

# Statement of Proposal



**MARLBOROUGH  
DISTRICT COUNCIL**

for the Draft Local Alcohol Policy

**Marlborough District Council encourages you to have your say on the Draft Local Alcohol Policy under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012**

This document is divided into five parts -

**Part 1: Introduction**

**Part 2: Process to date**

**Part 3: Options and rationale**

**Part 4: Have your say**

**Part 5: The Marlborough Draft Local Alcohol Policy**

## **Purpose of this Statement of Proposal**

This statement of proposal has been prepared as part of consultation with those with an interest in the draft Local Alcohol Policy under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012(Act).

Council has considered those matters it is required to take into consideration when developing the draft Local Alcohol Policy set out in section 78(2) of the Act, including data on licensed premises in the district, the demography of people in the district, and the objectives and policies of the Marlborough Environment Plan. This has resulted in the Draft Local Alcohol Policy in part 5 of this document.

The special consultative procedure gives the public an opportunity to make submissions and provide feedback on the Policy. Once the submission period closes, hearings will be conducted if people indicate they want to speak in support of their submissions.

This statement of proposal has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 83 of the Local Government act 2002. It includes making publicly available—

- The Draft Local Alcohol Policy and the reasons for the Policy;
- Other reasonably practicable options; and
- A description of the consultation and submission process including the period within which views on the proposal may be provided.

## Part 1: Introduction

Marlborough District Council (Council) is proposing to introduce a Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (Act).

Under section 75 of this Act, Council may have a LAP relating to the sale, supply or consumption of alcohol within its district.

A LAP is an opportunity for local communities to have more say on alcohol sales and consumption in their community. It also provides certainty for both regulatory agencies and licensees on what will be permitted for licences.

The development of a LAP must follow the Special Consultative Procedure as outlined in the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).

Pursuant to section 75 of the Act, an LAP can only include policies on the following matters:

- Location of licensed premises by reference to broad areas (i.e. restricting licensed premises to commercial zones or not allowing them in high deprivation areas)
- Location of licensed premises by reference to proximity to premises of a particular kind (i.e. restricting proximity between licensed premises to avoid clustering)
- Location of licensed premises by reference to proximity to facilities of a particular kind (i.e. distances to sensitive sites such as schools etc)
- Whether further licences should be issued in the district concerned (i.e. a cap or sinking lid)
- Maximum trading hours
- Any discretionary conditions that could be appropriate in certain circumstances
- One-way door restrictions

## Part 2: Process to date

During 2013	<p>Marlborough District Council began the process of developing a LAP. The LAP was drafted and due to begin public consultation.</p> <p>Later that year the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority requested that territorial authorities suspend the development of their policies until such time as appeals to other provisional LAPs were heard.</p>
During 2023	<p>The Marlborough Alcohol Governance Group submitted to the 2023/2024 Annual Plan requesting that Council begin the process of developing and implementing a LAP.</p>
August 2023	<p>An amendment to the Act removed the abilities for parties to appeal provisional local alcohol policies, making the process simpler and less costly to develop a LAP.</p>
May 2024	<p>66 Stakeholder groups were surveyed on whether they believed a LAP would be advantageous and if so, what they would like to see as part of the policies. 9 responses were received with no clear consensual view.</p>
June 2024	<p>The regulatory agencies (Police, Medical Officer of Health and Licensing Inspectors) met to discuss the outcome of the survey and begin discussing what a draft LAP would look like should Council wish to progress the policy.</p>
July 2024	<p>Council confirmed they would like to progress with drafting a Local Alcohol Policy.</p>
3 April 2025	<p>Council adopts and approves the draft LAP to go out for public consultation using the special consultative procedure.</p>

