

KAIKŌURA DISTRICT COUNCIL

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING FOR HEARINGS AND DELIBERATIONS TO THE DRAFT LOCAL ALCOHOL POLICY HELD AT 9.00AM ON 21 OCTOBER 2026, IN TOTARA COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 96 WEST END, KAIKŌURA

Date:	Wednesday 21 October 2026
Time	9.00am
Location	Totara, Council Chambers, 96 West End Kaikōura Available via Microsoft Teams

AGENDA

1. Karakia

2. Apologies

3. Declarations of Interest

Page #

4. Overview of responses for the draft **Local Alcohol Policy**

3

**4.1 Attachment 1: Submissions Summary and Officer Responses –
Draft Local Alcohol Policy 2026**

7

4.2 Attachment 2: Full Submissions Received – Draft Local Alcohol Policy 2026

Separate Pack

4.3 Attachment 3: Alcohol Harm Statistics – New Zealand Police

13

**4.4 Attachment 4: Draft Local Alcohol Policy 2026 (with Recommended Changes
Highlighted Following Submissions)**

43

5. Submitters to be heard on the draft **Local Alcohol Policy**:

Time	Name	Submission #	Page #
9.10am	Ruth Berry (Wine Marlborough Ltd) (by Teams)	3	3
9.20am	James Bishop (New World Kaikōura)	4	4
9.30am	Justine Schroder (Kaikōura A&P Show Committee)	14	15
9.40am	Justine Schroder	15	16
9.50am	Melinda Skinner (Esses Kaikōura)	16	18
10.00am	Craig Smith (Liquor land Kaikōura)	17	23
10.10am	(Annabel Begg speaking on behalf of Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora) Monica Theriault (by Teams)	22	28
10.20am	Zinnia Foster (Hospitality NZ)	23	34
10.30am	Jennifer Lamm (Alcohol Healthwatch) (by Teams)	24	39

6. Submitters who chose not to speak:

Name	Submission #	Page #
Toni Batey (Lions Club of Seaward Kaikōura)	1	1
Toni Batey (Kaikōura A&P Show)	2	2
Lisa Bond (Destination Kaikōura)	5	5
Paula Cumming	6	6
Susanne Dunnett (Strawberry Tree Kaikōura)	7	7
Kevin Genet	8	9
Dorothy Halliday	9	10
Judith Jarvis	10	11
Jane Nelson (R&J Nelson LTD)	11	12
Douglas O'Callahan	12	13
Diane Rossiter (Lions Club of Seaward Kaikōura)	13	14
Julie Syme (Lions Club of Seaward Kaikōura)	18	24
Melville Syme	19	25
Alison Taylor (Lions Club of Seaward Kaikōura)	20	26
Naemi Ueda	21	27

Hearings end

7. Deliberations on the Draft Local Alcohol Policy

8. Close Extraordinary Meeting

Report to:	Council Extraordinary Meeting – Hearings & Deliberations
Date:	21 October 2026
Subject:	Overview of submissions received in relation to the Local Alcohol Policy review
Prepared by:	D Hirst, Senior Advisor Strategy and Policy
Input sought from:	J York, Community and Resilience Manager
Authorised by:	P Kearney, Senior Manager Corporate Services

1. SUMMARY

- a) This report provides a high-level overview of submissions received during consultation on the Draft Local Alcohol Policy 2026.
- b) Consultation sought feedback on proposed provisions relating to trading hours, sensitive sites, discretionary licence conditions, and special licence event management requirements.
- c) Council staff have reviewed all submissions and prepared recommended responses and potential amendments for Council's consideration as part of the hearings and deliberations process.
- d) Further detail, including submitter feedback and officer responses, is contained in Attachment 1.

2. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Council:

- a) Receives this report for information.
- b) Considers the submissions received on the Draft Local Alcohol Policy 2026.
- c) Considers the officer recommendations outlined in Attachment 1 and provides direction following the hearings and deliberations process.

3. BACKGROUND

- a) The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 enables territorial authorities to adopt a Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) to address alcohol-related harm within their district.
- b) The purpose of the Draft Local Alcohol Policy 2026 is to provide a locally appropriate framework for addressing alcohol-related harm while balancing the needs of communities, residents, visitors, and businesses.
- c) Public consultation was undertaken on the Draft Local Alcohol Policy 2026 in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure under section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- d) Following the close of submissions, staff reviewed all submissions and prepared recommended responses and amendments for Council's consideration. During the submission period, New Zealand Police provided local statistics regarding alcohol-related harm in the district. This information has informed aspects of the staff recommendations and is attached to this report as Attachment 3.
- e) Following hearings and deliberations, a final Local Alcohol Policy will be presented to Council for adoption, subject to any amendments directed by Council.

4. FEEDBACK RECEIVED

Overview

- a) A total of 24 submissions were received during the consultation process.
- b) Submissions included responses from health agencies, hospitality representatives, alcohol retailers, event organisers, tourism organisations, community groups, and individual residents.
- c) While submitters generally acknowledged the importance of addressing alcohol-related harm, views differed regarding the extent and nature of regulatory intervention appropriate for Kaikōura.

Consultation Summary Table

Measure	Result
Total submissions received	24
Support	7
Partial support / support with amendments	9
Oppose	8
Organisations / businesses	14
Individual submitters	10

Key issues raised

1. Trading hours

- Significant feedback was received regarding maximum trading hours for licensed premises.
- Public health submitters generally supported reducing trading hours, particularly off-licence evening trading hours.
- Hospitality, tourism, and retail submitters generally supported retaining the proposed trading hours and considered further restrictions unnecessary.

2. Special licence event requirements

- A recurring theme was concern regarding attendance-based requirements for Alcohol Management Plans and crowd control measures.
- Community event organisers considered the proposed requirements potentially costly and difficult to implement.
- Several submitters supported a more flexible risk-based approach.

3. One-way door restrictions

- Views were divided regarding one-way door restrictions.
- Health sector submitters generally supported mandatory requirements.
- Hospitality submitters generally preferred the proposed discretionary approach.

4. Outlet density and licence controls

- Several submitters also commented on the proposed sensitive site provisions, with views ranging from stronger separation requirements to greater flexibility and discretion in their application.
- Some submitters sought licence caps, sinking-lid provisions, or separation distances between licensed premises.
- Other submitters opposed additional controls, citing limited local evidence and concerns regarding economic impacts.

5. COUNCIL STAFF RESPONSES

Staff have reviewed the submissions received and identified the following key themes and issues for Council's consideration during hearings and deliberations. Staff recommendations and any proposed amendments to the Draft Local Alcohol Policy are outlined below.

1. Special Event Requirements

- Staff recommend replacing attendance-based Alcohol Management Plan and crowd control requirements with a risk-based framework. This recognises that attendance alone is not a reliable indicator of alcohol-related harm risk.
- A risk-based framework would allow the District Licensing Committee to determine appropriate event management measures having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of an event, ensuring requirements are proportionate to the level of risk presented

2. Sensitive site provisions

- Staff recommend replacing the mandatory sensitive site separation requirement with a discretionary framework that enables the District Licensing Committee to consider the proximity of licensed premises to sensitive sites when assessing licence applications. Officers consider this provides a more flexible and proportionate approach while avoiding unintended consequences associated with a fixed separation distance.
- Staff also recommend refining the definition of "social service provider" to improve clarity and certainty regarding the organisations captured by the policy. The revised definition would focus on organisations whose primary purpose is providing support, protection, treatment, rehabilitation, or assistance to vulnerable or at-risk individuals, families, and whānau.
- Officers further recommend explicitly including kōhanga reo and kura kaupapa Māori within the definition of educational facilities.

3. Trading hours

- Staff generally recommend retaining the proposed trading hours. However, Council may wish to consider whether the evidence provided by New Zealand Police regarding later-evening alcohol-related harm supports adopting a 9.00pm closing time for off-licence premises.

4. Retention of discretionary one-way door restrictions

- Staff do not recommend introducing mandatory district-wide one-way door restrictions.
- Staff consider the proposed discretionary framework remains the more proportionate response and allows the District Licensing Committee to respond to individual circumstances.

5. Retention of the proposed licensing framework

- Staff do not recommend introducing licence caps or sinking-lid provisions.
- Staff consider there is insufficient local evidence to demonstrate that these measures are necessary or would be effective in reducing alcohol-related harm within the district at this time. The proposed licensing framework is considered a more proportionate and evidence-based approach while retaining flexibility for future review should circumstances change.

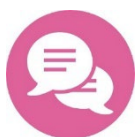
6. RELEVANT LEGISLATION

- a) The Draft Local Alcohol Policy has been developed under Part 5 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
- b) Consultation has been undertaken in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure requirements of section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- c) Once adopted, the Local Alcohol Policy will provide guidance to the District Licensing Committee.

7. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES SUPPORTED

This paper primarily supports the following community outcomes:

- Community – We communicate, engage and inform our community.
- Future – We work with our community and partners to create a better place for future generations.
- Services – Our services and regulatory functions are effective, efficient and fit for purpose.
- Development – We support a safe, vibrant and sustainable local economy.



Community

We communicate, engage and inform our community



Development

We promote and support the development of our economy



Environment

We value and protect our environment



Future



Services

Our services and infrastructure are cost effective, efficient and fit-for-purpose

We work with our community and our partners to create a better place for future generations

Attachments

Attachment 1: Submissions Summary and Officer Responses – Draft Local Alcohol Policy 2026

Attachment 2: Full Submissions Received – Draft Local Alcohol Policy 2026

Attachment 3: Alcohol Harm Statistics – New Zealand Police

Attachment 4: Draft Local Alcohol Policy 2026 (with Recommended Changes Highlighted Following Submissions)

Attachment 1: Submissions Summary and Officer Responses - Draft Local Alcohol Policy 2026

Submission #	First Name	Family Name	Organisational Name	Supportive (Y/P/N)	Summary of Feedback	Attending Hearing (Y/N)	Staff Comments on Submission
1	Toni	Batey	Lions Club of Seaward Kaikoura	N	The submission argues that the proposed requirements are unnecessary for charitable fundraising events, which are focused on supporting the community rather than alcohol consumption. The organisation acknowledges the importance of responsible alcohol management and believes existing measures are already effective, including providing water and low-alcohol options, and employing a certified bar manager who is trained not to serve minors or intoxicated persons. The submitter is concerned that requiring additional trained security or door staff would create significant costs and practical challenges, particularly in smaller rural areas where such personnel may not be available. They believe these requirements could make it impossible for community groups to continue holding fundraising events. The submission also notes that few local events exceed 400 attendees, but where they do, the additional requirements could threaten the viability of those events and discourage future ones. The submitter further argues that local hospitality businesses are already facing challenges and that adding further regulatory barriers is unnecessary, advocating for the current rules to remain unchanged.	N	Staff acknowledge these concerns and agree that attendance alone is not a reliable indicator of alcohol-related harm. Staff therefore recommend removing the requirement for an Alcohol Management Plan based on a specified attendance threshold and replacing it with a risk-based approach. Under this approach, the District Licensing Committee would determine whether an Alcohol Management Plan and/or crowd control measures are required, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event. Staff note, however, that Police evidence indicates elevated levels of alcohol-related harm can occur at some large public events. For this reason, staff consider it important that the District Licensing Committee retain discretion to require Alcohol Management Plans, crowd control measures, and other event-specific conditions where justified. This approach provides greater flexibility for charitable and community organisations while ensuring appropriate controls can still be applied where the risk of alcohol-related harm is higher. Recommendation: Replace attendance-based Alcohol Management Plan and crowd control requirements with a risk-based approach that enables the District Licensing Committee to impose event-specific conditions, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event.
2	Toni	Batey	Kaikoura A&P Show	N	The submission states that the Kaikoura A&P show is a long-running community event focused on education and promoting rural life, rather than alcohol consumption. While overall attendance exceeds 1,000 people, alcohol is sold only within a designated area that operates similarly to a restaurant, offering food and entertainment alongside alcohol. The submitter notes that the licensed area has a capacity of approximately 150 people and typically accommodates considerably fewer patrons. The submission argues that the event is already effectively managed due to the limited size of the licensed area, the presence of controlled entry and exit points, and the primarily family-oriented nature of attendees. It is submitted that alcohol is an ancillary component of the event rather than its main purpose. The submitter opposes proposed requirements for certified security staff and certain location-based restrictions, stating that these would be difficult to meet in a small rural community with limited access to trained personnel. The submission contends that such requiremeents could affect the viability of community events and that restrictions relating to proximity to school or preschools are not appropriate in the local context, particularly when evens occur outside school operating hours.	N	Staff acknowledge concerns about the cost and availability of crowd control staff for community fundraising events. In response to this feedback, staff recommend amending the draft policy so that crowd control measures are no longer prescribed requirements. Instead, the District Licensing Committee would determine whether such measures are needed on a case-by-case basis, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event. Staff also recommend removing attendance-based requirements for Alcohol Management Plans. Rather than relying on specified attendance thresholds, the District Licensing Committee would have discretion to determine whether an Alcohol Management Plan is required, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event. Staff further recommend replacing the proposed sensitive site separation requirement with a discretionary framework. Under this approach, proximity to sensitive sites would remain a relevant consideration, but the District Licensing Committee would have discretion to assess the significance of those sites in light of the circumstances of each application, including the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event. Collectively, these amendments provide greater flexibility for community events while maintaining the District Licensing Committee's ability to impose appropriate conditions where necessary to minimise alcohol-related harm. Recommendation: Remove attendance-based Alcohol Management Plan requirements, replace prescribed crowd control requirements with a risk-based approach, and replace the proposed sensitive site separation requirement with a discretionary framework that enables the District Licensing Committee to consider proximity to sensitive sites on a case-by-case basis.
3	Ruth	Berry	Wine Marlborough LTD	P	Wine Marlborough and Esses Wine generally supports the draft LAP and its harm minimisation objectives but seek amendments to better recognise premium wine producers, cellar doors, and wine tourism. The submission requests amendments to the policy background, objectives and definitions to recognise Kaikoura's locally produced wines, beers and spirits, and to distinguish cellar doors, producer based premises and specialty alcohol retailers from bottle stores. The submitters support the intent of trading hour restrictions but seek separate off-licence trading hours of 5:15am to 11:59pm for producer-based premises to enable tourism experiences such as dark-sky and sunrise tastings. Teh submission supports the special licence, discretionary condition and review provisions in prinicple. It also seeks exemptions from sensitive site restrictions for supermarkets, grocery stores, hotels, cellar doors and remote-sales-only-off-licenses. Finally, the submitters propose a cap on new bottle store licences, while excluding cellar doors, hotels, supermarkets, remote-sales-only off-licences and premises selling alcohol produced on-site from any cap.	Y	Staff acknowledge the submitters' desire for greater recognition of producer-based premises and the contribution these activities can make to tourism and economic development. Staff also note that the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Winery Cellar Door Tasting) Amendment Act 2024 introduced a statutory definition of a winery cellar door and provides a national framework for the sale of wine tasting samples at such premises. However, the purpose of a Local Alcohol Policy is to minimise alcohol-related harm rather than promote particular business models or sectors. Staff do not consider it necessary to amend the policy background, objectives, or definitions to provide specific recognition of producer-based premises, cellar doors, or wine tourism activities. Staff do not support separate trading hours for producer-based premises. While winery cellar doors are now recognised within the legislative framework, the available local evidence does not demonstrate that different trading hours are necessary to achieve the policy's harm-minimisation objectives. Staff consider a consistent district-wide approach to off-licence trading hours simpler to administer, easier to understand, and more equitable across licence holders. The submitters also seek exemptions from consideration of sensitive sites for specific licence types. Staff do not support this approach. While staff recommend replacing the mandatory separation requirement with a discretionary framework, proximity to sensitive sites should remain a relevant consideration for all licence applications. Staff do not consider the available evidence demonstrates that particular licence types, including winery cellar doors, should be exempt from that assessment. Staff also do not support the proposal to introduce a cap on bottle store licences. The available local evidence does not identify licence density or bottle store numbers as a significant driver of alcohol-related harm in Kaikōura, and the draft LAP does not propose licence caps or sinking lid provisions. Overall, staff acknowledge that winery cellar doors are recognised as a distinct category of premises under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act. However, staff do not consider that this justifies separate trading hours, exemptions from consideration of sensitive sites, licence caps, or other differentiated provisions within the Kaikōura Local Alcohol Policy. A consistent approach across licence types, while allowing the District Licensing Committee to consider the circumstances of individual applications, is considered the most proportionate and defensible approach. Recommendation: No amendment. Retain the proposed approach to trading hours and licence controls, including the absence of licence caps, separate trading hours, and licence-type exemptions. Amend the sensitive site provisions to provide District Licensing Committee discretion rather than a mandatory separation requirement.

