creating a safe and healthy community while minimising alcohol related harm

- Fostering safe and responsible drinking environments
- Reflecting community views on the sale and supply of alcohol within the district.

Objectives of the LAP

The objectives of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act (2012) are 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.

Beyond the objectives stated in the Act, the objectives of Napier City Local Alcohol Policy are:

- To support the purpose and intent of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
- To identify what types of harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol the community is concerned about and address those harms to the extent appropriate.
- To provide a framework for the District Licensing Committee and Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority to guide their decisions on alcohol licence applications.
- To promote transparency and provide clarity for the public and applicants about whether an application will meet the provisions of the LAP.
- To demonstrate leadership to achieve a safe drinking culture.
- Work collaboratively with community and agencies on initiatives to reduce alcohol related harm.

Policy provisions of the LAP

1. Hours

The following maximum trading hours apply to all licensed premises within the Napier City.

On-licence Hours

On-licence Type	Maximum Trading Hours
Taverns / bars / pubs / night-clubs – breweries / cideries / distilleries / Endorsed Caterer	8.00am to 2.00am the following day Monday to Sunday.
	One way door restriction:
	Mandatory at 1.00 am.

Cafes / restaurants/ wineries / winery restaurants / Hotels (accommodation)	8.00am to 2.00am the following day Monday to Sunday.
Entertainment Venues and 'otherwise not specified' (as per definition under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (fees) Regulations 2013.	Licensing hours are to be consistent with the nature and activities of the premises and in general shall range from:
	8.00am to 2.00am the following day Monday to Sunday.

Note: The owner / operator of an on-licensed premises will be constrained by the hours defined by any resource consent or District Plan requirements. The above-stated hours do not imply any right to operate outside any requirements set under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Off-licence Hours

Off-licence Type	Maximum Trading Hours
Grocery stores and Supermarkets	9.00am to 9.00pm Monday to Sunday
All other off licenses	9.00am to 9.00 pm Monday to Sunday.

Club Licence Hours

Club Licence Type	Maximum Trading Hours	
All Club Licence types	Licensing hours are to be consistent with the nature and activities of the club and in general shall range from:	
	8.00am to 1.00am the following day Monday to Sunday.	

Special Licences

Special Licences may be issued for the on-site or off-site consumption of alcohol for a special event or series of events. The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 allows special licences to be issued

for up to 12 months. Special licenses are to allow the sale and supply of alcohol at events and are not intended to be a substitute for an "on", "off" or "club" licence.

Applications for special licences should be filed 25 working days prior to the intended event. This time period allows sufficient time for reporting by the Police, Medical Officer of Health and Licensing Inspector. Applications submitted with less than 25 working days available to the District Licensing Committee may not be processed in time for the event and are submitted at the applicant's risk.

All applications must comply with the provisions of the District Plan. Conditions may be imposed on any special licence to mitigate the potential for noise or other environmental effects. Where an objection to an application is received the application will be referred for a formal hearing to the District Licensing Committee for a decision.

Special licence Hours

Special licence	Maximum Trading Hours
	8.00am to 2.00am the following day, unless the event is deemed suitable to extend beyond these hours, and the applicant can provide justification for the need for the extended hours.

2. Location of licensed premises

From the date this LAP comes into force, no further off-licences are to be issued for any premises being a bottle store on land located within:

• Maraenui – the Reserve, Suburban Commercial and Residential Zone in Maraenui identified in Map 1.

Note: In all areas not listed above the District Licensing Committee may grant an on, off or club licence for any premises located in any zone where the sale and supply of alcohol is a permitted activity under the relevant District Plan. Applications will not be considered in other areas unless resource consent has been granted.

3. Discretionary Conditions

Section 117 of the Act permits a District Licensing Committee to issue any licence subject to any reasonable conditions not inconsistent with the Act.

