

Far North District Council – Draft Local Alcohol Policy

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

This Local Alcohol Policy (the Policy) is made pursuant to sections 75 to 97 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (the Act). It sets out Far North District Council's Policy on the sale and supply of alcohol within the Far North District.

The Policy provides guidance to the District Licensing Committee (DLC) and the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (ARLA) for their licence application decisions. It supports the Council's Long-Term Plan outcome of communities that are healthy, safe, connected and sustainable. The Policy also reflects Council's obligation under Section 23 of the Health Act 1956 that "it is the duty of every local authority to improve, promote and protect public health within its district".

1.2 Definitions

Defined terms are capitalised throughout and included in Schedule 1.

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of the LAP is to:

- a) support the safe and responsible sale, supply and consumption of alcohol within the District, while minimising the Harm caused by excessive or inappropriate consumption
- b) reflect community views regarding the appropriate location, total number of Premises, trading hours and other conditions that should apply to licensed Premises
- c) provide certainty and clarity for applicants and the public as to whether a licence application is consistent with the Policy
- d) provide clear guidance to the DLC and ARLA for their decisions on licence applications in the District.

2. Application of the Policy

2.1 Scope

2.1.1 Under section 77(1) of the Act, a local alcohol policy may only address the following licensing matters:

- a) Location of licensed Premises by reference to broad areas
- b) Location of licensed Premises by reference to proximity to *premises* of a particular kind(s) (e.g. existing off-licences)
- c) Location of licensed Premises by reference to proximity to *facilities* of a particular kind(s) (e.g. Sensitive Facilities such as places catering for children)
- d) Whether further licenses should be issued for Premises in the district or any stated part of the district
- e) Maximum trading hours
- f) Issuing licenses subject to discretionary conditions
- g) One-way door restrictions.

2.1.2 The Policy does not contain policy guidelines on matters that are:

- a) Outside the scope of section 77(1) of the Act
- b) Not related to alcohol licensing.

2.2 Licence applications and appeals

- 2.2.1 The Policy applies to applications for New Licences, licence renewals, and variations of licence conditions.
- 2.2.2 Pursuant to section 77(2) of the Act, the Policy applies to Special Licences only in relation to maximum trading hours, One-way door restrictions, and discretionary conditions.
- 2.2.3 The applicant must apply to the DLC.
- 2.2.4 The decision on any application may be appealed to ARLA.

2.3 Discretionary Conditions

When issuing or renewing licences in the District, the DLC and ARLA should include the discretionary conditions stated in the Policy, unless there is a good reason not to do so.

2.4 Commencement

- 2.4.1 The Policy comes into force on [insert date] as specified in [insert resolution reference] of the Far North District Council passed on [insert date], and as publicly notified on [insert date], in accordance with section 90 of the Act.
- 2.4.2 The provisions of the Policy regarding a) maximum trading hours, and b) One-way door restrictions come into force three months after public notification of the Policy on [date].
- 2.4.3 All other conditions, including discretionary conditions, apply upon the grant, variation, or renewal of a licence.

2.5 Change of ownership of Premises

Where there is a change of ownership of a licensed Premises, an application by the new owner for a licence of the same type applicable immediately before that change will not be treated as a New Licence for the purposes of this Policy.

2.6 Relationship to other regulatory tools

The Policy does not include all the regulatory provisions that may apply to licence applications and should therefore be read in conjunction with:

- a) The Act
- b) Other legislation including, but not limited to, the Resource Management Act 1991
- c) The Far North District Plan (either the Operative District Plan or Proposed District Plan, as applicable).

3. Policy Statements

3.1 Off-licences

3.1.1 Maximum trading hours (including over the counter sales)

- a) Licences for the sale of alcohol by Off-licence Premises may be granted up to the following maximum trading hours:

Types of Premises	Maximum Trading Hours	Location
All types of Off-licence Premises	Monday to Sunday 7.00am to 9.00pm on days permitted by the Act	District-wide

- b) The maximum trading hours are not intended to imply the DLC or ARLA will grant every Off-licence the full extent of these hours.

Note: The maximum trading hours are subject to section 48 of the Act which imposes restrictions on the sale and supply of alcohol by Off-licences on Anzac Day before 1pm, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, and Christmas Day.

3.1.2 Remote sales

Conditions for Remote sales, including trading hours, are stated in the Act.

3.1.3 Restrictions on granting further Off-Licences in the District

General rule

- a) The general rule is that applications for New Off-licences within the Far North District will not be approved.
- b) The general rule does not apply to New Off-licence applications for:
 - i. Premises where the principal business is the manufacture of alcohol such as a brewery or distillery under section 32(1)(d) of the Act
 - ii. winery Cellar doors under section 32(1)(g) of the Act.
- c) Applicants may provide reasons or evidence to demonstrate why their application should be approved despite this general rule.

Deciding whether to approve an application

- d) When deciding whether to approve an application for a New Off-licence under clause 3.1.3 c), the DLC and ARLA must take into account:
 - i. The information and evidence provided by the applicant; and
 - ii. Reports from the Police, Medical Officer of Health, and/or the Licensing Inspector; and
 - iii. Any objections to the application from the community or other interested parties.

Role of Reporting Agencies

- e) The general rule against granting new Off-licences does not remove the responsibility of Reporting Agencies to conduct a thorough assessment of each application. Reporting Agencies still have the authority to oppose applications if they identify relevant issues based on the criteria set out in the Act.

3.1.4 Renewal of an Off-licence

Renewal of an Off-licence will be unaffected by the Policy unless there is a significant change in business style or operation.

3.1.5 Off-licence Discretionary Conditions

Discretionary Conditions that the DLC or ARLA may include in any New or renewed Off-licence are as follows:

A. Premises near Sensitive Facilities

Note. Sensitive Facilities include places catering for children, drug and/or alcohol addiction treatment centres, marae, and places of worship. A full definition is included in Schedule One – other definitions.

Where an Off-licence is located within 100 metres of a Sensitive Facility, the DLC may impose licence conditions to protect users of these facilities from exposure to alcohol-related sales or marketing, or alcohol-related Harm:

- i. trading hours more restrictive than the maximum trading hours set out in sub-clause 3.1.1 a)
- ii. conditions regarding external alcohol-related signage and advertising
- iii. other conditions to protect the users of the Sensitive Facility.

B. Single-unit sales

- a) The DLC may require that the licensee does not break down retail packages containing multiple units of alcoholic beverages for sale as single-units if:
- i. the units contain less than 500mls of alcoholic beverages; and
 - ii. the alcohol strength is more than 1.15% ABV; and
 - iii. the retail price of these units is less than \$6 per unit.
- b) Where the retail packaging of the alcohol beverages referred to in sub-clause a) above has been accidentally damaged, the DLC may allow the licensee to re-package or clip together those units for sale in packages containing no less than 4 units.

C. Buy Now Pay Later

The DLC may require that no alcohol may be purchased either remotely or on the Premises using a Buy Now Pay Later (BNPL) Contract, as that term is defined under the Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Regulations 2004.

D. Advertising and storefront

- a) The DLC may require that:
- i. no more than 25% of the main façade of Off-licence Premises may be devoted to alcohol product or brand advertising.
 - ii. external advertising of alcohol products is not displayed by way of flags, sandwich boards or bollard covers outside the Premises.
- b) An applicant will be given a period of six weeks from the DLC's decision to comply with the above conditions.
- c) If these conditions are not complied with by the applicant and there is no valid reason provided, a constable or Inspector may apply to the DLC to suspend or cancel the licence.

E. Crime prevention and surveillance

Licensees may be required to comply with Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles as follows:

Lighting:

- Internal lighting inside the Premises enables passive surveillance by staff and active surveillance by CCTV.
- Lighting allows customers to be seen as they enter the Premises.
- Lighting allows staff to check IDs.
- External areas such as carpark and loading bays are well lit, subject to the requirements of any resource consent or Far North District Plan rule.

Internal layout:

- General points of sale are positioned near the main entrance.

Visibility:

- At least 50% of any store front glazing must be transparent.

CCTV:

- CCTV is installed in suitable locations to monitor areas which are not easily or continuously monitored by staff.
- Customers are made aware of the CCTV system by signage.

Staff:

- Relevant staff understand how to operate the CCTV system.
- There are sufficient staff numbers to ensure control of the Premises during trading hours.