## Part 3: Options and rationale

Policy Options	Rationale
<b>Do not have a Local Alcohol Policy</b>	<p>A LAP is an opportunity for local communities to have more say about alcohol sales and consumption in their community. It also provides applicants, regulatory agencies and the District Licensing Committee with more clarity on what would be acceptable in an alcohol licence.</p> <p>Without a LAP, alcohol licencing applicants are not sure where, or what they can have in a licence. Further, the community will not have an input into how they want alcohol sold and consumed in their district.</p>
<b>Policy on location of licensed premises by reference to broad areas</b>	It was determined that a LAP was not required for this purpose after having regard to the Marlborough Environment Plan which already controls where certain activities could be undertaken.
<b>Policy on location of licensed premises by reference to proximity to premises of a particular kind or kinds</b>	It was determined that a policy was not required for this purpose as we were not seeing any clustering of licences of a particular kind. The Marlborough Environment Plan details areas, such as Business zones where the sale of alcohol is considered suitable and therefore placing a minimum distance between licences of a certain type would restrict how many licences there could be in the district.
<b>Policy on location of licensed premises by reference to proximity to facilities of a particular kind or kinds</b>	<p>This was an area that was felt to be an important way to minimise alcohol exposure to vulnerable groups of people. Young people's exposure to alcohol outlets and susceptibility to associated alcohol advertising provides the grounds for the inclusion of a buffer between licensed premises and sensitive sites within the LAP. There is evidence that proximity of licensed premises to children's facilities may impact young people by contributing to the perception of alcohol consumption as normative behaviour.</p> <p>Sensitive sites are therefore considered to include early childhood centres, kindergartens, school, kohanga reo, healthcare facilities, Marae, places of worship or other facilities considered to be where children or vulnerable populations would gather.</p> <p>Marae is a sacred place central to Maori values and philosophy, and in relation to health, enhances access to te ao Maori by empathising tikanga, whanau and a holistic approach to health, that may include help for alcohol issues.</p>
<b>Policy on whether further licences should be issued for premises in the district concerned, or any stated part of the district</b>	<p>It was determined that a cap on the number of certain types of Off Licences was appropriate in Marlborough. This resulted from community objection to recent proposed bottle stores along with the New Zealand and international research that bottle stores had a significant impact on low socio-economic and vulnerable communities.</p> <p>It was considered that On-licences and Club Licences provide a controlled drinking environment that is sufficiently regulated by the Act.</p>

Policy Options	Rationale
	<p>Exclusions on the prohibition of a new Off Licence does not include the following types of premises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cellar doors,</li> <li>• hotels,</li> <li>• supermarket/grocery stores,</li> <li>• remote sales only Off Licences</li> <li>• premises where the alcohol being sold is manufactured on site or made from ingredients grown on site.</li> </ul> <p>These exclusions were considered appropriate as they were either premises that did not focus completely on the sale of alcohol, where there would be no exposure of the alcohol to customers or where sale of the product was a result of the manufacture of alcohol on site.</p>
<b>Policy on maximum trading hours</b>	<p>Consideration was given to reducing hours for all licences to reduce the amount of time alcohol was available for purchase. International and national studies have shown that hazardous drinking increases with longer hours and greater availability. New Zealand research has shown that the purchase of alcohol from an off-licence premises after 10pm was approximately twice as likely to be made by heavier drinkers.</p> <p>Different types of premises were looked into, and premises where food sales were the primary purpose were given an earlier maximum trading hour to reflect that generally patrons are not ordering a meal past midnight. This approach is a risk based one as premises such as Night Club and Taverns, where alcohol is the primary purpose of the premises, pay more for the licensing fees to reflect the increased monitoring of their compliance.</p>
<b>Policy on discretionary conditions</b>	<p>These conditions were considered to be appropriate, in certain circumstances, to assist in minimising alcohol related harm,</p>
<b>Policy on a one-way-door restrictions</b>	<p>Police believe that these are beneficial to avoid intoxicated patrons migrating between venues and that they encourage anyone leaving a premises to head home. Recent experience with the application of a one-way-door at a premises in Blenheim has supported this approach.</p> <p>It was deemed appropriate that this should be applied for one hour prior to those premises that close after 1am (except hotels where patrons can stay on site).</p>
<b>More onerous or less onerous policies</b>	<p>These policies were drafted taking into consideration the appropriate balance between economic activity, social wellbeing, the special character of Marlborough while having a real consideration to minimising alcohol-related harm.</p>

