

He Arotakenga o Waipiro ki ngā Wāhi Tūmatanui

---

# Statement of Proposal: Alcohol in Public Places



**MASTERTON**  
WHAKAORIORI  
DISTRICT COUNCIL



# Introduction

Masterton District Council (the Council) is exploring ways to enhance public safety and enjoyment by regulating alcohol in public places.

We could achieve this through the review of Masterton's Alcohol Control Bylaw: Ture ā-Rohe Whakahaere Waipiro.

The Council is empowered under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) to control the drinking and possession of alcohol in public places through a Bylaw.

Your feedback is sought on whether we continue, add additional, or stop completely, the legislative controls on alcohol in some of our public places.

**Consultation is open from Wednesday 25 February to Wednesday 25 March 2026.**

This Statement of Proposal has been prepared in accordance with sections 83 and 86 of the LGA.

This document includes:

- Background and key findings from our research (pages 2-5)
- A summary of the proposed changes including the proposed new Alcohol-Free Zones (pages 6-8).
- The options considered (pages 9-10).
- How you can have your say (page 11).
- Where you can find more information (page 12).
- Key dates (page 12).
- A copy of the proposed Alcohol Control Bylaw: Ture ā-Rohe Whakahaere Waipiro (page 13).

**Submissions close Wednesday 25 March**

# Background

The Alcohol Control Bylaw: Ture ā-Rohe Whakahaere Waipiro (the Bylaw) sets alcohol-free zones (also known as alcohol bans) in certain public places across Masterton to help reduce alcohol-related harm, nuisance, crime, and disorder. A Bylaw has been used for this purpose since 2008 and has been reviewed regularly to ensure it still meets the needs of the community.

Alcohol is currently restricted or prohibited in public places such as Queen Elizabeth Park, the Skatepark, and Masterton's Business District. The Bylaw also enables the Council to declare alcohol-free zones for specific events or at specific times. The Council has used this option each year to approve alcohol bans at Labour Weekend and on New Year's Eve at Riversdale Beach and Castlepoint.

The New Zealand Police (the Police) enforce the Bylaw using special powers under sections 169, 169A and 170 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).

In December 2025 the Bylaw came into force for one year. This was to allow a more comprehensive review including the proposed prohibitions at Castlepoint and Riversdale. The Bylaw will expire in December 2026 and will revoke in December 2028 if an amended Bylaw is not adopted.

## **Determinations: The Council's support for this review**

The LGA prescribes the procedure for making and reviewing Bylaws. Under section 155 of the LGA the Council must determine whether a Bylaw:

- is the most appropriate way of addressing the Perceived Problem;
- is the most appropriate form of Bylaw; and
- gives rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 (NZBORA).

At its meeting on 18 February 2026, the Council resolved that the Proposed Bylaw is the most appropriate way to address the Perceived Problem and is the most appropriate form of Bylaw because:

- It has been in place since 2008 and is well understood by the community.
- It has had an impact on alcohol-related harm in our public places.
- It provides the Police with a tool to manage alcohol-free zones.
- Other options to address the Perceived Problem would not be as effective as a Bylaw.

The Council also agreed that while limitations on the rights of residents would be imposed by the Proposed Bylaw, they are considered justified and proportionate under the NZBORA in the context of the broader purpose of the Proposed Bylaw.

## **What is included in this review?**

Proposed changes to the Bylaw are outlined on the following pages, along with other options for consideration.

This review is not about alcohol licences, bars, restaurants, or where alcohol can be sold – those are covered by the Wairarapa Local Alcohol Policy and the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Ngā kitenga matua i ā mātou rangahau a muri

---

# Key findings from our background research

The review of the Bylaw is supported by the Alcohol Control Bylaw Review Findings Report (2025).

The review of the Bylaw drew on Police data, Council records, health information, and stakeholder engagement, as well as feedback and complaints received from the community.

The Masterton District Council and the Police consider that a bylaw is the best way to address the '**perceived problem**' of alcohol-related harm in public places including crime, disorder, nuisance, and property damage.