Discretionary conditions are in addition to the mandatory conditions specified within the Act. This provision allows the District Licensing Committee a wide-ranging discretion as to conditions that may be applied to a licence. To provide guidance to the District Licensing Committee and some certainty to applicants, the following conditions are a list of those which may be imposed by the District Licensing Committee where they are considered appropriate. In using its discretion to apply conditions, the District Licensing Committee will be guided by the following:

- **Connection** whether there is a connection between the problem to be addressed and the proposed activity.
- **Impact** whether in the opinion of the District Licensing Committee the proposed condition will contribute to making the drinking environment safer and minimise harm.
- **Reasonableness** whether it is within the capabilities of the applicant or licensee to satisfy this condition.

Note: While the District Licensing Committee has the discretion to add any condition(s) that it deems to be appropriate, it is anticipated that an applicant would have the opportunity to submit comments to the District Licensing Committee prior to the imposition of any condition that may havea financial or management impact on their business.

The following are conditions which may be applied to alcohol licences by the District Licensing Committee based on their discretion.

On-Licences and Club Licences

- CCTV cameras (location and number and keep recording for a minimum of 28 days).
- Provision of effective exterior lighting.
- No serving in glass containers at specified times.
- Number of door-staff and provision of additional security staff after specified times.
- Management of patrons queuing to enter the licensed premises.
- Limit on the number of drinks per customer at specified times.
- No shots or types of drinks to be served after specified times.
- Limit on drink sizes after specified times.
- Three substantial food options must be provided.
- Conditions relating to management: such as certificated staff required if the maximum occupancy exceeds a prescribed number or if recommended by Police or the Inspector, requirement for multiple managers etc.
- · One way door restrictions.
- Provision of transport for patrons.
- Restriction on the use of outdoor areas after a specified time.
- Require impact assessments by an applicant if a premises is in a particularly low socioeconomic area or an area known to have ARH issues. This impact assessment should detail how the applicant will mitigate any issues with amenity and good order and may result in conditions imposed on the licence to ensure the minimisation of alcohol related harm on the surrounding community.
- Maintain and provide as a part of the application process and upon request from an inspector or constable supply an incident register of alcohol related incidents.
- Maintain and provide upon request a duty manager roster.
- Mandatory reporting of violent incidents to NZ Police.

Club Licences

- Conditions relating to management: such as certificated staff required at all clubs unless the bar is staffed voluntarily and membership is below a prescribed number.
- Three substantial food options must be provided.

Off-Licences

- Display of safe drinking messages/material.
- CCTV cameras (location and number and holding or recordings for at least 28 days).
- Provision of effective exterior lighting.
- Limit on alcohol related exterior signage or advertising to 30% of the building or glass exterior.
- No single sale of Ready to Drink (RTD) or mainstream beer under 500ml.
- Utilise the principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design. (CPTED).
- Require impact assessments by an applicant if a premises is in a particularly low socioeconomic area or an area known to have issues.
- Maintain and provide as a part of the application process and upon request from an inspector or constable supply an incident register of alcohol related incidents.
- Maintain and provide upon request a duty manager roster.
- Low-alcohol drinks and non-alcoholic drinks to be available for sale.

Special Licences

- Restriction on the type of drinks sold, the alcohol percentage of the drinks and the type of containers the drinks are served in.
- One way door restrictions.
- Requirement of a separate line or service area for non-alcoholic beverages where the special licence is likely to have patrons that are under the legal drinking age.
- Three substantial food options must be provided.
- For class one events:
 - Security Staff, porta loos and rubbish bins provided in the surrounding areas to assist with issues with amenity and good order.
 - o No full bottle wine sales for onsite consumption.
 - Serve reduction systems in place to manage intoxication levels maximum serves of 4 per sale reducing to 2.
 - Prescribed ratio of security staff to patrons.
 - High visibility clothing to be worn by security staff and be visible to others.

- Means of egress for emergency services.
- Submission of Applications at least 25 working days prior to the event to allow for processing and potential stakeholder meetings.
- A sufficiently detailed Alcohol Management Plan as per Section 143 of the SSAA 2012.

4. One way door restriction:

Taverns / bars / pubs / night-clubs – breweries / cideries / distilleries / Endorsed Caterer a one-way door restriction is:

• Mandatory at 1.00 am.



Definitions

Alcohol: means a substance—

- (a) that—
 - (i) is or contains a fermented, distilled, or spirituous alcohol; 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 (refer section 5(1) of the Act).

Alcohol related harm:

- (a) means the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol; and
- (b) includes -
 - (i) 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; and
 - (ii) 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 subparagraph (i) (refer section 5(1) of the Act).

Bottle store: means 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 (refer section 31(1) of the Act).

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 (refer section 5(1) of the Act).

Brewery: A premises or a facility or establishment where beer is produced, brewed, and often packaged for sale.

Café: has the same meaning as restaurant in terms of the licence.

Cidery: A premises or facility or establishment where cider is produced. Cider is an alcoholic beverage made from the fermentation of apple juice (or sometimes other fruits) which manufactures cider on site.

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) a body corporate whose object is not (or none of whose objects is) gain; or

(c) Holds a permanent club charter (refer section 5(1) of the Act).

Class One Club: As per the definition in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (fees) Regulations 2013 - a club licence that has at least 1000 members of the purchase age and in the opinion of the TA, operates any part of the premises in the nature of a tavern at any time.

Class Two and Three Clubs: As per the definition in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (fees) Regulations 2013 - that is not a class one or a club that has fewer than 250 members of the purchase age and operates a bar for no more than 40 hours each week.

Club Licences: where the licensee (e.g. a club) can sell and supply alcohol for consumption on the club premises by authorised customers (see section 21 of the Act);

Distillery: a premises or a facility where alcoholic beverages, such as whiskey, vodka, rum, gin, and other spirits, are produced through the process of distillation.

Endorsed Caterer: means a catering business with an on-licence endorsed under s38 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Entertainment Venue: means premises used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for providing any performance or activity such as but not limited to theatre, cinema, bowling, pool/snooker/billiard hall, brothel, function centre, wedding venue, live entertainment venue, strip club.

Grocery Store: means a shop that has the characteristics normally associated with shops of the kind commonly thought of as grocery shops such as but not limited to annual sales revenue, product range; and comprises premises where a range of food products and other household items are sold; but the principal business carried on is or will be the sale of food products (refer section 33(1) of the Act). 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 (refer section 5(1) of the Act)

Night-club: has the same meaning as tavern in terms of the licence.

On-licence: where the licensee can sell and supply alcohol for consumption on the premises and can let people consume alcohol there (see section 14 of the Act).

Off-licence: where the licensee sells alcohol from a premises for consumption somewhere else (see section 17 of the Act).

Pub: has the same meaning as tavern in terms of the licence

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 (refer section 5(1) of the Act)

Special licences: can be either on-site or off-site special licences. With an on-site special, the licensee can sell or supply alcohol, for consumption there, to people attending an event described in it. With an off-site special, the licensee can sell the licensee's alcohol, for consumption somewhere else, to people attending an event described in it (see section 22 of the Act).

Supermarket: means premises commonly thought of as a supermarket with a floor area of at least 1000m2, including any separate departments set aside for such foodstuffs as fresh meat, fresh fruit and vegetables, and delicatessen items.

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 (refer section 5(1)). (ie, an airport bar is not treated as a tavern for alcohol licensing purposes).

Winery: means an activity carried out on the same site as a vineyard involving wine making and cellar door sales (the retail sale of the wine produced on the site), and any related entertainment facilities including the serving of food and beverages.

Policy Review

The review timeframe of this policy will be no longer than every six years.

Document History

Version	Reviewer	Change Detail	Date
0.1	Team Leader Compliance	First draft for Council Consideration	31 January 2025
0.2	Council	First draft for consultation	20 February 2025

Map 1: Bottle store restriction area map Maraenui