## Part 4: Have your Say

### Make a submission on the Draft Local Alcohol Policy

You can make a submission by completing the Citizen Space form:

[links.marlborough.govt.nz/haveyoursay](https://links.marlborough.govt.nz/haveyoursay)

Or by filling in a submission form and returning it -

**Post to:**

Draft Local Alcohol Policy Consultation  
Marlborough District Council  
PO Box 443  
Blenheim 7240

**Deliver to:**

Marlborough District Council  
15 Seymour Street  
Blenheim

Marlborough District Council  
67 High Street  
Picton

**Email to:** [alcohol@marlborough.govt.nz](mailto:alcohol@marlborough.govt.nz)

Any questions, call Council's Environmental Health Team on 03 5207400.

**Submissions close at 5.00pm Friday, 30 May 2025**

### Timeline for considering the proposed fees

14 April 2025 – 30 May 2025	Consultation period
<b>5:00pm 30 May 2025</b>	<b>Submissions close</b>
Week of 9-13 June 2025 (subject to change)	Hearing for oral submissions to be heard
17 July 2025	Environment & Planning Committee considers all submissions received
7 August 2025	The Council decides whether to adopt the draft Policy
3 months after public notification of the Policy	The Policy will come into force if adopted

# Submission on Draft Local Alcohol Policy



**Submissions close Friday 30 May 2025**

## Submitter Details

Full Name	<input type="text"/>		
Organisation ( <i>if applicable</i> )	<input type="text"/>		
Contact Person ( <i>if applicable</i> )	<input type="text"/>		
Postal Address	<input type="text"/>		
	<input type="text"/>	PostCode	<input type="text"/>

## Contact Details

Email Address:

Phone: [*Daytime*]

Phone: [*Mobile*]

Signature (*of submitter or person  
authorised to sign on behalf of submitter*)

Date

**Subject to the Local Government Act 2002, all information contained in a submission including the name and address of the submitter, will be made publicly available. Submitters have the right to access and correct personal information.**

## Council Hearing

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

☐ Yes ☐ No

If you answered 'Yes to being heard, would you be prepared to consider presenting a joint case with others who have made a similar submission?

☐ Yes ☐ No

## Return Submission to:

Environmental Health  
Marlborough District Council  
PO Box 443  
Blenheim 7240

Email: [alcohol@marlborough.govt.nz](mailto:alcohol@marlborough.govt.nz)

*For Office Use*  
Submission No:

**The specific parts of the Draft Local Alcohol Policy the submission relates to are as follows:**

*Continue on a separate sheet if necessary*

**My submission is:** *(state the nature of your submission whether you support or oppose (in full or in part) specific provisions)*

*Continue on a separate sheet if necessary*

**The decision I seek from Council is:**

*(where amendments are sought, provide details of what changes you would like to see)*

*Continue on a separate sheet if necessary*



## Part 5: Marlborough Draft Local Alcohol Policy

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# **1 Introduction**

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## **1.1 Overview**

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (the Act) was enacted by Parliament in December 2012.

The Act enables any territorial authority to develop a local alcohol policy for its district and sets requirements for the development of such a policy and what it may contain.

If a district has a local alcohol policy, that policy must be given regard by the applicable District Licensing Committee and Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority when making alcohol licensing decisions for that district.

This Local Alcohol Policy (Policy) has been developed to set alcohol licensing criteria considered appropriate for when, where and how alcohol is sold in the Marlborough District.

This Policy is intended to guide the District Licensing Committee and the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority in their decision-making regarding licensing matters in the Marlborough District, as well as provide a guide for those applying for an alcohol licence in the District.

## **1.2 Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012**

The purpose of the Act is intended for the benefit of the community as a whole -

- a) to put in place a new system of control over the sale and supply of alcohol, that is reasonable and the administration of which helps achieve the object of the Act and,
- b) to reform more generally the law relating to the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol so that its effect and administration help to achieve the object of the Act.

The object of the Act is that -

- a) the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol be undertaken safely and responsibly; and
- b) the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol should be minimised.

