

Meeting	Proposed Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018 Hearing Panel
Date	Friday 26 October 2018
Time	10.00am
Venue	Northern Wairoa War Memorial Hall – 37 Hokianga Road, Dargaville

Agenda

Hearing Panel:

Chair: Mayor Jason Smith

Members: Councillor Anna Curnow
Councillor Victoria del la Varis-Woodcock
Councillor Karen Joyce-Paki

Contents

	Item	Page
1	Opening	1
1.1	Karakia	1
1.2	Present	1
1.3	Apologies	1
2	Decision	3
2.1	Statement of Proposal on draft Alcohol Control Bylaw and Alcohol Control Areas – Deliberations Report	5
	Attachment 1: Full submissions*	
	Attachment 2: Police report from 2013	13
	Attachment 3: Police reports from 2018	29
	Attachment 4: Summary of submissions and Officer recommendation	55
	Attachment 5: Draft Alcohol Bylaw with proposed amendment	67
	Attachment 6: Alcohol Control areas as notified	75
	Closure	99

* Attachment 1 was circulated under a separate cover 'All submissions to Proposed Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018 (including late submissions)'.

**Proposed Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018 Hearing Panel meeting
Friday 26 October 2018 in Dargaville**

1 Opening

1.1 Karakia

1.2 Present

1.3 Apologies

2 Decision

File number: 3211.02 **Approved for agenda** ☒

Report to: Alcohol Control Bylaw Hearing Panel

Meeting date: 26 October 2018

Subject: Statement of Proposal on draft Alcohol Control Bylaw and Alcohol Control Areas – Deliberations Report

Date of report: 19 October 2018

From: Paula Hansen, Policy Planner

Report purpose ☐ **Decision** ☒ **Information**

Assessment of significance ☒ **Significant** ☐ **Non-significant**

Summary

This report supports the deliberations on the Statement of Proposal on the Kaipara District Alcohol Control Bylaw and alcohol control areas which was consulted on from 28 August to 28 September 2018. 22 submissions were received and two late submissions. 12 submitters wanted to be heard with five being heard at a hearing. A hearing was held on 16 October 2018 and the Hearing Panel is to now consider all of the information and to make recommendations to Council.

Responsibility was delegated to Councillor Curnow, Councillor Joyce-Paki and Councillor del la Varis-Woodcock with Mayor Smith being the Hearing Panel Chair, at the August 2018 Council meeting, to hear submissions and make recommendations to Council.

Recommendation

That the Alcohol Control Bylaw Hearing Panel (delegated to Councillor's Curnow, Joyce-Paki and del la Varis-Woodcock on August 2018):

- 1 *Receives the Policy Planner's report 'Statement of Proposal on draft Alcohol Control Bylaw and Alcohol Control Areas – Deliberations report' dated 19 October 2018, and its Attachments 1 to 6; and*
- 2 *Believes it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with the provision of s79 of the Act determines that it does not require further information prior to making a decision on this matter; and*
- 3 *Recommends to Council that the bylaw is appropriate and proportionate in light of the evidence; and*
- 4 *Recommends to Council that the bylaw can be justified as a reasonable limitation on people's rights and freedoms; and*
- 5 *Recommends to Council to adopt the proposed Alcohol Control Bylaw (Attachment 5 to the afore-mentioned) as Final; and*

- 6 *Determines that they are satisfied that a high level of crime and disorder will occur if the alcohol controls in the following areas are removed: Mangawhai, Ruawai, Dargaville, Pouto, Glinks Gully, Baylys Beach, Omamari, Aranga and Kaihu areas; and*
- 7 *Recommends to Council in light of information and evidence provided, that the following alcohol controls areas and associated controls as proposed and consulted on (shown in Attachment 6 to the afore-mentioned report) and with the following changes to these areas and controls be adopted and put in place. The recommendations on the areas and controls proposed to put in place are:*
 - a) *"Mangawhai controls to: apply continuously (24hours a day) starting at 8.30pm on 01 December through to 7.00am on 01 March the following year and from 8.30pm to 7.00am (10.5hours) for every other day of the year starting on 01 March at 8.30pm and ending 01 December at 7.00am each year. The control area is to remain the same as consulted on; and*
 - b) *Ruawai control areas being the same as consulted on and in place 24hours a day all year round. The control area is to remain the same as consulted on; and*
 - c) *Dargaville control areas to be applied to the same area consulted on including the addition of schools for Dargaville and to apply 24hours a day all year round. The control area is to remain the same as consulted on; and*
 - d) *That the alcohol control areas and controls as consulted on in the following areas and with any of the amendments mentioned below apply from 8.30pm to 7.00am the following day on each day throughout the year for the following areas:*
 - i *Te Kopuru – The control area is to remain the same as consulted on;*
 - ii *Pouto - The control area is to remain the same as consulted on;*
 - iii *Glinks Gully - The control area is to remain the same as consulted on;*
 - iv *Baylys Beach - The control area is to remain the same as consulted on;*
 - v *Omamari - The control area is to remain the same as consulted on;*
 - vi *Aranga - The control area is to remain the same as consulted on;*
 - vii *Kaihu - The control area is to remain the same as consulted on, with better alignment with the public space on the map.*
- ; and*
- 8 *Determines that they are satisfied that there is evidence of a high level of crime and disorder occurring within Tinopai due to alcohol being consumed; and*
- 9 *Recommends to Council that an alcohol control bylaw be put in place for the Tinopai area as proposed with the controls being in place from 8.30pm to 7.00am the following day all year round; and*
- 10 *Recommends to Council to delegate the authority to the Regulatory Manger, Licensing Team Leader and the Monitoring and Compliance Team Leader the authority to grant exemption to an alcohol control area under clause 12 of the Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018.*

Reason for the recommendation

It is important that the community is given the opportunity to have their submissions on a draft proposal to be heard and that the Hearing Panel is given the opportunity to reflect on the submissions presented prior to deliberating on changes to the proposal.

Reason for the report

To support the deliberation process on the draft Kaipara District Alcohol Control Bylaw Statement of Proposal and associated proposed alcohol control areas.

Background

Council is required to create a new alcohol control bylaw in order to retain existing alcohol control areas. With this Council also needs to consider the current alcohol control areas and to retain these as they are or amend or to let these expire as well.

For *existing alcohol control areas* under the new requirements Council must be satisfied that crime and disorder is likely to arise should the alcohol control areas be removed. Given that most alcohol control areas had limited information or data to make the original control areas means that Police data and anecdotal evidence (the stories behind them) particularly before the controls were put in place, are important. Equally important are communities' stories and their feedback on alcohol controls.

The threshold under the new provisions requires more robust evidence and consideration of controls. For *new alcohol control areas* Council must be satisfied that there is evidence of alcohol-related crime and disorder.

A Statement of Proposal was adopted at the August 2018 Council Meeting and submissions were open between 28 August and 28 September 2018. During this time 22 submissions were received and two late submissions. 12 submitters wanted to be heard with five being heard at a hearing.

Application of Bylaw and alcohol control areas

The bylaw sets the framework for which alcohol control may be put in place. Should a person or organisation wish to sell alcohol they must apply for a special licence and have the ability to do so, regardless of an alcohol control being in place or not. In the event a special licence is not required an exemption to Council can be applied for. This captures events that do not require a licence but alcohol will be around and is located in an alcohol control area.

The following activities can be prohibited or controlled in any specified public place identified through the Bylaw:

- a) The consumption of liquor;
- b) The bringing of liquor into that place;
- c) The possession of liquor;
- d) The presence or use of a vehicle in conjunction with any prohibition relating to liquor in a) to c).

With regards to the alcohol control areas consulted on these activities are prohibited, with controls specified being the days and times. These only apply to public places and do not apply to private residences.

Public place:

- (a) means a place that is open to or is being used by the public, whether free or on payment of a charge, and whether any owner or occupier of the place is lawfully entitled to exclude or eject any person from it; but
- (b) does not include licensed premises.

Issues

There are three parts for the Hearing Panel to consider and make recommendations on:

- 1) The Bylaw itself in which case Council needs to be satisfied that a bylaw is the most appropriate way to deal with the issues; that it is the most appropriate form of bylaw; and that
- 2) The proposed alcohol areas and the proposed controls that are in existing townships; Council needs to be satisfied that a high level of crime and disorder will likely return should the alcohol controls be removed.
- 3) The proposed new alcohol control area in Tinopai, Council needs to be satisfied that there is evidence that the area has experienced a high level of crime and disorder that can be shown to have been caused or made worse by the consumption of alcohol. If there is evidence then Council needs to be satisfied that the controls are appropriate and proportionate in light of that evidence and that it can be justified as a reasonable limitation on people's rights and freedoms.

Overview of submissions

A summary of submissions and officer recommendations are included in Attachment 4 to this report. Police reports that support the proposed alcohol area are included in Attachments 2 and 3 recommendations to this report.

The Bylaw

Those that submitted on the actual bylaw part were generally in favour of the bylaw. This sets the framework that allows Council to put in place permanent and temporary alcohol control areas as well as allows for exemptions to the controls put in place.

A submitter requested that Council exclude motor vehicles from alcohol control areas. This is possible under the bylaw. A change to clause 4 and clause 6 of the bylaw would need to be amended. This approach will be inconsistent with the Far North District Council and Whangarei District Council proposed bylaws. This would potentially make it difficult for enforcement particularly having to explain to an occupant why one type of vehicle over another can allow drinking. Police also have discretionary powers with regards to enforcement of the alcohol control areas.

Delegations will be required to Council Officers to be able to grant exemptions to the bylaws in a timely manner. This is included in the recommendations above.

Mangawhai

Evidence supplied by the Police indicate that although there is a current alcohol control area in place from 8.30pm through to 7.00am the following day all year round, issues are still presenting throughout the summer period. They have recommended an increase to the alcohol control over this period. Other

submissions support this stance.

The proposed bylaw was supported by some groups of the community, no information was received that suggested this was not wanted.

Given the comments and evidence presented it is suggested that this area be recommended to be approved by Council as consulted on.

Ruawai

Evidence from the Police suggests that there are ongoing issues even with an alcohol control area being in place. There has been a reduction to crime and disorder although some still persists.

One submitter had not experienced or witnessed any crime or disorder as a result of alcohol. This could be that the current alcohol controls are working. Some other submitters supported the retention of this area.

Given the comments and evidence presented it is suggested that this area be recommended to be approved by Council as consulted on.

Dargaville

Police evidence suggests that although an alcohol control is in place there are still instances of crime and disorder occurring. They are particularly concerned that incidences are occurring near schools where children can witness this behaviour.

The Ministry of Education supports the inclusion of the state schools as they can apply for exemptions if needed. Two schools responded with one supporting the inclusion and the other school not supporting the inclusion as it may interfere with other activities undertaken at the school.

Other community groups submitted outside of the scope of the bylaw to help raise awareness of the effects of the 2012 legislation changes that saw The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act come into force. Council Officers will seek to work with them to resolve the issues they face.

Other parts of the community provided evidence that they were experiencing and witnessing crime and disorder sometimes on a weekly basis. The area of the community they live in was not included in the alcohol control area.

Given the comments and evidence presented it is suggested that this area be recommended to be approved by Council as consulted on, and extend the area to include the rest of Victoria Street that adjoins Finlayson Park Avenue, including Finlayson Park Avenue.

Te Kopuru

Police have provided evidence that crime and disorder is significantly reduced since the alcohol control bylaw has been in place as it acts as a deterrent within this community.

The Primary school submitted in support for the retention of this alcohol control area and for the inclusion of both the school and domain area.

Given the comments and evidence presented it is suggested that this area be recommended to be approved by Council as consulted on.

West Coast Beach communities – Pouto, Glinks Gully, Baylys Beach, Omamari, and Aranga

Police have encountered crime and disorder in these areas. The Police support the continuation of these areas as they act as a deterrent and provide the public with the confidence to call the Police as they are more confident that the Police will be able to do something about any crime and disorder.

The proposed bylaw was supported by some groups of the community, no information was received that suggested this was not wanted.

Given the comments and evidence presented it is suggested that this area be recommended to be approved by Council as consulted on.

Kaihu

Police have encountered crime and disorder in these areas. The Police support the continuation of these areas as they act as a deterrent and provide the public with the confidence to call the Police as they are more confident that the Police will be able to do something about any crime and disorder.

The proposed bylaw was supported by some groups of the community, no information was received that suggested this was not wanted.

Given the comments and evidence presented it is suggested that this area be recommended to be approved by Council as consulted on.

Other

Some submitters requested clarification on particular matters or wanted to bring other matters to Council's attention, these are captured below.

Buildings and dwellings (private residences)

Clarity behind whether or not dwellings or private residences are captured by the alcohol control areas. These types of buildings are not considered to be a public place therefore these are not captured by the alcohol controls.

With regards to other buildings situated on or in a public place such as the Mangawhai Domain. This depends on the event being held. In all instances where alcohol is being supplied an alcohol licence under The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act needs to be obtained. Any licence exempts the defined area within the licence from the definition of a public place. For an event where alcohol is being served forms part of a ticket price a licence is required as it is considered that alcohol is being sold (via the ticket price).

If alcohol is being presented or served in situations where the event is one anyone can attend and it is not by invitation then the building will be considered a public place. However if it is by invitation only and is a private event then it will not be considered a public place.

Signage and Enforcement

More signage and enforcement has been requested by some submitters. Council officers will be working with the Far North District Council and the Whangarei District Council to provide consistent signage throughout Northland. Council Officers will also be looking at appropriately placed signage and that sufficient signage is in place. Consideration of signage on footpaths is also being considered.

The Police are responsible for the enforcement of the alcohol control areas. Council Officers will be making them aware of the feedback Council has received.

Barriers for small organisations to obtain alcohol licences

This topic was out of scope of the bylaw and proposed alcohol control areas, as these are to do with requirements under The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act rather than the proposed bylaw provisions. Council Officers will continue to work with these groups on a way forward on how we can better support them within the confines of the legislation that is in place.

Fees and Charges

While not mentioned in submissions, these were brought up at the hearings. Charges for consideration of an exemption to the bylaw and for Temporary Alcohol Control Bylaws will be considered through the next Fees and Charges review process.

Factors to consider

Community views

The community has had an opportunity to have its say, including in the hearings. These views are being considered through the Deliberation process. No further community views will be sought through the Deliberation process.

Policy implications

The Deliberations themselves have no direct bearing on policy as no decisions are made at the hearings. However, the decisions that the Hearing Panel makes at the Deliberations meeting may have policy implications on the Alcohol Control Bylaw and associated alcohol control areas.

Financial implications

There are no direct financial implications as a result of the Deliberation process. There will be future financial implications for signage in order for any alcohol control areas to be enforced. This will be taken from existing budgets.

Legal/delegation implications

The Local Government Act 2002 set the out what the Hearing Panel must consider when adopting an Alcohol Control Bylaw and alcohol control areas. These considerations are reflected in this Deliberations report.

Options

There are three key decisions the Hearing Panel need to recommend to Council and the following options are a reflection of these decisions.

Option A: Recommend the adoption of the Alcohol Control Bylaw as proposed to Council.

Option B: Recommend the adoption the Alcohol Control Bylaw with changes as recommended in Attachment 4 to this report, summary of submissions and Officer Recommendations to Council and shown in the draft Bylaw in Attachment 5.

Option C: Do not recommend the adoption of the Alcohol Control Bylaw to Council.

Option D: Recommend to Council the proposed alcohol control areas and controls as consulted on be adopted by Council for existing areas.

Option E: Recommend to Council not to adopt the proposed alcohol control areas as proposed for existing areas.

Option F: Recommend to Council the proposed alcohol control areas as proposed with modifications for existing areas.

Option G: Recommend to Council to provide for an alcohol control area to be established within Tinopai with the modifications as outlined in Attachment 4 to this report.

Option H: Recommend to Council not to adopt an alcohol control area for Tinopai.

Assessment of options

Option A does not allow for any changes as proposed to the Bylaw, in particular the explanatory note that private residences are not included in the definition of Public Place. Option C would mean that we could not put in place any alcohol control areas nor could we put in place any temporary alcohol control areas. Option B is considered the most appropriate option to take. This allows for both permanent and temporary alcohol controls to be put in place. It also allows Council to provide exemptions.