Incident records and reporting:

- The licensee is required to maintain a register of violent incidents that is available for inspection by enforcement authorities at any time during trading hours
- The licensee must notify the Police of any violent incidents that occur on the Premises.
- Where the licensed Premises or its carpark is located within an Alcohol Control Area declared under the Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018, the licensee must maintain a register of breaches of alcohol controls in that area that is available for inspection by enforcement authorities at any time during trading hours.

F. Social responsibility

An applicant may be required to submit a Social Responsibility Policy that, at a minimum, addresses:

- Denying service to minors
- Age verification procedures
- Intoxication
- Staff and manager training
- Being a good neighbour
- Ensuring alcohol-related rubbish and vomit is removed from outside the licensed Premises
- Removing vandalism and graffiti outside the licensed Premises
- Remote sales
- Restrictions on the marketing and promotion of non-alcoholic products that pose a high risk of Alcohol-related Harm, such as drinking games
- Restrictions on any irresponsible promotions.

3.2 On-licences

Conditions relating to On-licences also apply to:

- a) BYO Restaurants (endorsed under section 37 of the Act)
- b) Caterers (endorsed under section 38 of the Act).

3.2.1 Maximum trading hours

- a) Licences for the sale of alcohol by On-license Premises may be granted up to the following maximum hours of operation:

Types of Premises	Maximum Trading Hours	Location
All types of On-licence Premises except those exempt under the Act	8.00am to 1.00am the following day Monday to Sunday, on days permitted by the Act	District-wide

- b) The maximum trading hours are not intended to imply the DLC or ARLA will issue every On-licence to the full extent of these hours.

3.2.2 Further On-licence applications

- a) The DLC or ARLA may refuse to grant an application for a new Tavern, Pub, Nightclub, or Class 1 Restaurant:
 - i. where the boundary of the proposed Premises is located within 100 metres of the boundary of a Sensitive facility; and/or
 - ii. where the boundary of the proposed Premises is within 100 metres of the boundary of an existing Tavern, Pub, Nightclub, or Class 1 Restaurant.

Note. Sensitive Facilities include places catering for children, drug and/or alcohol addiction treatment centres, marae, and places of worship. A full definition is included in Schedule One – other definitions.

- b) The condition in sub-clause a) may be waived if the applicant can provide convincing reasons or evidence to demonstrate why their application should be approved.

3.2.3 Renewal of an On-licence

Renewal of an On-licence will be unaffected by the Policy:

- a) unless there is a significant change in business style or operation; or
- b) if a Sensitive Facility was established at a site located within 100 metres of the Premises after the initial licence was issued.

3.2.4 Discretionary Conditions for On-Licenses

Discretionary Conditions that the DLC or ARLA may include in any New On-licence or renewed On-licence are as follows:

A. Supervised areas

- a) A Tavern, Pub, Nightclub, or Class 1 Restaurant may be required to designate part or all of the Premises as a Supervised Area.
- b) Restaurants and cafés, other than Class 1 Restaurants, will not be required to have a Supervised Area.

B. Trading hours for On-Licence Premises near Sensitive Facilities

Where the boundary of a Tavern, Pub, Nightclub, or Class 1 Restaurant is located within 100 metres of the boundary of a Sensitive Facility, the DLC may impose trading hours more restrictive than the maximum trading hours set out in sub-clause 3.2.1 a).

Note. Sensitive Facilities include places catering for children, drug and/or alcohol addiction treatment centres, marae, and places of worship. A full definition is included in Schedule One – other definitions.

C. Patron numbers

Maximum patron numbers set by the DLC may be based on:

- Venue size
- Number of staff
- Presence of certified security staff
- History of problems at the venue.

D. One-way door restrictions

- a) One-way door restrictions may apply for Taverns, Bars, Nightclubs, and Class 1 Restaurants with closing times later than midnight where alcohol-related disorder has been reported after midnight in the vicinity of the Premises.
- b) One-way door restrictions will generally come into effect one hour prior to the licensed closing time.
- c) Any patrons, excluding exempt persons, exiting a premise after the One-way door restriction applies must not be re-admitted or sold or supplied with alcohol.
- d) The restriction in sub-clause c) above will not apply where, in the opinion of door staff, an intoxicated person needs to be taken to a place of safety on the licensed Premises; provided that no alcohol shall be sold or supplied to that person.