Submission #	First Name	Family Name	Organisational Name	Supportive (Y/P/N)	Summary of Feedback	Attending Hearing (Y/N)	Staff Comments on Submission
4	James	Bishop	New World Kaikoura	Y	The submitter supports retaining the existing 8am start time for off-licence alcohol sales and opposes the proposed change to 9am. They submit that a later start time would inconvenience customers completing early-morning shopping, create difficulties for online order collection, and negatively affect local businesses that purchase alcohol before opening for the day. The submission states that changing the start time would require physical barriers to restrict access to alcohol between 8-9am, potential changes to point-of-sale systems, and additional compliance costs and operational complexity. The submitter notes that only 1.2% of items sold between 8-9am over the previous 13 weeks were alcohol produces, compared with 2.8% across all trading hours, and considers the business costs of the restriction would outweigh any benefit. The submitter also notes that they are currently the primary retailer selling alcohol between 8-9am, particularly benefiting visitors and residents during holiday periods. They further state that no evidence has been identified demonstrating that a 9am start would better minimise alcohol-related harm. Overall the submission opposes changing off-licence trading hours, citing customer inconvenience, impacts on local business, increased compliance costs, and a lack of evidence that the change would reduce alcohol-related harm.	Y	Staff acknowledge the submitter's support for retaining the existing 8.00am start time for off-licence alcohol sales. Staff note that the concerns raised regarding customer convenience, impacts on local businesses, and the practical implications of restricting alcohol sales between 8.00am and 9.00am are consistent with matters considered during development of the draft LAP. Local Police data does not identify a significant concentration of alcohol-related harm during the 8.00am to 9.00am period, nor does it indicate that delaying off-licence sales until 9.00am would achieve a meaningful reduction in alcohol-related harm in Kaikōura. Available local evidence instead suggests that alcohol-related harm is more commonly associated with the late evening period. Staff also note the practical and operational implications identified by the submitter, including potential compliance costs and changes to store operations. The sales information provided indicates that alcohol sales between 8.00am and 9.00am represent a relatively small proportion of transactions, suggesting any harm-reduction benefits from a later opening time would likely be limited. Having regard to the available local evidence and likely implementation impacts, staff consider retaining the existing 8.00am start time for off-licence sales to be a proportionate and evidence-based approach. Recommendation: No amendment. Retain the proposed 8.00am opening time for off-licence alcohol sales.
5	Lisa	Bond	Destination Kaikoura	Y	Destination Kaikoura supports the proposed Local Alcohol Policy and strongly advocates for retaining the existing maximum trading hours for both on-licence and off-licence premises. The submission argues that flexible trading hours are important for supporting Kaikoura's tourism economy, particularly for visitors who arrive later in the evening or participate in events and activities throughout the day. It also notes that licensed premises provide a controlled environment where trained staff can promote responsible alcohol consumption and help minimise alcohol related harm. The submission acknowledges concerns about alcohol-related harm but considers the current licensing framework to be effective and appropriately balanced. It suggests that reducing trading hours could lead to unintended consequences, such as people purchasing alcohol elsewhere and consuming it in less supervised settings. Overall, Destination Kaikoura believes the existing system is working well for both the community and local businesses. Destination Kaikoura also supports the requirement for AMPs at special licence events with more than 400 attendees. However, it recommends that any crowd-control requirements be determined using a risk-based approach rather than attendance numbers alone. Factors such as the nature of the event, expected alcohol consumption, event history, and management measures should be considered. The submission ultimately recommends retaining current trading hours, maintaining the discretionary approach to one-way-door restrictions, and applying proportionate crowd-control requirements.	N	Staff acknowledge the submitter's support for retaining the current maximum trading hours and the discretionary approach to one-way door restrictions. Staff agree that a risk-based approach is preferable to applying event management requirements solely on the basis of attendance. In response to consultation feedback, staff recommend replacing the current attendance-based requirements with a risk-based approach. Under this approach, the District Licensing Committee would determine whether crowd control measures and an Alcohol Management Plan are required, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event. Staff consider that attendance alone is not a reliable indicator of alcohol-related harm risk. The proposed amendment would provide greater flexibility for lower-risk events while retaining the District Licensing Committee's ability to require appropriate controls where the risk of alcohol-related harm is higher. Staff note Police evidence indicating elevated levels of alcohol-related harm can occur at some large public events and consider it important that the District Licensing Committee retain discretion to impose event-specific controls where justified by an event's risk profile. Any measures required through an Alcohol Management Plan would be determined having regard to the circumstances and risk profile of the event. Staff consider this approach appropriately balances flexibility for event organisers with the need to minimise alcohol-related harm. Recommendation: Replace attendance-based Alcohol Management Plan and crowd control requirements with a risk-based approach that enables the District Licensing Committee to determine appropriate event management measures, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event.
6	Paula	Cumming		N	The submission states that the current LAP is fit for purpose, and is currently well managed. It argues that the town is too small to justify the money that would go towards extra security at venues.	N	In response to consultation feedback, staff recommend replacing the current attendance-based requirements with a risk-based approach. Under this approach, the District Licensing Committee would determine whether crowd control measures and an Alcohol Management Plan are required, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event. Staff consider that attendance alone is not a reliable indicator of alcohol-related harm risk and that a risk-based assessment provides a more proportionate and flexible approach. This amendment would help avoid unnecessary compliance costs for lower-risk events while retaining the ability to require appropriate measures and conditions where the risk of alcohol-related harm is higher. Recommendation: Replace attendance-based Alcohol Management Plan and crowd control requirements with a risk-based approach that enables the District Licensing Committee to determine appropriate event management measures, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event.
7	Susanne	Dunnett	Strawberry Tree Kaikoura LTD	P	The submitter partially supports the draft LAP, including retention of existing trading hours, the 400-person threshold for additional special licence requirements, and AMPs for larger events. The submission supports the policy's harm minimisation objectives but considers some provisions should be more flexible and proportionate to the risk profile of individual premises and events. The submitter requests confirmation that no cap on off-licence numbers will be introduced, retention of one-way door restrictions as a discretionary condition only, and recognition of established host responsibility practices as an alternative to a standard two-drink-per-purchase limit. The submission also seeks guidance on alternatives to certified crowd control officers and clarification that the 400-person threshold should be based on the maximum number of people present at any one time, rather than total attendance. The submitter supports retaining the Commercial Zone exemption and the carve-outs for existing premises and licence renewals. Overall, the submission supports the direction of the draft policy while seeking clarifications and greater operational flexibility for responsible hospitality operators.	N	The submission is generally supportive of the draft LAP and aligns closely with the proposed policy approach. The submitter's support for retaining existing trading hours and avoiding licence caps or sinking lid provisions is consistent with the policy framework. Several matters raised seek clarification rather than substantive policy change. The request for confirmation that no cap on off-licence numbers will be introduced is consistent with the draft LAP, which does not propose licence caps or sinking lid provisions. Similarly, support for retaining one-way door restrictions as a discretionary condition aligns with the proposed policy approach and reflects the limited local evidence supporting a mandatory district-wide requirement. The submitter's emphasis on flexibility, proportionality, and case-by-case decision-making is also broadly consistent with the direction recommended by staff. In response to consultation feedback, staff recommend replacing attendance-based event management requirements with a risk-based approach. Under this approach, the District Licensing Committee would determine whether crowd control measures and an Alcohol Management Plan are required, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event. Staff consider that attendance alone is not a reliable indicator of alcohol-related harm risk and that a risk-based approach provides a more proportionate and effective response. Staff also note the submitter's support for flexibility in the application of policy requirements. Consistent with this approach, staff recommend that proximity to sensitive sites remain an important consideration in licensing decisions, but that it be assessed by the District Licensing Committee on a case-by-case basis rather than through a mandatory separation requirement. This approach allows individual circumstances to be considered while continuing to support the object of the Act and harm-minimisation outcomes. Recommendation: Replace attendance-based Alcohol Management Plan and crowd control requirements with a risk-based approach, and replace the mandatory sensitive site separation requirement with a discretionary framework requiring the District Licensing Committee to have regard to the proximity of sensitive sites when considering licence applications.
8	Kevin	Genet		Y	No Feedback	N	N/A
9	Dorothy	Halliday		Y	No Feedback	N	N/A

Submission #	First Name	Family Name	Organisational Name	Supportive (Y/P/N)	Summary of Feedback	Attending Hearing (Y/N)	Staff Comments on Submission
10	Judith	Jarvis		N	The submission states that the current LAP is fit for purpose, and is currently well managed.	N	Noted.
11	Jane	Nelson	R & J Nelson LTD	Y	No Feedback	N	N/A
12	Douglas	O'Callahan		N	No Feedback	N	N/A
13	Diane	Rossiter	Lions Club of Seaward Kaikoura	N	The submission states that the current LAP is fit for purpose, and is currently well managed.	N	Noted.
14	Justine	Schroder	A&P Show committee	P	The A&P Show is a large community event attracting up to 2,000 attendees and is focused on celebrating rural heritage through agricultural exhibits, livestock, equestrian events, trade stalls, and family entertainment. While the event includes a licensed bar area, alcohol is not the primary focus. The bar operates within a clearly defined licensed space and provides a controlled social environment where patrons can purchase food, refreshments, and alcohol responsibly. The organisers already manage alcohol through an annual special licence application, a comprehensive AMP, and the appointment of a Duty Manager to oversee compliance. The licensed area has controlled access, clear signage, and established alcohol management procedures. The submitter supports Option B and agrees with requirements for an AMP and a maximum limit of four alcoholic drinks per person per transaction. However, the submitter opposes requiring certified crowd controllers at every venue entry and exit, arguing this would be impractical and impose significant costs on a community-run event. Instead, they support additional alcohol-related security measures focused specifically on the entry and exit points of the licensed bar area, which they believe would provide proportionate oversight while recognising the event's low-risk nature and existing management controls.	Y	Staff acknowledge the submitter's concerns about the practicality and cost of event management requirements. In response to consultation feedback, staff recommend replacing the current attendance-based requirements with a risk-based approach. Under this approach, the District Licensing Committee would determine whether crowd control measures and an Alcohol Management Plan are required, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event. Staff consider that attendance alone is not a reliable indicator of alcohol-related harm risk. The proposed amendment would provide greater flexibility for community events while avoiding unnecessary compliance costs for lower-risk events. At the same time, it would retain the District Licensing Committee's ability to require appropriate controls where the risk of alcohol-related harm is higher. Staff consider the draft policy already provides adequate discretion for the District Licensing Committee to determine whether restrictions such as drink purchase limits are necessary, having regard to the circumstances of each event and the proposed harm-minimisation measures. No further amendment is recommended in relation to drink purchase limits. Police evidence indicates elevated levels of alcohol-related harm can occur at some large public events. For this reason, staff consider it important that the District Licensing Committee retain discretion to impose event-specific controls where justified by the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of an event. Recommendation: Replace attendance-based Alcohol Management Plan and crowd control requirements with a risk-based approach that enables the District Licensing Committee to determine appropriate event management measures, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event.
15	Justine	Schroder		P	The submitter supports responsible alcohol management and harm minimisation but considers the current special licence process unnecessarily burdensome for small-scale, educational tourism tasting experiences. They explain that there is a growing demand for collaborative tourism products that combine local attractions with guided spirit tastings, which are intended to be educational experiences focused on product knowledge, production methods, local stories, and responsible consumption rather than drinking. The submission argues that requiring a special licence for every small tasting events creates unnecessary administrative costs and delays for both operators and regulatory authorities, despite such events being low risk and carefully managed. The submitter proposes a more streamlined approval process for small educational tasting experiences, potentially based on notification rather than a full special licence application, while maintaining appropriate safeguards and accountability. The submission further notes growing support within the tourism industry for more flexible licensing arrangements and references wider discussions around modernising alcohol legislation to better accommodate contemporary tourism and hospitality experiences. The outcome sought is a more efficient and flexible licensing framework that supports tourism innovation while continuing to uphold responsible alcohol service and harm minimisation objectives.	Y	Staff acknowledge the submitter's comments. However, the matters raised relate primarily to the statutory licensing framework established under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 and the processes for obtaining special licences. These matters are largely outside the scope of a Local Alcohol Policy, which can address only those matters specifically provided for under the Act. Staff note the submitter's support for responsible alcohol service, harm minimisation, and well-managed tasting experiences. While the draft LAP cannot create an alternative licensing pathway, notification process, or approval framework for special licence applications, the submission highlights broader issues with the operation of the national alcohol licensing system. Recommendation: No amendment. The matters raised fall largely outside the scope of a Local Alcohol Policy and are more appropriately addressed through the statutory licensing framework or any future legislative review.
16	Melinda	Skinner	Essex Kaikoura	P	Wine Marlborough and Essex Wine generally supports the draft LAP and its harm minimisation objectives but seek amendments to better recognise premium wine producers, cellar doors, and wine tourism. The submission requests amendments to the policy background, objectives and definitions to recognise Kaikoura's locally produced wines, beers and spirits, and to distinguish cellar doors, producer based premises and specialty alcohol retailers from bottle stores. The submitters support the intent of trading hour restrictions but seek separate off-licence trading hours of 5:15am to 11:59pm for producer-based premises to enable tourism experiences such as dark-sky and sunrise tastings. The submission supports the special licence, discretionary condition and review provisions in principle. It also seeks exemptions from sensitive site restrictions for supermarkets, grocery stores, hotels, cellar doors and remote-sales-only off-licences. Finally, the submitters propose a cap on new bottle store licences, while excluding cellar doors, hotels, supermarkets, remote-sales-only off-licences and premises selling alcohol produced on-site from any cap.	Y	Staff acknowledge the submitters' desire for greater recognition of producer-based premises and the contribution these activities make to tourism and economic development. Staff also note that the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Winery Cellar Door Tasting) Amendment Act 2024 recognises winery cellar doors as a distinct category of licensed premises. However, the purpose of the LAP is to minimise alcohol-related harm rather than promote particular business models or sectors. Staff therefore do not consider it necessary to amend the policy background, objectives, or definitions to provide specific recognition of producer-based premises, cellar doors, or wine tourism activities. Staff do not support separate trading hours for producer-based premises. A consistent district-wide approach to off-licence trading hours is clearer, easier to administer, and more equitable across licence holders. The available local evidence does not demonstrate that separate trading hours are necessary to achieve the harm-minimisation objectives of the LAP. The submitters also seek exemptions from consideration of sensitive sites for supermarkets, grocery stores, hotels, cellar doors, and remote-sales-only off-licences. Staff do not support licence-type exemptions. While staff recommend replacing the mandatory separation requirement with a discretionary approach, proximity to sensitive sites should remain a relevant consideration for all licence applications. Staff do not consider the available evidence demonstrates that particular licence types should be exempt from that assessment. Staff also do not support introducing a cap on bottle store licences. The available local evidence does not identify licence density or bottle store numbers as significant contributors to alcohol-related harm in Kaikōura, and there is insufficient evidence to justify licence caps or sinking-lid provisions. Overall, staff acknowledge the contribution of producer-based premises and winery cellar doors to the local economy. However, the requested amendments would introduce differential treatment that is not supported by the available evidence. Staff do not consider that the legislative recognition of winery cellar doors justifies separate trading hours, exemptions from sensitive site considerations, licence caps, or other differentiated treatment within the LAP. Recommendation: No amendment. Retain the proposed approach to trading hours and licence controls, including the absence of licence-type exemptions, separate trading hours, and licence caps. Amend the sensitive site provisions to provide District Licensing Committee discretion rather than a mandatory separation requirement.