Option D reflects the recommendations in Attachment 4 to this report and is reflected in this information above. Options E and F are not considered appropriate as the evidence provided supports the controls as proposed.

Option G will allow for an alcohol control ban to be put in place for Tinopai that reflects the information provided from the community and allows for control to be cut back to 8.30pm to 7.00am the following day all year round as opposed to 24hours a day every day of the year approach. Option H does not reflect some of the information provided by submitters in the community.

Assessment of significance

The bylaw is considered to be significant to require it to go through the special consultative procedure as required by the Local Government Act 2002. Deliberations is part of this consultation and decision making process.

Recommended option

The recommended options are **Option B, Option D and Option G.**

Next steps

To provide Council with the Hearing Panel's recommendations on the Alcohol Control Bylaw and alcohol control areas.

Attachments

- Attachment 1 – Full submissions
- Attachment 2 – Police report form 2013
- Attachment 3 – Police reports from 2018
- Attachment 4 – Summary of submissions and Officer recommendations
- Attachment 5 – Draft Alcohol Control Bylaw with proposed amendment
- Attachment 6 – Alcohol Control areas as notified

Attachment 2 – Police Report 2013

Calls to Police related to alcohol

Kaipara District

Released 17th September 2013



Contents

Key Findings	3
Introduction.....	4
Analysis	5
Possible Prevention Measures.....	6
Appendix – Hotspot Maps and Data clocks	7
2008	8
2009	9
2010	1
2011	11
2012	12
Appendix – Licensed Premises.....	13

CAVEAT

Police data examined in this report is drawn from a dynamic operational database and is subject to change as new information is continually recorded. It is only as accurate as the information contained in the databases at the time that it is sourced. Statistics from provisional data are counted differently than official statistics and should not be compared.



Key Findings

Analysis of calls to Police was conducted in relation to events occurring within Kaipara District from January 2008 to December 2012. During that time, within this area, Police received 2,982 calls for types of events that are typically related to alcohol (approximately 600 per year).

The following has been identified:

- The use and abuse of alcohol is a driver of many of the crime and crash issues in Kaipara, notably with regard to violence, family violence, disorder, and drink driving and to a lesser degree to sexual offences and wilful damage.
- In Kaipara problem drinking often occurs in the home rather than in public or in licensed premises. There are probably a number of factors behind this behaviour including the remoteness of many settlements from population hubs and bars; a lack of suitable local drinking locations; the lack of public transport and illegality of drink-driving; cheaper alcohol from off-licenses and supermarkets rather than on license premises; and the introduction of liquor bans in a number of public places. Problem home-based drinking can generate family violence, neighbourhood disputes, disorder and drink driving.
- Alcohol is also a key driver of youth dishonesty offences, which are committed primarily for financial gain in order to purchase commodities including alcohol – the main drug of choice for youth.
- Alcohol related offending in Dargaville (third level hotspot maps) is centred on the main shopping area which has two licensed premises, off licence bottle stores and the Dargaville Rugby Club.
- Alcohol offending in Dargaville (third level hotspot maps); particularly violence, disorder, wilful damage and drink driving occur mostly at night between Thursday and the early hours of Sunday.
- Alcohol related offending in Kaipara east hotspot (second level hotspot maps) is likely due to a particular address of note in Victoria Street. The address was used as a juvenile hangout where alcohol was supplied by the tenant; it is expected that alcohol related offending in this area will decrease as the tenant has recently left the area.
- Alcohol related offending in the Kaipara west hotspot (second level hotspot maps) can partly be contributed to the Funky Fish Restaurant and bar at Baylys Beach, although there is a high degree of private place consumption of alcohol in this area; this is also true of township of Te Kopuru which has no licensed premises; the closest being the Aratapu Hotel which is located half way between Dargaville and Te Kopuru.
- The festive holidays of Christmas and New Year are particularly vulnerable to heavy alcohol use, as well as the period in the lead up to Christmas and immediately after New Year.
- The general summer holiday period from December through to February is also vulnerable to higher levels of alcohol consumption.

Police would like to strengthen partnerships with the Kaipara District Territorial Authority to develop solutions that will reduce the demand currently placed on police resources. This can be achieved by:

- Continued partnerships with key agencies such as ALAC, Regional and District Councils, and relevant business partners and associations, such as licensed premises and retailers, etc.
- Preventative educational strategies targeted at younger groups to reduce alcohol related offending.



Introduction

1. The operating strategy for New Zealand Police to 2015 is *Prevention First*. The strategy is aimed at preventing crime before it happens, using targeted policing, partnerships, and focusing on the drivers of crime.
2. The new Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 states that when developing a draft or provisional Local Alcohol Policy, a Territorial Authority must consider a range of factors set out in the Act, including the nature and severity of the alcohol-related problems arising in the district¹. To that end, Police (along with Licensing Inspectors and Medical Officers of Health) must make reasonable efforts to give the Territorial Authority any relevant information they may hold².
3. This report analyses calls made by the public to police. In each case the Police employee who takes the call, categorises the incident based on what the caller tells them into basic event types such as violence, disorder, etc. These calls are then recorded in the Police Communications and Resource Deployment database (CARD). An event can be re-categorised into different types throughout the life of a call, so for the purposes of this analysis, event types are considered at the time of call closure.
4. Although CARD does not hold information on whether alcohol was consumed by the offender or by the victim, certain types of events are typically considered to be related to alcohol. These are:

Grievous Assaults	Sexual Affronts	Disorder
Serious Assaults	Abduction For Sex	Breach Of The Peace
Minor Assaults	Sexual Attacks	Obstructing/Hindering/Resisting
Intimidation/Threats	Rape	Unlawful Assembly
Crimes Against Personal Privacy	Domestic Dispute	Breach Of Local Council Liquor Ban
Drunk Custody/Detox Centre	Domestic Violence	Sale of Liquor offences (old Act)
Drunk Home	(Sale and Supply of Alcohol offences – new Act)	

5. The calls analysed in this report were made between 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2012 and fall into the categories listed above. They are presented visually in the attached maps by individual years. In the future, yearly updates will be provided. The calls do not include those initiated by Police (i.e., officer-discovered contact with the Communications Centre) and exclude duplicate calls.
6. In this analysis, the calls to Police were spatially analysed using a hot spotting technique called Gi*. The Gi* technique aggregates events to a grid, the size of which depends on the area of analysis. The totals within each grid square are then compared with each other across the entire study area.
7. Gi* compares local averages with global averages, identifying those areas where the local averages (e.g., concentrations of crime) are significantly different from the global averages (i.e., in comparison to what is generally observed across the whole study area).
8. Gi* identifies if the local pattern of crime is different from what is generally observed across the whole study area, and produces a level of significance. The areas identified as not significant are those where clustering would likely have occurred due to chance and not due to the location itself.
9. As Gi* adds statistical significance to hotspot analysis, it shows which hotspots are significant, and alerts to something unusual occurring at specific locations.

¹ Sections 78 and 79(2) of the Act

² Section 78(4) of the Act



10. Hotspots identified as 99.9% significant using the Gi* technique are most likely to be locations that are generators, attractors, or enablers of crime. Focusing on these locations and determining the underlying causes of crime happening there is likely to reduce the level of crime across the overall study area.
11. The Appendix includes:
- Map one – first level hotspots; Gi* analysis of alcohol-related events in the given year for the entire Territorial Authority.
 - Map two – second level hotspots; Gi* analysis of alcohol-related events that occurred only in those locations that were identified as 90% significant hotspots from map one. If multiple second level hotspots are present, multiple maps are provided.
 - Data clocks – time distribution of events that occurred within the second-level hotspots, showing when those events took place.
 - Map of licensed premises – the data (current as at 2011) was sourced from the Local Licensing Authority and provided to Police by Massey University in May 2013. The displayed licensed premises are only of those types that Massey University consider contribute to alcohol-related harm; these are supermarkets, bottle stores, grocery stores, night clubs, and taverns. The map shows the distribution and number of on-licensed and off-licensed premises. As the data relates to 2011, there may have been some changes to the licensed premises since that time.

Analysis

Year	Alcohol-related events
2008	601
2009	554
2010	637
2011	577
2012	613
Total	2,982

12. Kaipara consists of the towns of Dargaville, Ruawai, Paparoa, Maungaturoto, Kaiwaka and Mangawhai, as well as the rural area which surrounds them. The population is largely rural.
13. Dargaville is the largest town; it is estimated that quarter of the population of Kaipara live there.
14. The use and abuse of alcohol is a driver of many of the crime and crash issues in the Kaipara area, notably with regard to violence, family violence, disorder, and drink driving and to a lesser degree to sexual offences and wilful damage.
15. Alcohol is a key driver of youth dishonesty offences, which are committed primarily for financial gain in order to purchase commodities including alcohol – the main drug of choice for youth.
16. Levels of social deprivation are possible factors and drivers with regard to the use and abuse of alcohol. It is possible that those with high levels of social deprivation will be more prone to the frequent, heavy or dependant use of alcohol.
17. In Kaipara problem drinking often occurs in the home rather than in public or in licensed premises. There are probably a number of factors behind this behaviour including the remoteness of many settlements from population hubs and bars; a lack of suitable local drinking locations; the lack of public transport and illegality of drink-driving; cheaper alcohol from off-licenses and supermarkets rather than on license premises; and the introduction of



liquor bans in a number of public places. Problem home-based drinking can generate family violence, neighbourhood disputes, disorder and drink driving.

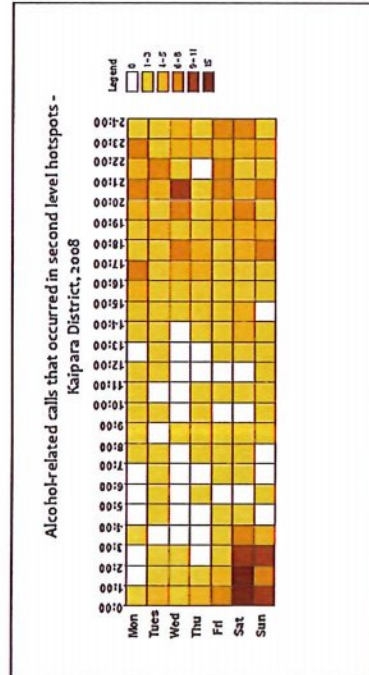
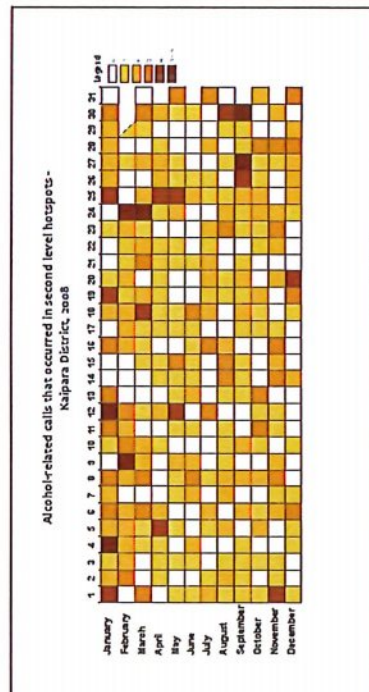
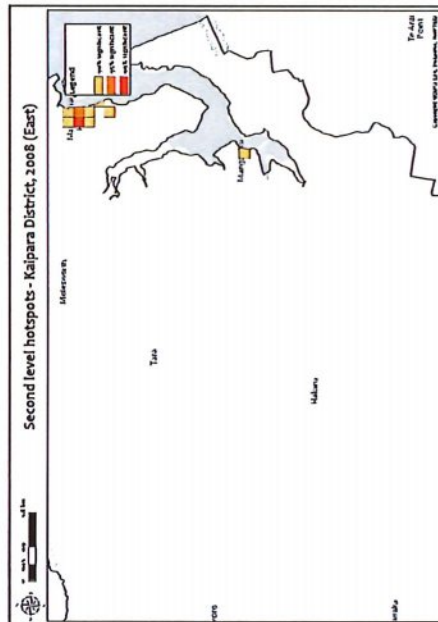
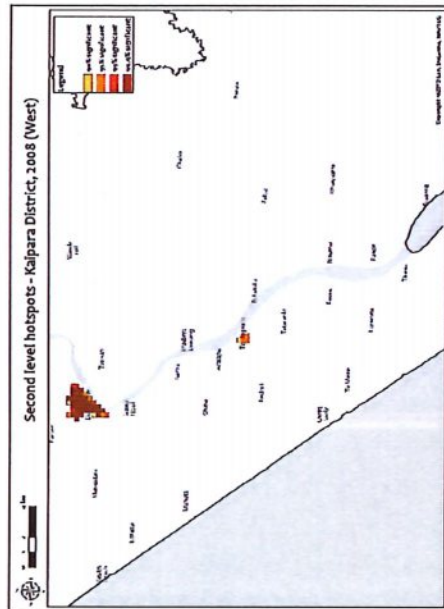
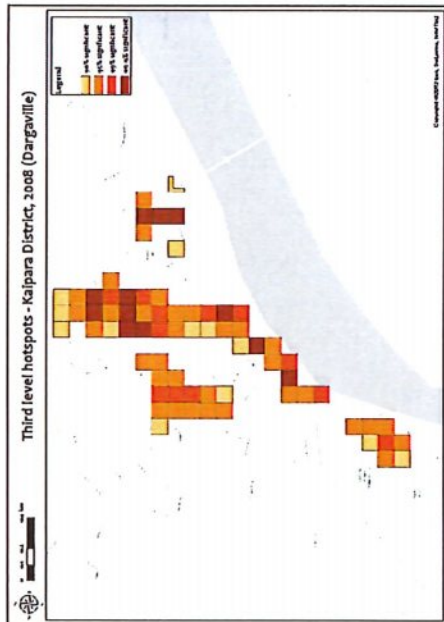
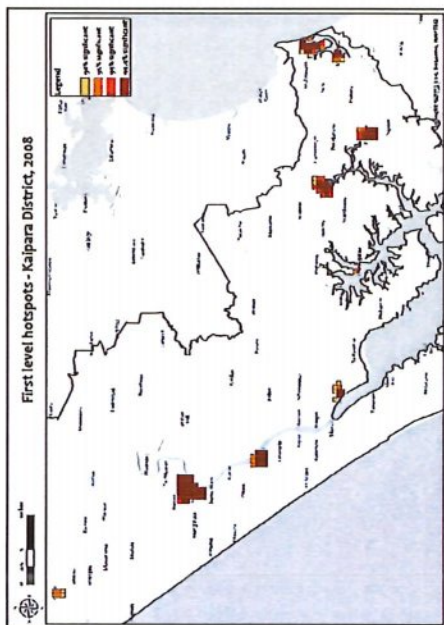
18. Alcohol related offending in Dargaville (third level hotspot maps) is centred on the main shopping area which has two hotels (Northern Wairoa Hotel and Central Hotel), off licence bottle stores and the Dargaville Rugby Club. The area is primarily the social hub of the local Kaipara Community; the residential area within close proximity has high levels of social deprivation and high unemployment.
19. Alcohol related offending in Dargaville; particularly violence, disorder, wilful damage and drink driving occurs mostly at night between Thursday and early hours of Sunday.
20. A Liquor Management Bylaw covering central Dargaville (third level hotspot) is in place; this applies all year round and is in force 24 hours a day.
21. Alcohol related offending in Kaipara east hotspot (second level hotspot maps) is likely due to a particular address of note in Victoria Street. The address was used as a juvenile hangout where alcohol was supplied by the tenant; it is expected that alcohol related offending in this area will decrease as the tenant has recently left the area.
22. Alcohol related offending in the Kaipara west hotspot (second level hotspot maps) can partly be contributed to the Funky Fish Restaurant and bar at Baylys Beach, although there is a high degree of private place consumption of alcohol in this area; this is also true of township of Te Kopuru which has no licensed premises; the closest being the Aratapu Hotel which is located half way between Dargaville and Te Kopuru.
23. The festive holidays of Christmas and New Year are particularly vulnerable to heavy alcohol use, as well as the period in the lead up to Christmas and immediately after New Year.
24. The general summer holiday period from December through to February is also vulnerable to higher levels of alcohol consumption.

