

Thursday, 14 May 2026

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council: Hastings District Licensing Committee Meeting

Decision Agenda

Te Rā Hui:
Meeting date: **Thursday, 14 May 2026**

Te Wā:
Time: **9.00am - Woolworths Flaxmere (General distributors Ltd) -
Decision**

Te Wāhi:
Venue: **Landmarks Room
Ground Floor
Civic Administration Building
Lyndon Road East
Hastings**

Te Hoapā:
Contact: **Democracy and Governance services
P: 06 871 5000 | E: democracy@hdc.govt.nz**

Te Āpiha Matua:
Responsible
Officer: **Team Leader Environmental Health/Liquor - Tony Stothart**

Hastings District Licensing Committee – Terms of Reference

A statutory Committee under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Fields of Activity

1. To consider and determine applications for Licences and Manager's Certificates.
2. To consider and determine applications for renewal of Licences and Manager's certificates.
3. To consider and determine applications for temporary authority to carry on the sale and supply of alcohol in accordance with section 136 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
4. To consider and determine applications for the variation, suspension, or cancellation of special licences.
5. To consider and determine applications for the variation of licences (other than special licences) unless the application is brought under section 280 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
6. With the leave of the Chair for the Licensing Authority, to refer applications to the Alcohol Regulatory Licensing Authority.
7. To conduct inquiries and to make reports as may be required of it by the Licensing Authority under section 175 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
8. Any other functions conferred on licensing committees by or under this Act or any other enactment.

Membership

- Chair appointed by Council.
- Deputy Chair appointed by Council.
- Commissioner appointed by Chief Executive on recommendation of Council
- 2 members selected by the Chair from a list developed and maintained by Council.

Quorum

For uncontested applications only the Chair, Commissioner, or Deputy Chair in the Chair's absence, is required.

For contested applications 3 list members including the Chair or Commissioner, or the Deputy Chair in the Chair's absence.

STATUTORY POWERS

A licensing committee has all the powers conferred on it by or under this Act or any other Act, and all powers as may be reasonably necessary to enable it to carry out its functions.

Committee Secretary

The Chief Executive is the Secretary of the Hastings District Licensing Committee.

Kaupapataka

Agenda

Nga mema o te Komiti
Committee
Members:

Heamana

Chair: Tania Kerr (*Commissioner*)

Rostered on:

Other Members: George Lyons (*Commissioner*) and Sally Butler

Tokamatua:
Quorum:

3 list members for contested applications – including the Chair or Commissioner or Deputy Chair in the Chair’s absence

Nga mema o te Komiti
Committee
Members:

Chair: Tania Kerr (*Commissioner*) or

Commissioner or Deputy Chair in the Chair’s absence

(*Quorum = 1 for uncontested applications*)

Te Rōpū Manapori me te
Kāwanatanga

Democracy &

Governance Services

Caitlyn Dine (Ext 5636)

Te Rārangi Take

Order of Business

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Thursday, 14 May 2026

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council: Hastings District Licensing Committee Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Hastings District Licensing Committee

Nā:
From: **Caitlyn Dine, Democracy & Governance Advisor**

Te Take:
Subject: **Decision - Off Licence Application - General Distributors Limited**

1.0 Purpose and summary - *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 Attached is the decision of the Hastings District Licensing Committee on the off-licence application for Woolworths Flaxmere (General Distributors Limited).

Attachments:

1 [↓](#) GDL Woolworths Flaxmere - Decision CG-18-09-00065

IN THE MATTER of the Sale and Supply of Liquor Act 2012 (the Act)

AND

IN THE MATTER of an application by **General Distributors Limited (GLD)** pursuant to the Act for the grant of an **off licence** in respect of premises situated at **4 Swansea Road, Flaxmere Road** trading as **Woolworths Supermarket**

BEFORE THE HASTINGS DISTRICT LICENSING COMMITTEE AT A MEETING HELD IN THE LANDMARKS ROOM, GROUND FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, LYNDON ROAD EAST, HASTINGS ON THURSDAY 14 MAY 2026 AT 9.00AM

Chairperson: Commissioner Tania Kerr

Members: Commissioner George Lyons, Sally Butler

HEARING at Hastings District Council on 14 May 2026, at 9am

APPEARANCES

Paul Radich, National Alcohol Responsibility Manager, General Distributors Limited

Allison Arthur-Young, Russell McVeagh, Legal Counsel for applicant

Janine Green, Licensing Inspector

Dr Matthew Radford, Medical Officer of Health, Hawkes Bay

Constable David Power, Alcohol Harm Prevention, Hawkes Bay Police

Sergeant Ray Wylie, Hawkes Bay Police

Cath Healey, Community Objector

Dr Grant Hewitson, Counsel for the objector

Herman Ah Kiong, witness for the objector (Ms Healey)

DECISION OF THE HASTINGS DISTRICT LICENSING COMMITTEE

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Applicant is **General Distributors Limited (GDL)** who are applying for an **off-licence** in respect of premises situated at 4 Swansea Road, Flaxmere, known as **Woolworths Supermarket**

2. Hearing

- 2.1. Opened with Karakia
- 2.2. Chair explained process.
- 2.3. No conflict of interest identified.

3. Background

Applicant Summary

- 3.1. The new supermarket is being built as part of a redevelopment of the Flaxmere town centre and the wider Flaxmere area.
- 3.2. The original application was made on 4 February 2026 with additional information requested by the Inspector.

4. At the hearing

Applicant case

- 4.1. This is a long-planned purpose built, full service modern supermarket, with unique cultural elements such as images etched into the exterior walls and the use of Te Reo signage to reflect its location in Flaxmere.
- 4.2. This 25-million-dollar investment has been highly anticipated by the local community.
- 4.3. It will enhance amenity and provide job opportunities as well as significantly improve the shopping experience.
- 4.4. The new store manager is an experienced manager, originally from Flaxmere, who intends to purchase a home within the area.
- 4.5. GDL is an experienced national supermarket operator, with over 170 stores, more than 20 years' experience selling beer and wine, and has over 2.5 million customer transactions a week.
- 4.6. The Applicant provided details of their experience, their formal training, and policies and systems, to ensure alcohol is sold lawfully and responsibly.
- 4.7. The supermarket is designed with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles (CPTED) including CCTV, alarms, security guards and incident reporting procedures.