E. Outdoor areas

- a) The DLC may require that outdoor areas such as 'garden bars' close by 10.00pm.
- b) Management plans for outdoor areas may be required by the DLC. These plans may include:
- seating layout
 - lighting
 - noise controls

- monitoring procedures.

F. Noise management

Noise Management Plans may be required by the DLC. These plans may include:

- sound level limits
- monitoring arrangements
- complaint response procedures
- compliance with Far North District Plan rules.

G. Crime prevention and surveillance

Licensees may be required to:

- install CCTV and lighting to monitor entrances and exits
- maintain incident registers that are made available to enforcement agencies
- where the licensed Premises or its carpark is located within an Alcohol Control Area declared under the Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018, maintain a register of breaches of alcohol controls in that area that is available for inspection by enforcement authorities at any time during trading hours.

H. Host responsibility

An applicant may be required to submit a host responsibility policy to the DLC that may cover:

- denying service to minors
- age verification procedures
- staff training/responsible serving
- preventing intoxication
- providing and actively promoting low/non-alcoholic options
- providing substantial food options
- providing transport or information about transport options for patrons
- restrictions on the size (e.g. 'doubles') and time of 'last orders'
- no shots to be served after specified times
- restrictions on the number of drinks per customer
- restrictions on permitted drinking vessels
- no alcohol service for a specified time before closing time
- restrictions on irresponsible promotions
- ensuring alcohol-related rubbish and vomit is removed from outside the licensed Premises.

3.3 Licensed Clubs

3.3.1 Maximum trading hours

- a) Licences for the sale of alcohol by licensed Clubs may be granted up to the following maximum trading hours:

Types of Premises	Maximum Trading Hours	Location
All licensed Club Premises	8.00am to 1.00am the following day Monday to Sunday on days permitted by the Act	District-wide
All licensed Club Premises on ANZAC day (except RNZRSA clubs)	5.00am start of trading	District-wide

- b) The maximum trading hours are not intended to imply that the DLC or ARLA should issue every Club licence with the full extent of the maximum hours

- c) In the case of Premises housing an RNZRSA club that holds a club licence for those Premises, permitted trading hours are from 4am to 1pm on Anzac Day.

3.3.2 Renewal of Club licences

Renewal of a Club licence will be unaffected by the provisions in this Policy unless there is a significant change in business style or operation.

3.3.3 Discretionary Conditions for Licensed Clubs

Discretionary Conditions that the DLC or ARLA may include in any New Club licence or renewed Club licence are as follows:

A. Patron numbers

Discretionary Conditions regarding patron numbers are the same as for On-licences - see section 3.2.5 C.

B. One-way door restrictions

One-way Door Restrictions may be applied for Clubs with closing times later than midnight where issues of alcohol-related disorder have been reported after midnight in the vicinity of the Premises.

These restrictions are the same as for Taverns, Bars, Nightclubs, and Class 1 Restaurants - see section 3.2.5 D.

C. Outdoor areas

Discretionary conditions for outdoor area are the same as for On-licences - see section 3.2.5 E.

D. Noise management

Discretionary noise management conditions are the same as for On-licences - see section 3.2.5 F.

E. Crime prevention and surveillance

Discretionary crime prevention and surveillance conditions are the same as for On-licences - see section 3.2.5 G.

F. Host responsibility

Host responsibility conditions are the same as for On-licences - see section 3.3.5 H.

3.4 Special licences

3.4.1 Maximum trading hours

- a) Maximum trading hours for Special licences in the District are not stated in this Policy.
- b) Pursuant to sections 22(3) and 47(1)(a) of the Act, the holder of an On-licence may sell alcohol on prohibited days if it is the holder of a Special licence for those days.
- c) Applicants need to justify the hours requested in terms of the purpose of the function or Event.
- d) The maximum trading hours for a Special licence will be considered and determined by the DLC or ARLA, on a case-by-case basis.
- e) Where the applicant for a Special licence already holds an On, Off, or Club licence at the relevant Premises, a Special licence with longer trading hours than the existing On, Off, or Club licence will only be issued if the DLC or ARLA is satisfied that the Event will not increase Alcohol-related Harm.