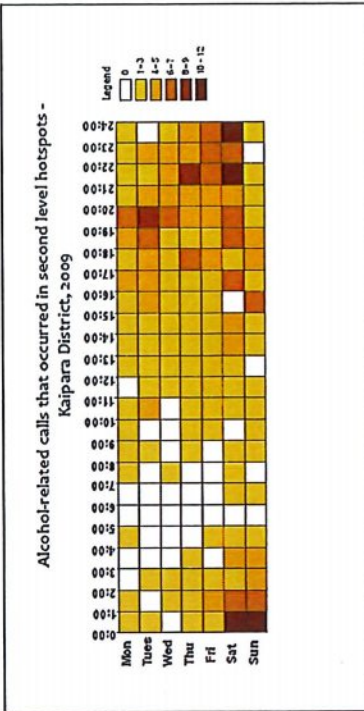
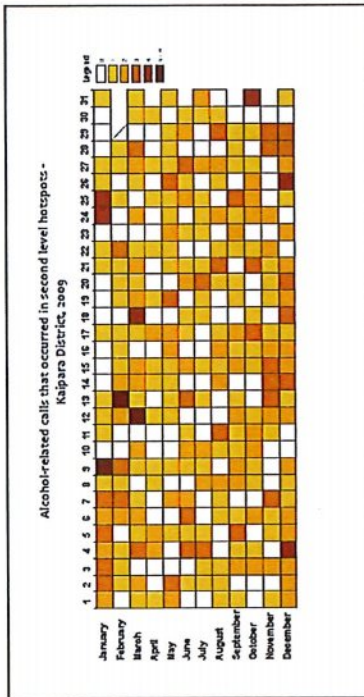
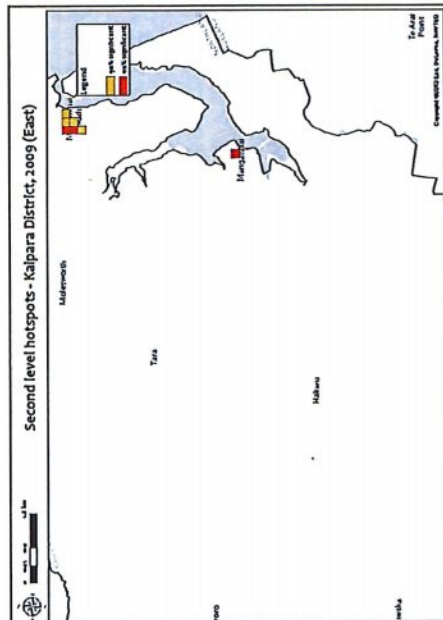
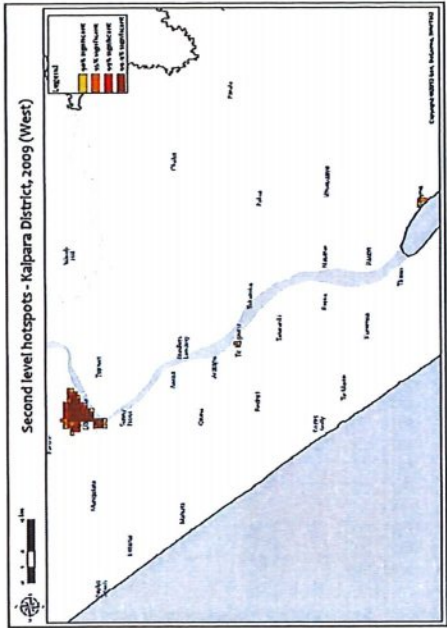
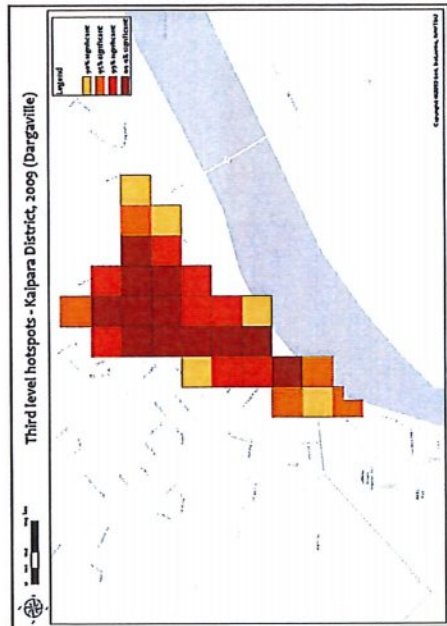
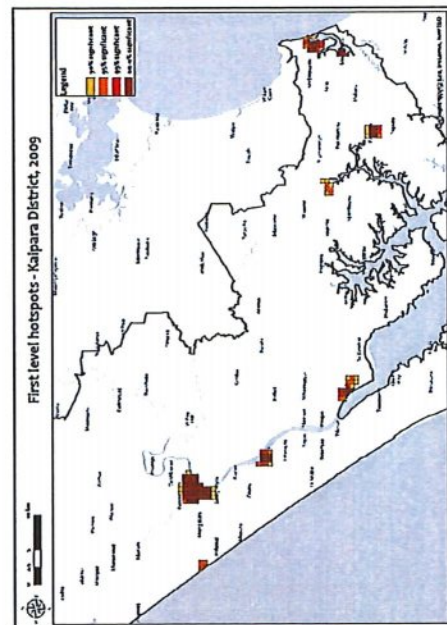
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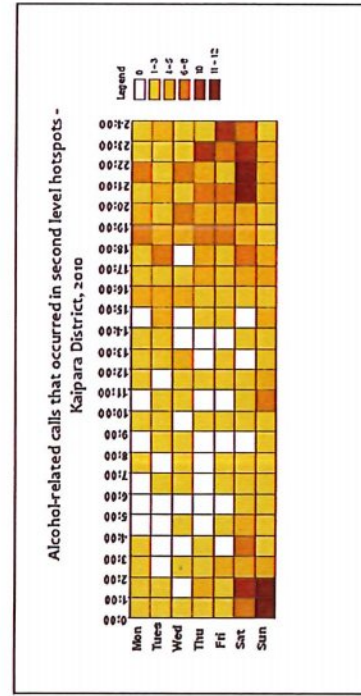
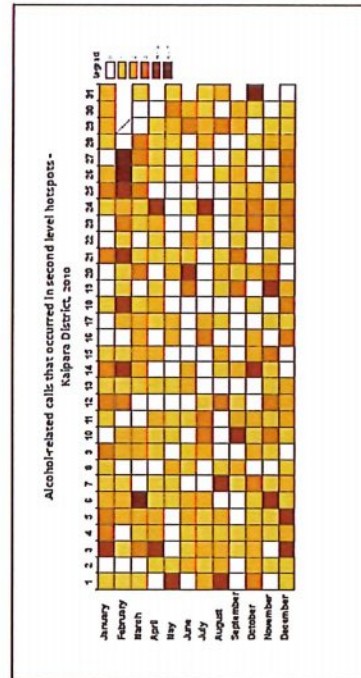
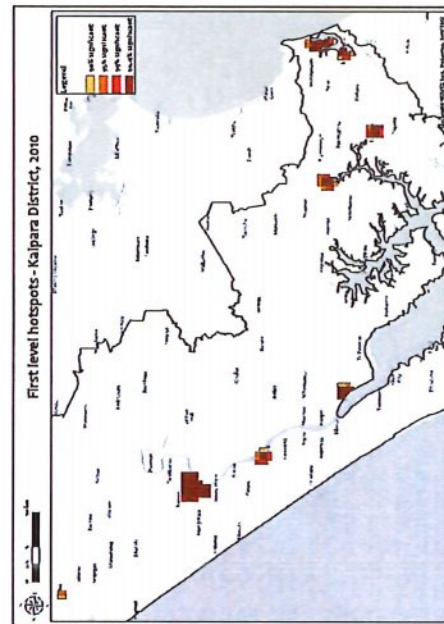
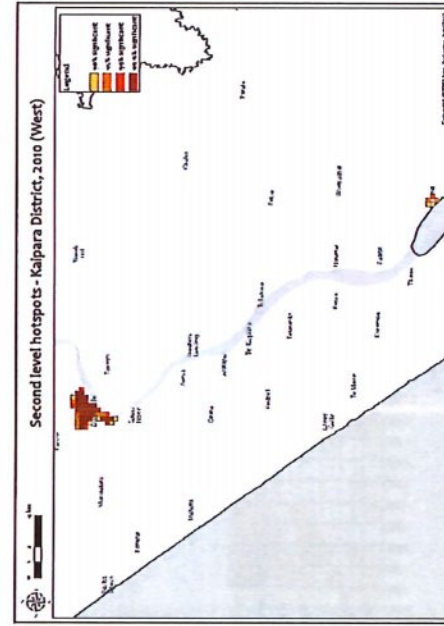
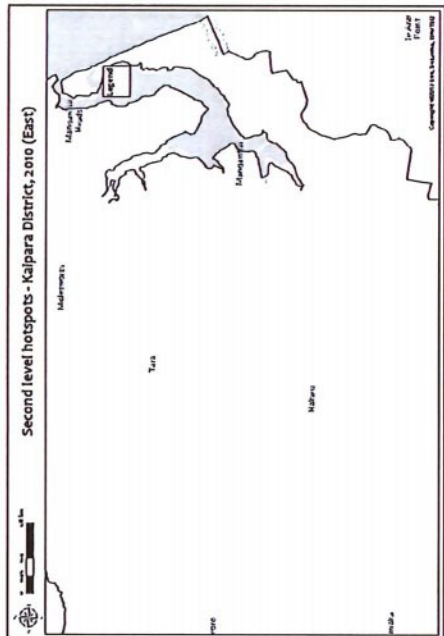
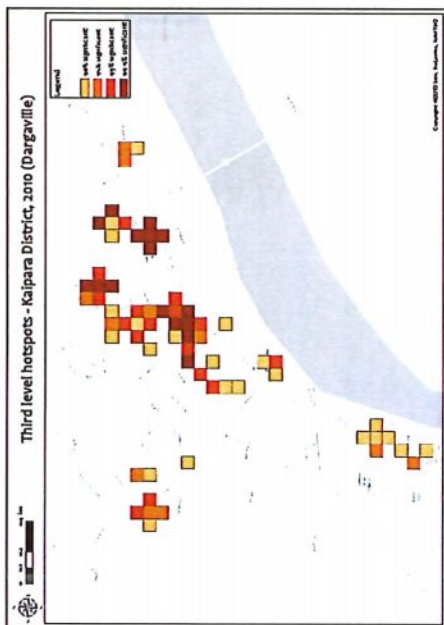
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 - Continue partnerships with key agencies such as ALAC, Regional and District Councils, and relevant business partners and associations, such as licensed premises and retailers, etc.
 - Preventive educational strategies targeted at younger groups to reduce alcohol related offending.

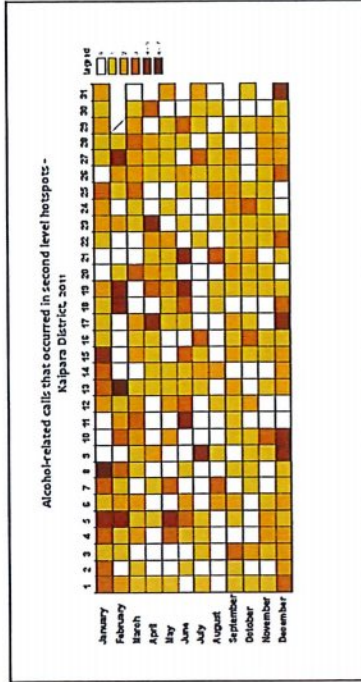
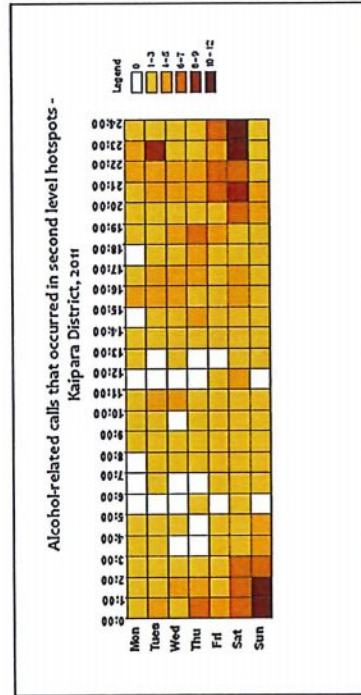
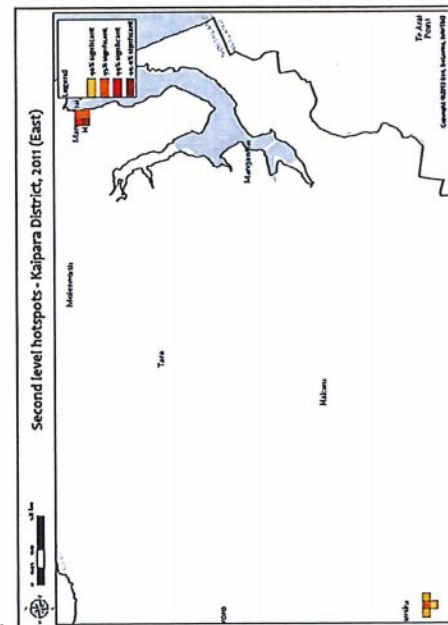
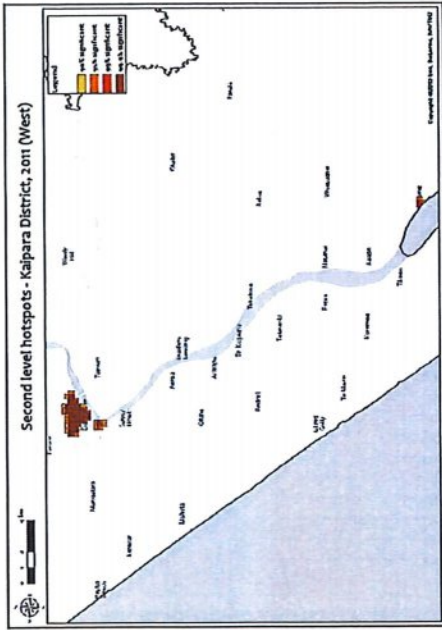
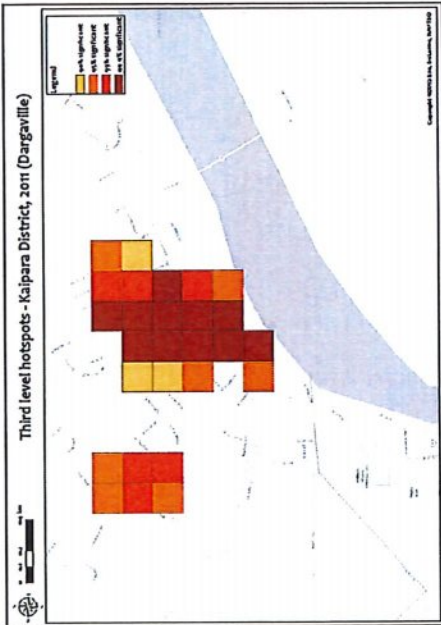
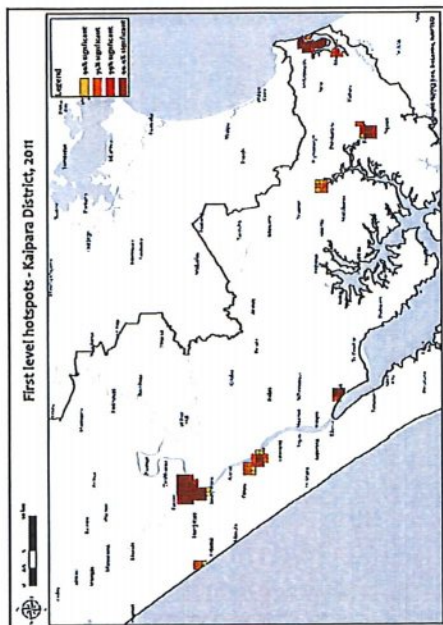