Submission #	First Name	Family Name	Organisational Name	Supportive (Y/P/N)	Summary of Feedback	Attending Hearing (Y/N)	Staff Comments on Submission
17	Craig	Smith	Liquorland Kaikoura	P	Liquorland generally supports the draft LAP, including the retention of existing trading hours and the proposed 100m separation requirement for new licensed premises from sensitive sites. The submitter supports the objects of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 and emphasises its commitment to responsible alcohol retailing. The submission requests that the policy include an exemption for existing licensed premises that are required to relocate due to circumstances beyond their control, such as lease termination, site redevelopment, building damage, natural disasters, or loss of commercial viability. The submitter consider that, without such an exemption, established and compliant businesses could be prevented from continuing to operate if alternative premises are located within the proposed 100m separation area. The submitter recommends that existing licensed businesses relocating within the district be exempt from the separation requirement, provided they can demonstrate previous operation within the district, a legitimate reason for relocation, and compliance with all other relevant licensing requirements. The submitter considers this would enable the policy to manage the location of new licensed premises without unfairly disadvantaging existing businesses with a proven history of responsible operation.	Y	Staff agree that an absolute separation requirement may create unintended consequences where an existing licensed premises needs to relocate due to circumstances such as lease termination, redevelopment, natural hazard events, or other factors outside the licence holder's control. Staff also note that a specific exemption for relocating operators could create inequitable outcomes by providing existing operators with advantages not available to new applicants. On balance, staff consider that proximity to sensitive sites should remain an important consideration in licensing decisions, but that greater discretion should be available to assess individual circumstances. Rather than prescribing a mandatory separation distance that automatically prevents a licence from being granted, staff recommend that the LAP identify proximity to sensitive sites as a relevant consideration for the District Licensing Committee when assessing licence applications. This approach retains the policy signal that licensed premises should be appropriately located in relation to schools, early childhood facilities, marae, places of worship, treatment facilities, and services for vulnerable persons, while allowing the District Licensing Committee to consider the circumstances of each application and determine whether conditions or other measures are appropriate. Recommendation: Amend the LAP to remove the mandatory sensitive site separation requirement and replace it with a policy direction requiring the District Licensing Committee to have regard to the proximity of sensitive sites when considering licence applications.
18	Julie	Syme	Lions Club of Seaward Kaikoura	Y	No Feedback	N	N/A
19	Melville	Syme		Y	No Feedback	N	N/A
20	Alison	Taylor	Lions Club of Seaward Kaikoura	N	No Feedback	N	N/A
21	Naemi	Ueda		N	The respondent believes that controlling alcohol-related behaviour in large crowds is difficult because people will act as they choose regardless of regulation. They argue that respobsibility for alcohol control should rest with the police rather than event organisers. They also express concern about the availability of crowd control personnel in Kaikoura and question whether the KDC would help cover the costs of any required certified staff. Overall, they are concerned that additional regulatory requirements would place an unreasonable financial burden on local events, many of which already operate on limited budgets.	N	Staff acknowledge the submitter's concerns about the practicality and cost of managing alcohol-related behaviour at events. In response to consultation feedback, staff recommend replacing the current attendance-based requirements with a risk-based approach. Under this approach, the District Licensing Committee would determine whether crowd control measures and an Alcohol Management Plan are required, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event. Staff consider that attendance alone is not a reliable indicator of alcohol-related harm risk. The proposed amendment would provide greater flexibility for community events and help avoid unnecessary costs for lower-risk events operating with limited budgets, while maintaining the District Licensing Committee's ability to require appropriate controls and conditions where necessary to minimise alcohol-related harm. Recommendation: Replace attendance-based Alcohol Management Plan and crowd control requirements with a risk-based approach that enables the District Licensing Committee to determine appropriate event management measures, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event.
22	Monica	Theriault	Te Whatu Ora	P	NPHS supports the development of the LAP and acknowledges Council's engagement process and adoption of some earlier recommendations. The submission emphasises that alcohol is a significant public health, social and equity issue in NZ, causing substantial harm through illness, cancer, FASD, violence, road crashed, and broader impacts on families and communities. It notes that Maori, people experiencing socioeconomic deprivation, disabled people, and men experience disproportionately high levels of alcohol-related harm, and states that local government has an important role in reducing these impacts through policy interventions. NPHS strongly opposes retaining the proposed maximum trading hours of 8am-2am for on-licences and 8am-10pm for off-licences. It recommends reducing trading hours for both licence types, citing evidence that longer trading hours increase alcohol consumption and associated harms. Specifically, it recommends reducing off-licence trading hours to 9am-9pm, noting that the Supreme Court upheld Auckland's 9pm off-licence closing time and that many local alcohol retailers already close before 10pm, meaning the proposed reduction may have limited impacts on existing businesses. The submission supports the proposed restriction on new licensed premises within 100m of sensitive sites outside the Commercial Zone and recommends including a map of the Commercial Zone within the LAP for clarity. It supports applying the restriction to schools, early childhood education facilities, marae, places of worship, alcohol and drug treatment facilities, and social service providers, and further recommends extending the restriction to healthcare facilities, playgrounds, parks, reserves, community facilities and other recreational spaces. It also recommends specifically including kohanga reo and kura kaupapa Maori within the definitions of educational facilities. NPHS supports mandatory one-way door restrictions for all on-licensed premises from midnight, with closing time at 1am, consistent with Police recommendations. It also supports strengthening requirements for large events, including Council's proposal to require AMPs for special licence events with more than 400 attendees to improve safety and reduce alcohol-related harm. Additional recommendations include prohibiting alcohol advertising and signage at licensed premises, requiring club licences to have a duty manager onsite at all times, prohibiting same-day alcohol deliveries after 9pm, and prohibiting the use of Buy Now Pay Later services for alcohol purchases due to concerns about increased alcohol consumption and financial hardship. Overall, NPHS supprts the LAP but considers stronger restrictions necessary to better reduce alcohol-related harm and improve health equity outcomes.	Y	The submission supports the LAP's harm-minimisation objectives but seeks stronger restrictions, including reduced trading hours, mandatory one-way door restrictions, expanded sensitive site protections, and additional controls on licensed premises. Staff acknowledge the public health evidence presented and note that alcohol contributes to public disorder, family harm, drink-driving, and other offending within Kaikōura. Staff do not support reducing maximum on-licence trading hours or introducing mandatory one-way door restrictions. While Police evidence identifies a concentration of alcohol-related harm between 10.00pm and midnight, it does not clearly demonstrate that reducing maximum trading hours from 2.00am to 1.00am would materially reduce this harm. Staff also note that the District Licensing Committee may impose more restrictive trading hours and licence conditions where warranted. Retaining the proposed maximum trading hours and a discretionary approach to one-way door restrictions is therefore considered the most proportionate response. The recommendation to reduce off-licence trading hours to 9.00am-9.00pm warrants consideration. Police evidence indicates a concentration of alcohol-related harm during the late evening period. However, the evidence does not establish a clear causal relationship between off-licence sales between 9.00pm and 10.00pm and the identified harms. On balance, staff recommend retaining the proposed off-licence trading hours but note that Council may wish to further consider a 9.00pm closing time. The recommendation to extend sensitive site considerations to parks, reserves, playgrounds, community facilities, and other recreational spaces is not supported. Staff consider that proximity to sensitive sites should remain a relevant consideration in licensing decisions but do not recommend expanding the proposed list of sensitive sites. Staff do, however, recommend explicitly including kōhanga reo and kura kaupapa Māori within the definition of educational facilities and refining the definition of "social service provider" to improve clarity and support consistent decision-making. The submission's support for stronger event management requirements is noted. In response to consultation feedback, staff recommend replacing attendance-based requirements with a risk-based approach. This would allow the District Licensing Committee to determine whether crowd control measures and Alcohol Management Plans are required, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event. Staff do not support additional restrictions relating to advertising, same-day alcohol deliveries, Buy Now Pay Later services, or mandatory duty manager

Submission #	First Name	Family Name	Organisational Name	Supportive (Y/P/N)	Summary of Feedback	Attending Hearing (Y/N)	Staff Comments on Submission
							requirements for club licences. These matters either fall outside the scope of the LAP, are addressed through other legislation, or are not supported by sufficient local evidence. Overall, staff acknowledge the public health objectives underpinning the submission and agree that alcohol-related harm remains a significant issue within the district. However, several of the additional restrictions sought are either not supported by sufficient local evidence or would not represent a proportionate response in the Kaikōura context. Staff therefore consider the draft LAP provides an appropriate balance between harm minimisation, proportionality, and local evidence. Recommendation: Explicitly include kōhanga reo and kura kaupapa Māori within the definition of educational facilities; refine the definition of "social service provider"; replace the mandatory sensitive site separation requirement with a discretionary framework; replace attendance-based Alcohol Management Plan and crowd control requirements with a risk-based approach; and retain the proposed trading hours, one-way door provisions, and licence controls. No further substantive amendments are recommended.
23	Zinnia	Foster	Hospitality NZ	P	Hospitality NZ generally supports the proposed LAP review and considers it a balanced, evidence-based approach that appropriately recognises both alcohol harm minimisation objectives and the important role that hospitality and tourism businesses play in the economy. The submitter notes that licensed premises provide supervised environments for alcohol consumption and are already subject to significant regulatory oversight, including certified managers and host responsibility requirements. The submission supports retaining the current maximum trading hours for on-licences, off-licences and club licences, as well as the existing provision allowing 24-hour hotel minibar sales. Hospitality NZ considers there is no location-specific evidence to justify reducing trading hours and notes that the Licensing Committee already has discretion to impose more restrictive conditions on individual premises where warranted. Hospitality NZ also supports Council's decision not to introduce a cap on off-licence numbers and requests confirmation that no such cap will be implemented through the review process. It argues that a cap could unnecessarily restrict competition and consumer choice. With respect to one-way door restrictions, the submitter supports retaining these as a discretionary licensing condition rather than a mandatory district-wide requirement. Hospitality NZ submits that evidence of their effectiveness is mixed and that such restrictions can displace patron activity into public spaces while creating unnecessary frustrations for customers. It recommends that one-way door conditions only be imposed where there is premises-specific evidence of harm. The submission supports the proposed requirement for special licence events with an anticipated attendance of 400 people or more to prepare an AMP, considering this a proportionate response for larger events. However, Hospitality NZ does not support a default expectation that AMPs include a two-drinks-per-purchase limit, arguing that standard host responsibility measures are a more effective approach and that purchase limits can increase queuing and crowd management issues. The submitter also seeks guidance on acceptable alternatives to certified crowd control officers and clarification on how anticipated attendance numbers will be calculated. In relation to sensitive site restrictions, Hospitality NZ broadly supports the proposed 100m separation requirements for new licences and supports the exemptions for commercial zones, existing licensed premises, renewals and substantially unchanged variations. However, it requests that the definition of "social service providers" be narrowed to avoid inadvertently creating extensive exclusion areas within the town centre and seeks additional guidance on how the 100m distance will be measured.	Y	Staff note Police evidence indicating elevated levels of alcohol-related harm can occur at some large public events. For this reason, staff consider it important that the District Licensing Committee retain discretion to require event-specific controls where justified by an event's risk profile, rather than relying on attendance thresholds alone. Staff support refining the definition of "social service provider" to provide greater certainty about the organisations intended to be captured by the Local Alcohol Policy. The proposed amendment would focus the definition on organisations whose primary purpose is to provide support, protection, treatment, rehabilitation, or assistance to vulnerable or at-risk individuals, families, or whānau. This would include addiction services, family violence services, emergency housing services, mental health services, and youth support services. Staff consider this amendment would improve clarity and consistency when the District Licensing Committee considers the proximity of licensed premises to sensitive sites and the potential for alcohol-related harm. In response to this submission and similar feedback from other submitters, staff recommend adopting a risk-based approach to Alcohol Management Plan and crowd control requirements, refining the definition of "social service provider", and replacing the mandatory sensitive site separation requirement with a discretionary framework that enables the District Licensing Committee to consider the proximity of sensitive sites when assessing licence applications. No further significant amendments to the overall policy framework are recommended. Recommendation: Replace attendance-based Alcohol Management Plan and crowd control requirements with a risk-based approach; amend the definition of "social service provider" to provide greater certainty about the organisations captured by the policy; and replace the mandatory sensitive site separation requirement with a discretionary framework requiring the District Licensing Committee to have regard to the proximity of sensitive sites when considering licence applications.
24	Jennifer	Lamm	Alcohol Healthwatch	P	Alcohol Healthwatch supports the draft LAP's harm minimisation objectives and particularly supports the proposed sensitive sites policy. However, it considers the draft policy should take a stronger precautionary approach and make fuller use of the powers available under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012. The submission recommends additional location controls, including broad area policies for licensed premises, minimum separation distances between licensed premises to reduce clustering, and policies limiting further licences through caps or sinking lid approaches. It supports the proposed 100m sensitive sites policy and considers such provisions important for protecting vulnerable populations from alcohol-related harm. The submitter opposes retaining the proposed trading hours and recommends reducing trading hours for all licence types, particularly reducing off-licence hours to 9am-9pm. It submits that shorter trading hours are supported by evidence and increasingly common in local alcohol policies throughout NZ. The submission supports the proposed discretionary conditions for special licences but seeks additional conditions, including restrictions on alcohol at family-focused events, glass containers at large events, single alcohol sales, alcohol advertising and promotions, Buy Now Pay Later schemes, age verification for alcohol deliveries and products that encourage high-risk drinking. The submitter also supports one-way door restrictions but recommends they be mandatory rather than discretionary. Overall, the submission seeks a stronger LAP with additional controls on alcohol availability, outlet density, trading hours, and promotion to further reduce alcohol-related harm.	Y	Staff welcome the submitter's support for recognising sensitive sites within the LAP. Staff agree that the proximity of licensed premises to sensitive sites is an important consideration in licensing decisions and recommend a discretionary approach that enables the District Licensing Committee to assess applications on their merits. Staff also support refining the definition of "social service provider". Staff recommend focusing the definition on organisations whose primary purpose is to provide support, protection, treatment, rehabilitation, or assistance to vulnerable or at-risk individuals, families, or whānau. This would include addiction services, family violence services, emergency housing services, mental health services, and youth support services. Staff consider this amendment would improve clarity and support consistent decision-making. The submission's recommendations for minimum separation distances between licensed premises, broad area policies, licence caps, and sinking-lid provisions are not supported. Staff do not consider there is sufficient local evidence to conclude that outlet density, licence clustering, or the number of licensed premises are significant drivers of alcohol-related harm in Kaikōura. Staff also do not support reducing maximum on-licence trading hours or introducing mandatory one-way door restrictions. While Police evidence identifies a concentration of alcohol-related harm during the late evening period, the available evidence does not clearly demonstrate that these measures would provide a proportionate response. Staff note that the District Licensing Committee retains discretion to impose more restrictive trading hours and licence conditions where warranted. The recommendation to reduce off-licence trading hours to 9.00am-9.00pm warrants consideration. While the case for a 9.00pm closing time is stronger than delaying morning sales, the evidence does not establish a clear causal relationship between sales between 9.00pm and 10.00pm and the harms identified. On balance, staff recommend retaining the proposed trading hours but note that Council may wish to further consider a 9.00pm closing time.

Submission #	First Name	Family Name	Organisational Name	Supportive (Y/P/N)	Summary of Feedback	Attending Hearing (Y/N)	Staff Comments on Submission
							The submission's support for stronger special licence conditions is noted. In response to consultation feedback, staff recommend replacing attendance-based requirements with a risk-based approach. Under this approach, the District Licensing Committee would determine whether crowd control measures and Alcohol Management Plans are required, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event. Staff do not recommend additional restrictions relating to alcohol advertising, promotional activities, Buy Now Pay Later services, product design, age-verification requirements, or delivery controls. These matters are either outside the scope of a Local Alcohol Policy, addressed through other legislation, or not supported by sufficient local evidence. Overall, staff acknowledge the harm-minimisation objectives underpinning the submission. However, many of the additional controls sought are either not supported by sufficient local evidence or would not represent a proportionate response in the Kaikōura context. Staff therefore consider the draft LAP provides a balanced and evidence-based approach to reducing alcohol-related harm. Recommendation: Refine the definition of "social service provider"; replace the mandatory sensitive site separation requirement with a discretionary framework; replace attendance-based Alcohol Management Plan and crowd control requirements with a risk-based approach; and retain the proposed trading hours, one-way door provisions, and licence controls. Council may also wish to consider whether a 9.00pm off-licence closing time is warranted in light of the Police evidence.

Police recorded alcohol-related harm data

Kaikoura District Council

5 years – 1 October 2021 to 30 September 2026



Legends

Legend

Schools

- Secondary (Year 7-10)
- Secondary (Year 7-15)
- Secondary (Year 9-15)
- Secondary (Year 11-15)
- Intermediate
- Full Primary
- Composite
- Composite (Year 1-10)
- Restricted Composite (Year 7-10)
- Special School
- Activity Centre
- Contributing
- Correspondence School
- Teen Parent Unit

Early Childhood Educators



Marae

Marae type

- Tangata whenua marae
- Other marae

Places Of Worship

- Anglican
- Baptist
- Buddhist
- Catholic
- Christian nfd (not further defined)
- Hindu
- Islam/Muslim
- Judaism/Jewish
- Latter-day Saints
- Methodist
- Other Christian Religions
- Other Maori Christian Religions
- Other Religions
- Pentecostal
- Presbyterian, Congregational and Reformed
- RELIGIOUS
- Ratana
- Spiritualism and New Age Religions
- Other

Alcohol Ban Areas



New Zealand Census 2023 Deprivation Index by SA1

NZDep2023

- 9 - 10 (Most Deprived)
- 7 - 8
- 5 - 6
- 3 - 4
- 1 - 2 (Least Deprived)
- NA

Sum of NZCHI by SA2 (Last Five Years) (Quintiles)

Sum of NZCHI

- Quintile 1: Highest 20%
- Quintile 2
- Quintile 3: Middle 20%
- Quintile 4
- Quintile 5: Lowest 20%

Sum of NZCHI per Population by SA2 (Last Five Years) (Quintiles)

Sum of NZCHI per Population

- Quintile 1: Highest 20%
- Quintile 2
- Quintile 3: Middle 20%
- Quintile 4
- Quintile 5: Lowest 20%

Sum of Offences, Incidents and Infringements by SA2 (Last Five Years) (Quintiles)

Sum of Offences, Incidents and Infringements

- Quintile 1: Highest 20%
- Quintile 2
- Quintile 3: Middle 20%
- Quintile 4
- Quintile 5: Lowest 20%

Sum of Offences, Incidents and Infringements per Population by SA2 (Last Five Years) (Quintiles)

Sum of Offences, Incidents and Infringements per Population

- Quintile 1: (Highest 20%)
- Quintile 2
- Quintile 3: (Middle 20%)
- Quintile 4
- Quintile 5: (Lowest 20%)

NIA Occurrences (Drink-Driving Offences)

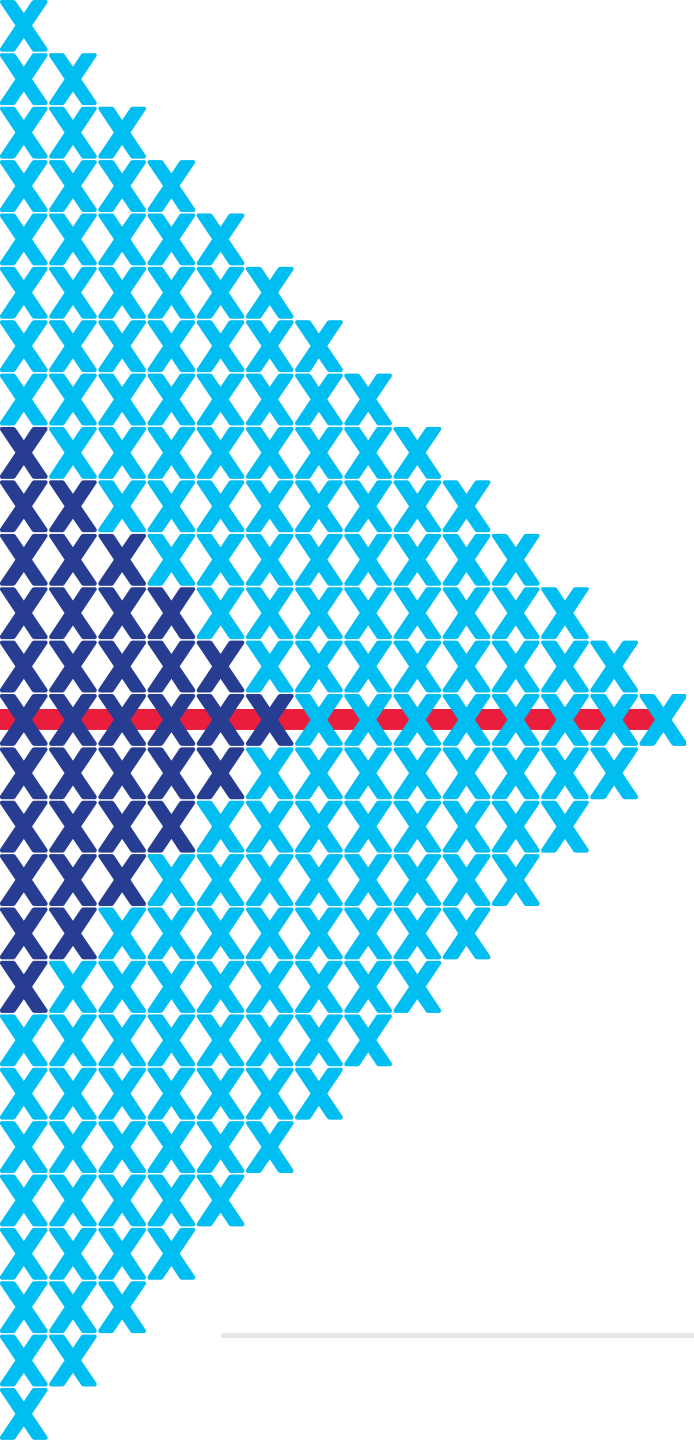
ANZSOC_Division_Code_Desc

- 01 - HOMICIDE
- 04 - HARM OR ENDANGER PERSONS
- 13 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLE OFFENCES
- 14 - OFFENCES AGAINST JUSTICE PROCEDURES AND ORDERS

● others



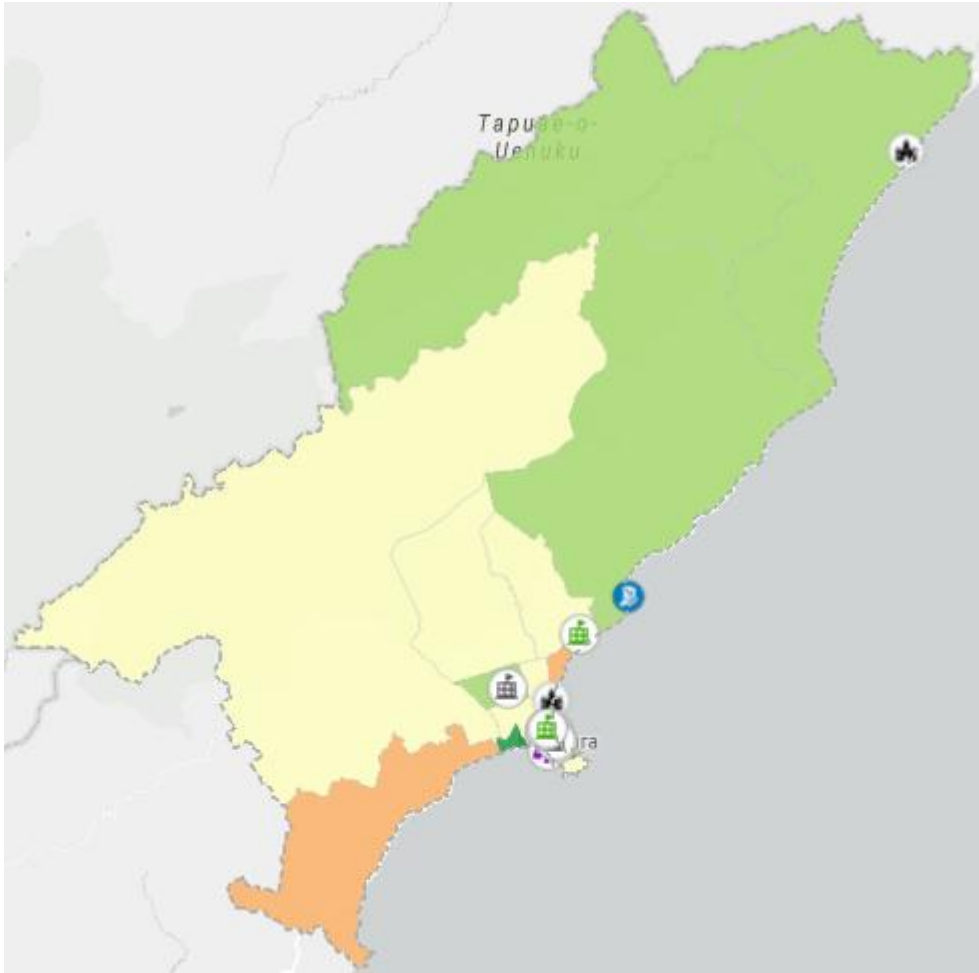
NEW ZEALAND
POLICE
Ngā Pirihimana o Aotearoa



Kaikoura District

Within Council boundary

Sensitive sites and NZ Deprivation Index 2023 scores – Kaikoura District



Sensitive Sites	Count*
Schools	5
Early Childhood Educators	4
Marae	2
Places of worship	5

Schools

Kaikoura Primary School
Kaikoura Suburban School
Kaikoura High School
St Joseph's School (Kaikoura)
Hāpuku School

Early Childhood Educators

Barnardos Early Learning Centre Kaikoura
Little Oaks by the Sea
Little Tamariki Montessori Pre-school
Kaikoura Playcentre

