



Selwyn District Council Consultation on provisional Local Alcohol Policy

October 2015

Provisional Local Alcohol Policy

The Selwyn District Council notified its provisional Local Alcohol Policy (pLAP) in January 2014. The pLAP was appealed by Foodstuffs South Island Limited, Progressive Enterprises, Hospitality Association of New Zealand, Lincoln Golf Club, The Mill Retail Holdings and Independent Liquor Ltd and Super Liquor Holdings Limited.

At the hearings held on 18 May 2015, the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (ARLA) asked the council to reconsider Policies 1.1 (maximum trading hours for on licences) and Policy 3 (location of licensed premises). The other appeals against Policy 1.2 (maximum trading hours for off-licences) and Policy 4 (discretionary conditions) were dismissed.

The Council is now seeking your feedback on what changes it should make to the policies it needs to reconsider. This consultation document provides the background to the Council's previous work on the pLAP and the policy options it is looking at, to replace policies 1.1 and 3. This document also provides information on how you can make a submission and is available at the Rolleston Council offices, all Council service centres and libraries and on the Council website.

Introduction

The Council drafted its pLAP in consultation with a range of interested parties including the Selwyn community, Selwyn licensees, Community Boards and Committees as well as the Police, Canterbury Medical Officer of Health and the Licensing Inspector. The Council therefore would like to offer previous submitters and the rest of the community an opportunity to feedback on the two policies the Council must reconsider.

The complete pLAP can be found on page 11. It provides policies for different types of licenses and the hours these licenses may apply for. It also prohibits stand-alone bottle stores from locating in proposed Neighbourhood and Local Centres in the new residential subdivisions in Rolleston and Lincoln. The pLAP also some discretionary conditions that may be applied by the District Licensing Committee.

The pLAP was appealed on all its policies and most were dismissed. The two policies that the Council must reconsider are:

Policy 1.1 On licences (pg 10 of this document)

- The maximum permitted trading hours in the Selwyn district for all on licences, including restaurants, function centres and cafés will be:
 - Seven days a week: 7am to 1am the following day
- The maximum permitted trading hours in the Selwyn district for all on licence taverns and hotels will be:
 - Seven days a week: 7am to 1am the following day

And

Policy 3 Location of licensed premises (pg 10 of this document)

- Off-licences for bottle stores will not be granted for a Neighbourhood or Local Centre

Note: Neighbourhood and Local Centres are proposed shopping areas in the Rolleston and Lincoln Structure Plans that will service local communities at a scale that would not compete with the main town centre. The Selwyn District Plan defines Neighbourhood Centres as a “grouping of principally convenience stores (in the order of 6-15 stores) predominantly servicing the local communities weekly and day-to-day requirements” and Local Centres as “a small grouping of convenience stores (in order of 1-5 stores) servicing residents’ day-to-day retailing requirements and predominantly draws people from a localised area”.

Options for reconsidering Policy 1.1

Background

The Council had considered a range of information including a survey conducted on people’s perception of alcohol, pre-consultation views of the Police, Medical Officer of Health, the Licensing Inspector and Selwyn licence holders as well as all the submissions received during public consultation. The Council agreed to the hours in the policy as the Council felt it provided the best balance between providing for people’s need to have local places to socialise, eat and drink and minimising alcohol harm that could be attributed to on licence venues. When the policy was drafted, on licences had a variety of hours with some closing earlier in the evening (especially on weekdays) and some staying open much later (especially in the weekends). The majority of taverns had closing hours of 3am although most would not have used their full hours daily. Although there was a range of submissions supporting shorter hours and some supporting existing hours, there was support for consistent and similar hours for all types of on licences.