- 4.8. A Single Alcohol Area (SAA) has been designed with Flaxmere in mind, ensuring a discrete in-aisle SAA to limit exposure. It is not on the main shopping route and has a wide 'cut-through' at the rear to enable shoppers to more easily avoid alcohol exposure.
- 4.9. The Applicant considers alternative locations for SAA such as alcoves have higher visibility, and that sequestered areas are more likely to be subject to harm such as shoplifting.
- 4.10. The SAA location near the entry and check-outs ensures better levels of staff passive surveillance.
- 4.11. The SAA is considered compliant by the Applicant.
- 4.12. **New information was provided during the hearing:**
- The Applicant gave details of the new 'partnerships' formed with food rescue and local schools, including real work experience for high school students, highlighting their ongoing engagement with the local community.
 - The Applicant has spent several years working with the Hastings District Council and the local developer to design a supermarket that meets community expectations.
 - The Store Manager is originally from Flaxmere and is to live in community, which should address concerns about management not being in touch with local needs and concerns.
 - **Conditions agreed during the hearing:**
 - GDL initially sought to limit conditions proposed by the Inspector, but after hearing submissions and objections appeared to take a more pragmatic approach, offering further concessions.
 - The Applicant offered a reduction in hours, to cease alcohol sales at 8pm (not 9pm),
 - The applicant supported the inspector regarding the risk of selling single bottle sales of beer and cider, and proposed new wording to include small bottles of wine (less than 400ml)

5. Notification and Objections

- 5.1. Objections were received from Inspector, Police, Medical Officer of Health (MOoH), and one community objector.

6. Reports Received

- 6.1. Inspector spoke and opposes the granting of this licence, based on.

- s105 (1) a. The object of the Act, given vulnerability of Flaxmere community.
 - s105 (1) b. The suitability of the applicant, noting expectation of higher threshold of suitability.
 - s 105 (1) i. The amenity and good order, given high levels of alcohol related incidents in area suggesting a heightened level of caution is required.
 - s 112-114 Single Alcohol Area, that the proposed area is likely to result in elevated exposure.
- 6.2. The committee noted her concerns as follows;
- 6.3. **s105 (a) The object of the Act, noting vulnerability of Flaxmere community.**
- 6.4. The inspector clearly knew her role and the local community and was extremely concerned at the potential for this licence to create additional alcohol harm.
- 6.5. It is accepted that alcohol related harm increases where alcohol is highly accessible and visible.
- 6.6. She describes Flaxmere:
- 6.7. *“Flaxmere is a highly deprived, low socio-economic community that experiences high and persistent levels of alcohol-related harm, reflecting a particularly vulnerable population.*
- Much of this harm occurs in residential settings, where alcohol from off-licences is primarily consumed. In addition, Hawkes Bay has the highest rates of hazardous drinking in the country, according to the most recent Health Survey regional data.*
- Public health research confirms the “alcohol harm paradox,” where individuals in high-deprivation areas experience significantly higher levels of health and social harm per litre of alcohol consumed than those in wealthier areas, even when consumption levels are identical.”*
- The Inspector states *“the proposed expansion of alcohol retail in this vulnerable community cannot be reconciled with Section 4 of the Act.”*
- 6.8. **s105 (1) b. The suitability of the applicant, noting expectation of higher threshold of suitability.**
- 6.9. The Inspector finds the community consultation undertaken inadequate.
- 6.10. The Inspector does not question the Applicant’s general suitability as a national operator, but notes the lack of local tailoring to Flaxmere, along with limited understanding of the area, and concerns regarding the higher level of suitability required to obtain a licence within this vulnerable community

- 6.11. Inspector also noted case law... In a High Court decision - Alcohol Licensing Inspector of the **Auckland Council v Singh 13 Investments Ltd** [2025] NZHC 2868 made clear (at paragraph [74]) that: *“whether an applicant understands and has engaged with the relevant community, particularly a vulnerable community, is a factor that the decision-maker is entitled to consider when assessing suitability. A lack of understanding of or consultation with a vulnerable community may count against an applicant's suitability, but this is one consideration for the decision maker, not a bottom line.”*
- 6.12. The Inspector questions whether the applicant's suitability for this application, in this location, meets statutory requirements.
- 6.13. **s 105 (1) i. The amenity and good order, given high levels of alcohol related incidents in area suggesting a heightened level of caution is required.**
- 6.14. The Inspector notes the new site will improve the amenity (*“elevate the appearance and pleasantness of the area”*) but raises concerns regarding the current state of nuisance and noise in the wider Flaxmere area, including past issues of shoplifting.
- 6.15. Adding an additional off-licence to the area could increase the risk of localised nuisance, with the cumulative effects of availability, exposure and normalisation.
- 6.16. Regarding alcohol related harm in Flaxmere, the latest Police data report showed:
- 6.17. 495 alcohol-related harm incidents in 2023-24, with 67% occurring in residential settings.
- 6.18. 290 family harm incidents in 2024-25.
- 6.19. Emergency Department data shows Flaxmere East among the highest alcohol related presentations.
- 6.20. Hawkes Bay has the highest hazardous drinking statistics nationally.
- 6.21. Incidents occurred highest in public spaces and in residential areas, indicating alcohol was likely consumed away from on-licence premises.
- 6.22. **s 112-114 Single Alcohol Area, that the proposed area is likely to result in elevated exposure**
- 6.23. The Inspector also holds concerns regarding the design and layout of the proposed premises, in particular the Single Alcohol Area (SAA)
- 6.24. In her report the Inspector notes customer circulation patterns, queueing behaviour, visibility, size and prominence, and time spent in proximity to alcohol, are all relevant to the decision before the Committee.
- 6.25. SAA location is a major concern as it promotes normalisation/ impulse purchasing for those at self-check-out queues.