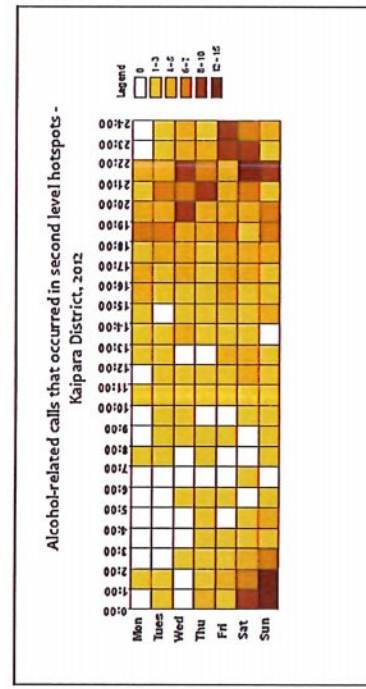
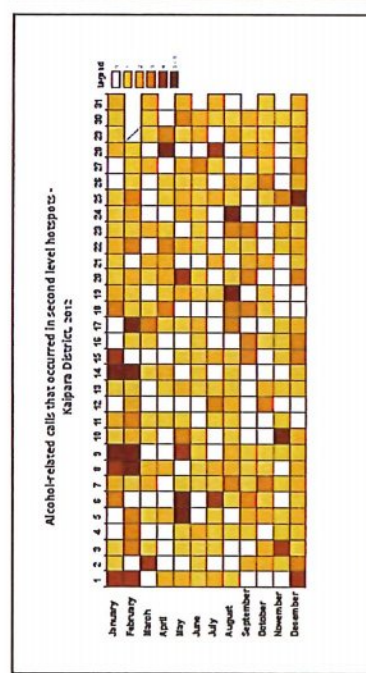
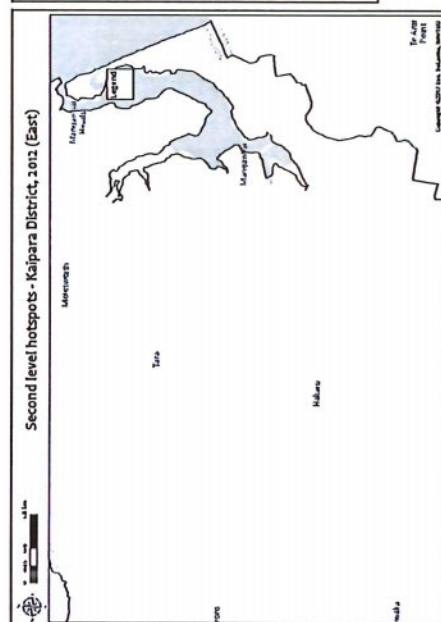
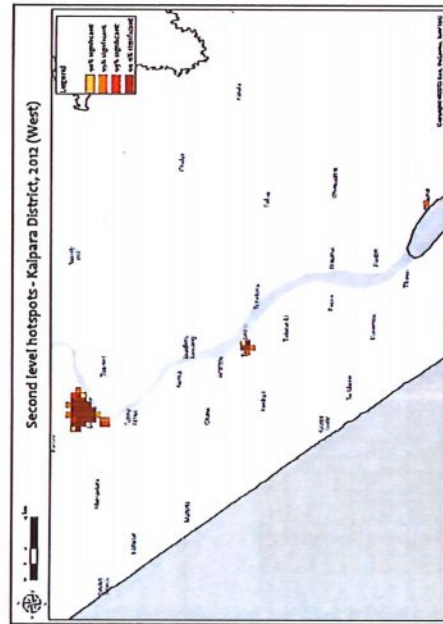
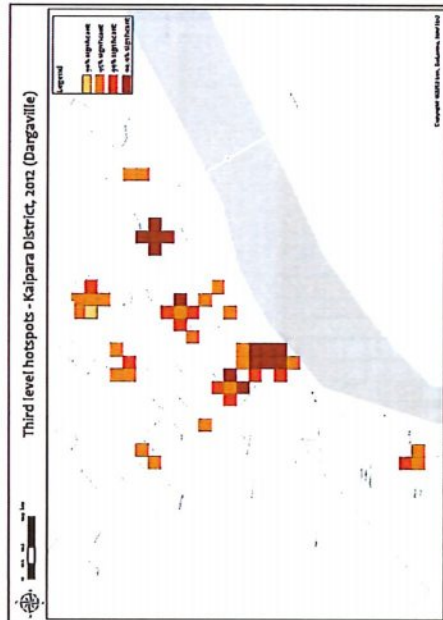
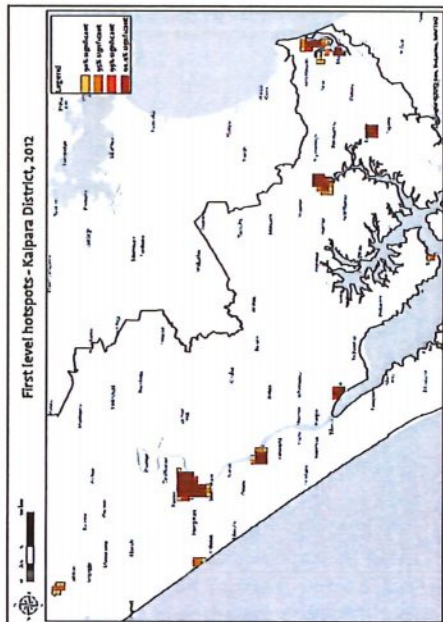
Appendix – Hotspot Maps and Data clocks





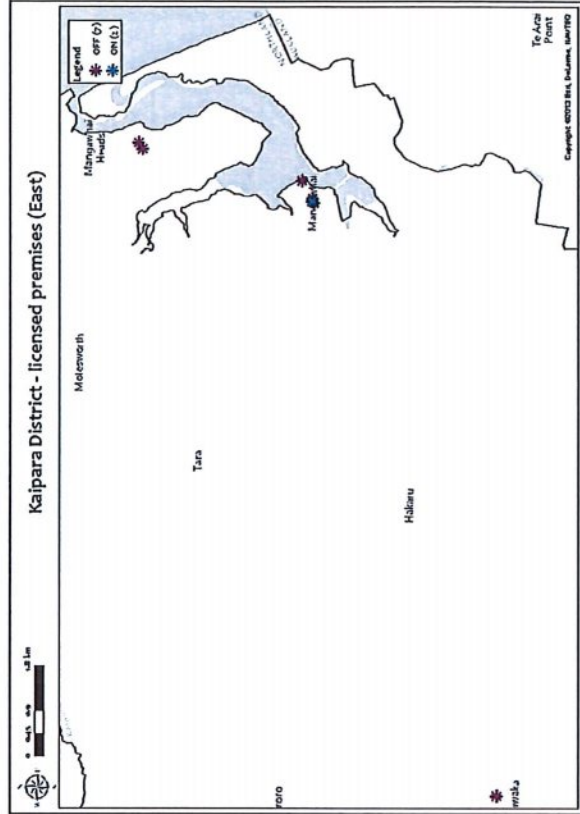
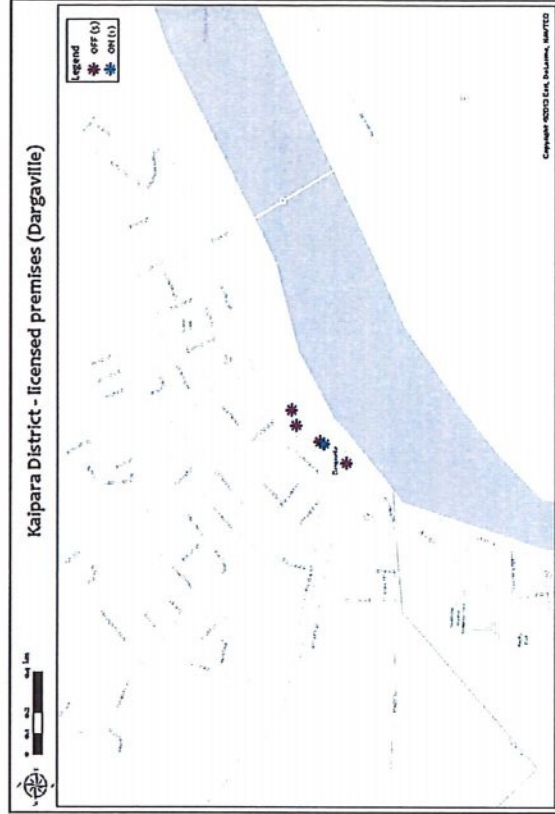
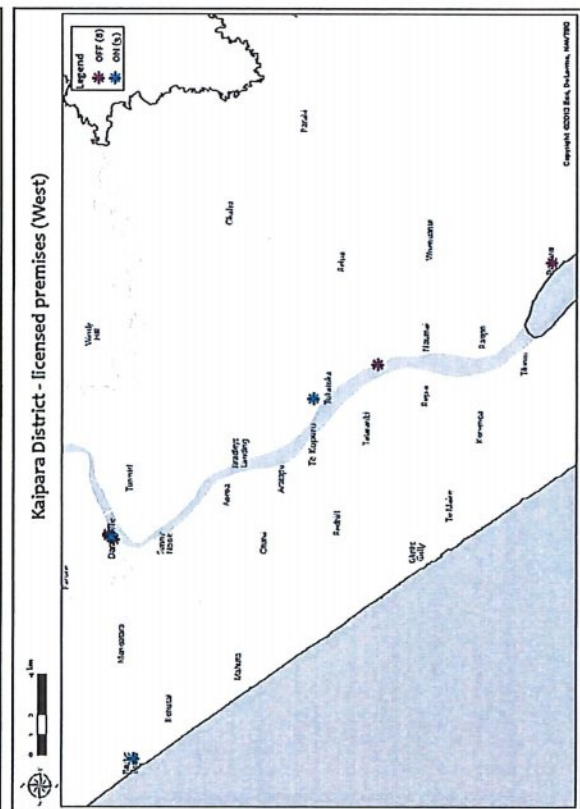
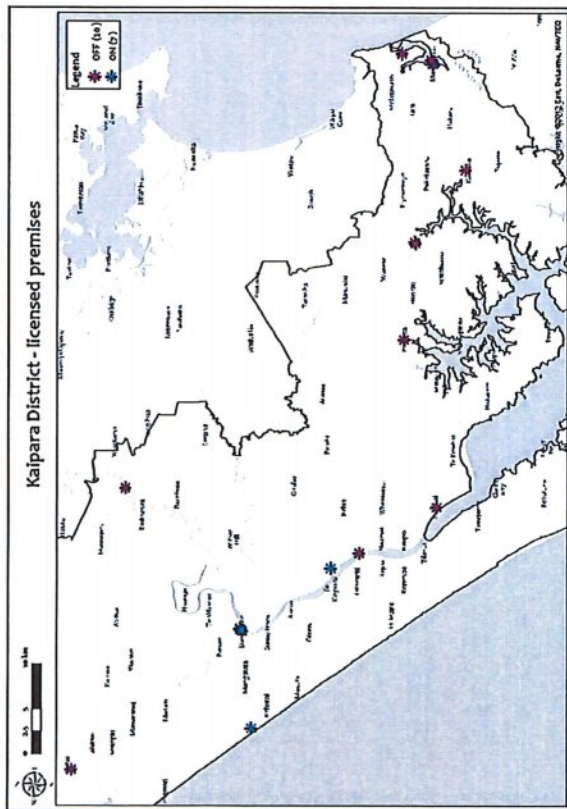








Appendix – Licensed Premises



Attachment 3 - Police Reports 2018

- 1) Mangawhai Alcohol Control Area**
- 2) Ruawai Alcohol Control Area**
- 3) Dargaville Alcohol Control Area**
- 4) Te Kopuru Alcohol Control Area**
- 5) Pouto Alcohol Control Area**
- 6) Glinks Gully Alcohol Control Area**
- 7) Baylys Beach Alcohol Control Area**
- 8) Omamari Alcohol Control Area**
- 9) Aranga Alcohol Control Area**
- 10) Kaihu Alcohol Control Area**
- 11) Tinopai Alcohol Control Area**

Alcohol Control Bylaw reviews

Feedback form for New Zealand Police Officers

Name: Geoff MEDLAND GMJ401

Title: Sergeant

Police Station (if applicable): Wellsford / Mangawhai Stations

Which alcohol control area are you commenting on?

Area Mangawhai

District Choose a district.

Please briefly describe the problems experienced in the area before the ban was put in place, either through personal experience, or through feedback from colleagues or the community. Leave empty if you cannot comment.

Prior to any liquor bans Mangawhai has, in the past, experienced a large amount offending due to drunkenness, minor disorder, assaults, drink driving, all of which have occasionally escalating to serious crimes such as serious assaults, sexual offending and arson.

This offending has occurred as local and holiday populations move around the area between their homes, beaches or liquor outlets. Young people from outside area such as Auckland, Whangarei, and more localised areas such as Wellsford and Maungaturoto will congregate with friends at the beaches and consume alcohol.

Excessive alcohol consumption and associated offending had created a greater demands on local Police over the weekends / long holiday weekends / Christmas holiday / New Year period.

Large crowds were also attracted to events provided by the Mangawhai Tavern and intoxicated patrons were expected in public areas as they attempted to get back to their accommodations.

Enforcement of liquor offending was sporadic and/or non-existent as the local Police (two officers) backed up by Wellsford staff were forced to prioritise their workloads focusing more on serious offending. This did not address the prevention aspects of offending which the Liquor Bans greatly assist with.

Please briefly describe the types of alcohol related crime and disorder issues that have occurred, or currently occur in this area:

Mangawhai has a steadily growing population which also supports a busy weekend holiday population throughout the year where alcohol offending still remains a concern.

With an increased number of liquor outlets and population it is feared that should the alcohol bans be removed, the public arena will quickly deteriorate and be susceptible to increased offending.

Fighting, wilful damage, disorder and drink driving still continue as issues in the area. The 2017 raft race to the Mangawhai Tavern is one example of preloading resulting in an unmanageable intoxicated crowd.

Wilful damage exists with tagging and damage to sign posts on a regular basis.

Drink driving is evidenced by the motor vehicle crash rates in the area and related prosecutions.

Wilful damage to heavy machinery is also a problem.

Please describe how the alcohol control in this area assists you in supporting community safety:

The same types of offending still exist within the area but is greatly reduced by the Liquor bans.

Large events such as the Northern Base festival which runs for four days up to New Year, puts another 10,000 people into an area already heavily populated by holiday makers. The concert goers and local population is more easily controlled due to the bans.

Other events such as the Mangawhai Wine and food festival are more easily managed upon closure by organisers and minimal police resources utilising the liquor ban.

It is suggested however that the current bans be improved upon to a more complete '24hour', or earlier start times such as 1600hrs. If so offending in the area could be greatly impacted. During the summer months alcohol consumption starts earlier and these bans would impact on offending rates further.

It should be noted that signage needs to be improved upon in Molesworth Drive. Large amounts of people carry alcohol while they walk to bus stops for planned events. They also walk between the village and Heads areas whilst intoxicated.

For this alcohol control area, what would you like to see in the future?

Retain the area as it is.

Alcohol Control Bylaw reviews

Feedback form for New Zealand Police Officers

Name: William PANIORA

Title: Acting Sergeant

Police Station (if applicable): Dargaville

Which alcohol control area are you commenting on?

Area Ruawai

District KDC

Please briefly describe the problems experienced in the area before the ban was put in place, either through personal experience, or through feedback from colleagues or the community. Leave empty if you cannot comment.

The Alcohol Control Areas (ACA) are a positive for the small communities.

ACA areas have been carefully selected in partnership with the Kaipara District Council after review (anecdotal and evidence based) of the following factors;

- Identification of a disorder/ violence/ antisocial behavior hotspot in a particular location.
- Antisocial behavior related complaints from members of the public.
- Behavior observed by Police, giving cause for concern about the probability of disorder and/ or violence.
- Evidence of intoxication in a public place.