Shorter hours for on licences were supported by Police, Medical Officer of Health and health providers as shorter hours reduce the incidences of alcohol harm. The information obtained in the development of the draft LAP did not highlight any major concerns around alcohol harm generated from on licences in Selwyn. The ACC Selwyn community profile 2011 indicated that the place where people had their last drink (prior to being arrested) was at a private residence. This was also supported by the 2013 Research First survey of “Community Perceptions of Alcohol” in Selwyn. Although many people thought pubs and bars were good places to socialise many also considered they should have shorter hours. However, when asked about drinking behaviour, most participants said they drank at home (90 per cent) or at family and friends houses (72 per cent), while about 50 per cent said they drank at cafes and restaurants and 42 per cent said they drank at pubs or bars (not necessarily venues in Selwyn). People who said they drank more than 4 times a week said they also drank most often at home while less frequent drinkers said they mostly drank at family and friends’ houses.

This would seem to indicate that most people were purchasing alcohol at off-licences and drinking at home. Although there are not high rates of alcohol harm in Selwyn and little evidence to show a 1am closing would reduce harm, the Council chose to be proactive and supported shorter hours in line with the evidence provided by the Police and Medical Officer of Health.

The 1am closing for all on licences was also seen as a compromise between the earlier closing hours originally provided for restaurants and cafés and the later closing hours provided to pubs and taverns in the draft LAP. The Council considered that the same hours for all licences would also provide clarity to licensees as well as the community. The 1am

closing was also supported by the Licensing Inspector, Police and Medical Officer of Health as at that point in the development of the LAP neighbouring Territorial Authorities in Christchurch and Waimakariri (TAs) were also considering a 1am closing. The Police and Medical Officer of Health also supported consistent hours amongst TAs.

Notification and appeal of the pLAP

When the Council notified the pLAP, the on licence hours were appealed by the Hospitality New Zealand (HANZ) which sought that on licences retain the existing (longer) hours. In the time between the notification of the pLAP in February 2014 and the hearing in May 2015, several on licence taverns have chosen to renew their licences for shorter hours and chose to close venues at 2am. The Licensing Inspector considers that most licensees have chosen shorter hours for a variety of reasons including the reduced fee (as they are assessed as being of lower risk by closing at 2am) and that many licensees were not using the longer hours on a regular basis.

No issues related to tavern on licences have been reported over this 15 month period that would inform if a 1 am closing would make any difference from the 2am in practise. It is likely that as Selwyn has historically never had issues similar to that in Christchurch City (with large drunken crowds moving to different venues over the later hours) it can be assumed that the issues Selwyn faces now are similar to the issues it has always faced (issues around drink driving, underage drinking and drinking at private residences).

At present there are 15 tavern establishments in Selwyn, four of which have 3am closing (although one establishment is in liquidation and its future unclear). Seven venues have a 2am closing and three have a 1am closing.

There are 33 other types of on licences including cafes, restaurants and function centres. Of these other on licences, only eight have a closing of 1am.

Learnings from the hearings for other LAPs indicate that ARLA considers local based evidence a priority when deciding if a policy is unreasonable. In this case, the Council has no evidence to show there are issues arising from on licences or that there are clear issues around a 1am closing compared to a 2am closing. It is also important to note that the hours provided by the LAP are the maximum a licensee can *apply for* to the District Licensing Committee (DLC) but not necessarily what the DLC will grant.

The Council is proposing two options to consider for Policy 1.1.

Option 1: Retain the existing policy.

If the Council chooses to retain the existing policy it will need to provide clear reasons as to why a 1am closing would be better than another option and also how this option would lessen alcohol harm. The difficulty the Council faces is that at present it does not have any evidence to show that a 1am closing would reduce alcohol harm as drinking behaviour in Selwyn seem to indicate there could be issues around people drinking at home rather than at on licences. Anecdotal it also seems that the stricter drinking driving rules are also discouraging people from drinking too much at venues.

As explained above, the Council chose a 1 am closing time based on information provided by the Police and Medical Officer of Health, and in line with what neighbouring TAs were proposing. However the information provided by Police and the Medical Officer of Health did not relate specifically to Selwyn, in that there was no evidence to show that changing hours for on licences in Selwyn would reduce incidences of alcohol harm.

The other issue faced by the Council at present is that the only TA that has adopted its LAP with a 1am closing for on licences is the Waimakariri District Council which does not share a boundary with Selwyn. Ashburton District Council and Christchurch City Council are still waiting to have their policies heard by ARLA. The Ashburton policy is proposing a 2am closing for tavern on licences and a 1am one- way door policy in the Ashburton urban area. Restaurants and cafes are proposed to have a 1am closing. The Christchurch policy is proposing a district wide 1am closing for restaurants and suburban taverns and pubs, while those in the city centre can have closing hours until 3am.

It is difficult to predict what those LAPs will contain until the appeals are heard. Concerns over people leaving Christchurch taverns that close at 1am coming to Selwyn have been raised by the Medical Officer of Health. The Council considers this to be an unlikely scenario as there are few venues within driving distance to make it worthwhile. It is likely that most people would choose to go to the city or go home rather than drive to Selwyn taverns for an additional 30 minutes at a venue. There are very few bus services to most of the Selwyn district so people would have to drive, which anecdotally people seem reluctant to do so under the stricter drink driving limits. Of the two towns (Rolleston and Lincoln) which have two taverns/ pubs (as opposed to most other townships which only have one venue) and where there are regular bus services, three of the venues close at 1am.

For these reasons it is difficult for the Council to now support a 1am closing as the Council does not have any evidence to show there will be any reduction in alcohol harm if venues close at 2am. Option 1 is therefore not recommended.

Option 2: Revise the policy.

Revise the policy to a 2am closing for on licences taverns and hotels and retain the 1am closing for restaurants, function centres and cafes

Taverns and hotels on licences

Over the last 18 months, many of the tavern licensees have chosen to renew their licences with an earlier closing time. Most of the taverns would have had a 3am closing and have chosen to reduce their on licence hours by 1 hour. As discussed above, it is likely that most licensees chose to reduce their opening hours to reduce their licence fee and because they were not using the extra hour.

It is unclear if there has been any change with regards to issues around alcohol consumption at tavern on licences. It is also unclear if there have been major issues around alcohol consumption at these on licences in the past.

However, as only two and a half years have passed since the Research First survey was undertaken and anecdotally stricter drink driving limits are discouraging people from drinking at venues, it is likely that Selwyn residents are still choosing to drink mostly at home. A 2am

closing for taverns therefore is perhaps a better option as it may encourage people to spend time socialising and eating while drinking rather than just drinking at home which could increase alcohol consumption as people do not have to consider how to get home. A 2 am closing may also encourage people to drink at local establishments rather than drive to the city and back under the influence.

The Council also has no evidence to show that a 1am closing would decrease alcohol harm compared to the 2am closing that is in practise at tavern on licences. A 2am closing will still mean venues are closing earlier by 1 hour compared to a 3am closing. If the Christchurch pLAP is adopted as is, the Council considers it unlikely that people will travel from Christchurch suburban venues to Selwyn venues to take advantage of the last 60 to 30 minutes. It is more likely that people will choose to head into the central city instead.

Restaurants, function centres and cafes

There are no restaurants, cafes or function centres closing after 1am. Since the notification of the pLAP, 12 of these types of on licences renewed their liquor licence and none sought later hours. This is possibly because these licences do not open that late as their primary purpose is to serve meals.

The Council does not consider a 2am closing necessary for these types of licences as out of the 33 restaurant and café type licences only 8 have hours till 1am at present and none sought later hours when renewing their licence. The rest of the on licences have a range of different closing hours, with some on licences closing later on the weekends. Similar on licences in the Ashburton District Council and Christchurch City Council also have a 1am closing so retaining a 1am closing for these types of licences would make the Selwyn LAP consistent with neighbouring councils' proposed LAPs.