- 6.26. The Inspector summarised in her report that the *'layout fails to limit (as far as reasonably practicable) the exposure to shoppers to alcohol. It results in an elevated level of exposure...'*
- 6.27. In the Inspector's assessment, the SAA requires a meaningful reduction in exposure, with a far greater degree of physical separation between the SAA and the entrance and self-serve check-outs.
- 6.28. The Inspector emailed her concerns to the Applicant.
- 6.29. **Medical Officer of Health (MOoH) spoke and opposed the application under the following sections**
- 6.30. The Medical Officer of Health has opposed this application under the following sections;
- Section 3 – Purpose of the Act.
 - Section 4 – Object of the Act.
 - Section 105(1)a – Object of the Act.
 - Section 112-115 – Single alcohol area • Size • Most Direct Pedestrian route • Location of checkouts • Products next to the SAA • Accessibility.
 - Practical alternate locations.
 - Suitability – 105 (1)(b).
 - Section 105 (1) (h) amenity and good order.
- 6.31. His objection noted Flaxmere's health data, especially regarding existing alcohol harm.
- 6.32. *"The proposed premises is in a vulnerable community with high deprivation index and already high rates of alcohol harm."*
- 6.33. Flaxmere *'has a large Māori and Pacific population, groups which experience inequitable alcohol-related harm'*.
- 6.34. The MoH did not provide specific data, therefore committee relied on data provided by Inspector.
- 6.35. The proposed site is located near many sensitive sites and is within a liquor-ban area.
- 6.36. In their summary the MOoH, *"Without limiting our position, we would consider withdrawing opposition if the applicant provides, in writing, satisfactory amendments including:*
- *A revised SAA plan that better limits shoppers' exposure to alcohol, including avoiding the most direct pedestrian routes and reducing proximity to points of sale/queues.*
 - *Clear, site-specific operational detail relevant to the specific location.*

- *Evidence of meaningful engagement with the local community and how feedback has been considered in the proposed operation of alcohol sales at this premise.”*
- 6.37. In evidence presented at the hearing the MOoH stated;
- 6.38. *“These factors do not mean an off-licence can never be granted in Flaxmere. But they do mean that the committee should expect a high standard from the applicants”*
- 6.39. *“Our primary opposition to the Application relates to the proposed single alcohol area (SAA).”*
- 6.40. Specifically, the MOoH raised issues with the size (too big) and location of SAA in Aisle1, too close to the entrance, and extending towards (and too close to) the self-checkouts. It could be a direct path from produce to checkouts.
- 6.41. Other concerns were noted:
- Public health concern about alcohol proliferation.
 - Opposed to normalisation of alcohol in society.
 - The MOoH raised concerns that *“the absence of local ownership may reduce day-to-day accountability and effective oversight at an individual store level.”*
- 6.42. **Police spoke in opposition to the Application on the following grounds:**
- 6.43. The NZ Police oppose this application under:
- Section 105(1) (a) Object of the act.
 - Section 105(1) (e) The design and layout of the premises.
 - Section 105(1) (j) whether the applicant has appropriate systems, staff and training to comply with the law.
 - Section 112-114 Single alcohol area.
- 6.44. Limited evidence was provided, so the Committee relied on crime data provided by the Inspector.
- 6.45. Local Police statistics highlight the severity of alcohol-related harm in Flaxmere.
- 6.46. The Committee was provided with data.
- Recorded In 2023-24 year:
- 6.47. Flaxmere approximately 40.6 incidents per 1,000 residents.
- 6.48. Havelock North (high decile) approximately 17.6 incidents per 1,000 residents.
- Recorded In 2024-25 year:
- 6.49. Flaxmere approximately 35.4 incidents per 1,000 residents.
- 6.50. Havelock North approximately 13.5 incidents per 1,000 residents.

- 6.51. Raw data like this can be challenging for the Committee to rely on, particularly when the incident data is mapped using radius-based catchments, while the population estimates relate to suburb or statistical area boundaries.
- 6.52. The committee notes the data showed a reduction in alcohol related harm over the above 2-year period in both areas.
- 6.53. Additional areas of concern were family harm and drink-drive incidents.
- 6.54. Although the police opposed the proposed SAA placement, they were unable to identify an area that would further minimise exposure.
- 6.55. Other objections from Police:
- No details of duty managers.
 - Directors do not live locally.
 - Application does not address the fact that Flaxmere is a high deprivation community
 - Increased exposure to alcohol.
 - Concerned at proliferation resulting from this Application providing another alcohol outlet.
- 6.56. **Objector**
- 6.57. There was one community objector, Cath Healey who sees first-hand the negative side-effects of alcohol in the Flaxmere community
- 6.58. She raised concerns about proliferation causing increased harm, noting there will be no further increase in harm if this application is declined.
- 6.59. No problems generally with amenity/ good order, systems staff training, and suitability.
- 6.60. Dr Hewitson, Counsel for Ms Healey, raised the following issues:
- The higher bar needed for deprived communities, need for recognition of Tikanga Māori, the lack of a tailored approach.
 - Alcohol harm after 7 pm and quoted decisions that have reduced hours.
 - Reduce exposure to alcohol within the supermarket.
 - Supports conditions proposed by Inspector.
 - Supports relocating SAA
 - Provided a list of breaches – 24 since 2014 with 5 each year in 2014, 2015, and 2016, but only 1 per year in the subsequent 9 years.
- 6.61. **Herman Ah Kiong (witness for the objector)**
- 6.62. Supports Cath Healey, especially her social concerns and wants a smaller, less visible SAA.

- 6.63. Of note is that he strongly opposed an alcove type alcohol area, such as the Hastings Woolworths layout, as it is too prominent.

7. Legal Framework

Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012

- 7.1. (1) The object of this Act is that—
- (a) the sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol should be undertaken safely and responsibly; and
 - (b) the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol should be minimised”.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol includes -
- (a) any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury, directly or indirectly caused, or directly or indirectly contributed to, by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol; and
 - (b) any harm to society generally or the community, directly or indirectly caused, or directly or indirectly contributed to, by any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury of a kind described in paragraph (a).
- 7.2. **Section 105: Criteria for issuing licences**
- 7.3. In making a decision on the application regard must be had to sections 105 of the Act.
- (a) the object of the Act;
 - (b) the suitability of the applicant;
 - (c) any relevant local alcohol policy;
 - (d) the days on which and the hours during which the applicant proposes to sell alcohol;
 - (e) the design and layout of any proposed premises;
 - (f) whether the applicant is engaged in, or proposes to engage in, the sale of goods other than alcohol, low-alcohol refreshments, nonalcoholic refreshments, and food, and if so, which goods;
 - (g) whether the applicant is engaged in, or proposes on the premises to engage in, the provision of services other than those directly to the sale of alcohol, low alcohol refreshments, non-alcoholic refreshments, and food, and if so, which services;
 - (h) whether the amenity and good order of the locality would be likely to be reduced, to more than a minor extent, by the effects of the of the licence;
 - (j) whether the applicant has appropriate systems, staff, and training to comply with the law;
 - (j) any matters dealt with in any report from the Police, an inspector, or a Medical Officer of Health made under section 103; and
 - (k) the manner in which the applicant has sold, displayed, advertised or promoted alcohol.
- 7.4. **Section 112/114: Single Alcohol Area**
- 7.5. **Section 112**
- 7.6. Compulsory conditions relating to display and promotion of alcohol in single area in supermarkets and grocery stores
- (1) The purpose of this section and sections 113 and 114 is to limit (so far as is reasonably practicable) the exposure of shoppers in supermarkets and grocery stores to displays and promotions of alcohol, and advertisements for alcohol.

(2) The licensing authority or licensing committee concerned must ensure that, when it issues or renews an off-licence for premises that are a supermarket or grocery store, it imposes on the licence a condition describing one area within the premises as a permitted area for the display and promotion of alcohol.

(3) On the renewal of an off-licence for premises that are a supermarket or grocery store, any single area condition imposed when the licence was issued (or was last renewed) expires.

(4) Subsection (3) is subject to section 115(4).

7.7. **113 Prescribing alcohol areas**

(1) The licensing authority or licensing committee concerned must have regard to section 112(1)—

- (a) when describing an alcohol area; and
- (b) when taking any other action under this section; and
- (c) when forming any opinion for the purposes of this section.

(2) An alcohol area must be described by means of a plan of the footprint of the premises concerned (or, in the case of premises on more than one level, a plan of the footprint of the level on which the area is or is to be located) showing—

- (a) the proposed configuration and arrangement (or, in the case of the renewal of a licence, the existing or any proposed new configuration and arrangement) of the premises or level; and
- (b) the perimeter of the area.

(5) The authority or committee must describe an alcohol area within the premises only if, in its opinion,—

- (a) it is a single area; and
- (b) the premises are (or will be) so configured and arranged that the area does not contain any part of (or all of)—
 - (i) any area of the premises through which the most direct pedestrian route between any entrance to the premises and the main body of the premises passes; or
 - (ii) any area of the premises through which the most direct pedestrian route between the main body of the premises and any general point of sale passes.

(6) For the purposes of this section and section 114, general point of sale means anything that is—

- (a) a checkout, till, or cashbox where goods other than alcohol (or alcohol and goods other than alcohol) may be bought; or
- (b) a device by which goods other than alcohol (or alcohol and goods other than alcohol) may be paid for without the involvement of any person other than the buyer.

7.8. **114 Effect of single-area conditions**

(1) Every single-area condition takes effect as a condition that the licensee of the premises concerned must ensure that—

- (a) no display or promotion of, or advertisement for, alcohol occurs on the premises at any place outside the alcohol area; and
- (b) the premises are not reconfigured or rearranged in a way whose effect (whether intentional or not) is that the alcohol area contains—
 - (i) any area of the premises through which the most direct pedestrian route between any entrance to the premises and the main body of the premises passes; or
 - (ii) any area of the premises through which the most direct pedestrian route between the main body of the premises and any general point of sale passes.

8. Single Alcohol Area case law to further guide the Committee.

- 8.1. Legal arguments were presented, and the Committee noted the following.
- 8.2. The **High Court in Christchurch Medical Officer of Health v J & G Vaudrey Ltd** explained the role of the DLC or Licensing Authority in relation to the single area condition in the following terms:
 - (a) *In the case of an application for an off-licence which is also a supermarket or grocery store, the relevant body must impose a single area condition if it grants a licence. This entails an evaluative exercise requiring the relevant body to:*
 - (i) *be satisfied that the proposed area is a single area;*
 - (ii) *be satisfied that the proposed area complies with s 113(5)(b);*
 - (iii) *consider whether the proposed area plan limits, so far as is reasonably practicable, the exposure of shoppers to displays, promotions and advertisements of alcohol;*
- 8.3. In layman's terms, the purpose of sections 112–114 is to give effect to the Act's harm-minimisation objective by limiting, so far as reasonably practicable, the exposure of shoppers to the display, promotion, and advertisement of alcohol.
- 8.4. The term "limit" has its ordinary dictionary meaning which is to restrict or restrain.
- 8.5. Section 112(1) refers to "so far as is reasonably practicable." ie the weighing of issues such as costs, time, difficulty and inconvenience against the desired object of the Act.
- 8.6. The High Court and ARLA decisions in **Rainger v General Distributors Ltd** ([2019] NZHC 3483; [2020] NZARLA 100) confirm that where an objector has proposed an alternative SAA it is necessary for the decision-maker to consider the proposed alternative and assess whether it is reasonably practicable, and to compare the benefits and sacrifices arising from the adoption of that alternative proposal with those relevant to the applicant's proposed area in light of the purpose of limiting shoppers' exposure to displays of alcohol so far as is reasonably practicable.
- 8.7. The Committee spent time understanding the concerns, and what alternatives were possible.
- 8.8. As the Inspector suggested other locations, the committee will assess these other options.
- 8.9. In **General Distributors Ltd v Thames Coromandel District Licensing Inspector** [2024] NZARLA 26, the Authority considered a layout where shoppers could see alcohol without entering the SAA.

- 8.10. The Authority made clear that the key overriding consideration is limiting exposure of alcohol to shoppers.
- 8.11. The Committee is not tasked with eliminating alcohol exposure.
- 8.12. **Discussion Section 113**
- 8.13. Under section 113(5)(b), a Single Alcohol Area (SAA) must not be located on the most direct pedestrian route between:
- (i) the entrance to the premises and the main body of the premises; or
 - (ii) the main body of the premises and any general point of sale.
- 8.14. The agencies and the Applicant could not agree on the placement for the SAA.
- 8.15. **Definitions of “general point of sale” / “Entrance” / ‘Main body’**
- 8.16. The “*general point of sale*” is defined in the Act and includes a device by which goods other than alcohol (or alcohol and goods other than alcohol) may be paid for without the involvement of any person other than the buyer (such as a self-checkout).
- 8.17. “Entrance” is in its practical sense.
- 8.18. “*Main body*” is not defined, however, in **Medical Officer of Health v G & B Hasler Ltd**, **the High Court** stated that while “main body” is not defined, it indicated that the “main body” of the premises is the part of the store where a shopper can enter, select items, and proceed to a point of sale without passing through the alcohol area.
- 8.19. The main body is not necessarily the entirety of the premises; it is a matter of degree and judgement for the Licensing Committee or Authority, depending on the configuration and arrangement of the store.
- 8.20. **Rainger v General Distributors Ltd [2020] NZARLA 100** set out the legal principles that apply when District Licensing Committees, and the Authority on appeal, describe single alcohol area conditions, and the first four of these are:
- (a) s 112(1) is not itself an operative provision but sets out the specific purpose of the three-single area provisions in ss 112-114;
 - (b) the dual requirements in s 113(5) are prerequisites to the function of describing an alcohol area;
 - (c) the role of the decision-maker is to describe an area which it considers best accords with the purpose and object of the Act, the purpose more specifically stated in s112(1), together with the requirements mandated in s113(5) -that is, the decision-maker must
 - (i) be satisfied that the proposed area is a single area;
 - (ii) be satisfied that the proposed area complies with s 113(5);

(iii) consider whether the proposed area limits, so far as is reasonably practicable, the exposure of shoppers to displays, promotions and advertisements of alcohol;

(d) when forming the s 113(5) opinions and in undertaking the s 113(2) description of the alcohol area by means of a plan, the relevant body must consider whether and to what extent the proposed single area limits, so far as reasonably practicable, shopper's exposure to alcohol displays, promotions and advertisements;

8.21. The statutory intent behind Section 113 is therefore to ensure that alcohol is a destination purchase and the layout may:

- allow a shopper intending to buy alcohol to make a conscious decision to enter the SAA.
- allow a shopper with no intent to buy alcohol to complete a typical grocery shop without needing to pass through the SAA.

8.22. The layout must not force a shopper through the SAA.

8.23. **General Distributors Ltd [2018] NZARLA 267**, clarified that the Act does not require alcohol areas to be in a separate room or alcove entirely away from other products. (This SAA was in the final aisle of the store)

9. Consideration of Single Alcohol Area Alternatives.

9.1. All Agencies challenged the location and size of SAA.

9.2. They could not provide an agreed alternative, so the Committee considered obvious options, these being:

- alcove (i.e Woolworths Hastings)
- longer partial aisle shared with other goods (i.e. New World Hastings)
- back corner or wall on the perimeter

9.3. Prior to the hearing the Committee investigated layouts of existing supermarkets.

9.4. The Committee was guided by legal principles and relevant decisions.

9.5. There is no requirement to engage with local community regarding the design and layout.

9.6. A series of plans from other GDL supermarkets were also considered/ viewed, to further understand how this application limits exposure for customers (i.e. how this plan is crafted for Flaxmere)

9.7. The case law above provides the Committee with a position that SAAs are not required to be "hidden away" from shoppers.

- 9.8. The proposed SAA at Woolworths Flaxmere is clearly not located in one of the prohibited areas.
- 9.9. Specific concerns raised by the Inspector were shopper circulation patterns, size and visibility of the SAA, proximity to checkouts, and queues at self-service-checkout near SAA.
- 9.10. Agencies all supported relocation, but the question was '*where?*' and '*would it reduce exposure further?*'
- 9.11. The Committee reviewed:
- Potential alternative locations for the SAA that could reduce exposure.
 - The comparative benefits and sacrifices of adopting an alternative layout versus the Applicant's proposal. (The applicant advised it would cost in order of \$2.5 - 5 million to move refrigeration including trenching and plumbing)
 - Whether an alternative layout would achieve better compliance with s 112 without imposing unreasonable operational constraints.
- 9.12. The Committee assessed and evaluated each option.
- 9.13. **Relocation to a 'sequestered' area**, positioned on the exterior wall, as distant from the checkout/ entrance area as possible.
- An alcove within the existing store footprint is likely to be more visible to shoppers. While shoppers can bypass the SAA, the display of alcohol is often much greater. Note that objector Herman Ah Kiong strongly opposed alcoves for this reason. Fails the 'minimise visibility' test.
 - A screened-off area. This would reduce visibility to shoppers, but raises concerns as to supervision, security and shoplifting. The importance of theft prevention/antisocial behaviour as part of CPTED means the SAA should be highly visible to staff.
 - The sequestered options at this stage of construction would be impractical in terms of timing and cost to GDL
- 9.14. **Relocation to aisle 9 or 10**, which also gives greater distance from checkouts and entrance.
- Moving the SAA to aisle 9 or 10 may have been feasible earlier into the build when the cost/construction problems would be less onerous than creating a sequestered area.
 - But it is clear to the committee that this placement this would not meaningfully reduce exposure and visibility of alcohol to shoppers, especially as this aisle is

longer and may require other goods to be placed in the same aisle. In turn this may increase exposure to alcohol.

- 9.15. **Relocation to back corner** - located on perimeter and highly visible.
- Moving the SAA to the back corner is not supported by the Committee. It would increase exposure, shoppers would have difficulty in avoiding the SAA, and staff oversight would be limited.
- 9.16. **Current position as proposed by Applicant** – in short, visible, able to be avoided, a 'destination' aisle.
- 9.17. The Committee needs to consider whether it is reasonably practicable to move the SAA, and to compare the benefits and sacrifices arising from the adoption of any of these alternative proposals with those relevant to the applicant's proposed area in light of the purpose of limiting shoppers' exposure to displays of alcohol
- 9.18. There was no evidence presented to the committee that supported assertions that a shift of aisle will achieve the aims of Act and reduce perceived problems. Objectors are using words such as 'could', 'can', 'may' in submissions
- 9.19. The proposed SAA does not contain the most direct pedestrian route between the entrance and the main body of the premises, or between the main body of the premises and the point of sale.
- 9.20. Customers are not forced to use this SAA and can completely bypass the aisle.
- 9.21. There are no other goods in the aisle.
- 9.22. The SAA is in an aisle that has a 'cut-through' or shortened aisle, which enables shoppers to cut across the back before proceeding to the next aisle.
- 9.23. The Committee then investigated how the customers might queue and whether this could cause shoppers to queue within the SAA (an area of heighten concern from the Inspector).
- 9.24. The applicant, GDL, confirmed this would not happen. Queues would be managed with physical crowd management tools. GDL indicated they will place temporary barriers at the checkout end of the aisle to further reduce alcohol exposure to queuing customers at busy times.
- 9.25. Aisle-end product will be displayed in a rigid side wall display. The intent is to further limit shoppers' ability to see into the SAA.
- 9.26. The Committee was satisfied with the SAA as proposed.

10. Consideration of Criteria s 105

- 10.1. **Section 105: Criteria for issuing licences**

- (a) the object of the Act;
- (b) the suitability of the applicant;
- (c) any relevant local alcohol policy;
- (d) the days on which and the hours during which the applicant proposes to sell alcohol;
- (e) the design and layout of any proposed premises;
- (f) whether the applicant is engaged in the sale of goods
- (g) whether the applicant is engaged in the provision of services
- (h) whether the amenity and good order
- (j) whether the applicant has appropriate systems, staff, and training to comply with the law;
- (j) any matters dealt with in any report from the Police, an inspector, or a Medical Officer of Health made under section 103; and
- (k) the manner in which the applicant has sold, displayed, advertised, or promoted alcohol.

10.2. **Object of the act**

10.3. Discussed in more detail later in this decision (at 14.0)

10.4. **Suitability of Applicant**

10.5. The Committee noted the specific areas of concern across all reporting agencies and objectors were the high deprivation index of the location and added vulnerability of the community as well as the comparably high crime statistics in this area.

10.6. We relied on case law *Shady Lady Lighting Ltd* [2018] NZARLA 198-199 and **Lower Hutt Liquormart Ltd v Shady Lady Lighting Ltd** [2018] NZHC 3100 whereby the approach is that where there is a higher level of vulnerability in the community, the threshold for applicant suitability is raised.

10.7. The Committee believes with the high deprivation index of the location and added vulnerability of the community any off-licence in the community warrants an experienced highly suitable operator.

10.8. The Committee sought evidence of robust planning and detailed operating system, requesting details regarding the Store Manager, and the appropriate number of Certified Managers.

10.9. The Police requested time to check and 'process' any list of Certified Managers.

10.10. No character references for the Directors were supplied, but the Committee did not see this as an issue.

10.11. The Committee is satisfied the applicant is an experienced, capable national operator.

- 10.12. **Relevant Local Alcohol Policy (LAP)**
- 10.13. The Application is not in breach of the current policy.
- 10.14. The LAP has been developed with public consultation and was approved by HDC in 2025
- 10.15. **Goods and services**
- 10.16. Grocery items, household goods and services such as Lotto will be sold as part of usual mix of supermarket offerings.
- 10.17. **Days and hours of operation**
- 10.18. The proposed trading hours are in accordance with those stated in the Hastings District Local Alcohol Policy 2025 and the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, s.43 (Default National Maximum Trading Hours).
- 10.19. The Inspector notes that both Police and health data indicate an increase in alcohol-related harm from 7 pm onwards.
- 10.20. During the hearing the Applicant proposed that alcohol will only be sold from 9am to 8pm (rather than 9pm) for the first 12-month licence period following which the applicant will need to apply for a further renewal.
- 10.21. The Committee sees this as the Applicant acknowledging the concerns of the objectors and agencies.
- 10.22. Hours requested: Monday to Sunday, 9am to 8pm
- 10.23. **Design and layout of premises**
- 10.24. A new build, for a large full-service supermarket including local design elements, backing on to a local arterial route and the entrance to a new carpark.
- 10.25. Total area of the supermarket is 3460 m² of which 85–90 m² is identified as the SAA.
- 10.26. More detailed discussion around SAA above.
- 10.27. **Amenity and good order of the locality, including sensitive sites**
- 10.28. The town centre was best described as tired but this investment, and other investments by Central Government and Hastings District Council have significantly improved the wider area with new roads, homes, and elder housing village.
- 10.29. A proposed refresh of the remainder of the CBD is welcome by the community.
- 10.30. The overall build and quality will improve the amenity of Flaxmere.
- 10.31. Other licensed premises in the vicinity of this proposed premises are a bottle store, a small independent supermarket, and a local tavern serving a community of approx. 12000 people.
- 10.32. The good order of the area has been challenging in the past, but with investment in improvements, such as the award winning Flaxmere Park, new skate park, installation

- of CCTV cameras, employed Kaitiaki (local guardians) poor behaviour is identified and less tolerated by the community.
- 10.33. The Committee disagrees with the Inspector that the proposed premises, although increasing the availability of alcohol in this community, would lead to a reduction of good order of the locality.
- 10.34. The proposed supermarket is appropriately located near the town centre but is in proximity to several sensitive community sites.
- 10.35. In a small suburb, it is not uncommon for distances between supermarket and sensitive sites to be close.
- 10.36. Two members of the committee did a walk around the Flaxmere town centre after the hearing.
- 10.37. The large carpark acts as a physical barrier at the front of the site. Walking past the site, the supermarket seems quite distant and relatively unobtrusive. Anyone walking or driving around the circular route will see the supermarket but do not have to enter the parking site nor the building.
- 10.38. The inspector highlighted the following sensitive sites;
- Education:
 - Flaxmere College (170m),
 - Te Kōhanga Reo o Whanake Te Kura (200m)
 - Irongate School (331m).
 - Community Spaces:
 - Flaxmere Park (100m), which includes a playground and skate park.
 - Spiritual Sites:
 - Flaxmere Baptist Church (214m)
 - Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (247m).
- 10.39. The Committee did 'disregard' some sensitive sites listed by the Inspector, as the impact of a supermarket off-licence at this location would have minimal effect on their activities.
- 10.40. The Committee therefore did focus on the sensitive sites located closer to the supermarket.
- 10.41. Although it is opposite a church and a Kōhanga Reo, the store has its back to these two sensitive sites and do not 'interact' with the supermarket entrance.
- 10.42. Health services and Flaxmere Park are on the other side of the entrance to the town centre.

- 10.43. Flaxmere College is also 170 m from the back of the building, and youth do not have to cross the supermarket site but rather can walk or drive around the current circular route.
- 10.44. If a community member chose to avoid the supermarket, they could. The layout of the area suggests that community can walk around the outside of the supermarket site, and the roads circle around the site.
- 10.45. The Committee did not believe these sensitive sites and the people using them will be negatively impacted by the Application.
- 10.46. **Systems, staff, and training**
- 10.47. The Inspector noted in her report “... *the Applicant has appropriate systems, staff and training to comply with the law. The premises are to be managed by several duty managers; this will be provided in due course upon completion of the building work and new store opening.*”
- 10.48. The Committee agree with the Inspector, noting evidence provided, training policies, and the relatively low recent history of breaches (1 per year with 2.5m transactions per week in the last 5+ years) shows this applicant to have a robust system to ensure alcohol sales are undertaken lawfully and responsibly.
- 10.49. **Any matters dealt with in any report from the Police, an Inspector, or a Medical Officer of Health made under section 103;**
- 10.50. **Highly vulnerable community**
- 10.51. The inspector noted Flaxmere is recognised as a highly vulnerable community due to the deprivation index and higher proportion of Māori living in area.
- 10.52. Flaxmere is located within Hawkes Bay. Hawkes Bay has a very high rate of hazardous drinking.
- 10.53. MOoH also sought to ensure the applicant had meaningfully engaged with the local community and how feedback has been considered in the proposed operation of alcohol sales at this premise.
- 10.54. The Committee could see that the applicant (a new business) was building relationships within Flaxmere.
- 10.55. The Committee is satisfied with the systems training proposed and therefore does not accept the need for the Applicant to provide further “*Clear, site-specific operational detail relevant to the specific location*”.
- 10.56. In their summary the MOoH, “*Without limiting our position, we would consider withdrawing opposition if the applicant provides, in writing, satisfactory amendments including:*

- A revised SAA plan that better limits shoppers' exposure to alcohol, including avoiding the most direct pedestrian routes and reducing proximity to points of sale/queues.
 - Clear, site-specific operational detail relevant to the specific location.
 - Evidence of meaningful engagement with the local community and how feedback has been considered in the proposed operation of alcohol sales at this premise."
- 10.57. Of interest to the Committee was that the MOoH has not said that the current level of alcohol harm is so bad that no more outlets should be allowed.
- 10.58. **Alcohol Ban Area**
- 10.59. The site being within an alcohol ban area is not unusual as alcohol bans exist in all CBD areas of the district and neighbouring councils.
- 10.60. **Proliferation**
- 10.61. The proposed premise is located within 300 metres of three existing off license premises.
- Small independent supermarket
 - Tavern
 - Bottle store
- 10.62. The Inspector states *"the proposed expansion of alcohol retail in this vulnerable community cannot be reconciled with Section 4 of the Act"*
- 10.63. Although this can be seen as increasing the number of outlets, it is the understanding of this Committee that the independent supermarket is unlikely to sell alcohol after 3 June 2026. There has been no substantive new application made for this site and the temporary authority expires on 3 June 2026.
- 10.64. The Committee notes this new application is for a store close to the CBD of a suburb of approx. 12000 people and it is not unexpected to have a small range of alcohol outlets serving the community.
- 10.65. The 3 (or 4) off-licence outlets serving 12000 people is not a noticeably high level of density.
- 10.66. This supermarket will also serve the outlying rural areas
- 10.67. The Committee did not support proliferation as a reason to decline the application.
- 10.68. **Normalisation.**
- 10.69. Retail normalisation, being the sale of alcohol alongside everyday essentials (bread, milk, eggs) was raised by the inspector and MOoH.
- 10.70. The Act allows alcohol to be sold in grocery stores and supermarkets

- 10.71. **Wider Alcohol Harm.**
- 10.72. The Committee note that alcohol harm comes in many forms and note Police data showing that most alcohol-harm related incidents occur in public places and residential areas.
- 10.73. Committee felt the objection from police was not very specific and appeared to be objecting to any new alcohol outlet, rather than any strong arguments against this application.
- 10.74. Foetal Alcohol Spectrum disorder (FASD) is an important area of concern raised by the inspector and the Applicant agrees to have appropriate signage in the SAA and at point of sale.
- 10.75. **Single Alcohol Area.**
- 10.76. Discussed in some length earlier in this report.
- 10.77. Committee assessed other options.
- 10.78. The Committee notes the Inspector's real concerns that queuing could be possible into the SAA and instructs the Applicant to implement measures it outlined in order to minimise that risk.
- 10.79. At the hearing, and in subsequent correspondence, the Applicant proposed the use of queue management tools, to separate waiting customers away from the SAA.
- 10.80. *"As an alternative to permanent gates or barriers at the front of the SAA, Mr Radich has confirmed that if queuing at the self-service checkouts extends towards the front of Aisle 1 at any time, the store team will deploy retractable belt stanchions (of the kind commonly used in airports and banks) to manage the queue. This will ensure customers waiting in any queue are directed away from the SAA entrance, and the stanchion will form a visual and physical barrier to discourage shoppers from leaving the queue to enter the SAA."* Memorandum of Counsel on behalf of GDL 18/5/2026
- 10.81. The proposed floor plan provided by the applicant, dated 4 February 2026 (including both perimeter of SAA and clearly marked layout along with statement from Applicant that there will be no end aisle displays of alcohol) is acceptable to the Committee.

11. Section 106: Consideration of objections

- 11.1. Objector Ms Cath Healey and her witness Mr Herman Ah Kiong, engaged legal counsel to represent them.
- 11.2. Many of the concerns of Cath Healey were reflected in the objections raised by the Agencies and have thus been discussed in full above.
- 11.3. She supports conditions proposed by the Inspector.

12. Discretionary conditions

- 12.1. The Committee sees the application of discretionary conditions as strengthening the Application.
- 12.2. To assist in mitigating risks from the sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol and to ensure the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol is minimised, the following conditions should be imposed.
- a) No alcohol is to be sold on or delivered from the premises on Good Friday, Easter Sunday, Christmas Day, or before 1.00 pm on Anzac Day.
 - b) Alcohol may be sold only on the following days and during the following hours:
 - a. Monday to Sunday, 9.00 am to 8.00 pm
 - c) The licensee must ensure that the provisions of the Act relating to the sale and supply of alcohol to prohibited persons are observed and must display appropriate signs adjacent to every point of sale detailing the statutory restrictions on the supply of alcohol to minors and the complete prohibition on sales to intoxicated persons.
 - d) No intoxicated persons may be allowed to enter or to remain on the premises.
 - e) Drinking water is to be freely available and free of charge to customers in each area where free alcohol samples are being supplied.
 - f) No alcohol may be sold other than:
 - a. beer that complies with the appropriate New Zealand food standard for beer; or
 - b. mead that complies with the appropriate New Zealand food standard for mead; or
 - c. fruit or vegetable wine that complies with the appropriate New Zealand food standard for fruit or vegetable wine; or
 - d. grape wine that complies with the appropriate New Zealand food standard for grape wine; or
 - e. a food flavouring, prepared for culinary purposes, that is unsuitable for drinking undiluted.
 - g) The only area delineated on the attached plan date stamped 4 February 2026 and entitled 'Single Alcohol Area' is the permitted area for the display and promotion of alcohol.
 - h) A copy of the plan must be either displayed alongside this licence, or available for viewing at the premises upon request.

- i) The whole of the premises is undesignated.
- j) The licensed premises are more precisely identified as outlined in the plan date stamped as received by the Hastings District Licensing Committee on 4 February 2026. The licensee must continue to record alcohol-related incidents using existing systems, ensuring flexibility to avoid duplicative processes.
- k) The licensee must have a CCTV system operating on the premises.
- l) There shall be no single sales of beer or cider of any size, or wine that is 400ml or less.
- m) If queuing at the self-service checkouts extends towards the front of Aisle 1 at any time, the store team are to deploy retractable belt stanchions (of the kind commonly used in airports and banks) to manage the queue to direct customers away from the SAA entrance.

13. Consideration/Reasons.

- 13.1. The Committee focussed deliberations on the following s105 criteria, before returning and focusing on the object of the Act.
 - (b) the suitability of the Applicant.
 - (e) the design and layout of any proposed premises, in particular the SAA.
 - (j) whether the Applicant has appropriate systems, staff, and training to comply with the law.
 - (j) any matters raised by the Police, an inspector, or Medical Officer of Health.
- 13.2. **Suitability.**
- 13.3. This highly vulnerable area warrants, in the view of this Committee, a high standard of suitability.
- 13.4. Local people employed with a local manager went partway to address concerns re community awareness.
- 13.5. The Committee note the Applicant is building partnerships within the community.
- 13.6. Committee noted a positive contribution from the Applicant regarding amending conditions.
- 13.7. This Applicant met the higher standard of suitability.
- 13.8. **The proposed site, design and layout**
- 13.9. The new build is appropriately designed and located, and in the view of the committee, following evaluation of other options, the SAA meets the requirements of the Act.
- 13.10. **Systems, staff and training.**
- 13.11. Robust corporate systems, as noted by the inspector.

14. Object of the Act.

- 14.1. Returning to the object of the Act, the Committee then considered if alcohol could be sold safely and harm minimised from this site and by this Applicant.
- 14.2. The object of the Act is regarded as a stand-alone criteria.
- (1) *The object of this Act is that—*
- (a) *the sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol should be undertaken safely and responsibly; and*
- (b) *the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol should be minimised”.*
- (2) *For the purposes of subsection (1), the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol includes -*
- (a) *any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury, directly or indirectly caused, or directly or indirectly contributed to, by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol; and*
- (b) *any harm to society generally or the community, directly or indirectly caused, or directly or indirectly contributed to, by any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury of a kind described in paragraph (a).*
- 14.3. With the Committee having focused on how the sale of alcohol could be safely and responsibly managed (applicant, SAA, conditions) we then turned to the question of ‘Can the harm be minimised?’
- 14.4. Flaxmere is a community with concerning crime and health statistics.
- 14.5. The Committee are aware it could be easy to judge Flaxmere on the past statistics but there is change occurring within Flaxmere.
- 14.6. A site visit and a drive though the area highlights the significant changes that are occurring in the suburb.
- 14.7. We are reminded that role of the Committee is not to seek to eliminate harm, but to minimise harm.
- 14.8. In the view of the Committee, the opening of an additional full-service supermarket that sells alcohol, in a community already vulnerable to alcohol harm, could create additional harm but that an experienced operator with strong connections into the community and working closely with Police and the Inspector, would be able to meet the obligations of the Act and ensure that alcohol is sold lawfully and responsibly and that excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol could be minimised.

- 14.9. This Committee believe that granting of this off-licence in this store as proposed by this Applicant would not be contrary to the object of the Act.
- 14.10. The Applicant satisfied the Committee that operating at these premises can comply with the purpose and object of the Act, but it is clear the Applicant is on 'notice' by the agencies.
- 14.11. As often reminded, the first year of a licence is seen as a probationary period.
- 14.12. The Inspector and Police will be monitoring activities in and around the supermarket, and MOoH will be aware of health data.

15. Outcome:

- 15.1. Taken in isolation, information above could demonstrate that any increase in alcohol availability in a high deprivation area such as Flaxmere could give rise to a heightened and foreseeable risk of harm.
- 15.2. The Committee note the application is for a full-service supermarket, staffed by locals and used by both Flaxmere and the wider rural community.
- 15.3. It is not a bottle store. It is not excluded in the recent LAP.
- 15.4. Yet this Application, by this experience operator, for this brand-new highly anticipated supermarket and in this context confirms that the object of the Act can be met.

16. Conclusion

- 16.1. The licence is **APPROVED**

17. Decision Makers:

Commissioner Tania Kerr, Chair.
Sally Butler, Committee member
George Lyons, Committee member

Hastings District Licencing Committee

17.1. Date of Decision

25/05/2026

17.2. Right of Appeal:

- 17.3. As advised during the hearing, this decision may be appealed to the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (ARLA) within 10 working days.

Dated at Hastings this 27th day of May 2026



Tania Kerr

Chairperson

Hastings District Licensing Committee

On behalf of:

George Lyons

Sally Butler