Overall, we found that the Bylaw is generally having the desired effect to address the Perceived Problem. The Bylaw is still needed because otherwise the Perceived Problem would likely return or get worse. Key points from our Review Findings Report are:

### **Alcohol-related harm in public places remains a significant issue**

- Alcohol consumption in public places continues to contribute to disorder, anti-social behaviour, property damage, and litter (especially broken glass).
- Police recorded 4,331 alcohol-related harm by incidents in Masterton (2020–2025), with 38 percent occurring in public places right across the district. These most often occurred between 9pm–3am on weekends.

### **Coastal settlements continue to experience periodic spikes in harm**

- Riversdale Beach and Castlepoint have a history of significant alcohol-related issues during Labour Weekend and at New Year's Eve.
- Each year since 2018, alcohol-free zones have been agreed by the Council at those peak times in order to reduce harm, although incidents still occur, particularly involving intoxicated youth, property damage, and unsafe behaviour.
- Residents and Police do not believe that the controls are ineffective but, rather, that these controls should be embedded within the Bylaw, as well as more strongly enforced.

### **Stakeholders agree the Bylaw is effective and still needed**

- Police report a clear reduction in alcohol-related issues in Masterton's Business District since the permanent alcohol-free zone was introduced.
- Police believe harm would quickly return if alcohol bans were lifted.
- Community associations at Riversdale Beach and Castlepoint consider alcohol bans essential for safety during Labour Weekend and at New Year's Eve.
- Enforcement presence is important.

# Our proposal

We want our community to feel safe and be able to enjoy our public places. On the whole, the Council considers the Alcohol Control Bylaw is working well. However, some improvements are possible to ensure the Bylaw meets the needs of the community and is easy to understand.

## Key proposed changes

Description of proposal	Reason for proposal
Update the Bylaw to outline the general provisions and processes relating to alcohol-free zones (section 4 of the Proposed Bylaw).	This provides clearer guidance on how alcohol-free zones are established, varied, or revoked, to improve transparency and ensure the Bylaw is easy to understand and apply.
Move the actual alcohol restrictions to schedules attached to the body of the Bylaw.	The Council will more easily be able to update or amend alcohol-free zones over the life of the Bylaw (10 years) in response to emerging issues. This approach is consistent with how several other Councils approach alcohol-free zones.
Remove the 'Council Permission' section, and make changes to clarify that the Bylaw: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• does not apply to alcohol licences (refer to section 6), and</li><li>• that a Special Licence may permit people to drink in alcohol-free zones when a special event is taking place (refer to section 6).</li></ul>	To remove ambiguity about how the Bylaw interacts with alcohol licensing processes and to ensure a consistent, transparent approach when considering exemptions for events.
Add new alcohol-free zones at two coastal settlements at Labour Weekend and on New Year's Eve.  This proposal is discussed further on the next page.	To address periodic high-risk behaviour and alcohol-related harm during peak visitor periods and support community safety and wellbeing.  The proposal would also allow for the Police, community and visitors to anticipate the controls.

Ngā wāhi waipiro-kore hou kua tāpaetia ki ngā kāinga ki tai e rua

---

# Proposed new alcohol-free zones at two coastal settlements

We are considering including in the Bylaw, the provision of alcohol-free-zones for Riversdale Beach and Castlepoint during Labour Weekend and at New Year's Eve, instead of seeking the Council's approval for these bans every year.

The proposed alcohol-free zones at Riversdale Beach and Castlepoint would apply only on these days and at these times:

- Labour Weekend: from 7pm to 7am the following day, on each of the following days Friday, Saturday and Sunday each year.
- New Year: from 6pm 30 December to 6am 1 January each year.

The proposal would formalise the arrangement currently made on an annual basis, giving certainty to Police and community that the alcohol-free zones will be in place. This would enable Police to respond to alcohol-related issues experienced at the settlements and during the periods noted involving intoxicated youth, property damage, and unsafe behaviour.

## What is proposed for Riversdale Beach?

The proposed Alcohol-Free zone would be in place across most areas of Riversdale Beach and these are indicated in Schedule 4 of the Proposed Bylaw.



# What is proposed for Castlepoint?

The proposed Alcohol-Free zone would be in place across most areas of Castlepoint and these are indicated in Schedule 5 of the Proposed Bylaw.



## No changes are proposed to the current alcohol-free zones (schedules 1 to 3).

The level of alcohol-related crime or disorder that existed in the CBD, Queen Elizabeth Park and the Skate Park prior to the Bylaw is likely to return if the bans in the Bylaw are removed.