For these reasons the Council considers Option 2 to be the best option to revise Policy 1.1 and proposes to revise the policy to:

Policy 1.1: Maximum Trading Hours for on licences

- The maximum permitted trading hours in the Selwyn district for all on licences, including restaurants, function centres and cafés will be:
 - Seven days a week: 7am to 1am the following day
- The maximum permitted trading hours in the Selwyn district for all on licence taverns and hotels will be:
 - Seven days a week: 7am to 2am the following day

Options for reconsidering Policy 3

Background

In the Council's original work to develop Policy 3 which prohibits stand-alone bottle stores from locating in the proposed Neighbourhood and Local Centres, the Council had considered the nature and location of these centres, the results of the Research First survey

as well as the views of the Police, Medical Officer of Health and the District Licensing Inspector.

The Neighbourhood and Local Centres are meant to provide a local shopping area for residents in some of the larger subdivisions. These shopping centres were meant to provide people with easily accessible services that might be required daily (such as a café, grocery store or kindergarten) rather than having to go to the main town centre. These centres were also seen to be areas where the community could gather for local events.

The Research First survey also identified that the majority of people thought bottle stores should not locate close to community facilities and schools including early childcare centres. The Police and Medical Officer of Health also supported restricting bottle stores from these centres as they considered increased availability would increase the incidence of alcohol harm.

When the draft LAP was prepared there were two stand-alone bottle stores in Selwyn (one in Rolleston and one in Lincoln). No specific issues were raised by the Licensing Inspector, Police or Medical Officer of Health with regards to these bottle stores. No issues were raised in relation to other types of off-licences (such as tavern or supermarket off-licences). The Council had considered restricting all types of off-licences from these areas in its draft LAP. However when the Council deliberated on the submissions received on the draft LAP it considered some types of off-licences suitable to locate in these areas. The Council considered that as the Neighbourhood and Local Centres would be in the middle of residential areas, and close to community facilities it would restrict stores that only sold alcohol (as opposed to supermarkets that also sold foodstuffs) from locating there in line with what the Medical Officer of Health submitted (that making alcohol easily available “normalises” it and increases alcohol harm).

Notification and appeal of the pLAP

When the Council notified the pLAP, Policy 3 was appealed by Super Liquor Holdings Limited and The Mill Retail Holdings Limited and Independent Liquor. The appellants sought that Policy 3 be deleted to enable bottle stores to locate in Neighbourhood and Local Centres.

Although the proposed Neighbourhood and Local Centres have not yet been built, they will look like the high street of most of the town centres in Selwyn at present, in that they are likely to have between 5 to 15 stores and be in close proximity to residential areas and community facilities. The neighbourhood centre in the Farringdon subdivision is being planned at present and is likely to have about 8 shops.

As the Council does not have any evidence to show that stand-alone bottles stores cause any issues or that bottle stores cause more alcohol harm than other off-licences, the Council is not able to provide evidence that supports the policy to prohibit bottle stores alone from the Neighbourhood and Local Centres when they are currently able to operate in locations similar to Neighbourhood and Local Centres.

New off-licences for bottle stores in Selwyn

In the time between the notification of the pLAP in February 2014 and the hearing in May 2015, a bottle store has opened in Leeston in early 2015 in an existing building.

In July another licence was granted for a “Thirsty Liquor” bottle store in Darfield. This application was opposed by the Police and Medical Officer of Health. The Police had opposed the application as the building had not yet been built. However, at the hearing in June, the Police withdrew their opposition when they heard the details around how the business would be managed. The Medical Officer of Health objected on the grounds that there were already off-licences in close proximity to the proposed venue and that the applicant had not provided enough information on the possible effects on the locality with an increase in alcohol availability. There were eight public objectors although only one appeared at the hearing in support of his objection.

After considering all the information available to it, the District Licensing Committee (DLC) considered that there was no clear evidence provided to decline the application, in that the Police did not produce any relevant crime data, there was no evidence to show that there are any alcohol abuse problems in Darfield and that the general deprivation rating of the area is low. The DLC also felt that the 12 month period for which the licence would be granted would give the agencies and community the opportunity to monitor the licence.

Both bottle stores are located in the business part of the townships. However, because the town centres are small and back onto residential areas both bottle stores are close to homes, schools and community facilities. In both cases the DLC considered the effects of the stores on the general amenity of the locality and considered local evidence and concluded that there was no evidence to show that there would be negative effects.