To give effect to the object of the Act, alcohol-related harm (the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol) is defined very widely, and includes-

- a) any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury, directly or indirectly caused, or directly or indirectly contributed to, by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol; and
- b) any harm to society generally or the community, directly or indirectly caused, it directly or indirectly contributed to, by any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury of any kind described in paragraph (a).

An alcohol licence is required to sell alcohol to the public. Applications for alcohol licences must be filed with the relevant District Licensing Committee in the area where the premises is located.

Each territorial authority must appoint one or more licensing committees to deal with licensing matters for its district, to be known as the District Licensing Committee. Decisions on licence applications may be escalated to the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority, if required.

## 1.3 Policy development

The content of this Policy is in accordance with section 77 of the Act, which sets out what a local alcohol policy may contain. A local alcohol policy may only address the following licensing matters (and no others):

- a) Location of licenced premises by reference to broad areas.
- b) Location of licenced premises by reference to proximity to *premises* of a particular kind or kinds.
- c) Location of licenced premises by reference to proximity to *facilities* of a particular kind or kinds.
- d) Whether further licences (or licences of a particular kind or kinds) should be issued for premises in the district concerned, or any stated part of the district.
- e) Maximum trading hours.
- f) The issue of licences, or licences of a particular kind or kinds, subject to discretionary conditions.
- g) One-way door restrictions.

The development of this Local Alcohol Policy has been in accordance with section 78 of the Act, which sets out what a territorial authority must have regard to when producing a draft policy. The Council has had regard to the following, as relevant to our District:

- a) The objectives and policies of our District Plan.
- b) The number, location and opening hours of premises.
- c) Liquor ban areas.
- d) The demography of residents.
- e) The demography of people who visit as tourists or holidaymakers.
- f) The overall health indicators of residents.
- g) The nature and severity of alcohol-related problems.

For the purposes of the above required considerations, 'residents' include people who have holiday homes in the district.

As required under section 78 of the Act, the Council has consulted with the Police, Inspectors, and Medical Officer of Health, each whom have had input into this Policy's development. In addition, to inform the development of a draft Policy, the Council surveyed stakeholder groups such as health providers, mana whenua and industry groups for their input.

The Council took into account other contextual matters, as follows:

- The intent of the Act to minimise alcohol-related harm.
- Council's focus to grow economic activity, recognising the special character of Marlborough as a premium wine region in New Zealand.
- Recognising that the Act has the ability to deal with enforcement issues where licensees fail in their responsibilities.

## 1.4 Policy purpose

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

The development of this Local Alcohol Policy has been underpinned by the following three principles:

**Appropriate balance** - The Policy will provide an appropriate balance between economic activity, social wellbeing, the special character of Marlborough and having a real consideration to minimising alcohol-related harm.

**Recognising diversity** - The Policy will recognise our distinct communities and unique characteristics of our District.

**Simplicity** - The Policy will be simple to understand and will not duplicate other regulatory tools.

## **2 Application of the Policy**

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### **2.1 Transitional matters**

Conditions under this Policy regarding maximum trading hours and any one-way door restrictions come into force three months after the day on which public notice is given of the adoption of this Policy.

The rest of the Policy will apply on the issue of new licences or the renewal of existing licences.

- Until such time as a licence is renewed, the holder of a current licence remains subject to the terms and conditions under the provisions of the Act and the conditions of their current licence.

### **2.2 New licence applications**

All criteria included in this Policy apply to new licence applications.

Any application for a new licence received before this Policy comes into effect, or any application for a new licence received from a premises issued with a temporary authority under section 136 of the Act shall be exempt from the provisions related to the limit or location of premises.

### **2.3 Renewal of licences**

This Policy will be given consideration at the next renewal of a licence.

Any application for a licence renewal shall be exempt from the provisions relating to restriction on the location of licenced premises in this Policy, so long as the premises remain continuously licenced with the same licence conditions.