Prior to having an ACA, Police could attend a situation where undesirable behavior, such as excessive drinking on a beach, was occurring, but once leaving, the behavior could and often would continue.

An ACA offers a mechanism for Police to issue an infringement if needed and enables a community to feel safer.

Please briefly describe the types of alcohol related crime and disorder issues that have occurred, or currently occur in this area:

Ruawai has approximately 450 resident. Calls for service range from drunk driving, intoxicated members of the public, assaults and domestics.

I have warned approximately 20 persons for drinking inside the Alcohol Control Areas, issued three fines (repeat offenders).

To date there has been one recent call for service inside the Alcohol Control Areas where two person that were new to the area where drinking alcohol. They were advised of the Alcohol Control Area and warned for their indiscretion, ordered to empty their opened bottles and move on which they did.



Please describe how the alcohol control in this area assists you in supporting community safety:

A ACA acts as a deterrent, making a location like Ruawai, conducive for families and creates a wider sense of community and is an effective tool where circumstances require a firmer intervention to prevent alcohol related harm and antisocial behavior caused by the consumption of alcohol in public places. It encourages the public to call police if necessary giving the public confidence that the Police are able to do something about this type of unwanted behavior. It reduces the safety hazards around issues such as broken glass and discarded rubbish. To date there have been no recent calls for service inside the ACA.

For this alcohol control area, what would you like to see in the future?

Retain the area as it is.

Alcohol Control Bylaw reviews

Feedback form for New Zealand Police Officers

Name: William PANIORA

Title: Acting Sergeant

Police Station (if applicable): Dargaville

Which alcohol control area are you commenting on?

Area Dargaville District KDC

Please briefly describe the problems experienced in the area before the ban was put in place, either through personal experience, or through feedback from colleagues or the community. Leave empty if you cannot comment.

Dargaville Liquor Ban controls year round – 24 hours a day.

Before the bans were put in place local Dargaville Police routinely dealt with incidents involving the consumption of alcohol by intoxicated persons in these highly populated public areas. This behavior has lead on to a number of disorder type offending from disorderly to threatening behavior, depositing of dangerous litter, wilfully breaks glass, graffiti, wilful damage, urinating in public, unlawful group assemblies, fighting, both minor and serious assaults including assaults with offensive weapons. This offending saw a number of persons appearing before the courts for the offences described above impacting on public trust and confidence to frequent these areas.

Please briefly describe the types of alcohol related crime and disorder issues that have occurred, or currently occur in this area:

Dargaville has approximately 4500 residents

Offending ranges from disorderly or threatening behavior, willful breaking glass, littering, vandalism, wilful damage, urinating in public, unlawful group assemblies, fighting, both minor and serious assaults and offences including assaults with offensive weapons, driving with excess breath or blood alcohol, driving whilst suspended or disqualified.

Please describe how the alcohol control in this area assists you in supporting community safety:

There are a number of schools and early childhood education centres, kids playground parks contained in our banned areas. Persons consuming alcohol in these areas can be in full view of school aged children. There are always public calls for service for Police to move such persons on. If the bans were lifted it would affect public trust and confidence frequenting these areas. It would encourage public drinking and these undesirable behaviours. Alcohol is one of the major contributors to crime amongst our community



and keeping the liquor bans in place is an easy way to contribute to our community who frequent these areas without the presence of those effected by alcohol restoring trust and confidence that we are a safe community. We have a proven high fatality rate on our Northland roads and alcohol features highly as contributing factor. If we promote drinking in highly populated public places we set a precedent that will be hard to retract similar to the lowering of the drinking age.

An example of this is that local Dargaville Police have dealt with persons drinking alcohol in the playground area by the Dargaville kindergarten on Portland Street, Dargaville. On a positive note there have been a significant decrease calling for responses since the bans came into effect.

Our local court has been a local hang out area for persons appearing in court and their extended families where they would meet up to sit and drink alcohol. Extra Police staff on a number of occasions have been required to assist the courts to remove intoxicated persons and deal with a number of offending such as disorderly or threatening behavior, willful breaking glass, littering, vandalism, wilful damage, urinating in public, unlawful group assemblies, fighting, both minor and serious assaults and offences including offensive weapons.

Since the bans came into effect there has been a significant decrease calling for Police assistance surrounding the intake of alcohol in this area.

For this alcohol control area, what would you like to see in the future?

Retain the area as it is.

Alcohol Control Bylaw reviews

Feedback form for New Zealand Police Officers

Name: William PANIORA

Title: Acting Sergeant

Police Station (if applicable): Dargaville

Which alcohol control area are you commenting on?

Area Te Kopuru District KDC

Please briefly describe the problems experienced in the area before the ban was put in place, either through personal experience, or through feedback from colleagues or the community. Leave empty if you cannot comment.

Before the bans were put in place local Dargaville Police routinely dealt with incidents involving the consumption of alcohol by intoxicated persons in the Te Kopuru area. This behavior has lead on to a number is disorder type offending from disorderly to threatening behavior, depositing of dangerous litter, wilfully breaks glass, graffiti, wilful damage, urinating in public, unlawful group assemblies, fighting, both minor and serious assaults including assaults with offensive weapons. This offending saw a number of persons appearing before the courts for the offences described above impacting on public trust and confidence to frequent these areas.

Please briefly describe the types of alcohol related crime and disorder issues that have occurred, or currently occur in this area:

Te Kopuru has approximately 400 residents, calls for service range from drunk driving, intoxicated members of the public, assaults and domestics.

Since the bans came into effect there has been a significant decrease calling for Police assistance surrounding the intake of alcohol in this area.

Please describe how the alcohol control in this area assists you in supporting community safety:

A ACA acts as a deterrent, making a location like Te Kopuru, conducive for families and creates a wider sense of community and is an effective tool where circumstances require a firmer intervention to prevent alcohol related harm and antisocial behavior caused by the consumption of alcohol in public places. It encourages the public to call police if necessary giving the public confidence that the Police are able to do something about this type of unwanted behavior.

It reduces the safety hazards around issues such as broken glass and discarded rubbish.

For this alcohol control area, what would you like to see in the future?

Retain the area as it is.

Alcohol Control Bylaw reviews

Feedback form for New Zealand Police Officers

Name: William PANIORA

Title: Acting Sergeant

Police Station (if applicable): Dargaville

Which alcohol control area are you commenting on?

Area Pouto

District KDC

Please briefly describe the problems experienced in the area before the ban was put in place, either through personal experience, or through feedback from colleagues or the community. Leave empty if you cannot comment.

The Alcohol Control Areas (ACA) are a positive for the small communities.

ACA areas have been carefully selected in partnership with the Kaipara District Council after review (anecdotal and evidence based) of the following factors;

- Identification of a disorder/ violence/ antisocial behavior hotspot in a particular location.
- Antisocial behavior related complaints from members of the public.
- Behavior observed by Police, giving cause for concern about the probability of disorder and/ or violence.
- Evidence of intoxication in a public place.

Prior to having an ACA, Police could attend a situation where undesirable behavior, such as excessive drinking on a beach, was occurring, but once leaving, the behavior could and often would continue.

An ACA offers a mechanism for Police to issue an infringement if needed and enables a community to feel safer.

Please briefly describe the types of alcohol related crime and disorder issues that have occurred, or currently occur in this area:

Pouto peninsular has approximately 350 to 400 residents, and is a popular location in summer

Offending has ranged from disorderly or threatening behavior, willful breaking glass, littering, vandalism, willful damage, urinating in public, unlawful group assemblies, fighting, both minor and serious assaults and offences including assaults with offensive weapons, driving with excess breath or blood alcohol, driving whilst suspended or disqualified.



Please describe how the alcohol control in this area assists you in supporting community safety:

A ACA acts as a deterrent, making a location like Pouto, conducive for families and creates a wider sense of community and is an effective tool where circumstances require a firmer intervention to prevent alcohol related harm and antisocial behavior caused by the consumption of alcohol in public places.

It encourages the public to call police if necessary giving the public confidence that the Police are able to do something about this type of unwanted behavior.

It reduces the safety hazards around issues such as broken glass and discarded rubbish.

For this alcohol control area, what would you like to see in the future?

Retain the area as it is.

Alcohol Control Bylaw reviews

Feedback form for New Zealand Police Officers

Name: William PANIORA

Title: Acting Sergeant

Police Station (if applicable): Dargaville

Which alcohol control area are you commenting on?

Area Glinks gully

District KDC

Please briefly describe the problems experienced in the area before the ban was put in place, either through personal experience, or through feedback from colleagues or the community. Leave empty if you cannot comment.

The Alcohol Control Areas (ACA) are a positive for the small communities.

ACA areas have been carefully selected in partnership with the Kaipara District Council after review (anecdotal and evidence based) of the following factors;

- Identification of a disorder/ violence/ antisocial behavior hotspot in a particular location.
- Antisocial behavior related complaints from members of the public.
- Behavior observed by Police, giving cause for concern about the probability of disorder and/ or violence.
- Evidence of intoxication in a public place.

Prior to having an ACA, Police could attend a situation where undesirable behavior, such as excessive drinking on a beach, was occurring, but once leaving, the behavior could and often would continue.

An ACA offers a mechanism for Police to issue an infringement if needed and enables a community to feel safer.

Please briefly describe the types of alcohol related crime and disorder issues that have occurred, or currently occur in this area:

Glinks Gully has approximately 100 residents, and is a popular location in summer

Offending has ranged from disorderly or threatening behavior, willful breaking glass, littering, vandalism, wilful damage, urinating in public, unlawful group assemblies, fighting, both minor and serious assaults and offences including assaults with offensive weapons, driving with excess breath or blood alcohol, driving whilst suspended or disqualified.



Please describe how the alcohol control in this area assists you in supporting community safety:

A ACA acts as a deterrent, making a coastal location like Glinks Gully, conducive for families and creates a wider sense of community and is an effective tool where circumstances require a firmer intervention to prevent alcohol related harm and antisocial behavior caused by the consumption of alcohol in public places.

It encourages the public to call police if necessary giving the public confidence that the Police are able to do something about this type of unwanted behavior.

It reduces the safety hazards around issues such as broken glass and discarded rubbish.

For this alcohol control area, what would you like to see in the future?

Retain the area as it is.

Alcohol Control Bylaw reviews

Feedback form for New Zealand Police Officers

Name: William PANIORA

Title: Acting Sergeant

Police Station (if applicable): Dargaville

Which alcohol control area are you commenting on?

Area Baylys

District KDC

Please briefly describe the problems experienced in the area before the ban was put in place, either through personal experience, or through feedback from colleagues or the community. Leave empty if you cannot comment.

The Alcohol Control Areas (ACA) are a positive for the small communities.

ACA areas have been carefully selected in partnership with the Kaipara District Council after review (anecdotal and evidence based) of the following factors;

- Identification of a disorder/ violence/ antisocial behavior hotspot in a particular location.
- Antisocial behavior related complaints from members of the public.
- Behavior observed by Police, giving cause for concern about the probability of disorder and/ or violence.
- Evidence of intoxication in a public place.

Prior to having an ACA, Police could attend a situation where undesirable behavior, such as excessive drinking on a beach, was occurring, but once leaving, the behavior could and often would continue.

An ACA offers a mechanism for Police to issue an infringement if needed and enables a community to feel safer.

Please briefly describe the types of alcohol related crime and disorder issues that have occurred, or currently occur in this area:

Baylys has approximately 300 residents, and is a popular location in summer.

Offending has ranged from disorderly or threatening behavior, willful breaking glass, littering, vandalism, willful damage, urinating in public, unlawful group assemblies, fighting, both minor and serious assaults and offences including assaults with offensive weapons, driving with excess breath or blood alcohol, driving whilst suspended or disqualified.



Please describe how the alcohol control in this area assists you in supporting community safety:

A ACA acts as a deterrent, making a coastal location like Baylys, conducive for families and creates a wider sense of community and is an effective tool where circumstances require a firmer intervention to prevent alcohol related harm and antisocial behavior caused by the consumption of alcohol in public places.

It encourages the public to call police if necessary giving the public confidence that the Police are able to do something about this type of unwanted behavior.

It reduces the safety hazards around issues such as broken glass and discarded rubbish.

To date there have been no recent calls for service inside the ACA.

For this alcohol control area, what would you like to see in the future?

Retain the area as it is.

Alcohol Control Bylaw reviews

Feedback form for New Zealand Police Officers

Name: William PANIORA

Title: Acting Sergeant

Police Station (if applicable): Dargaville

Which alcohol control area are you commenting on?

Area Omamari

District KDC

Please briefly describe the problems experienced in the area before the ban was put in place, either through personal experience, or through feedback from colleagues or the community. Leave empty if you cannot comment.

The Alcohol Control Areas (ACA) are a positive for the small communities.

ACA areas have been carefully selected in partnership with the Kaipara District Council after review (anecdotal and evidence based) of the following factors;

- Identification of a disorder/ violence/ antisocial behavior hotspot in a particular location.
- Antisocial behavior related complaints from members of the public.
- Behavior observed by Police, giving cause for concern about the probability of disorder and/ or violence.
- Evidence of intoxication in a public place.

Prior to having an ACA, Police could attend a situation where undesirable behavior, such as excessive drinking on a beach, was occurring, but once leaving, the behavior could and often would continue.

An ACA offers a mechanism for Police to issue an infringement if needed and enables a community to feel safer.

Please briefly describe the types of alcohol related crime and disorder issues that have occurred, or currently occur in this area:

Omamari has approximately <50 residents, and is a popular location in summer

Offending has ranged from disorderly or threatening behavior, willful breaking glass, littering, vandalism, wilful damage, urinating in public, unlawful group assemblies, fighting, both minor and serious assaults and offences including assaults with offensive weapons, driving with excess breath or blood alcohol, driving whilst suspended or disqualified.



Please describe how the alcohol control in this area assists you in supporting community safety:

A ACA acts as a deterrent, making a coastal location like Omamari, conducive for families and creates a wider sense of community and is an effective tool where circumstances require a firmer intervention to prevent alcohol related harm and antisocial behavior caused by the consumption of alcohol in public places.

It encourages the public to call police if necessary giving the public confidence that the Police are able to do something about this type of unwanted behavior.

It reduces the safety hazards around issues such as broken glass and discarded rubbish.

For this alcohol control area, what would you like to see in the future?

Retain the area as it is.

Alcohol Control Bylaw reviews

Feedback form for New Zealand Police Officers

Name: William PANIORA

Title: Acting Sergeant

Police Station (if applicable): Dargaville

Which alcohol control area are you commenting on?

Area Aranga

District KDC

Please briefly describe the problems experienced in the area before the ban was put in place, either through personal experience, or through feedback from colleagues or the community. Leave empty if you cannot comment.

The Alcohol Control Areas (ACA) are a positive for the small communities.

ACA areas have been carefully selected in partnership with the Kaipara District Council after review (anecdotal and evidence based) of the following factors;

- Identification of a disorder/ violence/ antisocial behavior hotspot in a particular location.
- Antisocial behavior related complaints from members of the public.
- Behavior observed by Police, giving cause for concern about the probability of disorder and/ or violence.
- Evidence of intoxication in a public place.

Prior to having an ACA, Police could attend a situation where undesirable behavior, such as excessive drinking on a beach, was occurring, but once leaving, the behavior could and often would continue.

An ACA offers a mechanism for Police to issue an infringement if needed and enables a community to feel safer.

Please briefly describe the types of alcohol related crime and disorder issues that have occurred, or currently occur in this area:

Offending has ranged from disorderly or threatening behavior, willful breaking glass, littering, vandalism, wilful damage, urinating in public, unlawful group assemblies, fighting, both minor and serious assaults and offences including assaults with offensive weapons, driving with excess breath or blood alcohol, driving whilst suspended or disqualified.

Please describe how the alcohol control in this area assists you in supporting community safety:



A ACA acts as a deterrent, making a coastal location like Aranga, conducive for families and creates a wider sense of community and is an effective tool where circumstances require a firmer intervention to prevent alcohol related harm and antisocial behavior caused by the consumption of alcohol in public places.