As mentioned above, local evidence is a priority when ARLA decides if a policy is unreasonable. In this case, the Council has no evidence to show that the effect of stand-alone bottle stores in the proposed Neighbourhood and Local Centres would be any different to the presence of grocery stores or the existing stand-alone bottle stores in shopping areas, because at present the situation in the town centres are similar to what the Neighbourhood and Local Centres could be.

The Council however does consider some locations more than others more appropriate for specific activities. The key Council document that does place restrictions on where activities may take place is the Selwyn District Plan. Unless the District Plan specifically prohibits an activity from taking place, if an activity can meet the requirements to mitigate any negative effects, it will likely be granted a resource consent (if needed) to operate. The fast growth in the district has meant that some business type activities have applied for and been granted resource consent to operate in residential areas. Some business have also set up in rural areas.

The Council therefore still considers that the LAP should have some type of location restriction to provide clarity to the businesses and community as to where these types of activities are deemed appropriate to locate.

The Council is proposing two options to consider for Policy 3.

Option 1 Retain the existing policy

If the Council chooses to retain the existing policy (to restrict stand-alone bottle stores from proposed Neighbourhood and Local Centres) it will need to provide clear reasons as to how stand-alone bottle stores negatively affect this area as opposed to existing shopping areas and more than other types of off-licences.

As discussed above, the Council is unable to show that there are any differences between the different off-licences in Selwyn. The Police, Medical Officer of Health and the Licensing Inspector have not raised any specific issues with existing stand-alone bottle stores in Selwyn.

For these reasons, the Council is unable to continue to support Policy 3 as written and this option is not recommended.

Option 2 Revise the policy to restrict new stand-alone bottle stores to Business zones.

This option recommends to restrict stand-alone bottle stores to business areas in Selwyn. As Neighbourhood and Local Centres will be assessed as business areas similar to the existing town centres and shopping areas, this will allow bottle stores to operate there similarly as to how they would operate in the other Business zones at present.

This option would also ensure that bottle stores as a business activity do not locate in the other zones including residential or rural areas.

For these reasons the Council considers Option 2 to be the best option to revise Policy 3 to:

Policy 3 Location of licensed premises

- ~~• Off-licences for bottle stores will not be granted for a Neighbourhood or Local Centre~~
- New licences for stand-alone bottle stores will only be issued for a business that locates in Business zones or Neighbourhood and Local Centres as identified in the Selwyn District Plan.

Consultation

Public consultation on the revised pLAP begins on 20 October 2015 and closes on 20 November 2015. The Council seeks your feedback on how it should revise the two policies in the pLAP. The information provided in this consultation document is also available online at www.selwyn.govt.nz/haveyoursay. Hard copies of these documents are available for viewing at all Council libraries and service centres. Submission forms are also available at the above places and online at the Council website. You can submit feedback online, email lap@Selwyn.govt.nz or post a hard copy to:

pLAP Reconsideration
Selwyn District Council
PO Box 90

Hearings if necessary will be held in early December 2015.

Recommended policies to replace pLAP policy 1.1 and policy 3

Policy 1.1: Maximum Trading Hours for on licences

- The maximum permitted trading hours in the Selwyn district for all on licences, including restaurants, function centres and cafés will be:
 - Seven days a week: 7am to 1am the following day
- The maximum permitted trading hours in the Selwyn district for all on licence taverns and hotels will be:
 - Seven days a week: 7am to 2am the following day

Note: On licence premises are where alcohol is sold and consumed on site (e.g. a restaurant; refer to the section on definitions in this policy).

Policy 3 Location of licensed premises

- New licences for stand-alone bottle stores will only be issued for a business that locates in Business zones or Neighbourhood and Local Centres as identified in the Selwyn District Plan.

Provisional Selwyn Local Alcohol Policy (notified January 2014)

Goals

- To minimise alcohol related harm and contribute to Selwyn being a safe place in which to live, work and play.
- To reflect the changing character of the Selwyn district and its communities.
- To encourage safe and responsible alcohol consumption.