*Explanatory Note: For the purpose of this provision, continuously licenced will include a premises for which an existing licence has expired provided an application to renew the licence has been made before the expiry date of the existing licence. If the application to renew the licence is refused, the premises will cease being continuously licenced from the date of the expiry of the existing licence.*

### **2.4 Premises change of ownership**

A premises that changes ownership but continues to be licenced consistent with the licence type issued under the previous ownership, is not considered to be a new licence for the purposes of this Policy.

### **2.5 Additional provisions under the Act**

The Act stipulates a number of provisions that may apply to licence applications, not all of which are stated in this Policy. Therefore, this Policy should be read in conjunction with the Act.

## 3 Policy Statement

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### 3.1 Location and Density of Licenced Premises

#### 3.1.1 Limit on Off Licenced Premises

There will be a cap on the number of Off Licence Bottle Store Licences with no more new licences of this type issued from the date of adoption of this Policy. For clarity, this limit does not include the following types of premises:

- cellar doors;
- hotels;
- supermarket/grocery stores;
- remote sales only Off licences; and
- premises where the alcohol being sold is manufactured on site or made from ingredients grown on site

#### 3.1.2 Location of new On and Off Licences

No new On-licence or Off-licence premises (excluding supermarkets/grocery stores, hotels, cellar doors or remote sales only off licences) shall be allowed within 100 metres of a sensitive site unless located within the Business 1 or 2 zone. This distance is to be measured as a pedestrian would travel via footpath, road reserve or any other public place.

Where a sensitive site opens in proximity to an existing licenced premises, that licenced premises is exempt from this Policy regarding proximity to sensitive sites. This exemption remains in force while the licenced premises remains continuously licenced and will cease when the current licence or any subsequent licence for the applicable licenced premises is surrendered or not renewed.

### 3.2 Maximum Licenced Hours

*Explanatory note: This clause specifies the maximum allowable hours and days for each type of licence. The District Licensing Committee has the ability to issue licences that are shorter than the maximums stated in this Policy.*

#### 3.2.1 On Licence

ON LICENCE		
On Licence Types	Day	Hours
Night Club, Tavern, Hotel, Adult Premises and Class 1 Restaurant	Monday to Sunday	8.00am till 2.00am the following day
All other On Licences	Monday to Sunday	8.00am till 12.00 midnight

Maximum trading hours are subject to section 47 of the Act regarding restrictions for on-licences on the sale and supply of alcohol on Anzac Day morning, Good Friday, Easter Sunday and Christmas Day.

*Explanatory note: Mini bars in hotel rooms will be exempt from the above limits where it can be established that accommodation is the principal activity. This recognises that where mini bars are situated in rooms, it is unrealistic to prevent consumption of alcohol outside set hours.*

### 3.2.2 Off Licence

OFF LICENCE		
Off Licence Types	Day	Hours
All Off Licences	Monday to Sunday	7.00am till 10.00pm

Maximum trading hours are subject to section 48 of the Act regarding restrictions for off-licences on the sale and supply of alcohol on Anzac Day morning, Good Friday, Easter Sunday and Christmas Day.

### 3.2.3 Club Licence

CLUB LICENCE		
Club Licence Types	Day	Hours
Class 1 Club	Monday to Sunday	8.00am till 2.00am the following day
All other Club Licences	Monday to Sunday	8.00am till 12.00 midnight

A Club licensed premises which houses an RNZRSA club is also permitted to sell and supply alcohol on Anzac Day from 4.00 am to 1.00 pm.

### 3.2.4 Special Licence

SPECIAL LICENCE
Maximum trading hours applicable to special licences in general in the Marlborough District are not stipulated in this Policy. The maximum trading hours for a special licence will be considered and determined by the District Licensing Committee or Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority, on a case-by-case basis when considering a licence application.

## 3.3 One-way-door

A one-way-door policy will apply to all Taverns, Night Club, Adult Premises, Class 1 restaurants and Class 1 Clubs from 1.00am.

This one-way-door policy does not apply to a Club Licensed premises which houses an RNZRSA Club which is open on Anzac Day morning.

## 3.4 Special Licences

Any special licence for a series of events should not be for a period exceeding six months.