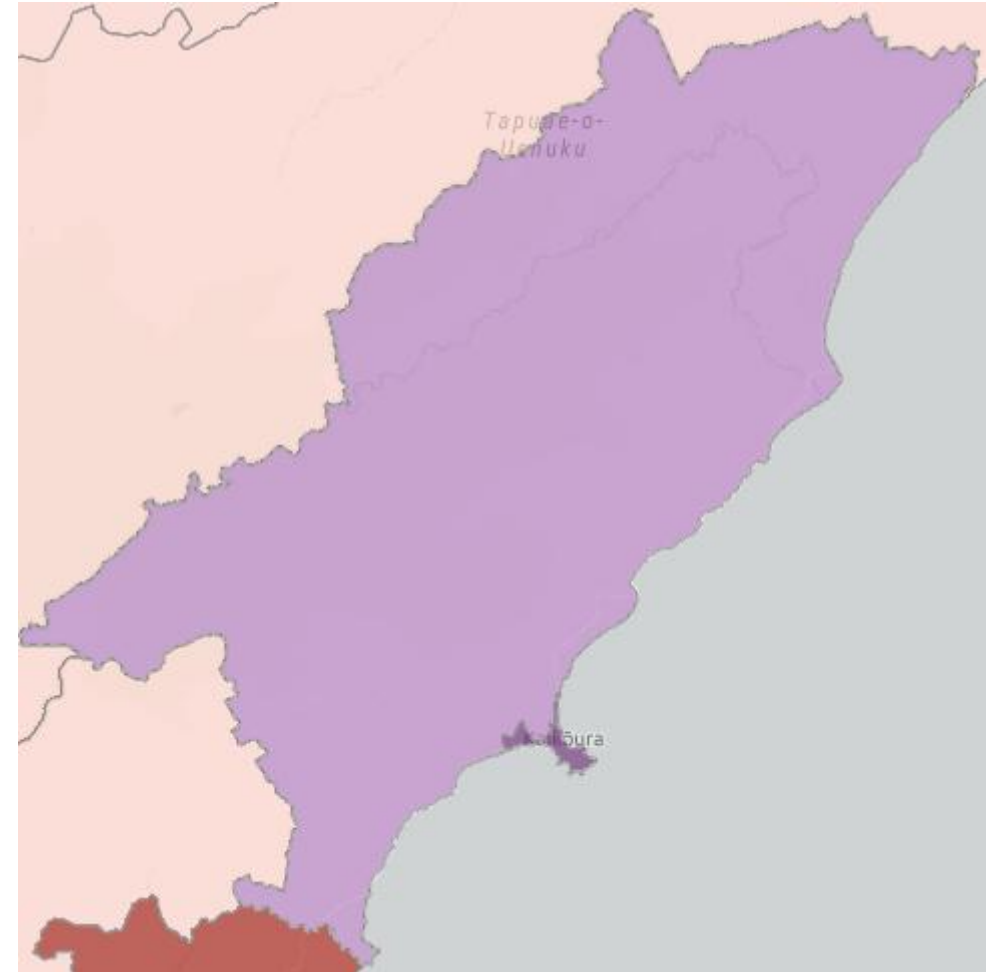
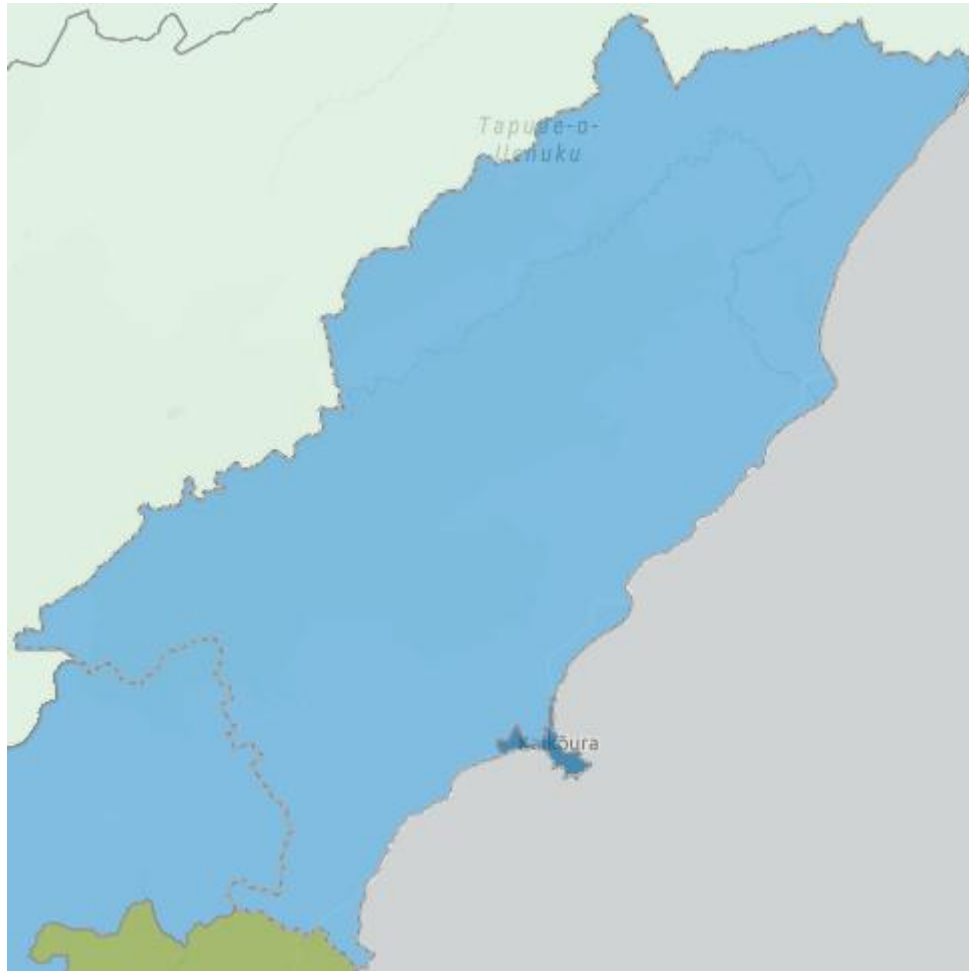
Marae

Mangamaunu
Takahanga

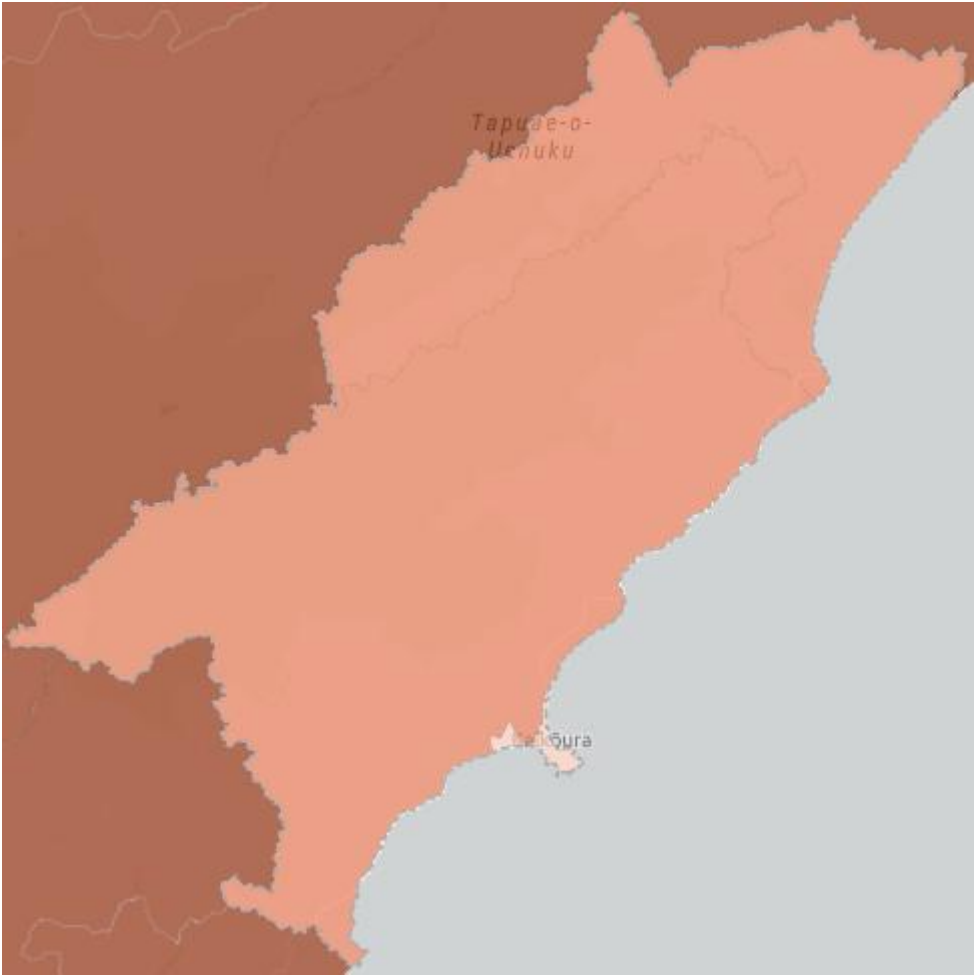
Places of worship

BRETHREN CHURCH KAIKOURA
NEW LIFE CENTRE
SAINT GEORGES ANGLICAN CHURCH KEKERENGU
SAINT PAULS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH KAIKOURA
ST PETERS CHURCH KAIKOURA

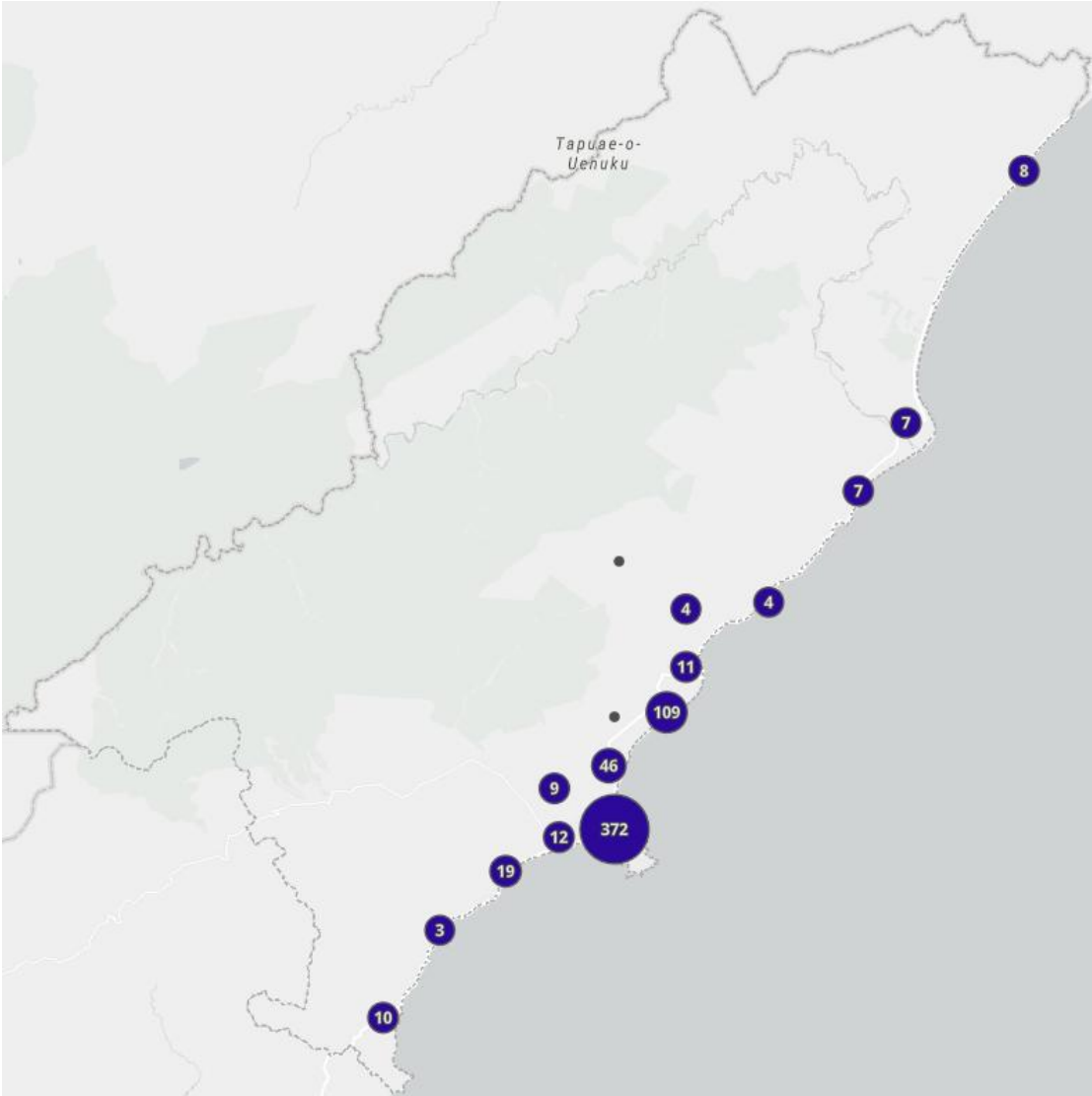
Sum of NZ Crime Harm Index scores of alcohol-related harm within the previous 5 years, by SA2 – Kaikoura District



***Sum of alcohol-related harm within the previous 5 years, by SA2 –
Kaikoura District***



Alcohol-related harm - Kaikoura District



Year	Count
2021 (part year)	59
2022	169
2023	195
2024	206
2025	160
2026 (part year)	113
Grand Total	902

Statistical Area 2	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Kaikōura	40	122	117	111	111	77	578
Kaikōura Ranges	19	47	78	95	49	36	324
Grand Total	59	169	195	206	160	113	902

Month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Grand Total
Jan		7	17	19	15	10	68
Feb		8	26	13	12	15	74
Mar		11	13	13	17	26	80
Apr		17	10	12	10	15	64
May		10	17	28	17	12	84
Jun		18	12	17	14	5	66
Jul		21	11	12	20	2	66
Aug		16	15	22	13	7	73
Sep	1	21	27	24	16	21	110
Oct	10	10	17	11	12		60
Nov	22	17	11	14	9		73
Dec	26	13	19	21	5		84
Grand Total	59	169	195	206	160	113	902

Harm where the scene type is residential has been excluded from these maps (but not the following tables) in order to protect the privacy of those involved.
Harm is not always linked to a specific address. When it has been linked to a less specific location it will appear at a default location.

Alcohol-related harm - Kaikoura District

Division	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
02 - ASSAULT	9	18	16	20	17	16	96
03 - SEXUAL OFFENCES	3		2	3	6	12	26
04 - HARM OR ENDANGER PERSONS	8	10	6	6	13	6	49
06 - BURGLARY		1		3			4
07 - THEFT	1	3	6	2	1	3	16
08 - FRAUD AND RELATED OFFENCES			1				1
09 - DRUG OFFENCES		4	3	3			10
10 - WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES OFFENCES	1		3	4		1	9
11 - PROPERTY DAMAGE	3	6	3	7	4	1	24
12 - PUBLIC ORDER, HEALTH, AND SAFETY OFFENCES	4	10	8	10	12	9	53
13 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLE OFFENCES	12	51	80	86	56	32	317
14 - OFFENCES AGAINST JUSTICE PROCEDURES AND ORDERS	5	8	4	8	5	5	35
17 - MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES		1					1
Non-crime	13	57	63	54	46	28	261
Grand Total	59	169	195	206	160	113	902

Day	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Mon	1	18	11	18	5	7	60
Tue		13	20	20	13	18	84
Wed	5	14	19	20	18	8	84
Thu	13	21	24	21	28	11	118
Fri	5	27	28	52	29	22	163
Sat	13	52	44	47	47	29	232
Sun	22	24	49	28	20	18	161
Grand Total	59	169	195	206	160	113	902

Alcohol-related harm - Kaikoura District

Start time	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
12am-12.59am	2	15	20	10	3	5	55
1am-1.59am	3	6	13	16	11		49
2am-2.59am	1	2	9	4	4		20
3am-3.59am			4	1	1	1	7
4am-4.59am	1	2	2		1		6
6am-6.59am	1	1	2	1			5
7am-7.59am			6			1	7
8am-8.59am	1		5	3	1		10
9am-9.59am		3		1	3	2	9
10am-10.59am		8	4	5	3	4	24
11am-11.59am		4	4	1			9
12pm-12.59pm	2	1	4	6	6	2	21
1pm-1.59pm	1	2	6	5	1	3	18
2pm-2.59pm	2	6	6	8	6	2	30
3pm-3.59pm		6	5	6	4	8	29
4pm-4.59pm	1	14	11	9	6	3	44
5pm-5.59pm	3	7	15	10	8	8	51
6pm-6.59pm	3	8	10	18	16	9	64
7pm-7.59pm	2	7	16	13	11	14	63
8pm-8.59pm	6	16	17	16	23	14	92
9pm-9.59pm	5	7	14	21	19	12	78
10pm-10.59pm	18	34	16	19	18	7	112
11pm-11.59pm	7	20	6	33	15	18	99
Grand Total	59	169	195	206	160	113	902

NZ Deprivation Index 2023	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
1	4	5	7	6	5	4	31
2				1			1
4	7	30	54	59	25	22	197
5	7	37	38	31	17	12	142
6	1	12	6	9	4	8	40
7	15	46	47	54	62	59	283
8	11	8	18	21	23	5	86
9	14	31	25	25	24	3	122
Grand Total	59	169	195	206	160	113	902