Objectives

- To regulate the operating hours of on, club, special and off-licences.
- To regulate the location of licensed premises.
- To ensure licensed premises take appropriate measures to minimise alcohol related harm.
- To provide clear guidance to the District Licensing Committee.

Policy 1: Maximum Trading Hours

Note: Applicants can apply for maximum trading hours but there is no guarantee that these maximum trading hours will be granted.

1.1 On licences (refer to the section on definitions in this policy)

- The maximum permitted trading hours in the Selwyn district for all on licences, including restaurants, function centres and cafés will be:
 - Seven days a week: 7am to 1am the following day
- The maximum permitted trading hours in the Selwyn district for all on licence taverns and hotels will be:
 - Seven days a week: 7am to 1am the following day

Note: On licence premises are where alcohol is sold and consumed on site (e.g. a restaurant; refer to the section on definitions in this policy).

1.2 Off-licences (refer to the section on definitions in this policy)

- The maximum permitted trading hours in the Selwyn district for all off-licence premises will be:
 - Seven days a week: 7am to 9pm
- The following hours apply to hotel in-bedroom mini bars sales:
 - Monday to Sunday 24 hours a day

Note: Off-licence premises are where alcohol is purchased to be consumed off site (e.g. a bottle store; refer to the section on definitions in this policy).

1.3 Club licences (refer to the section on definitions in this policy)

- The maximum permitted trading hours in the Selwyn district for all club licences (except ski field club licences that provide accommodation) will reflect the principle club activity and be:
 - Sunday to Thursday: 8am to 10pm
 - Friday and Saturday: 8am to 12 midnight
- The maximum permitted trading hours in the Selwyn district for all ski field club licences that provide accommodation will reflect the principle club activity and be:
 - Seven days a week: 7am to 1am the following day

Note: Ski field clubs differ from other sports clubs in that they are located in remote locations, provide an unique “destination” activity (in that people use club facilities as part of the ski trip experience), and provide accommodation. Ski field clubs are permitted to apply for longer hours to allow them to provide these services.

Policy 2 Special licences (refer to section 22 of the Act)

- Special licences can cover an event or series of related events. A series of related events is defined as a similar event held at the same venue.
- Where the premises already holds an on licence, the conditions of a special licence will specify a closing time no more than two hours earlier and/or two hours later than permitted by its on licence.
- An on-site special licence will allow for a maximum of 10 events in six months or a maximum of 20 events per year. Each applicant may apply for 6 events in a series of related events per special licence.
- An off-site special licence will allow for a maximum of 26 events in six months or a maximum of 52 events per year.

- A special licence is required where an event is held at a premises with a club licence, but outside the normal authorised club hours, where the majority of attendees are not club members and it is not a club activity.
- Where the time, setting and numbers attending creates a risk of alcohol related harm, the District Licensing Committee may request an alcohol management plan be completed (refer to section 143 of the Act).

Note: Special licences authorise and control the sale and supply of alcohol for events (such as a wine and food festival) where the premises is not licensed and liquor is sold and supplied to those attending. A special licence can also be applied for events (such as a wedding reception or school reunion) where a permanent on, off or club licence is not appropriate.

A series of related events for an off-site special licence could be holding a stall at a farmers' market. A series of related events for an on-site special licence could be a sports tournament held over 3 days or monthly club meetings.

Policy 3 Location of licensed premises

- Off-licences for bottle stores will not be granted for a Neighbourhood or Local Centre

Note: Neighbourhood and Local Centres are proposed shopping areas in the Rolleston and Lincoln Structure Plans that will service local communities at a scale that would not compete with the main town centre. The Selwyn District Plan defines Neighbourhood Centres as a “grouping of principally convenience stores (in the order of 6-15 stores) predominantly servicing the local communities weekly and day-to-day requirements” and Local Centres as “a small grouping of convenience stores (in order of 1-5 stores) servicing residents’ day-to-day retailing requirements and predominantly draws people from a localised area”.