It encourages the public to call police if necessary giving the public confidence that the Police are able to do something about this type of unwanted behavior.

It reduces the safety hazards around issues such as broken glass and discarded rubbish.

For this alcohol control area, what would you like to see in the future?

Retain the area as it is.



**Far North
District Council**



**KAIPARA
DISTRICT**
Kaipara ke Orangahiri • Two Oceans Two Harbours



**WHANGAREI
DISTRICT COUNCIL**

Alcohol Control Bylaw reviews

Feedback form for New Zealand Police Officers

Name: William PANIORA

Title: Acting Sergeant

Police Station (if applicable): Dargaville

Which alcohol control area are you commenting on?

Area Kaihu

District KDC

Please briefly describe the problems experienced in the area before the ban was put in place, either through personal experience, or through feedback from colleagues or the community. Leave empty if you cannot comment.

The Alcohol Control Areas (ACA) are a positive for the small communities.

ACA areas have been carefully selected in partnership with the Kaipara District Council after review (anecdotal and evidence based) of the following factors;

- Identification of a disorder/ violence/ antisocial behavior hotspot in a particular location.
- Antisocial behavior related complaints from members of the public.
- Behavior observed by Police, giving cause for concern about the probability of disorder and/ or violence.
- Evidence of intoxication in a public place.

Prior to having an ACA, Police could attend a situation where undesirable behavior, such as excessive drinking on a beach, was occurring, but once leaving, the behavior could and often would continue.

An ACA offers a mechanism for Police to issue an infringement if needed and enables a community to feel safer.

Please briefly describe the types of alcohol related crime and disorder issues that have occurred, or currently occur in this area:

Kaihu has approximately 150 residents.

Offending has ranged from disorderly or threatening behavior, willful breaking glass, littering, vandalism, wilful damage, urinating in public, unlawful group assemblies, fighting, both minor and serious assaults and offences including assaults with offensive weapons, driving with excess breath or blood alcohol, driving whilst suspended or disqualified.

Please describe how the alcohol control in this area assists you in supporting community safety:

A ACA acts as a deterrent, making a location like Kaihu, conducive for families and creates a wider sense of community and is an effective tool where circumstances require a firmer intervention to prevent alcohol related harm and antisocial behavior caused by the consumption of alcohol in public places.
It encourages the public to call police if necessary giving the public confidence that the Police are able to do something about this type of unwanted behavior.
It reduces the safety hazards around issues such as broken glass and discarded rubbish.

For this alcohol control area, what would you like to see in the future?

Retain the area as it is.



Paula Hansen

Kaipara District Council

Private Bag 1001

Dargaville 0340

Dear Paula,

Bylaw Review – Alcohol Control Area (ACA) – TINOPAI

I write to ask that the area of TINOPAI be included as an ACA in the Bylaw Review currently being undertaken by Kaipara District Council.

I currently Police in the Ruawai area which includes the township of TINOPAI.

I wish to apply for this control all year round for 24 hours each day, and note that Kaipara currently has enforceable controls in other coastal areas including, Omamari, Glinks Gully, Baylys Beach and Pouto Peninsula.

The reason the control is sought for the TINOPAI area is;

- Curbing alcohol offending
- Offer the ability to deter fires and drinking on the Tinopai foreshore
- Reduce safety hazards through broken bottles in public places
- Remove alcohol and drinking in public areas making it more conducive for families.

TINOPAI is a low socio-economic area, and unfortunately as such, alcohol related harm is experienced in the later part of the week and over weekends (from Wednesday to Sunday) regularly. Occurrences are all year round, with an increase noted over warmer periods from October to March and generally happen after 5pm. Offending in six months to August has seen 12 alcohol related incidences. This is concerning for a remote area like TINOPAI with a population of approximately 80 permanent residents that is 40 minutes from assistance

Attached is a map of the area that the ACA is sought.

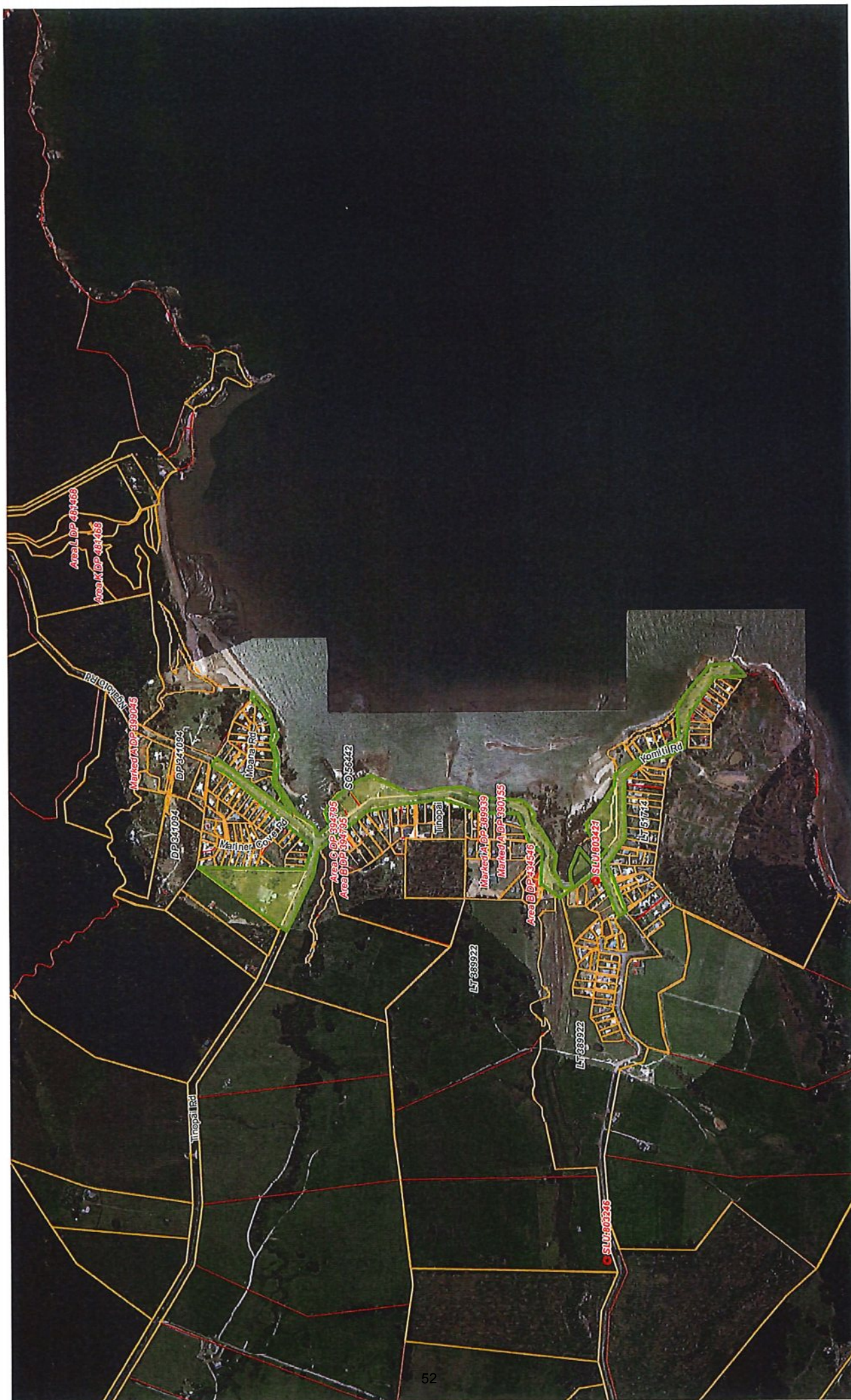
If you require any further information please let me know

Yours sincerely

W N PANIORA

Constable WPZ630

Ruawai



Council

From: Council
Sent: Thursday, 19 May 2016 9:47 a.m.
To: Council
Subject: FW: Tinopai

From: PANIORA, William (Willie)
Sent: Wednesday, 4 May 2016 2:53 p.m.
To: Council <Council@kaipara.govt.nz>
Subject: Tinopai

To whom it may concern,

Proposed Liquor Ban - Tinopai

I wish to submit to Council's 2016 - 2017 Annual Plan for consideration a Liquor Ban Area in Tinopai.

I currently police in the Ruawai area which includes the Tinopai Township.

I note that several areas of the Kaipara currently have enforceable Liquor ban areas including, Dargaville, Ruawai, Mangawhai, Kaihu, Aranga, Omamari, Baylys, Glinks Gully, Pouto and Te Kopuru.

The reason I seek this liquor ban for the Tinopai area includes assisting in,

- Curbing the alcohol offending.
- Offer the ability to deter fires and drinking on the Tinopai foreshore.
- Reduce safety hazards through broken bottles in public places.
- Remove alcohol and drinking in public areas making it more conducive for families.

I would estimate a twenty five percent increase in complaints from residents and visitors to the Tinopai community regarding drunken and abusive behaviour over the last twelve months.

If successful, I would like the liquor ban area to encompass the area between the start of the 100k sign on Tinopai road near the Tinopai Primary School down to the roundabout, along Ngatoto Road to the end of the seal. The whole of Komiti Road including the wharf, reserves and foreshore. The enforceable times for the liquor ban area would be the same as the Ruawai Liquor Ban Area.

For your information and consideration, please.

Regards Willie

W N PANIORA

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WARNING

Summary of Submissions – Alcohol Control Bylaw and Alcohol Control Areas with Officer Recommendations

The following table provides an overview of all of the comments received for each area and any other information submitters wished to supply. This can be read in conjunction with the submissions and Police support information also attached to the agenda item to support the deliberations on the Alcohol Control Bylaw and proposed alcohol control areas.

Summary on Proposed Alcohol Control Bylaw feedback

Submitters made the following comments on the Bylaw:

- There are lax controls;
- The bylaw is too loose;
- Bylaw is working;
- Bylaw not considered to be working as no actions are being taken. Scratch out the bylaw and bring back the old laws of no selling in super markets and not on Sundays?

Recommendation: To adopt the Bylaw as proposed for Public Consultation with the addition of an explanatory note that clearly identifies private residences as not being considered a public place; and that the Bylaw is made operative on Wednesday 19 December 2018.

Reason for recommendation: The Bylaw provides the framework for which Council may put in place an alcohol control area and sets the process that needs to be followed. The proposed bylaw also allows for exceptions to be made should a situation arises that no special licences is required and should the need arise the proposed bylaw allows temporary alcohol controls to be put in place.

Summary of proposed alcohol control areas feedback

Proposed area	Summarised feedback	Council Officer Recommendation and Reason for recommendation
Mangawhai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This area is supported by RoadSafe Northland, the NDHB and Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua. - Support inclusion of the state schools proposed throughout the alcohol control areas, as they can apply for exemptions under the bylaw should they want to undertake an event where alcohol may be present. - Has seen crime or disorder throughout all days of the week and can occur at any time of the day up to a daily basis. - That the Mangawhai domain grounds the possession and/or consumption of alcohol at times as specified for the Mangawhai alcohol control area. 	<p>Recommendation: To continuously (24hours a day) from 8.30pm on 01 December to 7.00am on 01 March the following year; and 8.30pm to 7.00am (10.5hours) every day starting 8.30pm on 01 March and ending 7.00 on 01 December; and</p> <p>To retain the current area; and</p> <p>To have the bylaw made operative from the Friday 21 December 2018.</p> <p>Reason for recommendation: It is considered that there is sufficient information to be satisfied that a high level of crime and disorder will occur should the current alcohol control area and controls be removed.</p> <p>While there were few submissions received from the Mangawhai community it is considered that the Police evidence and submissions Council did receive in support were compelling enough to support the extension in time of the summer months for which an alcohol control is in place. The operative date is to allow for some communication s to occur on the outcome of the changes on the new times.</p>
Ruawai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This area is supported by RoadSafe Northland, the NDHB and Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua. - One submission from the Ruawai community was received that stated that they do not know of any public alcohol issues. 	<p>Recommendation: To retain the current 24hours a day all year round control over the area as consulted on.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has seen crime or disorder throughout all days of the week and can occur at any time of the day up to a daily basis. 	<p>Reason for recommendation: There is some evidence that crime and disorder is likely to return should the alcohol control for Ruawai be removed. The submission expressing that they have not witnessed or experienced any issue could be showing that the controls are working.</p> <p>It is considered that there is sufficient information to be determine that crime and disorder may arise should the alcohol control be removed.</p>
Dargaville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This area is supported by RoadSafe Northland, the NDHB and Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua. - Support inclusion of the state schools proposed throughout the alcohol control areas, as they can apply for exemptions under the bylaw should they want to undertake an event where alcohol may be present. - Current regulations do not recognise the special nature of the Dargaville Cinema or community theatre and impose conditions which make the serving of a glass of wine or beer prohibitive. - Alcohol can be seen as a drawcard for audiences and sale of alcohol is profitable. - Restriction runs counter to a long history of serving alcohol in cinemas and theatres. - Request that Council makes provision in its Policy for the Cinema and theatre situation and changes its regulations accordingly. 	<p>Recommendation: To retain the current 24hours a day all year round control; and</p> <p>To retain the area covered by the control with the inclusion of the areas proposed including the extensions to include the schools;</p> <p>And</p> <p>That the area is further extended to include public places within Victoria Street and Finlayson Park Avenue that are currently not covered in the alcohol control area.</p> <p>Reason for recommendation: It is considered that there is sufficient information to determine that crime and disorder may arise should the alcohol control be removed. Further it is considered that there is sufficient evidence to be satisfied that the crime and disorder being experienced warrants the inclusion of the rest of Victoria Street and Finlayson Park Avenue. Given the close proximity of schools it is also considered appropriate to include</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Request for Council to consider reviewing the Liquor Licencing Policy to recognise and allow for the special character and needs of community facilities such as the Cinema. - Current regulations do not recognise the special nature of cinema and imposed conditions which make the serving of a glass of wine or beer prohibitive. This places the cinema in an unusual and disadvantageous position in relation to other New Zealand cinemas where alcohol is a key part of the cinema experience for some adults. - This is important as not only an additional drawcard for these audiences, but because the sale of these items is highly profitable. - The current restriction runs counter to a long history of serving alcohol in cinemas with minimal problems. The nature of the cinema experience works against alcohol abuse. - Other community facilities of a similar nature may also be similarly affected. - Ability to bring alcohol onsite for staff celebrations and the practicability of this; and how the alcohol ban would apply to the school houses located onsite (High School Lane). - Believes that the bylaw is effective and extending the control areas seems to make sense. - Have not really witnessed issues. - Would like Dargaville intermediate to be excluded as they believe the Police already have the powers to arrest a person if they are drunk and disorderly committing acts of vandalism, indecent 	<p>the identified schools in order to discourage issues from transferring to these areas.</p>
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	<p>exposure, etcetera. Including the grounds would make it illegal for people to have a beer while playing twilight cricket etcetera. They are resourced for the community and as such will not let the possible actions of a minority impinge on the rights of the majority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dargaville retain current alcohol control areas and controls – in place 24hours a day all year round. Areas to remain the same with addition of schools for Dargaville. - Suggest extending the use of cameras and having more Police on patrol. - Including the grounds would make it illegal for people to have a beer while playing twilight cricket etcetera. They are resourced for the community and as such will not let the possible actions of a minority impinge on the rights of the majority. - Have seen or experienced drunkenness, fighting, bottles on the lawn and rubbish (beer boxes). It is most likely to be experienced or witnessed any day of the week and in all seasons except for winter. It is particularly worse over long weekends and school holidays. - Occurs on a weekly basis and has associated it with payday. - Likely to witness or experience crime and disorder during the weekend on a weekly basis. - Has seen dangerous driving, no ears, argumentative and fighting behaviours. Tends to occur during the weekend on a regular basis usually between the times of 7.00pm -7.00am. 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have seen young people fighting, broken bottles, swearing and bad behaviours have been witnessed or experienced. Has been happening all year round in the weekends on a regular basis usually between 10.00pm and 7.00am. - Ban alcohol in Finlayson Park Avenue. - Has seen crime or disorder throughout all days of the week and can occur at any time of the day up to a daily basis. 	
Te Kopuru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This area is supported by RoadSafe Northland, the NDHB and Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua. - Support inclusion of the school proposed throughout the alcohol control areas, as they can apply for exemptions under the bylaw should they want to undertake an event where alcohol may be present. - The school is often a place where young people come on the weekend, bringing bottles of alcohol, and smoking. - Often find empty bottles, cigarette butts on the premises on Monday mornings. Once we found smashed glass from wine bottles on the asphalt where children play. This area had to cordoned off for several days as the caretaker painstakingly cleared the area of shards of glass. - Issues likely to occur during the weekends between 7.00pm and 10.00pm on a monthly basis. - Has seen crime or disorder throughout all days of the week and can occur at any time of the day up to a daily basis. 	<p>Recommendation: To retain the current control of 8.30pm to 7.00am the following day all year round; and</p> <p>To apply the control over the area as proposed including the addition of the Te Kopuru Primary School and Domain area.</p> <p>Reason for recommendation: It is considered that there is sufficient information to be determine that crime and disorder may arise should the alcohol control be removed. Further to this it is considered that there is sufficient information to be satisfied that the crime and disorder being experienced warrants the inclusion of the Te Kopuru Primary Scholl and Domain area.</p>
West Coast Beach Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This area is supported by RoadSafe Northland, the NDHB and Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua. 	<p>Recommendation: To retain the 8.30pm to 7.00am the following day all year round control; and</p>