Scene type	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Commercial	5	17	14	17	15	10	78
Community		1		3			4
Education	1					1	2
Health			1	2			3
In Transit		9	6	1	6		22
Not Applicable		2	2	1			5
Online			2	1	3		6
Public Space	28	85	115	114	82	61	485
Residential	24	53	47	63	54	38	279
Retail		2	8	4		3	17
Unknown	1						1
Grand Total	59	169	195	206	160	113	902

Alcohol-related harm in outdoor public places - Kaikoura District



Year	Count
2021 (part year)	28
2022	85
2023	115
2024	115
2025	82
2026 (part year)	61
Grand Total	486

Month	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Jan		6	9	12	7	7	41
Feb		4	11	9	5	8	37
Mar		3	9	7	11	6	36
Apr		10	6	8	8	13	45
May		4	5	8	8	5	30
Jun		8	6	8	7	1	30
Jul		16	5	4	5	1	31
Aug		4	11	14	6	5	40
Sep		13	20	19	12	15	79
Oct	2	5	15	7	5		34
Nov	8	10	7	4	6		35
Dec	18	2	11	15	2		48
Grand Total	28	85	115	115	82	61	486

Alcohol-related harm in outdoor public places - Kaikoura District

Division	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
02 - ASSAULT	4	4	3	5	1	1	18
03 - SEXUAL OFFENCES						1	1
04 - HARM OR ENDANGER PERSONS	3	4	2		2	1	12
07 - THEFT						1	1
08 - FRAUD AND RELATED OFFENCES			1				1
09 - DRUG OFFENCES		1	2	2			5
10 - WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES OFFENCES			1				1
11 - PROPERTY DAMAGE	1	1	1	1	1		5
12 - PUBLIC ORDER, HEALTH, AND SAFETY OFFENCES		1		1	4	5	11
13 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLE OFFENCES	12	46	77	85	53	32	305
14 - OFFENCES AGAINST JUSTICE PROCEDURES AND ORDERS	3	7	2	5	4	2	23
Non-crime	5	21	26	16	17	18	103
Grand Total	28	85	115	115	82	61	486

Day	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Mon	1	3	5	10	3	3	25
Tue		9	10	10	4	7	40
Wed	2	2	9	8	9	7	37
Thu	6	16	11	10	8	4	55
Fri	3	18	19	32	17	14	103
Sat	9	22	27	30	26	19	133
Sun	7	15	34	15	15	7	93
Grand Total	28	85	115	115	82	61	486

Alcohol-related harm in outdoor public places - Kaikoura District

Start time	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
12am-12.59am	1	6	8	2	1	4	22
1am-1.59am	2	2	9	9	6		28
2am-2.59am		1	8	3	2		14
3am-3.59am			2				2
4am-4.59am	1		1				2
6am-6.59am	1		1				2
7am-7.59am			2			1	3
8am-8.59am	1		1	2	1		5
9am-9.59am		2			3	2	7
10am-10.59am		6	4	4	2	2	18
11am-11.59am		3	4	1			8
12pm-12.59pm	2	1	2	2		1	8
1pm-1.59pm	1	2	5	2	1	1	12
2pm-2.59pm		6	3	7	5	1	22
3pm-3.59pm		3	4	4	2	6	19
4pm-4.59pm	1	6	9	5	3	3	27
5pm-5.59pm		5	8	8	4	6	31
6pm-6.59pm	3	8	6	11	9	4	41
7pm-7.59pm		5	11	9	10	10	45
8pm-8.59pm	2	7	10	10	13	8	50
9pm-9.59pm	4	3	4	12	10	7	40
10pm-10.59pm	8	10	8	6	6	3	41
11pm-11.59pm	1	9	5	18	4	2	39
Grand Total	28	85	115	115	82	61	486

NZ Deprivation Index 2023	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
1	4	4	4	6	2	3	23
4	3	20	42	48	15	15	143
5	7	23	25	17	14	3	89
6		8	4	6	4	8	30
7	10	20	21	23	30	32	136
8	3	4	12	11	10		40
9	1	6	7	4	7		25
Grand Total	28	85	115	115	82	61	486

Alcohol-related family harm - Kaikoura District

Year	Count
2021 (part year)	16
2022	40
2023	43
2024	46
2025	35
2026 (part year)	19
Grand Total	199

NZ Deprivation Index 2023	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
1		3			2	1	6
4	1	2	4	4	3	2	16
5	2	4	7	13	4	7	37
6		4	2	3			9
7	4	7	9	18	12	3	53
8	7	2	7	2	4	5	27
9	2	18	14	6	10	1	51
Grand Total	16	40	43	46	35	19	199

Division	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
02 - ASSAULT	2	8	5	12	12	5	44
03 - SEXUAL OFFENCES	3					1	4
04 - HARM OR ENDANGER PERSONS	1	7	2		7	4	21
09 - DRUG OFFENCES			1	1			2
10 - WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES OFFENCES			2	2			4
11 - PROPERTY DAMAGE	2	2	1	5	2		12
14 - OFFENCES AGAINST JUSTICE PROCEDURES AND ORDERS	1		2	2		1	6
Non-crime	7	23	30	24	14	8	106
Grand Total	16	40	43	46	35	19	199

Statistical Area 2	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Kaikōura	11	35	36	28	26	11	147
Kaikōura Ranges	5	5	7	18	9	8	52
Grand Total	16	40	43	46	35	19	199

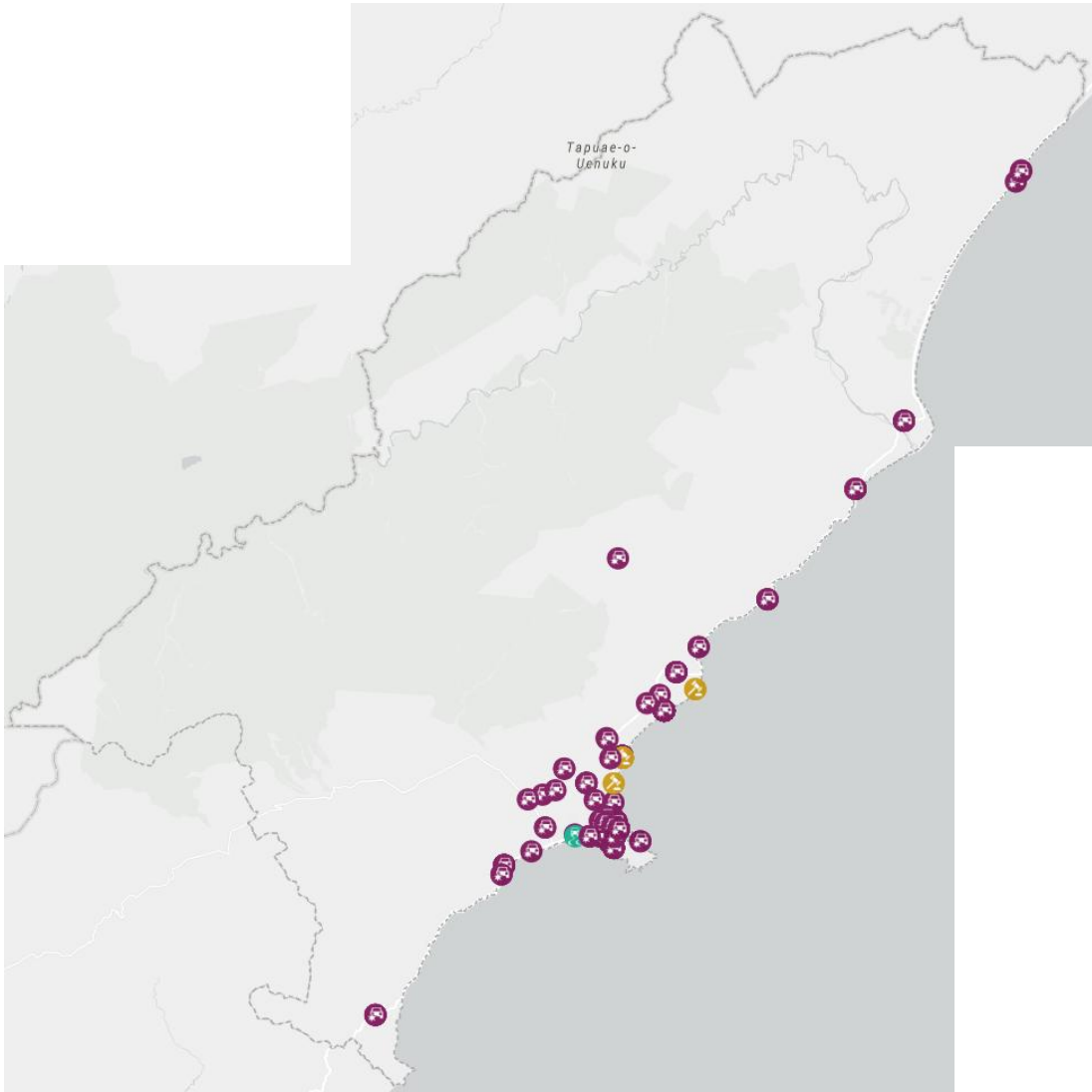
Month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Grand Total
Jan		3	4	3	3	2	15
Feb		3	12			3	18
Mar		6	3	2	4	5	20
Apr		4	1	2	1	1	9
May		2	2	8	4	1	17
Jun		6	5	2	1	3	17
Jul		1	2	6	13	1	23
Aug		1	4	4	1	1	11
Sep		3	4	4	2	2	15
Oct	3	3	1	5	3		15
Nov	8	1	2	6	3		20
Dec	5	7	3	4			19
Grand Total	16	40	43	46	35	19	199

Alcohol-related family harm - Kaikoura District

Day	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Mon		13	2	4		4	23
Tue		2	5	6	4		17
Wed	1	7	7	8	3		26
Thu	2	3	10	6	10	3	34
Fri		4	3	11	8	4	30
Sat	4	9	7	6	8	2	36
Sun	9	2	9	5	2	6	33
Grand Total	16	40	43	46	35	19	199

Start time	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
12am-12.59am		5	5	2			12
1am-1.59am		1	1	5	1		8
2am-2.59am		1	2	1	1		5
3am-3.59am			1		1		2
4am-4.59am	1		1				2
6am-6.59am			1	1			2
7am-7.59am			3				3
8am-8.59am	1		1				2
9am-9.59am		1					1
10am-10.59am		1		1	1	2	5
12pm-12.59pm				2	5		7
1pm-1.59pm			1	2		2	5
2pm-2.59pm			1		1		2
3pm-3.59pm		1				1	2
4pm-4.59pm		3	3	5	1		12
5pm-5.59pm		2	2	1	3		8
6pm-6.59pm	1	1	1	4	6	3	16
7pm-7.59pm		1	4	3	1	1	10
8pm-8.59pm		6	6	3	3	5	23
9pm-9.59pm		2	5	5	4	4	20
10pm-10.59pm	10	10	4	3	2	1	30
11pm-11.59pm	3	5	1	8	5		22
Grand Total	16	40	43	46	35	19	199

Drink-driving - Kaikoura District



Year	Count
2021 (part year)	13
2022	52
2023	72
2024	76
2025	50
2026 (part year)	30
Grand Total	293

NZ Deprivation Index 2023	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
1	1	2	3	4	2		12
4	2	16	27	34	10	6	95
5	2	16	17	13	5	3	56
6		3	4	3	3	5	18
7	6	9	14	13	26	16	84
8	1	2	5	6	2		16
9	1	4	2	3	2		12
Grand Total	13	52	72	76	50	30	293

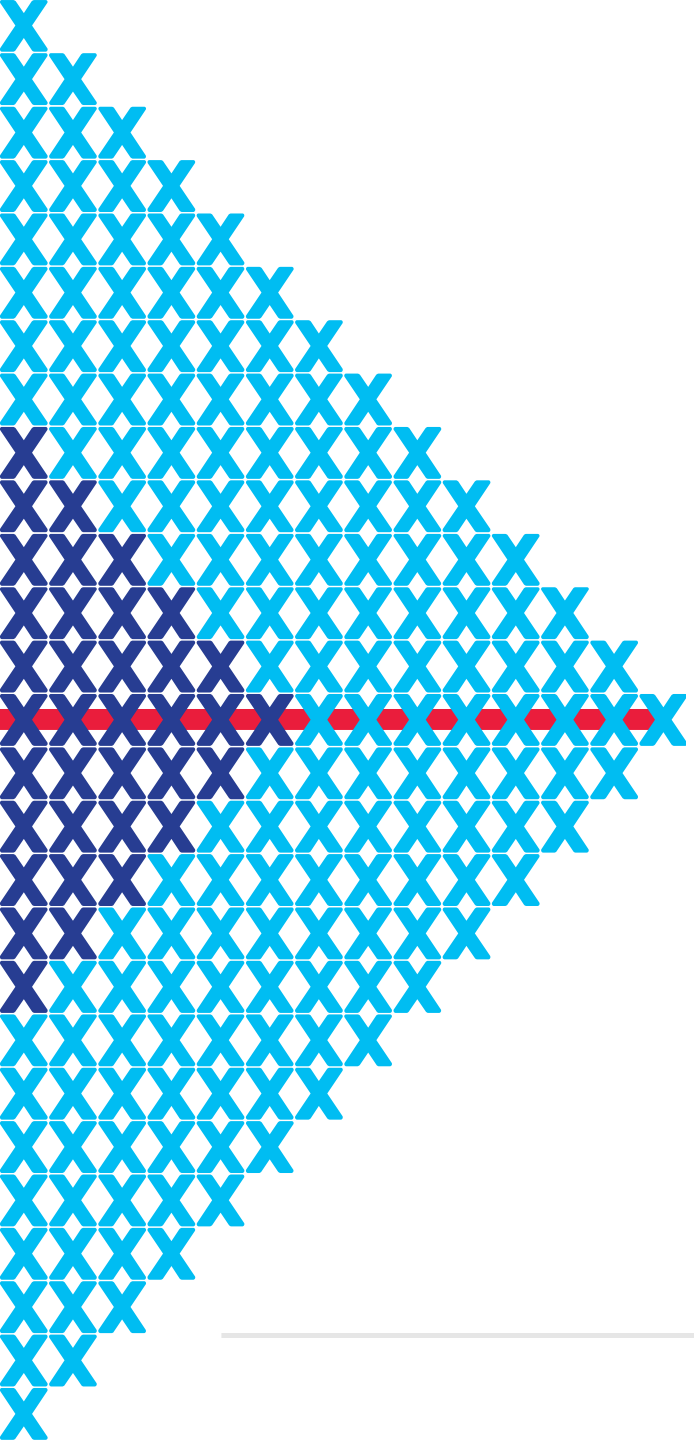
There is no heat map layer available for drink-driving layer at this time. This data is mapped by individual count and appears as coded dots. The dots layer upon each other where there are multiple dots at the same location.