There has been no suggestion through our pre-engagement that the current controls need to be amended in any way.

# Options considered

The Council has considered the most practical options for the future of the Alcohol Control Bylaw.

The advantages and disadvantages of each option are outlined below. We are proposing to proceed with Option 1.

## Option 1

### Make the proposed amendments to the Bylaw (preferred option)

---

Determine that the Proposed Bylaw is the best way of addressing the problem of alcohol issues in public places.

---

#### Advantages

- The Proposed Bylaw maintains existing alcohol-free zones and aims to address alcohol-related harm in our coastal communities to support public safety and the enjoyment of public places.
- It is supported by the Police and coastal resident associations.
- Current controls are confirmed as effective in managing alcohol-related crime and disorder.
- Would provide clarity and certainty for the community, the Police and businesses.

#### Disadvantages

- Some parts of our community may consider that the proposed alcohol controls are too restrictive.
-

## Option 2

## Make no amendments to the Bylaw

---

Resolve to continue the current Bylaw.

---

### Advantages

- Existing alcohol-free zones are well understood by the community.
- Would maintain existing alcohol-free zones and time restrictions to support public safety and the enjoyment of public spaces.
- Current controls confirmed as effective in managing alcohol-related crime and disorder.
- Maintains the option to declare alcohol-free zones by resolution on an annual basis, to address issues at hot spots.

### Disadvantages

- Would not address ongoing alcohol-related harm in coastal communities in an effective way.
- 

## Option 3

## Let the Bylaw lapse

---

Determine that a Bylaw is not the best way of addressing the problem of alcohol issues in public places and consequently let the Bylaw lapse.

---

### Advantages

- Enforcement requirements placed on the Police would be reduced.
- Could increase flexibility for events and gatherings in public places.
- The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 does regulate the supply of alcohol to young people (under 18), which may address part of the problems identified.

### Disadvantages

- There are no other regulations designed to prohibit alcohol consumption or possession of alcohol in public places.
  - Lack of regulatory control will likely result in increased alcohol-related harm, nuisance, crime, and disorder.
  - Would remove an important tool for Police to manage public safety.
-

Te āhua o tō tuku kōrero

---

# How you can have your say

We welcome your feedback on the Alcohol Control Bylaw Ture ā-Rohe Whakahaere Waipiro. Submissions close at Wednesday 25 March 2026.

You can make a submission in one of the following ways:

---



Complete our online submission form at: [whatsup.mstn.govt.nz](https://whatsup.mstn.govt.nz)



Download a fillable pdf submission form from our website and email to: [submissions@mstn.govt.nz](mailto:submissions@mstn.govt.nz).



Pick up a submission form from the Masterton District Library or Customer Service Centre at 161 Queen Street. You can also print out our printer-friendly form from the website above. Post it to Masterton District Council, Freepost 112477, PO Box 444, Masterton 5840, or drop it off to our Customer Service Centre.



Phone the Policy Team on 06 370 6300 between 9am and 4pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) and tell us what you think.

---

## Hearing

For those wanting to present their views to the Council, a hearing will be held on Wednesday 15 April 2026. You will need to indicate on your submission form that you would like to attend the Hearing.

**Submissions close Wednesday 25 March**

## Supporting documents

Our Proposed Bylaw is attached to this Statement of Proposal. This Statement of Proposal is supported by the Report to Council, 18 February 2026, Agenda item 7.1 – to which is attached the Alcohol Control Bylaw Review Findings Report (2025).

All documents are available on our website: [whatsup.mstn.govt.nz](https://whatsup.mstn.govt.nz)

He aha atu anō?

---

## What happens next?

Following the consultation period, all feedback received will be considered by the Hearings Committee of the Council. A Hearing will be held on Wednesday 15 April 2026 with subsequent deliberations taking place on Wednesday 20 May 2026.

Following the Hearing and Deliberations meetings, Council will then meet to consider the adoption of the Bylaw on Wednesday 24 June 2026.

If adopted, the Bylaw is proposed to take effect from Wednesday 1 July 2026.

# Masterton District Council Alcohol Control Bylaw

## **Explanatory Note**

This is the Proposed Alcohol Control Bylaw.