Pouto Glinks Gully Baylys Beach Omamari Aranga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - These areas and controls are supported by RoadSafe Northland, the NDHB and Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua. - Has seen crime or disorder throughout all days of the week and can occur at any time of the day up to a daily basis. 	<p>To apply to the areas as proposed for consultation with the extension of Omamari showing down to mean low water springs on the map.</p> <p>Reason for recommendation: Information received suggests that alcohol is a concern in these areas and as such that in the event that the alcohol controls are removed may result in issues arising. It is also considered that there is the potential for issues to arise and concentrate should any one of these areas be removed.</p>
Kaihu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This area is supported by RoadSafe Northland, the NDHB and Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua. - This area is supported by RoadSafe Northland, the NDHB and Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua. - Has seen crime or disorder throughout all days of the week and can occur at any time of the day up to a daily basis. 	<p>Recommendation: To retain the 8.30pm to 7.00am the following day all year round control; and</p> <p>To apply to the areas as proposed for consultation with the map being adjusted to better reflect the public place it is to apply over.</p> <p>Reason for recommendation: Information received suggests that alcohol is a concern in this area and as such that in the event that the alcohol controls are removed may result in issues presenting.</p>
Tinopai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This area is supported by RoadSafe Northland, the NDHB and Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua. - Support inclusion of the school proposed throughout the alcohol control areas, as they can apply for exemptions under the bylaw should they want to undertake an event where alcohol may be present. - Have witnessed property damage, fighting, broken glass, aggressive, intimidating and offensive behaviour as well as lighting of fires, ripping up of reserve turf due to out of control 	<p>Recommendation: To put in place an alcohol control area for Tinopai to be in place from 8.30pm to 7.00am; and</p> <p>To apply to the area as proposed.</p> <p>Reason for recommendation: It is acknowledge that there were mixed responses to this proposed area. In light of information and evidence received it is considered appropriate to put in place an alcohol control area, however to reduce the hours to 8.30pm to 7.00am the following day all year around. The information and evidence currently does not support a 24hours a day all year round</p>

	<p>drinking in public places. Occurs around playground adjacent to Community Hall and local wharf area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Happens any day of the week and on a weekly occurrence. Issues tend to occur between 10.00pm and 7.00am. - Crime and disorder happens very rarely, if it does it is around Christmas time and is likely to be seen between 10.00pm and 7.00am. - There has been next to no crime in town however, there has been the odd occasion where people have been drinking alcohol and disorderly at the end of Te Komiti Road near wharf. The rubbish left behind is an issue however, there has been no crime to my knowledge. - Likely to happen during the weekend during summer and spring and between the hours of 10.00pm and 7.00am. - Nothing else is needed. The incidents are so few and far between that I can only recall one incident recently. It was about a month ago when people were doing burnouts and lit a fire at the wharf. Also, the proposed band area at camp ground and hall is not practical as the hall gets used for many controlled functions and the pool club is attached to hall where the club plays once a week and has tournaments where alcohol is consumed with no disorder at all. Furthermore, all the campers that come to enjoy our beautiful little town enjoy a couple drinks in the camp ground while they relax and there has been no disorder there at all as well. - Disappointed and surprised about process undertaken. 	<p>control. Should the situation change and more issues come to Council's attention then Council can work with the community to address those matters.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The school does not endorse any excessive or disruptive consumption of alcohol and however does not want the school included. There are concerns on what this would mean for the yearly school fundraiser - fishing competition. - Only one small incident is known to the school, otherwise there have been no issues experienced or witnessed. - Has seen crime or disorder throughout all days of the week and can occur at any time of the day up to a daily basis. - Rented school house is located on school grounds. Would like clarification on how the proposed alcohol control area would affect family gatherings where alcohol will be consumed at my home. - Have only been fearful once of any incidents involving crime, though possibly not connected to alcohol but to the scourge of P. This involved out of towners and involved baseball bats. Otherwise the whanau of Tinopai do not pose any threat other than wheelies. Although there are probably events not aware of. - Tinopai – introduce a new alcohol control area for Tinopai with a proposed control of 24hours a day every day of the year for consultation. 	
Other comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need more signage, noise control should be improved need to address underlying issues associated with alcohol in the communities, alcohol is considered to be too accessible in the community. - Reduce vehicle access to public grassed areas, such as reserves. 	<p>Other recommendation and future considerations:</p> <p>Council officers to liaise with the Police on the communities' concerns over lack of Police presence and enforcement of the alcohol control areas; and</p> <p>Council Officers to investigate potential options to reduce vehicles being driven on grassed reserve areas; and</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consider consultation in a way that is not online as this is not accessible to many. - Suggest more police patrols. - Alcohol can provide social benefits to communities, it is a legalised drug with the potential to cause serious harm. - Recommend that the alcohol control areas should be clearly signposted and advertised throughout the District. - Uniform signage across northland would assist both northlanders and visitors to easily identify alcohol control areas. - Suggest extending the use of cameras and having more Police on patrol.(Dargaville) - Police presence – even if this just involves an occasional drive past the school and the domain.(Te Kopuru) - Believe current bylaws are effective and should continue. The Kaipara District is ranked second worst district nationally for alcohol and drugged driving in the communities at Risk Register 2017, with a personal risk of 5 and collective risk of 12. (Register is attached to submission) - Alcohol impaired driving occurs frequently and is an issue throughout the District. The control areas serve as a tool to combat the serious safety risk. - Support for the inclusion of state schools as they can apply and obtain exemptions to the any alcohol control area. - Clarification that buildings are not considered public places, including any associated decking. 	<p>Council Officers to investigate potential options and costings to extending the CCTV network in Dargaville; and</p> <p>Council Officers to work with the Far North District Council and Whangarei District Council to provide consistent signage throughout Northland; and</p> <p>Ensure alcohol control areas are adequately signposted or clearly delineated on the ground as to where and when they apply.</p> <p>Reason for recommendation: These are largely operational matters however they also provide feedback on what Council could be doing better and how this can be achieved in the communities' view.</p>
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Other	<p>- Seek to exclude alcohol controls from applying to motor caravans.</p>	<p>Recommendation: To include motor caravans within the alcohol control areas.</p> <p>Reason for recommendation: The inclusion of motor vehicles will provide ease of enforcement and not create any tensions between motor caravans and other vehicles where people maybe drinking inside of them. This may also cause the bylaw to be inconsistent with the Whangarei District Council Bylaw and potentially the Far North District Council Bylaw.</p> <p>Should the hearing panel believe that motor caravans should be excluded then it is suggested that this applies only to self-contained motor vehicles. In the event that self-contained motor vehicles are exempt, then this will need to be reflected in the Bylaw particularly clause 6(3).</p>
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Kaipara District Council

Draft Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018

draft

Comment

1	Title	3
2	Commencement	3
3	Application	3
4	Purpose.....	3
5	Interpretation.....	3
6	Alcohol Controls.....	4
7	Permanent Alcohol Control Areas	4
8	Temporary Alcohol Control	4
9	Matters to be considered before declaring alcohol control areas.....	5
10	Enforcement.....	5
11	Bylaw Breaches	6
12	Exceptions	6
13	Additional Information To Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018	7

1 Title

This bylaw is the Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018.

2 Commencement

XX December 2018.

3 Application

This bylaw applies to the Kaipara District.

Part 1 – Preliminary Provisions

4 Purpose

The purpose of this bylaw is to provide for prohibition and control of the consumption of alcohol in public places (including vehicles in public places) to reduce alcohol-related harm.

Explanatory notes:

The provisions of the Act provide explicit details about what this type of bylaw can control. Generally, any transporting of alcohol in unopened containers within an alcohol control area is permitted, subject to certain conditions. See s147 of the Act for further details.

Alcohol bans do not apply to licensed premises, which can include situations where a special licence has been issued for a specific event. Licensed premises can include areas of public places such as footpaths.

Under the Act only constables (New Zealand Police Officers) can take enforcement action under this bylaw. Constables have powers of arrest, search and seizure under the Act and they can also issue infringement notices.

5 Interpretation

- (1) Any word used in this bylaw that is defined in s5, s147, s169, s169A and s243 of the Local Government Act 2002, or s5 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 has, for the purposes of this bylaw, the same meaning as in those sections, unless otherwise provided for in this clause.
- (2) In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act	means the Local Government Act 2002.
Council	means the Kaipara District Council.
Kaipara District	means the area within the boundaries of the Kaipara District and includes all coastal areas to the line of mean low water springs.
- (3) Any explanatory notes and attachments are for information purposes only and do not form part of this bylaw.
- (4) The Interpretation Act 1999 applies to this bylaw.

Part 2 – Control Of Alcohol

6 Alcohol Controls

- (1) Council may, by resolution, declare alcohol control areas in which the consumption, bringing in, and possession of alcohol in public places is prohibited or controlled.
- (2) Any resolution made under clause 6(1) must also:
 - a) Include a map of the alcohol control area;
 - b) Specify the time(s) that any prohibition or control applies, and whether the alcohol control area is permanent or temporary;
 - c) If consumption, bringing and possession of alcohol is controlled rather than prohibited, specify the nature of the control.
- (3) No person shall consume, bring into or possess alcohol in any public place (including inside a vehicle) in an alcohol control area in contravention of a resolution made under clauses 6(1) and 6(2).
- (4) Clause 6(3) does not apply to a person who is acting pursuant to, and in accordance with any conditions of, a consent granted under 12(1).

Explanatory note

As at 01 April 2014, The Act defines a public place for the purposes of an alcohol control area as: "a place that is open to or is being used by the public, whether free or on payment of a charge, and whether any owner or occupier of the place is lawfully entitled to exclude or eject any person from it; but does not include licensed premises."

A private residence is not considered a public place and other buildings may or may not be considered a public place depending on the reason for their use. Please contact Council for more information.

7 Permanent Alcohol Control Areas

- (1) Council may under clause 6(1) declare an area to be a permanent alcohol control area at all times, or for specified, repeated periods of time.
- (2) Council will consult in accordance with the principles of consultation in s82 of the Act on any proposal to declare, amend or revoke a permanent alcohol control area.

Explanatory note

All resolutions of Council declaring alcohol bans are contained within the additional information to Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018, register of resolutions, attached to this bylaw. Each resolution will define the specified area and state the period of time(s) that the alcohol ban applies.

8 Temporary Alcohol Control

- (1) Council may under clause 6(1) declare an area to be a temporarily alcohol control area for a specific period not exceeding seven consecutive days.

- (2) Council will give public notice of a temporary alcohol control area at least 14 days before the temporary alcohol control area comes into force.

9 Matters to be considered before declaring alcohol control areas

- (1) Before declaring a permanent alcohol control area Council:
- (a) Must consider views presented to the Council through consultation on the proposal to declare a permanent alcohol control area;
 - (b) Must consider the relevant criteria in sections 147A and 147B of the Act, as applicable;
 - (c) May consider any other matter it considers relevant.
- (2) Before declaring a temporary alcohol control area the Council:
- (a) Must consider the relevant criteria in sections 147A and 147B of the Act, as applicable;
 - (b) Where the temporary alcohol control area applies to an event:
 - i. may consider the nature and type of the event;
 - ii. the history (if any) of the event;
 - iii. the number of people expected to attend the event;
 - iv. the area in which the event is to be held;
 - v. whether the Police support the proposed temporary alcohol control area, and whether the Police will be present at the event to enforce it;
 - (c) May consider any other information it considers relevant.

Explanatory note

Records of resolutions made for temporary alcohol bans will not be included in the 'register of resolutions' but are permanently recorded through the appropriate Council records of meetings, minutes and resolutions.

Part 3: Enforcement Powers

10 Enforcement

- (1) A constable may use their powers under the Act to enforce this bylaw.
- (2) This bylaw authorises a constable to exercise the power of search under s169(2)(a) and s170(2) of the Act for temporary alcohol areas declared in accordance with clauses 6 and 8.

Explanatory note

S170(2) provides constables with additional powers of search in relation to temporary alcohol controls that have been notified and indicated by signs in accordance with s170(3) of the Act.

Part 4: Offences And Penalties

11 Bylaw Breaches

- (1) Every person who breaches this bylaw commits an offence.
- (2) Every person who commits an offence under this bylaw is liable to a penalty under the Act.

Explanatory note

As at 29 October 2013 the penalty for breaching an alcohol control bylaw is an infringement fee of \$250 under the Local Government (Alcohol Ban Breaches) Regulations 2013.

Part 5: Exceptions

12 Exceptions

- (1) Council may, issue a consent to any person or class of persons to allow the consumption, brining in, and possession of alcohol in a public place (including inside a vehicle) within an alcohol control area.
- (2) In considering an application for a consent under clause 12(1), Council will consider the following matters:
 - (a) The purpose of the exception
 - (b) The proposed duration of the exception
 - (c) The area of the proposed exception
 - (d) Whether the area is under the control of, or managed by, Council
 - (e) Whether any other permits are required from Council for the event
 - (f) Any other matter Council considers relevant
- (3) Council may prescribe conditions for any such consent, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) the duration of the consent.
 - (b) the exact location to which the consent applies.
 - (c) the maximum number of people the consent applies to.
- (3) Council may by resolution, made after public consultation that gives effect to the requirements of s82 of the Act:
 - (a) prescribe a fee for receiving and processing an application and issuing a consent.
 - (b) determine situations when consent fees may be remitted, refunded or waived.
- (4) A consent may be cancelled by Council at any time.

Explanatory note

Exceptions for events with special licenses do not require consent under clause 11 as they are excluded from the definition of public places that applies to this bylaw.

13 Additional Information To Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018

Part 13 is for information purposes only and does not form part of this bylaw. It contains matters made pursuant to this bylaw to help users to understand, use and maintain this bylaw. The document may be updated at any time.

Register of resolutions for permanent alcohol bans

General location description	Map number	Operative time	Decision date	Commencement date
Mangawhai	1			
Ruawai	2			
Dargaville	3			
Te Kopuru	4			
Pouto	5			
Glinks Gully	6			
Baylys Beach	7			
Omamari	8			
Aranga	9			
Kaihu	10			
Tinopai	11			

Register of resolutions for temporary alcohol bans

General location description	Map number	Operative days / time	Decision date

Attachment 6 – Proposed Alcohol Control Areas As consulted on

- 1) Mangawhai Alcohol Control Area**
- 2) Ruawai Alcohol Control Area**
- 3) Dargaville Alcohol Control Area**
- 4) Te Kopuru Alcohol Control Area**
- 5) Pouto Alcohol Control Area**
- 6) Glinks Gully Alcohol Control Area**
- 7) Baylys Beach Alcohol Control Area**
- 8) Omamari Alcohol Control Area**
- 9) Aranga Alcohol Control Area**
- 10) Kaihu Alcohol Control Area**
- 11) Tinopai Alcohol Control Area**

MAP ONE - PROPOSED MANGAWHAI ALCOHOL CONTROL AREA



Operative Times:
continuously (24 hours a day) from 8.30pm on the 1 December to 7.00am on 1 March the following year; and 8.30pm to 7.00am (10.5 hours) every day starting 8.30pm on the 1 March day and ending 7.00 on 1 December.