Drink-driving - Kaikoura District

Month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Grand Total
Jan		2	5	11	4	3	25
Feb		2	5	7	5	2	21
Mar		1	4	4	5	5	19
Apr		4	3	6	4	7	24
May		4	4	7	7	4	26
Jun		6	2	6	5	1	20
Jul		8	2	3	2		15
Aug		4	8	7	4	3	26
Sep		11	14	13	7	5	50
Oct	1	3	11	3	3		21
Nov	6	6	5	3	4		24
Dec	6	1	9	6			22
Grand Total	13	52	72	76	50	30	293

Day	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Mon	1		4	6		2	13
Tue		6	6	5	1	2	20
Wed	1		3	5	4	3	16
Thu	2	8	4	9	5	2	30
Fri	3	16	11	15	10	10	65
Sat	3	13	19	23	20	8	86
Sun	3	9	25	13	10	3	63
Grand Total	13	52	72	76	50	30	293

Start time	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
12am-12.59am		4	8	2	1	1	16
1am-1.59am	1	2	7	5	2		17
2am-2.59am		1	2	2	2		7
3am-3.59am			1				1
6am-6.59am	1						1
7am-7.59am			2				2
8am-8.59am				1			1
9am-9.59am		1			2	1	4
10am-10.59am		4	3	4	1	1	13
11am-11.59am		1	1	1			3
12pm-12.59pm	1		1	1		1	4
1pm-1.59pm	1	2	2	2	1		8
2pm-2.59pm		3	2	5	1		11
3pm-3.59pm		2	1	3	2	4	12
4pm-4.59pm	1	3	3	2	1	1	11
5pm-5.59pm		2	5	5	2	4	18
6pm-6.59pm	1	6	4	10	5	2	28
7pm-7.59pm		4	8	6	6	4	28
8pm-8.59pm	2	3	10	5	11	7	38
9pm-9.59pm	1	2	3	9	7	3	25
10pm-10.59pm	3	7	5	3	4	1	23
11pm-11.59pm	1	5	4	10	2		22
Grand Total	13	52	72	76	50	30	293



Kaikoura township

*Within 2km of the intersection of Beach Road and
West End*

Sensitive sites and NZ Deprivation Index 2023 scores – Kaikoura township



Sensitive Sites	Count*
Schools	3
Early Childhood Educators	4
Marae	1
Places of worship	3

Schools

Kaikoura Primary School
Kaikoura High School
St Joseph's School (Kaikoura)

Early Childhood Educators

Barnardos Early Learning Centre Kaikoura
Little Oaks by the Sea
Little Tamariki Montessori Pre-school
Kaikoura Playcentre

Marae

Takahanga

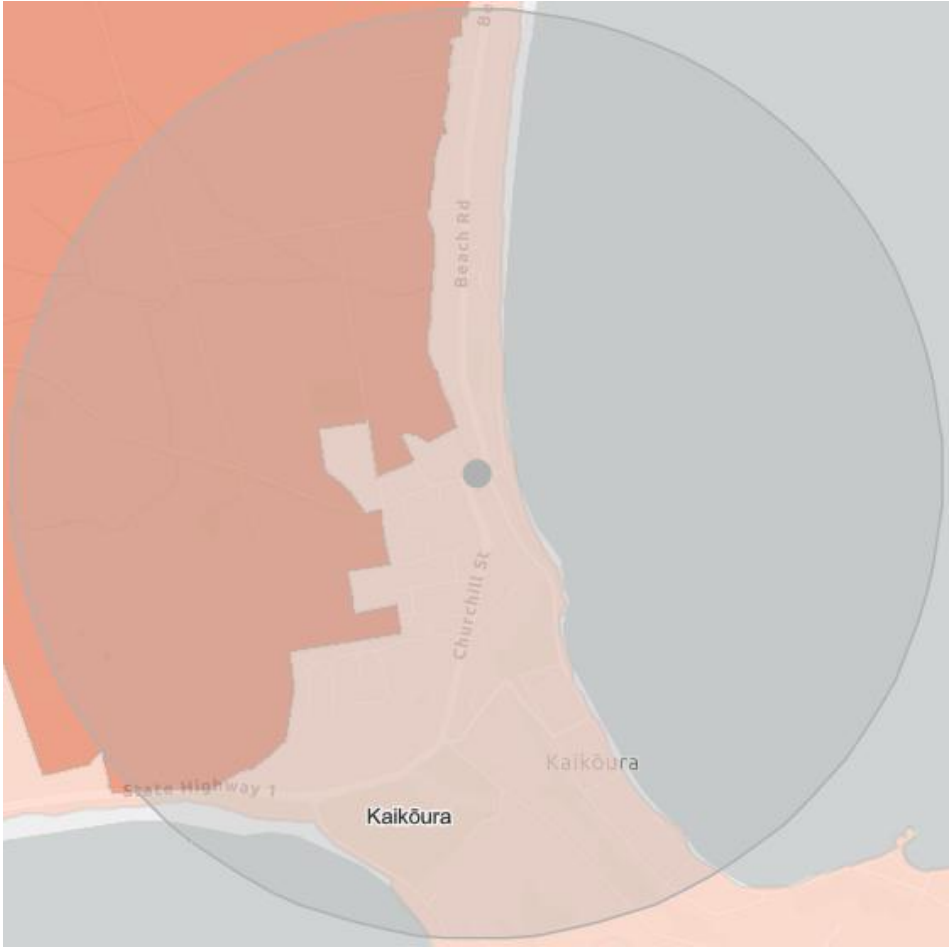
Places of worship

BRETHREN CHURCH KAIKOURA
SAINT PAULS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH KAIKOURA
ST PETERS CHURCH KAIKOURA

Sum of NZ Crime Harm Index scores of alcohol-related harm within the previous 5 years, by SA2 – Kaikoura township



Sum of alcohol-related harm within the previous 5 years, by SA2 – Kaikoura township



Alcohol-related harm - Kaikoura township



Year	Count
2021 (part year)	31
2022	109
2023	109
2024	97
2025	93
2026 (part year)	67
Grand Total	506

Statistical Area 2	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Kaikōura	31	107	106	91	90	67	492
Kaikōura Ranges		2	3	6	3		14
Grand Total	31	109	109	97	93	67	506

Month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Grand Total
Jan		2	6	10	8	4	30
Feb		5	18	3	10	12	48
Mar		9	7	6	8	19	49
Apr		7	4	6	6	8	31
May		3	12	12	11	9	47
Jun		12	5	9	5		31
Jul		13	5	10	12	1	41
Aug		14	4	9	6	2	35
Sep	1	17	21	10	14	12	75
Oct	6	7	10	7	6		36
Nov	8	12	7	11	4		42
Dec	16	8	10	4	3		41
Grand Total	31	109	109	97	93	67	506

Harm where the scene type is residential has been excluded from these maps (but not the following tables) in order to protect the privacy of those involved.
Harm is not always linked to a specific address. When it has been linked to a less specific location it will appear at a default location.

Alcohol-related harm - Kaikoura township

Division	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
02 - ASSAULT	5	13	13	14	9	9	63
03 - SEXUAL OFFENCES				3	6	10	19
04 - HARM OR ENDANGER PERSONS	6	6	2	3	6	4	27
06 - BURGLARY		1		3			4
07 - THEFT	1	3	5	2	1	3	15
09 - DRUG OFFENCES		4	3	1			8
10 - WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES OFFENCES			3	2			5
11 - PROPERTY DAMAGE	2	5	2	3	2	1	15
12 - PUBLIC ORDER, HEALTH, AND SAFETY OFFENCES	3	4	5	8	11	4	35
13 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLE OFFENCES	7	31	35	25	36	17	151
14 - OFFENCES AGAINST JUSTICE PROCEDURES AND ORDERS	2	2	1	4	2	2	13
17 - MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES		1					1
Non-crime	5	39	40	29	20	17	150
Grand Total	31	109	109	97	93	67	506

Day	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Mon		9	5	8	1	3	26
Tue		8	11	10	5	16	50
Wed	1	13	11	13	8	2	48
Thu	7	12	15	11	16	5	66
Fri	2	14	18	17	18	12	81
Sat	9	37	28	26	37	21	158
Sun	12	16	21	12	8	8	77
Grand Total	31	109	109	97	93	67	506

Alcohol-related harm - Kaikoura township

Start time	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
12am-12.59am		14	8	5	3	3	33
1am-1.59am	3	5	8	7	4		27
2am-2.59am		1		4	1		6
3am-3.59am			3	1	1	1	6
4am-4.59am		1	2		1		4
6am-6.59am		1	2	1			4
7am-7.59am			5			1	6
8am-8.59am			5				5
9am-9.59am		3			3	2	8
10am-10.59am		6	3	4	2		15
11am-11.59am		3					3
12pm-12.59pm	1	1	4	2	5	1	14
1pm-1.59pm		1	1	2		1	5
2pm-2.59pm	2	6	4	2	3	2	19
3pm-3.59pm		3		1	2	5	11
4pm-4.59pm	1	6	6	5	1		19
5pm-5.59pm		4	10	3	4	3	24
6pm-6.59pm	2	5	6	6	5	2	26
7pm-7.59pm	1	1	8	9	8	11	38
8pm-8.59pm	5	12	11	9	17	5	59
9pm-9.59pm	1	6	7	10	7	9	40
10pm-10.59pm	10	20	12	9	16	5	72
11pm-11.59pm	5	10	4	17	10	16	62
Grand Total	31	109	109	97	93	67	506

NZ Deprivation Index 2023	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
1	4	1	4		1	3	13
2				1			1
5		24	27	24	15	4	94
6	1	8	5	2		3	19
7	12	45	46	43	53	54	253
8			2	2			4
9	14	31	25	25	24	3	122
Grand Total	31	109	109	97	93	67	506

Scene type	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Commercial	4	12	11	14	15	9	65
Community		1		3			4
Education	1					1	2
Health			1	2			3
In Transit		3	4		4		11
Not Applicable		2	1	1			4
Public Space	13	51	52	36	47	36	235
Residential	12	38	33	38	27	19	167
Retail		2	7	3		2	14
Unknown	1						1
Grand Total	31	109	109	97	93	67	506

Alcohol-related harm in outdoor public places - Kaikoura township



Year	Count
2021 (part year)	13
2022	51
2023	52
2024	37
2025	47
2026 (part year)	36
Grand Total	236

Month	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Jan		2	3	6	4	3	18
Feb		2	5	1	4	6	18
Mar		2	4	1	4	4	15
Apr		4		2	5	8	19
May			4		5	5	14
Jun		6	2	4	4		16
Jul		9		2	4		15
Aug		4	2	3	3	1	13
Sep		11	15	10	11	9	56
Oct	2	3	9	4	1		19
Nov	3	6	4	3	2		18
Dec	8	2	4	1			15
Grand Total	13	51	52	37	47	36	236

Alcohol-related harm in outdoor public places - Kaikoura township

Division	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
02 - ASSAULT	2	2	2	3		1	10
03 - SEXUAL OFFENCES						1	1
04 - HARM OR ENDANGER PERSONS	2	1				1	4
07 - THEFT						1	1
09 - DRUG OFFENCES		1	2				3
10 - WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES OFFENCES			1				1
11 - PROPERTY DAMAGE		1		1			2
12 - PUBLIC ORDER, HEALTH, AND SAFETY OFFENCES		1			4	2	7
13 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLE OFFENCES	7	30	34	24	33	17	145
14 - OFFENCES AGAINST JUSTICE PROCEDURES AND ORDERS	1	1		1	2		5
Non-crime	1	14	13	8	8	13	57
Grand Total	13	51	52	37	47	36	236

Day	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Mon		1	4	2	1	1	9
Tue		5	3	2	2	5	17
Wed	1	2	3	3	5	1	15
Thu		8	3	5	3	1	20
Fri	1	9	11	7	10	7	45
Sat	6	17	14	12	21	16	86
Sun	5	9	14	6	5	5	44
Grand Total	13	51	52	37	47	36	236

Alcohol-related harm in outdoor public places - Kaikoura township

Start time	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
12am-12.59am		5	1	1	1	2	10
1am-1.59am	2	1	6	3			12
2am-2.59am				3	1		4
3am-3.59am			2				2
4am-4.59am			1				1
6am-6.59am			1				1
7am-7.59am			1			1	2
8am-8.59am			1				1
9am-9.59am		2			3	2	7
10am-10.59am		5	3	4	2		14
11am-11.59am		3					3
12pm-12.59pm	1	1	2				4
1pm-1.59pm		1		1		1	3
2pm-2.59pm		6	3	2	2	1	14
3pm-3.59pm		1			2	5	8
4pm-4.59pm	1	3	5	2			11
5pm-5.59pm		3	4	3	2	2	14
6pm-6.59pm	2	5	4	1	2	1	15
7pm-7.59pm			3	5	7	9	24
8pm-8.59pm	1	5	4	4	11	4	29
9pm-9.59pm		2	2	4	5	5	18
10pm-10.59pm	6	6	5	1	6	1	25
11pm-11.59pm		2	4	3	3	2	14
Grand Total	13	51	52	37	47	36	236

NZ Deprivation Index 2023	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
1	4	1	2			3	10
5		20	20	14	14	2	70
6		5	3	2		3	13
7	8	19	20	17	26	28	118
9	1	6	7	4	7		25
Grand Total	13	51	52	37	47	36	236

Alcohol-related family harm - Kaikoura township

Year	Count
2021 (part year)	4
2022	29
2023	30
2024	30
2025	19
2026 (part year)	6
Grand Total	118

Statistical Area 2	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Kaikōura	4	28	29	24	19	6	110
Kaikōura Ranges		1	1	6			8
Grand Total	4	29	30	30	19	6	118

Division	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
02 - ASSAULT	1	5	4	8	7	1	26
04 - HARM OR ENDANGER PERSONS	1	5	1		3	2	12
09 - DRUG OFFENCES			1	1			2
10 - WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES OFFENCES			2	2			4
11 - PROPERTY DAMAGE	1	2	1	2	1		7
14 - OFFENCES AGAINST JUSTICE PROCEDURES AND ORDERS			1	2			3
Non-crime	1	17	20	15	8	3	64
Grand Total	4	29	30	30	19	6	118

NZ Deprivation Index 2023	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
5		1	4	9	2	2	18
6		3	2				5
7	2	7	9	14	7	3	42
8			1	1			2
9	2	18	14	6	10	1	51
Grand Total	4	29	30	30	19	6	118

Month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Grand Total
Jan		1	2	2	1		6
Feb		2	10			3	15
Mar		6	3	2	3	1	15
Apr		2	1	1	1		5
May		2	1	6	3	1	13
Jun		3	2	1			6
Jul			2	6	7	1	16
Aug		1	2	3			6
Sep		3	3		1		7
Oct	2	3	1	3	1		10
Nov		1	2	4	2		9
Dec	2	5	1	2			10
Grand Total	4	29	30	30	19	6	118

Alcohol-related family harm - Kaikoura township

Day	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Mon		9		2		2	13
Tue		2	5	6	2		15
Wed		6	6	8			20
Thu	2	3	8	4	7	1	25
Fri		2	3	6	5	3	19
Sat		6	6	4	4		20
Sun	2	1	2		1		6
Grand Total	4	29	30	30	19	6	118

Start time	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
12am-12.59am		5	2				7
1am-1.59am		1		1			2
2am-2.59am		1		1			2
3am-3.59am					1		1
4am-4.59am			1				1
6am-6.59am			1	1			2
7am-7.59am			3				3
8am-8.59am			1				1
9am-9.59am		1					1
10am-10.59am		1					1
12pm-12.59pm				1	5		6
1pm-1.59pm			1				1
3pm-3.59pm		1					1
4pm-4.59pm		1	2	3	1		7
5pm-5.59pm		1	2		2		5
6pm-6.59pm			1	4	2		7
7pm-7.59pm		1	2	3	1		7
8pm-8.59pm		4	6	2	1	1	14
9pm-9.59pm		2	4	3	1	4	14
10pm-10.59pm	2	6	3	3	2	1	17
11pm-11.59pm	2	4	1	8	3		18
Grand Total	4	29	30	30	19	6	118

Drink-driving - Kaikoura township



Year	Count
2021 (part year)	8
2022	30
2023	33
2024	27
2025	31
2026 (part year)	17
Grand Total	146

NZ Deprivation Index 2023	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
1	1	1	2				4
5		14	13	13	5	2	47
6		2	3	1		2	8
7	6	9	13	10	24	13	75
9	1	4	2	3	2		12
Grand Total	8	30	33	27	31	17	146

There is no heat map layer available for drink-driving layer at this time. This data is mapped by individual count and appears as coded dots. The dots layer upon each other where there are multiple dots at the same location.

Drink-driving - Kaikoura township

Month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Grand Total
Jan		1	2	5	1	2	11
Feb		1	2	1	4	1	9
Mar			2		1	3	6
Apr		1		2	2	3	8
May			3	1	5	4	13
Jun		4		3	4		11
Jul		5		1	1		7
Aug		3	2	2	3	1	11
Sep		8	11	7	7	3	36
Oct	1	2	6	2	1		12
Nov	3	4	2	2	2		13
Dec	4	1	3	1			9
Grand Total	8	30	33	27	31	17	146

Day	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
Mon			3	1		1	5
Tue		3	1	1		2	7
Wed	1			2	2		5
Thu		4	1	4	1		10
Fri	1	9	5	4	7	5	31
Sat	3	9	10	9	17	7	55
Sun	3	5	13	6	4	2	33
Grand Total	8	30	33	27	31	17	146

Start time	2021 (part year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (part year)	Grand Total
12am-12.59am		4	1	1	1	1	8
1am-1.59am	1	1	6	3			11
2am-2.59am				2	1		3
3am-3.59am			1				1
7am-7.59am			1				1
9am-9.59am		1			2	1	4
10am-10.59am		4	3	4	1		12
11am-11.59am		1					1
12pm-12.59pm	1		1				2
1pm-1.59pm		1		1			2
2pm-2.59pm		3	2	2	1		8
3pm-3.59pm					2	3	5
4pm-4.59pm	1	2	1				4
5pm-5.59pm		1	2	2		2	7
6pm-6.59pm	1	4	2	1	1	1	10
7pm-7.59pm			3	2	3	4	12
8pm-8.59pm	1	2	4	2	10	3	22
9pm-9.59pm		2	1	4	4	2	13
10pm-10.59pm	3	3	3		4		13
11pm-11.59pm		1	2	3	1		7
Grand Total	8	30	33	27	31	17	146



Kaikōura District Council

LOCAL ALCOHOL POLICY 2026

Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012

Approved by:	Executive
Responsible for its Updating:	Planning Department
Final Approval by:	Council
Prior Issues:	2014 / 2020
Date of This Issue:	11/2026
Proposed Date of Review:	11/2032

BACKGROUND

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 establishes the framework within which a Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) may operate. Under section 77, a LAP may address:

- Location of licensed premises (by area, proximity to specific premises, or proximity to key facilities)
- Restrictions on new licences in all or part of the district
- Maximum trading hours
- Discretionary licence conditions
- One-way door policies

A LAP may also apply conditions to groups of licences and has legal standing once adopted.

When preparing a draft LAP, councils must consult Police, Licensing Inspectors, and Medical Officers of Health, and must consider:

- district plan objectives
- existing licence numbers, locations, and hours
- alcohol-ban areas
- resident and visitor demographics
- district health indicators
- the nature and severity of alcohol-related harm

The wider community must then be consulted through the Local Government Act's special consultative procedure.

The Act's purpose is to ensure alcohol is sold, supplied, and consumed safely and responsibly, and to minimise alcohol-related harm. Harm is defined broadly to include crime, injury, illness, disorder, and wider social impacts. These outcomes are equally important and not a balancing exercise.

Kaikōura's LAP has been developed collaboratively with key agencies and the community to provide a clear, consistent framework for managing alcohol within the district.

This policy must be taken into account by the District Licensing Committee and the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority when determining licence applications within the district.

Existing licences will continue under their current conditions until they are renewed. The provisions of this LAP apply to new licence applications and to renewals from the date the policy comes into force, in accordance with the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Council recognises that the proximity of licensed premises to sensitive community facilities may be relevant to alcohol-related harm. This policy therefore requires the District Licensing Committee to have regard to the location of sensitive sites when considering licence applications.

POLICY OBJECTIVES

The LAP is intended to support Kaikōura as a safe and vibrant place to live, work, play, and visit.

The broader community outcomes the policy seeks to achieve are:

- Promote community safety
- Reflect the district's character
- Minimise alcohol-related harm across all areas
- Ensure responsible sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol

The more specific policy intentions that support those outcomes are:

- Regulate operating hours for on-, off-, and club licences
- Ensure licensed premises take steps to minimise harm
- Provide clear guidance to the District Licensing Committee
- Support consistent, transparent local decision-making in line with the Act

Together, these objectives ensure the LAP is robust, workable, and aligned with the Act's purpose, giving both applicants and the community clarity about how alcohol will be managed within Kaikōura District.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are defined in Section 5 of the Act, and apply to this policy;

- **alcohol** means a substance -
 - (a) that -
 - (i) contains a fermented, distilled or spirituous liquor; and
 - (ii) at 20°C is found on analysis to 1.15% or more ethanol by volume; or
 - (b) that -
 - (i) is a frozen liquid, or a mixture of a frozen liquid and another substance or substances; and
 - (ii) 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 related harm** -
 - (a) means the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol; this 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 indirectly contributed to, by any crime, damage, death, disease disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury of a kind described in paragraph (a).
- **amenity and good order of the locality**, in relation to an application for a new licence or

renewal, means to the extent to which, and ways in which, the locality in which the premises concerned are situated is (or, in the case of a conveyance, the localities where the conveyance is likely to travel are) pleasant or 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** means retail premises where at least 85% of the annual sales revenue is expected to be earned from the sale of alcohol for consumption somewhere else (see section 32) (1).
- **club** means a body that-
 - (a) is a body corporate having as its object (or as one of its objects) participating in or promoting a sport or other recreational activity, otherwise than for gain; or
 - (b) is a body corporate whose object is not (or none of whose objects is) gain; or
 - (c) holds permanent club charter.
- **grocery store** means a shop that-
 - (a) has the characteristics normally associated with shops of the kind commonly thought of as grocery shops; and
 - (b) comprises premises where-
 - (i) a range of food products and other household items is sold; but
 - (ii) the principal business carried on is or will be the sale of food products (see section 33) (1).
- **hotel** means premises used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for providing to the public-
 - (a) lodging; and
 - (b) alcohol, meals, and refreshments for consumption on the premises.
- **intoxicated** means observably affected by alcohol, other drugs or other substances (or a combination of 2 or all of those things) to such a degree that 2 or more of the following are evident;
 - (a) appearance is affected;
 - (b) behaviour is impaired;
 - (c) co-ordination is impaired;
 - (d) speech is impaired.
- **one way door restriction**, in relation to a licence, is a requirement that during the hours stated in the restriction -
 - (a) no person is to be admitted (or re-admitted) into the premises unless he or she is an exempt person; and
 - (b) no person who has been admitted (or re-admitted) into the premises while the restriction applies to the licence is to be sold or supplied with alcohol.
- **premises** -
 - (a) includes a conveyance; and
 - (b) includes part of any premises; and
 - (c) in relation to a licence, means the premises it was issued for
- **restaurant** means premises that-
 - (a) are not a conveyance; and

- (b) are used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for supplying meals to the public for eating on the premises.
- **restricted area -**
 - (a) means an area that is designated (under section 119 or a corresponding provision of a former licensing Act) as an area to which minors must not be admitted; and
 - (b) in relation to any licensed premises or the licensee or a manager of any licensed premises, means an area of those premises that is designated (under this Act or a former licensing Act) as an area to which minors must not be admitted
- **sell**, in relation to alcohol, includes-
 - (a) charge a fee (however described, and whether an entry fee, a ticket price, or a payment of any other kind) for an alcohol-inclusive matter; and
 - (b) require, ask for, or (expressly or by implication) suggest the making of a koha or other donation (whether to be made before, after, or during the entry event, activity, or function concerned) in relation to an alcohol-inclusive matter.
- **social service provider** means an organisation whose primary purpose is to provide support, protection, treatment, rehabilitation, or assistance to vulnerable or at-risk individuals, families, or whānau, including addiction services, family violence services, emergency housing services, mental health services, and youth support services
- **supervised area-**
 - (a) means an area that is designated (under [section 119](#) or a corresponding provision of a former licensing Act) as an area to which minors must not be admitted unless accompanied by a parent or guardian; and
 - (b) in relation to any licensed premises or the licensee or a manager of any licensed premises, means an area of those premises that is designated (under this Act or a former licensing Act) as an area to which minors must not be admitted unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.
- **supermarket** means premises with a floor area of at least 1 000 m² including any separate departments set aside for such foodstuffs as fresh meat, fresh fruit and vegetables, and delicatessen items (see section 32)(1).
- **tavern** means premises used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for providing alcohol and other refreshments to the public; but does not include an airport bar.

POLICY

POLICY 1: MAXIMUM PERMITTED TRADING HOURS

Note:

Applicants may apply for trading times within or up to the maximum permitted trading hours. Granting of trading hours shall be at the discretion of the licensing committee or Authority and may not necessarily be the full or maximum trading hours outlined in this section.

POLICY 1.1 On-licences

On-licensed premises are where alcohol is sold and consumed on site (e.g. a restaurant, a tavern, a hotel).

- (a) The maximum permitted trading hours in the Kaikōura district for all on-licensed businesses [except hotels and taverns covered by (b)] shall be:
Monday to Sunday from 8.00am to 2.00am(the following day).
- (b) The maximum permitted trading hours in the Kaikōura district for all on-licensed taverns and hotels shall be: **Monday to Sunday from 8.00am to 2.00am (the following day)**
- (c) The following hours apply to hotel in bedroom mini bars sales: **Monday to Sunday 24 hours a day**

POLICY 1.2 Off-licences

Off-licensed premises are where alcohol is purchased to be consumed off site, and include bottle stores, supermarkets, grocery stores and remote sellers.

- (a) The maximum permitted trading hours in the Kaikōura district for-all off-licensed premises shall be: **Monday to Sunday from 8.00am to 10.00pm**

POLICY 1.3 Club licences

- (a) The maximum permitted trading hours in the Kaikōura district for all clubs, reflecting the principal nature or activity of the club, shall be:
 - **Sunday to Thursday from 8.00am to 10.00pm**
 - **Friday and Saturday from 8.00am to 12.00 midnight**

POLICY 2: SPECIAL LICENCES

On-site Special licences authorise and control the sale and supply of alcohol for events (such as a wine and food festival) where a premise is not licensed, and alcohol is sold and supplied to those attending for consumption on the premises. An application for an on-site Special Licence may be made for events (such as a wedding reception or school reunion) where a permanent on, off or club license is not appropriate.

Off-site special licences authorise and control the sale of alcohol for events (such as wine and food and beer festivals) where a premise is unlicensed and the licensee's alcohol is sold for consumption somewhere else off the premises.

(Refer to section 22 of the Act)

- POLICY 2.1** On-site and off-site Special licences can cover an event or series of related events for a maximum of six events. A maximum of 26 on-site and off-site special licenses or on-site and off-site special licences covering 26 events (whichever is the lesser) will be issued per year (1 July to 30 June) per premises.
- POLICY 2.2** Where the premise already holds an on-license, the conditions of an on-site special license will specify a closing time no more than two hours later than permitted by the current on-license.
- POLICY 2.3** The District Licensing Committee may require an Alcohol Management Plan as part of any special licence application where, having regard to the nature, scale, location, duration, operating characteristics, past compliance history, or other relevant factors, the event is considered to present an elevated risk of alcohol-related harm.
- Where required, an Alcohol Management Plan should identify matters relevant to the event, including:
- event management arrangements;
 - host responsibility measures;
 - intoxication management procedures;
 - security and crowd management arrangements, where appropriate;
 - transport arrangements;
 - procedures for preventing under-age drinking; and
 - any other matters considered necessary by the District Licensing Committee.
- The District Licensing Committee may impose event-specific conditions where necessary to minimise alcohol-related harm, having regard to the nature, scale, location, operation, and risk profile of the event.

POLICY 3: DISCRETIONARY CONDITIONS

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, allows District Licencing Committees to apply discretionary conditions on all licences issued such as:

- POLICY 3.1** Supervised designation of bottle stores to ensure unaccompanied minors do not enter bottle stores.
- POLICY 3.2** Display of safe drinking messages, material and signage to be clearly displayed at all points of sale, including food availability, transport options and identification options.
- POLICY 3.3** A one-way door restriction may be imposed as a condition of any new or renewal on-licence for any hotel or tavern from 12.00 midnight.
- POLICY 3.4** Conditions may be applied to licences in a graduated manner that would promote the object of the Act and could include (but not limited to) restrictions on type or quantity of alcohol sold as well as mechanisms that support harm minimisation, e.g. CCTV.
- POLICY 3.5** A requirement for two Duty Managers to be on-site may be imposed as a condition of any new or renewal on licence for any hotel or Tavern.
- POLICY 3.6** For any new or renewal of a club license, a condition may be imposed to

have a manager on-site where the District Licensing Committee consider it to be appropriate.

POLICY 4: LOCATION AND PROXIMITY TO SENSITIVE SITES

POLICY 4.1 When considering applications for new licences, renewals, relocations, or variations, the District Licensing Committee should have particular regard to the proximity of the proposed premises to sensitive sites, including:

- a school, including a kura kaupapa Māori;
- a licensed early childhood education facility, including a kōhanga reo;
- a marae;
- a church or other place of regular worship;
- an alcohol and drug treatment facility; and
- a social service provider delivering services to vulnerable persons.

POLICY 4.2 In assessing the relevance of a sensitive site, the District Licensing Committee may have regard to:

- the nature and scale of the proposed licensed activity;
- the nature of the sensitive site and the activities undertaken there
- the distance between the premises and the sensitive site
- pedestrian access and visibility between the premises and the sensitive site
- the hours of operation of both the premises and the sensitive site;
- the views of affected persons and agencies
- evidence relating to alcohol-related harm; and
- any other matters relevant to the object of the Act.

POLICY 4.3 Where the District Licensing Committee identifies concerns arising from the proximity of a licensed premises to a sensitive site, the Committee may impose conditions on the licence that it considers appropriate to minimise alcohol-related harm and promote the object of the Act.

POLICY 5: ADOPTION OF THE POLICY

POLICY 5.1 The Kaikōura District Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) was formally adopted by the Kaikōura District Council on 25 November 2026, and that the said Council shall resolve that the Policy will come into force, with legal standing on 27 November 2026.

POLICY 5.2 The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 requires the LAP must be reviewed every 6 years via the special consultative process, although Council may choose to review it sooner.

**Chief Executive Officer
Kaikōura District Council**

**Mayor
Kaikōura District Council**

DRAFT