Policy 4 Discretionary conditions

Conditions relating to the following matters may be appropriate for a club licence:

- An approved person to be present on site during the trading hours of a premises with a club licence (such as rugby and associated sports clubs) where the number of patrons exceeds 20 persons.

Conditions relating to the following matters may be appropriate for an on licence and club licence:

- Restrictions on the size and time of last orders.
- Bar staff to undertake appropriate training such as the online training offered by the

Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC).

Conditions relating to the following matters may be appropriate for an off-licence:

- Supervised designation of all bottle stores to ensure unaccompanied minors do not enter bottle stores.
- Display of safe drinking messages/material.

Note: Section 117 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, allows the District Licensing Committee to include any other reasonable conditions that are consistent with the Act. There are also a number of mandatory conditions outlined in the Act that must be imposed.

An “approved” person could be someone who has previously held a club manager’s certificate and/or completed Sporting Clubs Association of New Zealand (SCANZ) training.

Definitions

(see section 5 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012)

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

bottle store means retail premises where at least 85% of the annual sales revenue is expected to be earned from the sale of alcohol for consumption somewhere else (see section 32 (1))

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

grocery store means a shop that—

- (a) has the characteristics normally associated with shops of the kind commonly thought of as grocery shops; and
- (b) comprises premises where—
 - (i) a range of food products and other household items is sold; but
 - (ii) the principal business carried on is or will be the sale of food products (see section 33(1))

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

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

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 (see section 32 (1))

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

winery can be taken to be —

- (a) premises where fruit or vegetable wine or grape wine is made; or
- (b) premises situated on land from which there is harvested produce from which fruit or vegetable wine or grape wine is made {see Section 215 (2)(a)}.

Selwyn District Council
provisional Local Alcohol Policy

Submission Form



Have your say...

Ways to send your submission:

Post: provisional Local Alcohol Policy
Selwyn District Council
PO Box 90
ROLLESTON 7643

Fax: (03) 347 2799

Email: lap@selwyn.govt.nz

Online at: www.selwyn.govt.nz/haveyoursay
Either download this form
Or complete an online submission

Office Use Only

Submission
Number

Submissions Close
20 November 2015
at 5:00pm

Please note:
All submissions will be
publicly displayed
No anonymous
submission will be
accepted

PLEASE PRINT

Name

Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms

Daytime Phone

Evening Phone

Mobile

Address

Post Code

Email

Organisation represented (if applicable)

Do you wish to be heard in support of your submission at a hearing?

☐

YES

☐

NO

Pages

Preferred day / time to be heard (please tick one box only)

Rolleston (Council Chambers)	Monday 7 December 9 am – 5 pm	Morning Session	
		Afternoon Session	

The Council seeks feedback on policy 1.1 and policy 3 of our provisional Local Alcohol Policy. We would like to hear from you either as an individual or through any group or organisation of which you may be a member. Submissions must be made in writing. Submission forms are available at the Council Libraries/Service Centres, or can be found at www.selwyn.govt.nz. You can also lodge an electronic submission using our online form on our website www.selwyn.govt.nz/haveyoursay if you prefer.

Do you agree or disagree with the recommended policy 1.1 ?

1. Do you agree/disagree with the recommended maximum trading hours for on-licensed cafes and restaurants- seven days a week 7 am to 1am the following day? Please explain the reasons for your response.

2. Do you agree/disagree with the recommended maximum trading hours for on-licensed taverns and hotels- seven days a week 7am to 2am the following day? Please explain the reasons for your response.

3. Do you have any other comments or suggestions about policy 1.1 and the maximum permitted trading hours that should apply for on-licences within the Selwyn District?

Do you agree or disagree with the recommended policy 3?

4. Do you agree/disagree with the recommendation to restrict stand-alone bottle stores to Business zones or Neighbourhood and Local Centres identified in the Selwyn District Plan? Please explain the reasons for your response.

5. Do you have other comments or suggestions about policy 3 and any restrictions that should apply to the location of off-licensed premises within the Selwyn District?