No premises shall have more than 20 events under special licence in any 12-month period.

### 3.5 Discretionary conditions

Pursuant to section 110(1) and 117 of the Act, the District Licensing Committee or Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority may issue a licence subject to any reasonable conditions not inconsistent with the Act (in addition to requirements of the Act).

The following list is indicative of the types of discretionary conditions that the District Licensing Committee or Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority may consider when issuing the following licence types:

#### **All Licences:**

- CCTV installation and operation in suitable locations to monitor vulnerable areas (areas which are not easily or continuously monitored by staff).
- More restrictive hours taking into account neighbouring land use (section 110(3) of the Act).
- Provision of interior and/or exterior lighting.
- Provision of a host responsibility policy.
- Provision of signage about intoxication and minors.
- Having an incident log to record any issues.

#### **On Licence:**

- Display of menu of food options.
- Requirement for a management plan for the management of patrons in outdoor areas, to minimise impacts on the amenity of nearby properties.
- Requirements for a noise management plan and compliance at all times with that plan.
- Taverns, Night Clubs, Adult premises and Class 1 Restaurants to have security staff present on days they are operating past midnight.

#### **Off Licence:**

- No more than 50% of the main façade of the off-licensed premises shall be devoted to alcohol product advertising.
- At least 50% of any store front glazing shall be transparent, consistent with CPTED guidelines.
- Supervised designation of all bottle stores to ensure unaccompanied minors do not enter the premises.

#### **Club Licence:**

- Class 1 Club Licences to have a certificated manager on duty during alcohol sales and consumption.



**Special Licence:**

- Requirement for a certificated manager for large events, or as otherwise considered appropriate, to be on site for the entire event, actively managing sale and supply of alcohol.
- Application of a one-way door restriction after a specified trading hour.
- Events over 400 attendees, or as otherwise considered appropriate, require an Event Alcohol Risk Management Plan in a form acceptable to the Council.
- Requirement for a noise management plans and compliance at all times with that plan.
- No On-site special licences granted for a school fete, gala or similar on school grounds.
- Maximum vessel size for alcohol.
- Maximum number of serves per sale.
- Time for reduced number of serves per sale.

## 4 Policy Review

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Pursuant to section 97 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, this Policy must be reviewed, using the special consultative procedure, no later than six years of it coming into force; or of its most recent review.

## 5 Definitions

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Adult Premises	A premises that provides live entertainment or performances that are sexually explicit.
Alcohol	a substance - a) that is or contains a fermented, distilled, or spirituous liquor; and at 20°C is found on analysis to contain 1.15% or more ethanol by volume; or b) that is a frozen liquid, or a mixture of a frozen liquid and another substance or substances; and is alcohol (within the meaning of paragraph (a) when completely thawed to 20°C; or c) that, whatever its form, is found on analysis to contain 1.15% or more ethanol by weight in a form that can be assimilated by people.
Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority	Means the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority continued in existence under section 169(1) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
Alcohol related harm	Means the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol; and includes: i any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury, directly or indirectly caused, or directly or

	indirectly contributed to, by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol; and ii any harm to society generally or the community, directly or indirectly caused, or directly or indirectly contributed to, by any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury of a kind described in subparagraph (i).
Amenity and good order of the locality	Means, in relation to an application for or for the renewal of a licence, the extent to which, and ways in which, the locality in which the premises concerned are situated (or, in the case of a conveyance, the localities where the conveyance is likely to travel are) pleasant and agreeable.
Bar	In relation to a hotel or tavern, means a part of the hotel or tavern used principally or exclusively for the sale or consumption of alcohol.
Bottle Store	Retail premises where at least 85% of the annual sale revenue is expected to be earned from the sale of alcohol for consumption elsewhere.
Business Zone1 and 3	As shown in the Marlborough Environment Plan.
Café	Has the same meaning as restaurant in terms of the licence.
CCTV	Closed circuit television known as video surveillance.
Cellar door	Retail premises operated by a person for the purposes of selling grape wine (as defined in section 58(3)) that is made by or on behalf of that person on those retail premises; or from produce harvested from land occupied by that person.
Class 1 Restaurant	Restaurants with a significant separate bar area which, in the opinion of the Territorial Authority, operate that bar at least one night a week in the manner of a tavern.
Class 1 Club	A Club that has at least 1000 members of purchase age; and in the opinion of the territorial authority, operates any part of the premises in the nature of a tavern at any time.
Club	a body that - a) is a body corporate having as its object (or as one of its objects) participating in or promoting a sport or other recreational activity, otherwise than for gain; or b) is a body corporate whose object is not (or none of whose objects is) gain; or c) holds permanent club charter.
Club licence	Licensed for the sale and supply of alcohol to customers who are members, invited guests or visitors to the club concerned.
Conveyance	Means an aircraft, coach, ferry, hovercraft, ship, train, or other vehicle, used to transport people; and includes part of a conveyance.
Council	Marlborough District Council.