Changes (new or moved text) are highlighted. Where text has been removed it will be appearing as strikethrough ~~example~~.

Proposed



---

## Timatanga | Commencement

---

The Alcohol Control Bylaw came into force throughout the Masterton District on 1 July 2026 (TBC).

---

## Whakaae | Adoption

---

Date	Summary of Amendments	Adopted By
14 August 2013	Part 17: Liquor Control in Public Places first adopted	Masterton District Council
30 July 2014	Amendment to Part 17: Liquor Control in Public Places	Masterton District Council
12 December 2018	Part 17: Liquor Control in Public Places replaced with Alcohol Control Bylaw	Masterton District Council
3 December 2025	Minor amendments to wording to include review timeframes and updated definitions and maps.	Masterton District Council
July 2026 [TBC]	Revised Control of Alcohol Section and additional Alcohol-Free Zones (4&5).	Masterton District Council

---

## Arotakenga | Review

---

The Alcohol Control Bylaw (the Bylaw) is next due for review by 1 July 2036. If not reviewed by this date, and not earlier revoked by the Council, then the Bylaw will be automatically revoked in July 2038 under section 160A of the Local Government Act 2002.

---

## Ihirangi | Contents

---

Kōrero whakataki   Foreword .....	3
1. Taitara me te Tīmatanga   Title and Commencement.....	3
2. Whānuitanga   Scope .....	3
3. Kuputaka   Definitions .....	4
4. Te Mana Whakatau Wāhi Waipiro-Kore   Power to Make Alcohol-Free Zones .....	4
5. Te Mana Panoni Wāhi Waipiro-Kore   Power to Amend Alcohol-Free Zones .....	6
6. Ngā Taiwhanga whai Raihana i ngā Wāhi Waipiro-Kore   Licensed Premises in Alcohol-Free Zones .....	6
<del>Whakaotanga Kaunihora   Council Permission.....</del>	<del>7</del>
7. Ngā Tohu   Signage .....	7
8. Ngā Hara me ngā Hāmene   Offences and Penalties .....	7
Rārangi Hōtaka   List of Schedules.....	8
Kupu Āpiti 1: Rohe Pakihi o Whakaoriori   Schedule 1: Masterton Business District .....	9
Kupu Āpiti 2: Rāhui i te Wāhi Rēhia o Queen Elizabeth   Schedule 2: Queen Elizabeth Park Restricted Area .....	11
Kupu Āpiti 3: Rāhui i te Wāhi Retireti o Queen Elizabeth   Schedule 3: Skatepark Queen Elizabeth Park Prohibited Area .....	13
Kupu Āpiti 4: Riversdale ki Tai   Schedule 4: Riversdale Beach .....	15
Kupu Āpiti 5: Castlepoint   Schedule 5: Castlepoint.....	17

---

## Tuhinga Pāhekoheko | Referenced Documents

---

Reference is made in this document to the following New Zealand legislation:

- Local Government Act 2002
- Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012
- Local Government (Alcohol Ban Breaches) Regulations 2013

This Bylaw is made under section 147 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).

This Bylaw covers the Public Places to which it applies, the days and times of application, enforcement powers of the Police, and any exemptions. It should be read in conjunction with these sections of the LGA:

- Section 147, which empowers the Council to make this Bylaw. It also defines 'Alcohol' and 'Public Place'.
- Section 147(4), which sets out specific exemptions when the Bylaw does not apply to the transport of Alcohol in unopened bottles or containers.
- Section 147A and 147B, which set out the criteria for making, continuing bylaws, and related resolutions.
- Sections 169 and 169A, which provide Police with powers of search, seizure, and arrest, without a warrant, in relation to enforcement of alcohol bans, and presume substances in labelled containers are Alcohol for proving breaches of the Bylaw.
- Section 170, which sets out conditions on the exercise of Police powers to search containers or vehicles, including when immediate searches are authorised by a Section 147 bylaw for a specified event or dates.

This Bylaw has no effect on any other Police powers of search, seizure and arrest or any other statutory offences.

---

## **1. Taitara me te Tīmatanga | Title and Commencement**

---

- 1.1. The title of this Bylaw is Masterton District Council Alcohol Control Bylaw.
- 1.2. This Bylaw shall come into force throughout the Masterton District on 1 July 2026.

