

Alcohol licence conditions in Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland

A summary of conditions imposed on alcohol licences by the DLC between July 2020 & June 2023

Background

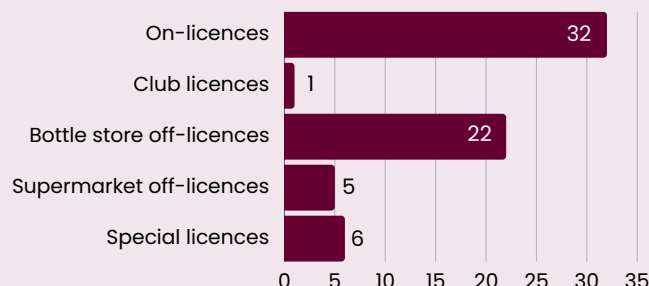
To sell alcohol in Aotearoa New Zealand you are required to apply for an alcohol licence with your local District Licencing Committee (DLC).

Members of the public can object to an alcohol licence being approved or renewed if they have concerns about the impact it may have on them or their community. The council's licensing inspectors, the police and public health can also oppose a licence application. If there are any objections, the DLC holds a public hearing to consider whether the application should be granted according to the criteria in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act.

When a statutory agency or individual opposes or objects to an alcohol licence they can also ask for certain conditions to be applied, should it be approved or renewed. These can limit the availability, affordability and marketing of alcohol within communities. Any conditions imposed by the DLC must be followed by the alcohol seller.

Licences granted following a DLC hearing

This report explored what conditions were applied to different types of alcohol licences, approved or renewed within the Auckland region between July 2020 and 2023. During this period, 66 licences were granted following a DLC hearing. This included:



Key findings

- 1 Conditions varied across different types of licences.** There were a larger range of licence conditions placed on bottle store off-licences compared to other licence types.
- 2 Just over half of the bottle stores had conditions placed on sales of single-serve alcoholic beverages.** In comparison, none of the supermarket licences had this condition imposed.
- 3 No alcohol marketing conditions were applied for around half of the bottle store off-licences.**
- 4 A minority of bottle stores had conditions on volumes or pack sizes, price, and prohibiting the sale of tobacco and vaping products.** None of the supermarket licences had these conditions.

Licence conditions can be used to:



Reduce the harms caused by low-cost and high-strength alcoholic products. This can be done through removing the sales of single-serve or high-strength alcohol products from off-licences or setting a minimum price below which alcoholic products cannot be sold.



Limit trading hours, particularly at night when there is more alcohol-fuelled violence and drink-driving.



Stop the sale of other harmful products alongside alcohol, such as vapes or cigarettes.



Protect communities from alcohol advertising, which is especially important in places where tamariki (children) and rangatahi (young adults) spend lots of time, such as near schools.

Implications

- ▶ Following changes to the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act in 2023, it is now easier for communities to object to alcohol licence applications and have their say at DLC hearings.
- ▶ Licence conditions provide one way in which communities can try and take back control of how alcohol is sold and marketed in their local area, to reduce alcohol harm.
- ▶ There are a broad range of licence conditions that communities can advocate to be applied to alcohol licences.
- ▶ When a retailer isn't following the conditions on their licence this should be reported to the DLC.

Download the full report at:
www.arphs.nz/alcohol