This applies to public places as defined under section 147 of the Local Government Act 2002. This does not



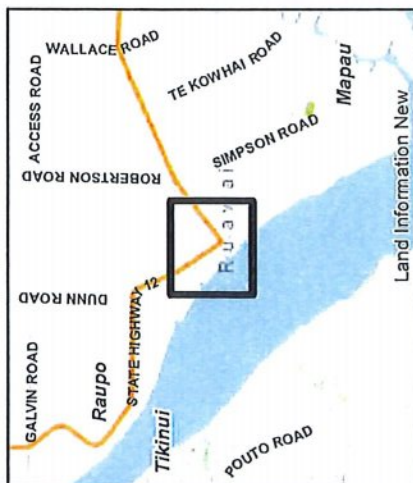
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MAP TWO - PROPOSED RUAWAI ALCOHOL CONTROL AREA

Alcohol Control Area

Operative Times:
24 hours a day all year round



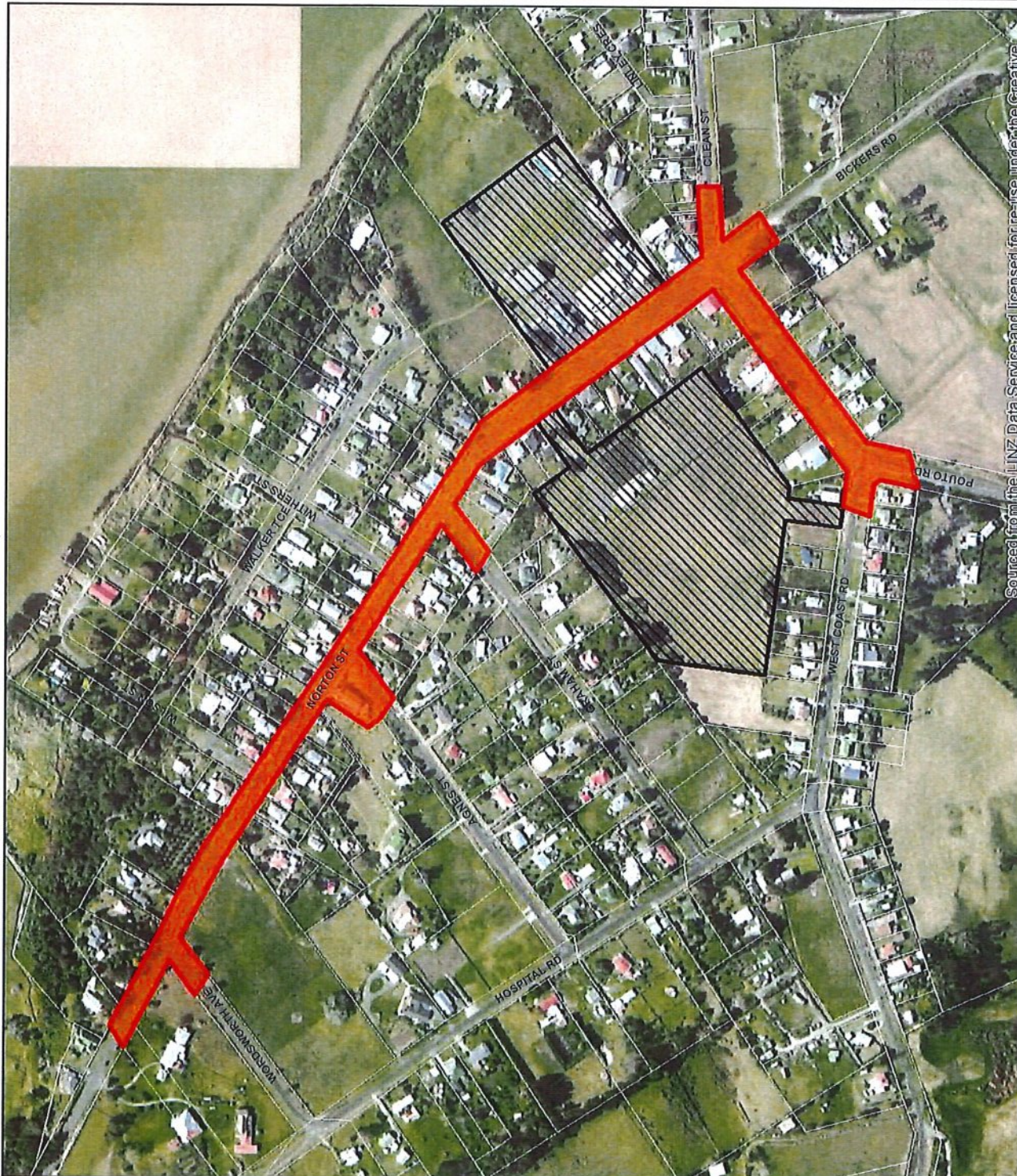
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A4 Scale: 1:8,000
0 125 250 m



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MAP FOUR - PROPOSED TE KOPURU ALCOHOL CONTROL AREA

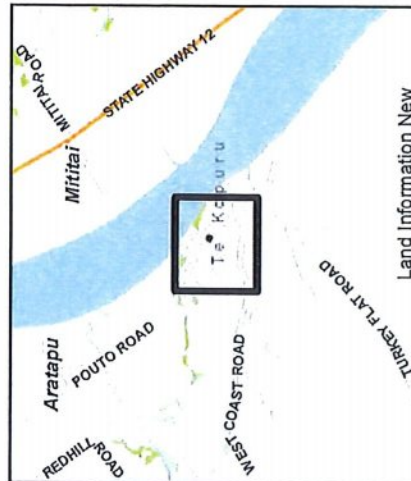


Alcohol Control Area

Proposed extension to current Alcohol Control Area

Operative Times:

8.30pm to 7.00am the following day all year round



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MAP FIVE - PROPOSED POUTO ALCOHOL CONTROL AREA



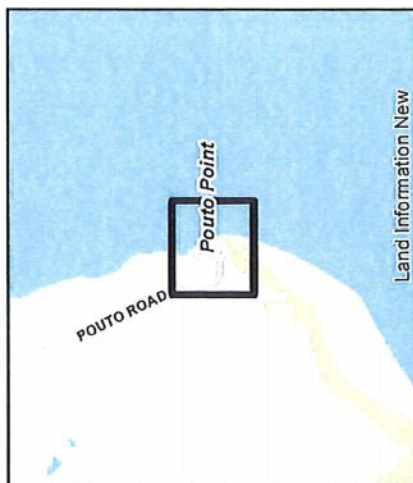
Alcohol Control Area



Proposed extension to current
Alcohol Control Area

Operative Times:

8.30pm to 7.00am the following day all
year round



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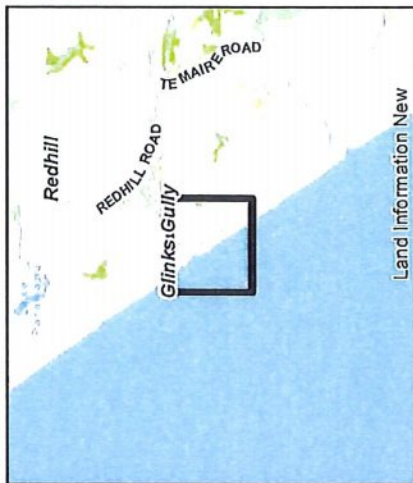


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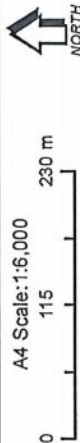
MAP SIX - PROPOSED GLINKS GULLY ALCOHOL CONTROL AREA

- Alcohol Control Area
- Proposed extension to current Alcohol Control Area

Operative Times:
8.30pm to 7.00am the following day all year round



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MAP SEVEN - PROPOSED BAYLYS ALCOHOL CONTROL AREA

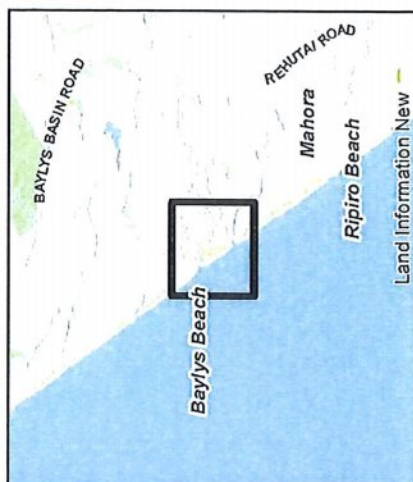


Alcohol Control Area

Proposed extension to current
Alcohol Control Area

Operative Times:

8.30pm to 7.00am the following day all
year round



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A4 Scale: 1:6,000
0 115 230 m



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ALCOHOL CONTROL BYLAW 2018



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MAP EIGHT - PROPOSED OMAMARI ALCOHOL CONTROL AREA

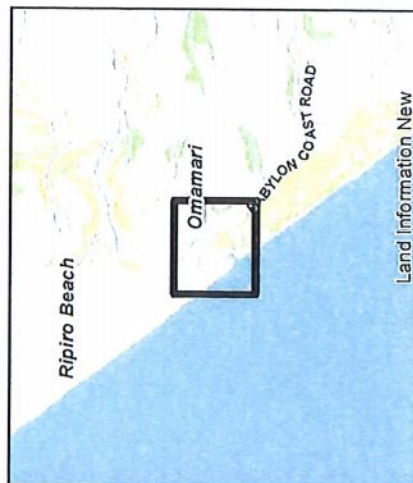


Alcohol Control Area

Proposed extension to current
Alcohol Control Area

Operative Times:

8.30pm to 7.00am the following day all
year round

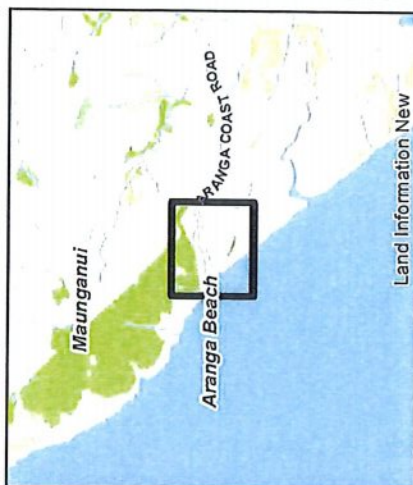


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MAP NINE - PROPOSED ARANGA ALCOHOL CONTROL AREA

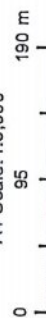
- Alcohol Control Area
- Proposed extension to current Alcohol Control Area

Operative Times:
8.30pm to 7.00am the following day all
year round



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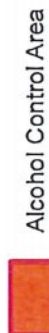
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ALCOHOL CONTROL BYLAW 2018

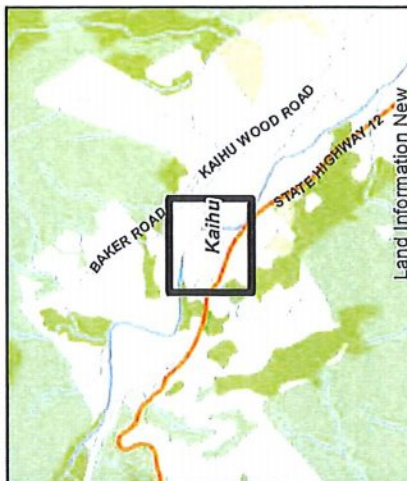
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MAP TEN - PROPOSED KAIHU ALCOHOL CONTROL AREA

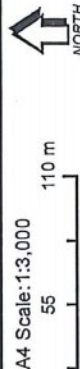
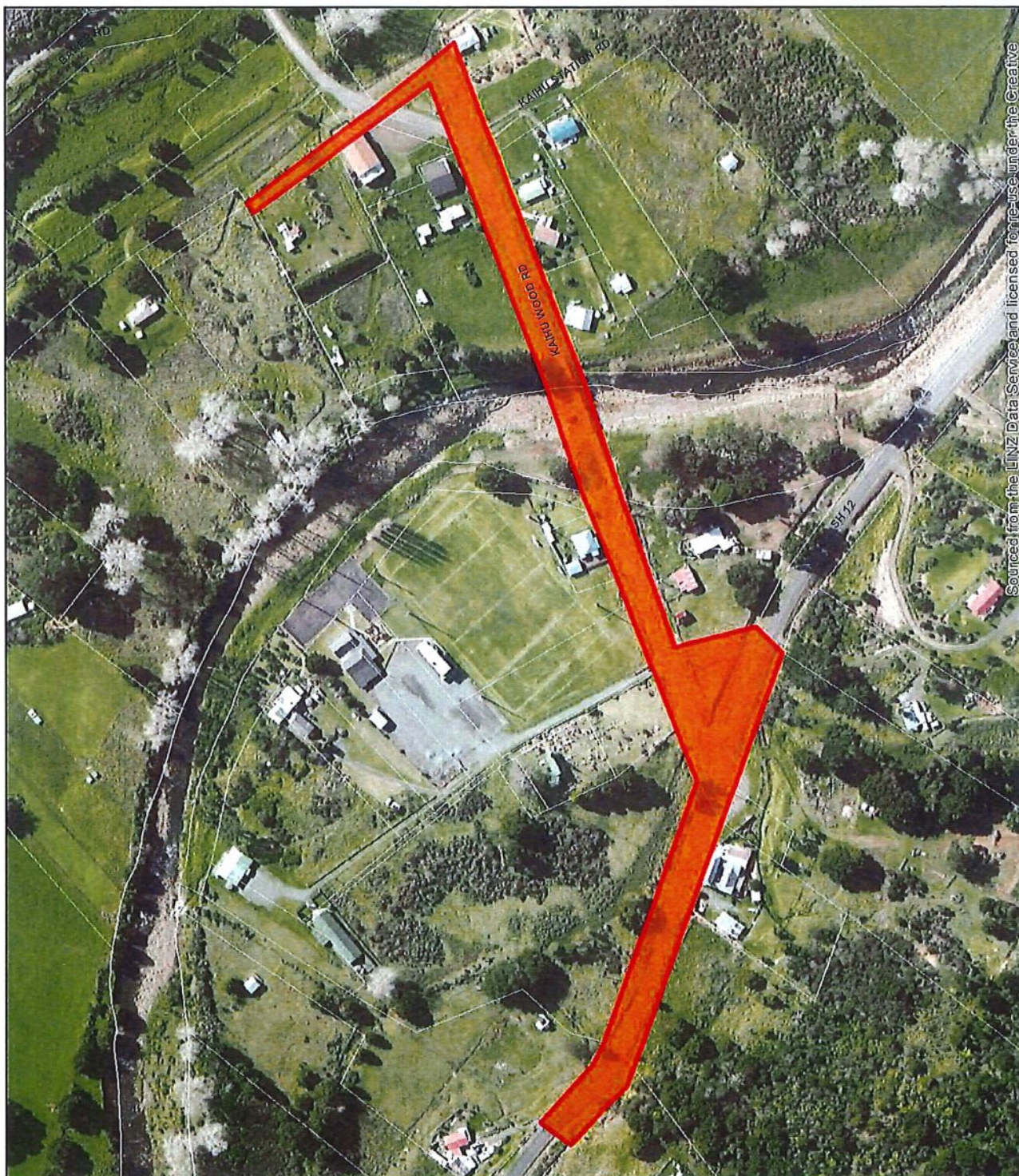


Alcohol Control Area

Operative Times:
8.30pm to 7.00am the following day all
year round



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MAP ELEVEN - PROPOSED TINOPAI ALCOHOL CONTROL AREA

Alcohol Control Area

Operative Times:
24 hours a day all year round



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A4 Scale: 1:8,000
0 125 250 m



ALCOHOL CONTROL BYLAW 2018

Closure

Kaipara District Council
Dargaville