3.4.2 Discretionary Conditions for Special Licences

Conditions for Special Licences that may be included at the discretion of the DLC are as follows:

- a) School fetes, galas or similar Events held on school grounds at which the participation of children can be reasonably expected will not be issued a Special licence.

- b) All Events that have a principal purpose of alcohol consumption such as wine/beer festivals must be designated R18 Events and promoted and managed accordingly.
- c) Alcohol Management Plans are required for Events with over 400 attendees expected.

Note. The Alcohol Management Plan template is available on the Council website. Alcohol Management Plans cover:

- Host responsibility
- Point-of-sale
- Managing intoxication
- Minors
- Crowd behaviour
- Noise management
- Event management
- Food
- Operational Structure
- Role of agencies and (Police, Medical Officer of Health, Inspectors, Fire and Emergency New Zealand, St John etc.)
- Maps and plans of the location

- d) Drinking water is to be provided to patrons free of charge from a water supply prominently situated on the Premises.
- e) A certificated manager must be on duty at all times when the Premises is open for the sale and supply of alcohol.
- f) Food must be available for consumption on the Premises at all times the Premises is open for the sale and supply of alcohol.
- g) The licensee must have a reasonable range of non-alcoholic and low-alcohol beverages available for consumption on the Premises at all times when the Premises are open for the sale and supply of alcohol.
- h) Signage requirements may be as follows:
 - Signs detailing restrictions on the sale and supply of alcohol to minors and intoxicated persons at every point-of-sale
 - A copy of the licence attached to the Premises that can be easily read by persons attending the Premises
 - A sign prominently displayed at the Premises, which identifies the manager on duty by name.
- i) Information and advice must be available about alternative forms of transport from the licensed Premises.
- j) No BYO alcohol is to be brought into the Event.
- k) One-way door restrictions may apply one hour before the licence expires.

5. Review

- a) The Policy will be reviewed every six years (or earlier) using the special consultative procedure described in section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- b) The Policy does not cease to have effect because it is due for review or being reviewed.

Schedule One: Definitions

Terms defined in the Act have the same meaning in this Policy. Where terms are not defined in the Act, they should be interpreted in accordance with their ordinary meaning or as defined below.

1. Alcohol licences

There are four kinds of alcohol licences:

- **Off-licence:** Issued for Premises where the licensee can sell alcohol for consumption elsewhere. The licensee is also permitted to supply alcohol free, as a sample, for consumption on the Premises. Examples include bottle stores, Grocery stores and supermarkets. May include:
 - **Remote sales-endorsed:** Licensed for the sale of alcohol on or from the Premises for delivery elsewhere.
 - **Auctioneers-endorsed:** Licensed to sell alcohol by auction.
- **On-licence:** Issued for Premises where the licensee can sell and supply alcohol for consumption on-site. Common On-licence examples include cafés, Restaurants, Taverns, Bars and hotels. May include:
 - **BYO-endorsed:** Applies to BYO Restaurants (endorsed under section 37 of the Act)
 - **Catering-endorsed:** Applies to caterers endorsed under section 38 of the Act.
- **Club licence:** Issued for Premises where the licensee can sell and supply alcohol to Club members, invited guests, and visitors.
- **Special licence:** Licence for sale and supply of alcohol at Events or occasions on Premises that are unlicensed, or Premises for which the Event timing would be outside their normal licence conditions. Includes:
 - **Off-site special licence:** licensed for the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption elsewhere. The licensee is also able to supply alcohol free, as a sample, for consumption on the Premises.
 - **On-site special licence:** licensed for the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption there, to people attending an Event described on the licence.

Note: Some Premises hold more than one licence – for example, a Tavern may hold both an On-licence and an Off-licence for alcohol which will be consumed off the Premises. The exception to this is Licensed Clubs, as, under section 29 of the Act, a Club cannot hold an On-licence or an Off-licence (unless it has continuously held an Off-licence since before the commencement of the Act).

2. Other definitions

- **ABV (Alcohol by Volume):** is a standard measure of the amount of pure alcohol (ethanol) in a beverage as a percentage of the total liquid volume. For example, a drink labelled 5% ABV contains 5% pure ethanol.
- **Act:** means the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
- **Alcohol Management Plan:** means a document submitted by an applicant for a Special alcohol licence that identifies Event-specific alcohol-related risks and sets out the measures the organiser will use to prevent intoxication, protect minors, manage crowd behaviour, and minimise Alcohol-related Harm during the Event.
- **Alcohol-related harm:** has the same meaning as in section 5 of the Act.
- **Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (ARLA):** means the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority in existence under section 169(1) of the Act.
- **Bar:** has the same meaning as in section 5 of the Act.
- **Cellar door:** a winery cellar door has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Winery Cellar Door Tasting) Amendment Act 2024.

- **Class 1 Restaurant:** has the same meaning as in section 5 (6) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013.
- **Council:** means the governing body of Far North District Council, or any person delegated or authorised to act on its behalf.
- **Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles** - these principles focus on improving visibility and surveillance, controlling access and movement, and enhancing the environment to deter crime. See [Safer Bars and Restaurants: A Guide to Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design](#) [Health NZ]
- **Discretionary Conditions:** section 117 of the Act permits a DLC to issue a licence subject to reasonable conditions not inconsistent with the Act. These discretionary conditions are in addition to the mandatory conditions specified within the Act. Section 77(1)(f) of the Act states that a local alcohol policy *may* address the issuing of licences subject to discretionary conditions.
- **Distances from licensed Premises:** where distances from a licensed Premises are specified (for example, within 100 metres of a Sensitive Facility), the distance from the licensed Premises to other licensed Premises or to Sensitive facilities is measured 'as the crow flies' from the legal site boundary of the licensed Premises to the legal site boundary of another licensed Premises or a Sensitive Facility.
- **District:** means the District of the Far North District Council.
- **District Licensing Committee (DLC):** means the Far North District Licensing Committee appointed pursuant to section 186 of the Act
- **Event:** has the same meaning as in section 5 of the Act.
- **Far North District Plan:** means the Operative District Plan or Proposed District Plan of the Far North District (whichever applies to a licence application).

Note:

On 30 June 2026, decisions on the Proposed District Plan were notified, and its rules have legal effect. However, applications may need to be considered against both the Operative District Plan and the Proposed District Plan, depending on the timing and status of District Plan provisions at the time of the application.

- **Grocery store:** has the same meaning as in section 5 of the Act.
- **Harm:** see alcohol-related harm.
- **Local Alcohol Policy:** has the same meaning as in section 5 of the Act.
- **New Licence (or application for a New Licence):** means an application for a licence for a Premises that has not traded pursuant to a licence of the same kind within the previous 6 months.
- **Nightclub:** a place of entertainment open at night which normally provides music and space for dancing and may provide entertainment shows.
- **One-way door restriction:** has the same meaning as in section 5 of the Act.
- **Premises:** has the same meaning as in section 5 of the Act.
- **Pub:** a public house that holds an on-licence, permitting the sale and consumption of alcohol on the Premises, such as hotels, taverns, and bars.
- **Remote seller/remote sales:** an Off-licence holder authorised to sell alcohol online, by telephone, mail or other means for delivery elsewhere.
- **Reporting Agencies:** include the Police, Medical Officer of Health, and Inspectors, who are required to inquire into certain licence applications under the Act.
- **Restaurant/café:** has the same meaning as in section 5 of the Act.

- **RSNZA club:** a club that is a member or an affiliate of the Royal New Zealand Returned and Services' Association.
- **Sensitive Facilities:** are facilities where users have been identified as being more vulnerable to alcohol-related Harm than the general public, including:
 - places catering for children
 - primary, intermediate, and secondary schools, and kura kaupapa
 - crèche, pre-school, kōhanga reo, and early childhood education centres where five or more children receive care or education on a commercial basis
 - childcare facilities and Well Child/Tamariki Ora provider centres
 - parks, reserves, playgrounds, gymnasiums and other community facilities
 - drug and/or alcohol addiction treatment service Premises
 - marae
 - places of worship, religious gathering/assembly and spiritual facilities.
- **Supervised area:** has the same meaning as in section 119 of the Act (minors must not be admitted unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian).
- **Tavern/pub:** has the same meaning as in section 5 of the Act.