CPTED Guidelines	National Guidelines for Crime Prevention through Environmental Design.
Discretionary conditions	Optional conditions that the District Licensing Committee or Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority may apply to any licence.
District Licensing Committee	Means the Marlborough District Licensing Committee appointed pursuant to section 186 of the Act.
Hotel	Premises used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for providing to the public lodging; and alcohol, meals and refreshments for consumption on the premises.
Inspector	Means an inspector appointed under section 197(1) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
Licensed premises	Means any premises for which a licence is held.
Night Club	An entertainment venue that is open from the evening until early morning having facilities such as a bar and disco or other entertainment.
Off Licence	<p>Licensed for the sale of alcohol from the premises for consumption elsewhere.</p> <p>Also permitted to supply alcohol as a sample (of up to 35mL), for consumption on the premises.</p> <p><i>Remote sales-endorsed:</i> Licensed for the sale of alcohol on or from the premises for delivery elsewhere.</p> <p><i>Auctioneers-endorsed:</i> Licensed to sell alcohol by auction.</p>
On Licence	<p>Licensed for the sale and supply of alcohol on the premises and can permit alcohol to be consumed on the premises.</p> <p><i>BYO-endorsed:</i> licensed for the consumption of alcohol to anyone who is on the premises for dining.</p> <p><i>Caterers-endorsed:</i> In addition to the definition above for on-licences, a caterer can also deliver alcohol from their premises and sell it on any other premises for consumption there by people attending a reception, function or other social gathering.</p>
One-way door restrictions	Means, in relation to a licence, a requirement that during the hours stated in the restriction, no patron is to be admitted (or re-admitted) into the premises.
Policy	This document, the Marlborough District Council Local Alcohol Policy.
Restaurant	Premises that are not a conveyance and are used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for supplying meals to the public for eating on the premises.

Sensitive site	Any early childhood centre/kindergarten, school, kohanga reo, healthcare facility, Marae, place of worship, or facility considered by the District Licensing Committee to be where children or vulnerable populations would gather.
Special Character of Marlborough	Marlborough is a premium wine area of New Zealand, producing approximately 80% of New Zealand's wines, accounting for 20% of Marlborough's GDP and one in five jobs in the region (marlborooughwinenz.com).
Special Licence	<p><i>Off-site special licence:</i> Licenced for the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption elsewhere. The licensee is also able to supply alcohol as a sample (up to 35mL), for consumption on the premises.</p> <p><i>On-site special licence:</i> Licenced for the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption there, to people attending an event described on the licence.</p>
Supermarket / Grocery store	Means a shop that has the characteristics normally associated with shops of the kind commonly thought of as supermarkets / grocery stores such as but not limited to size, annual sales revenue, product range; and comprises premises where a range of food products and other household items are sold; but the principal business carried on is or will be the sale of food products.
Tavern	Means premises used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for providing alcohol and other refreshments to the public.
Temporary authority	Means temporary permission to operate under an existing licence. A temporary authority is applied for when a business is sold and a new operator would like to commence trading before their own licence application is considered or granted.
The Act	Means the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
Unaccompanied minor	Person under 18 years of age without the company of a parent or legal guardian.