

Attachment D – Decision-making requirements

Local Government Act 2002

147B Criteria for making resolutions relating to bylaws

Before making under section 151 a resolution relating to a bylaw under section 147, a territorial authority must be satisfied that—

- (a) there is evidence that the area to which the bylaw applies (or will apply by virtue of the resolution) has experienced a high level of crime or disorder that can be shown to have been caused or made worse by alcohol consumption in the area; and
- (b) the bylaw, as applied by the resolution,—
 - (i) is appropriate and proportionate in the light of the evidence; and
 - (ii) can be justified as a reasonable limitation on people's rights and freedoms.

Auckland Council Alcohol Control Bylaw 2014

7 Making alcohol bans

- (1) The council may make an alcohol ban for the purpose of prohibiting or otherwise regulating or controlling, either generally or for one or more specified periods, any or all of the following:
 - (a) the consumption, bringing into or possession of alcohol in public places; and
 - (b) in conjunction with (a), the presence or consumption of alcohol in vehicles, or vehicles of stated kinds or descriptions, in public places
- (2) The council must, before making an alcohol ban in clause 7(1) –
 - (a) be satisfied that the alcohol ban gives effect to the purpose of the bylaw; and
 - (b) comply with the decision-making requirements under Subpart 1 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002; and
 - (c) comply with the criteria under section 147B of the Local Government Act 2002 as follows
 - (i) be satisfied that there is documented evidence that the area to which the alcohol ban will apply has experienced a high level of crime or disorder that can be shown to have been caused or made worse by alcohol consumption in the area; and
 - (ii) be satisfied that the alcohol ban is appropriate and proportionate in light of the evidence and can be justified as a reasonable limitation on people's rights and freedoms; and
 - (e) investigate and where appropriate, implement community-focused solutions as an alternative to or to complement an alcohol ban; and
 - (f) consider the views of the New Zealand Police; and
 - (g) consider the views of Maori; and
 - (h) consider the views of owners, occupiers, or persons that council has reason to believe are representative of the interests of owners or occupiers, of premises within the area to which the alcohol ban will apply; and

- (i) consider the following times, where appropriate and not contrary to the requirements in subclause (2)(c) –
 - (i) 24 hours, 7 days a week (at all times alcohol ban);
 - (ii) 7pm to 7am daily (evening alcohol ban);
 - (iii) 10pm to 7am daylight saving and 7pm to 7am outside daylight saving (night time alcohol ban);
 - (iv) 7pm on the day before to 7am on the day after any weekend, public holiday or Christmas / New Year holiday period (weekend and holiday alcohol)

The Auckland Council must consider its obligations under [the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990](#) when using its bylaw making powers

Local Board Decision making delegations

The Albert Eden Local Board has the delegated authority under the Auckland Council Alcohol Control Bylaw 2014 for all streets, local parks and other public places in private ownership within their local board area in accordance with the requirements set out in clause 7 of the [Auckland Council Alcohol Control Bylaw 2014](#) which is available from the council's website.

The Regulatory and Bylaws Committee holds jurisdiction for all regionally funded parks and facilities, including regional parks and the maunga administered by the Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority.