



Greater East Tamaki
Business Association Inc.

Planning Technician Auckland Council
Private Bag 92300
Auckland 1142

Email: bylaws@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

SUBMISSION TO ALCOHOL BAN REVIEW

TO: HOWICK LOCAL BOARD

TO: OTARA-PAPATOETOE LOCAL BOARD

1. Liquor bans have been a very effective and publicly accepted way of helping to reduce alcohol related harm.
2. They were applied many years ago by the Manukau City Council to almost all the streets in the industrial area of Greater East Tamaki, following enactment of the power in the Local Government Act 2002. They have limited the amount of alcohol consumed in public places in the area. They have helped reduce harm including levels of intoxication, noise, litter, harm and disorder.
3. Prior to the liquor bans being put in place, Greater East Tamaki had high levels of crime and disorder caused or made worse by the consumption of alcohol in public places. Of particular concern were boy racer illegal street activities fuelled by alcohol across the area in the early to mid-2000s.
4. There were a number of Reports made to Manukau City Council concerning boy racer illegal street activities and alcohol mis-use in the Greater East Tamaki area from the early to mid-2000s. There were also numerous media articles about these activities and the bylaws used to reduce it at the time.
5. While there still is crime and disorder caused or made worse by the consumption of alcohol in the area, it is much better now than it was in the past because of the liquor bans.
6. A considerable amount of documented evidence has already been researched and analysed by Auckland Council in developing its Local Alcohol Policy. This includes the comprehensive *Local Alcohol Policy Research Project (2012)*. That Report's Executive Summary stated:

The results and findings confirm that Auckland is experiencing a range of alcohol-related issues, including:

- patterns of heavy alcohol consumption, particularly among youth
- acute and chronic health problems
- safety concerns such as high proportions of alcohol-related traffic accidents, water and fire safety issues and diminished perceptions of safety
- incidents of anti-social behaviour (including large numbers of liquor ban breaches)
- other alcohol-related criminal issues such as alcohol-related violent offending
- some compliance issues regarding the sale of alcohol.

7. That Report's Conclusions stated, especially with regard to Counties-Manukau:

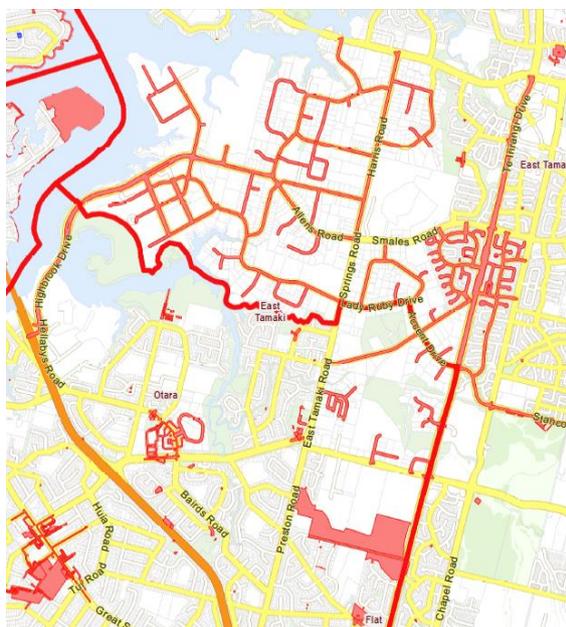
Large numbers of liquor ban breaches, drunk home/drunken custody incidents and drink driving incidents were also recorded in the Counties-Manukau Police District. Officers also found that the Counties-Manukau District Health Board area experienced a large number of alcohol-related presentations to emergency departments. Whilst this may not be a reflection on the Counties-Manukau population (as patients do not always present at the hospital closest to where they live), it does indicate that a significant proportion of resources are spent on addressing alcohol-related issues in this area.

8. GETBA submits that this comprehensive analysis clearly provides evidence that the GETBA area has experienced a high level of crime or disorder that can be shown to have been caused or made worse by alcohol consumption.
9. GETBA is of the view that if the current liquor ban areas in the industrial area of Greater East Tamaki were removed, the levels of crime and disorder, caused or made worse by alcohol, would likely increase to even higher levels in the area and make it harder for the NZ Police to effectively manage issues associated with alcohol.
10. For similar reasons, Hamilton City Council has proposed to keep its 24/7 liquor ban in the Te Rapa industrial area north of Hamilton. This decision has been based largely on feedback from key stakeholders, such as the NZ Police and business associations.

Te Rapa - This ban was introduced to assist with Policing the Illegal Street Racing fraternity who congregated in the area to race, carry out burnouts, and party. Road users were threatened and their safety jeopardised. Businesses had to clean up their property weekly of rubbish, glass, urine, excretion and graffiti. Police used the liquor ban and a heavy police presence to disrupt and disband the crowds congregating. This has not got rid of the problem, but instead has made it more mobile. In recent months, there has been a resurgence of Illegal Street Racers congregating in Te Rapa and rural locations. They have begun congregating in Te Rapa again prior to the City Wide ban starting at 2200 hours which means that Police will not have the same capability for early intervention that the 24 hour Liquor Ban provides.

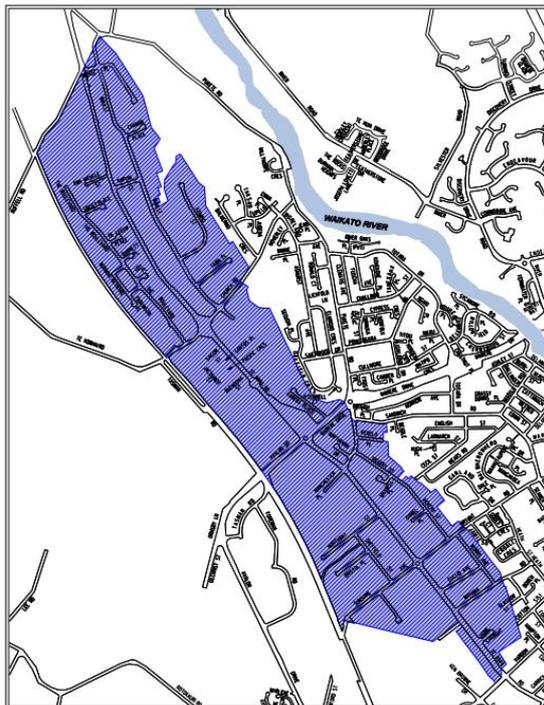
2007 bylaw introduced a 24/7 ban in Te Rapa area in addition to the existing 24/7 CBD ban.

- The addition of Te Rapa area was mainly a response to the identified issue of illegal street racer activity in the area.
 - Effective enforcement of the Te Rapa liquor ban area provided another opportunity for Police to address community concerns regarding illegal street racer activity. Liquor ban enforcement in conjunction with a range of other police responses led to a significant decline of those issues in the Te Rapa area.
 - Illegal street racer activity fluctuates across time and space. Enforcement in some areas can lead to displacement of illegal activity to other locations; the very nature of vehicular-based offending is that it is mobile. While illegal street racer activity in Te Rapa had been minimal over the last few years, recent indications are that there may need to be a refocus on the Te Rapa area again.
 - The average number of violence and disorder calls for service in Te Rapa (by hour band for the last five years). The hot times **are between 10pm and midnight**. This is earlier than in the CBD, which allows Police the opportunity to manage different parts of city over time.
11. GETBA asks that the Howick and Otara-Papatoetoe Local Boards at least consider retaining the current liquor bans over roads in the industrial area of Greater East Tamaki.



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| Accent Drive | Greenmount Drive | Reg Savory Place |
| Allens Road | Haliday Place | Ron Driver Place |
| Analie Place | Harris Road | Ross Reid Place |
| Andromeda Crescent | Hectors Close | Sir William Avenue |
| Arwen Place | Heritage Way | Sir Woolf Fisher Drive |
| Averton Place | Highbrook Drive | Smales Road |
| Barmac Place | Jarvis Way | Springs Road |
| Basalt Place | Kerwyn Avenue | Stonedon Drive |
| Beale Place | Kordel Place | Te Irirangi Drive |
| Bishop Browne Place | Lady Fisher Place | Ti Rakau Drive |
| Bishop Croke Place | Lady Ruby Drive | Torrens Road |
| Bishop Dunn Place | Laidlaw Way | Transport Place |
| Bishop Lenihan Place | Link Road | Trugood Drive |
| Birmingham Road | Lorien Place | Turin Place |
| Blackburn Road | Maurice Paykel Place | Underwood Street |
| Bostock Place | Nandina Avenue | Waiouru Road |
| Bruce Roderick Place | Nassipour Way | Zelanian Drive |
| Burswood Drive | Neales Road | |
| Business Parade North | Neilpark Drive | |
| Business Parade South | Newark Place | |
| Carpenter Road | Offenhauser Drive | |
| Crooks Road | Ormiston Road | |
| Cryers Road | Parkwood Place | |
| East Tamaki Road | Paul Stevenson Place | |
| Echelon Place | Polaris Place | |
| El Kobar Drive | Pukekiwiriki Place | |
| | Progressive Way | |
| | Ra Ora Drive | |

12. However, as the powers of Local Boards now extend to all public places, GETBA asks that a similar 'area' approach be taken to that of Hamilton City Council, rather than limit liquor bans only to certain streets.



13. GETBA asks that a 24/7 alcohol ban be made that extends to all public places in the industrial area of Greater East Tamaki.



14. GETBA wishes to be heard at any hearings and make more detailed submissions.

Yours sincerely,

Jane Tongatule
General Manager
GETBA