

<b>Alcohol</b>	<p>has the meaning given by section 5(1) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, which is a substance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) that— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. is or contains a fermented, distilled, or spirituous liquor; and</li> <li>ii. at 20°C is found on analysis to contain 1.15% or more ethanol by volume; or</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) that— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. is a frozen liquid, or a mixture of a frozen liquid and another substance or substances; and</li> <li>ii. is alcohol (within the meaning of paragraph (a)) when completely thawed to 20°C; or</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Act</b>	means the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
<b>Bottle store</b>	means a physical shop where the primary purpose is the retail of alcohol for consumption elsewhere. Bottle stores have an off-licence.
<b>Club licence</b>	allows the licensee (club) to sell and supply alcohol for consumption on the club premises.
<b>Council</b>	means Waipā District Council.
<b>Off-licence</b>	<p>means that on the premises an off-licence is held for, the licensee can sell alcohol for consumption somewhere else.</p> <p>Off-licences are <b>not</b> allowed to be issued to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) petrol stations</li> <li>b) certain garages</li> <li>c) dairies</li> <li>d) convenience stores</li> <li>e) conveyances</li> <li>f) shops within shops</li> </ul>
<b>On-licence</b>	<p>on any premises an on-licence (other than a BYO restaurant) is held for, the licensee—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) can sell and supply alcohol for consumption there; and</li> <li>b) can let people consume alcohol.</li> </ul>
<b>District Licensing Committee (DLC)</b>	<p>means the Waipa District Licensing Committee.</p> <p>The DLC is deemed to be a Commission of Inquiry. It also provides information to the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing</p>

Authority (ARLA). Each council must appoint one or more DLCs to manage licensing matters within its district.

Functions of the DLC include:

- a) determining applications for licences, managers' certificates and renewals
- b) determining temporary authority applications (on/off-licences)
- c) varying, suspending or cancelling special licences
- d) referring applications to ARLA
- e) conducting inquiries and making reports as required by ARLA
- f) other functions conferred on it by any Act.

A DLC is made up of a chair and two members who have terms of office up to five years.

### **Local Alcohol Policy**

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 allows councils to develop local alcohol policies. A local alcohol policy (LAP) is a set of decisions made by a council in consultation with its community about the sale and supply of alcohol in its geographical area. Once a LAP is in place, licensing bodies must consider it when they make decisions about alcohol licensing applications.

LAPs are optional; local councils don't have to have one. LAPs give local communities more input into licensing decisions. This means local outlets of national businesses (for example, supermarket chains) may have different opening hours or conditions depending on where they're located.

### **Premises**

includes

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

### **Special Licence**

- a) There are 2 kinds of special licence: on-site special licences and off-site special licences.
  - b) On the premises a special licence designated as an on-site special licence is held for, the licensee can sell and supply alcohol, for consumption there, to people attending an event described in it.
  - c) Where the holder of an on-licence or a club licence for any premises also holds a special licence designated as an on-site special licence for the premises, the holder can at a time when the sale of alcohol on the premises would
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otherwise be unlawful sell and supply alcohol, for consumption there, if it is sold or supplied—

- i. to people attending an event described in the special licence; and
  - ii. in accordance with the special licence.
- d) 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.
- e) While the premises a special licence designated as an off-site special licence is held for are open for the sale of the licensee's alcohol for consumption somewhere else, the licensee can also supply alcohol free, as a sample, for consumption on the premises.

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**Supermarket**

means a shop that:

- a) has the characteristics normally associated with supermarkets; and
- b) has a floor area of at least 1 000 m<sup>2</sup> (including any separate departments set aside for such foodstuffs as fresh meat, fresh fruit and vegetables, and delicatessen items)

Supermarkets have an off-licence.

**Tavern**

means premises used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for providing alcohol and other refreshments to the public; but does not include an airport bar. Taverns can have an off-licence.