---

## **2. Whānuitanga | Scope**

---

- 2.1. The purpose of this Bylaw is to enhance public safety and enjoyment by controlling the use of Alcohol in specified Public Places, at specified times and during specified events.
- 2.2. This Bylaw regulates the consumption, possession, and bringing of Alcohol into specified Public Places (including vehicles in Public Places) within the Masterton District.
- 2.3. This Bylaw does not relate to the sale of Alcohol. This is managed through the Wairarapa Local Alcohol Policy and the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

~~The purpose of this Bylaw is to enhance safety and the public enjoyment of public places by providing for Alcohol control in specified public places, and for specified days, times and events.~~

---

### 3. Kuputaka | Definitions

---

The definitions below apply to this Bylaw. For terms defined in New Zealand Legislation refer to the official legislation at: [www.legislation.govt.nz](http://www.legislation.govt.nz).

Where a definition in legislation differs from a definition in this Bylaw, the definition in the legislation has precedence.

**Alcohol:** has the meaning given to it under section 5(1) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 and section 147(1) of the Local Government Act 2002.

**Alcohol-Free Zone:** means a Public Place determined under this Bylaw in which the consumption, possession, or transport of Alcohol is prohibited. Alcohol-Free Zone is the same as a 'restricted place' for the purpose of section 169 of the LGA.

**Council:** means the Masterton District Council and includes any officer authorised to exercise the authority of the Council.

**LGA:** means the Local Government Act 2002.

**Licensed Premises:** has the meaning given to it under section 5 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

**Occasional Alcohol-Free Zone:** means an Alcohol-Free-Zone specified in a resolution made under this Bylaw, in which Alcohol restrictions apply only during the times, days, or dates specified in the resolution.

**Public Place:** has the meaning given to it under section 147(1) of the Local Government Act 2002.

**Special Licence:** has the meaning given to it under section 22 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

---

### 4. Te Mana Whakatau Wāhi Waipiro-Kore | Power to Make Alcohol-Free Zones

---

4.1. The Council may declare an Alcohol-Free Zone for the purpose of prohibiting or otherwise regulating or controlling either generally, or for one or more specified periods:

- a) the consumption, bringing 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 description, in Public Places.

4.2. Any declaration made under clause 4.1 must:

- a) include a map and/or a description of the Alcohol-Free Zone; and

b) specify the days and/or time(s) that the Alcohol-Free Zone applies.

4.3. Before making a declaration under clause 4.1, the Council must comply with decision-making requirements under the LGA. In particular (but without limitation), sections 147A, 155, and 156.

4.4. Declared Alcohol-Free Zones are listed in the Schedules to this Bylaw.

4.5. A prohibition made under this section must be publicly notified at least 14 days in advance of the Alcohol-Free Zone coming into force, in accordance with section 170(3) of the LGA.

#### **Occasional Alcohol-Free Zone**

4.6. The Council may also declare an Occasional Alcohol-Free Zone by resolution in accordance with section 147B of the LGA.

4.7. Any declaration made under clause 4.6 must:

a) include a map and/or a description of the Alcohol-Free Zone; and

b) specify the days and/or time(s) that the Occasional Alcohol-Free Zone applies.

4.8. An Occasional Alcohol-Free Zone is established for a defined period and automatically expires at the end of that period. Occasional Alcohol-Free Zones are not intended to apply on a recurring basis but are generally implemented in response to specific events or circumstances where Alcohol-related crime or disorder is anticipated.

4.9. Records of resolutions made for Occasional Alcohol-Free Zones will not be included in the Schedule but will be permanently recorded through appropriate Council records of meetings, minutes and resolutions. The resolution will be publicly notified as set out under section 4.5 of this Bylaw.

~~The consumption or possession of Alcohol in a public place (including while in a vehicle) within the Business District as shown in the First Schedule, is prohibited at all times~~

~~The consumption or possession of Alcohol in a public place (including while in a vehicle), within the Queen Elizabeth Park restricted area shown in the Second Schedule, is prohibited during these times: 9.00 pm Monday to Sunday nights through to 7.00 am on the following day.~~

~~The consumption or possession of Alcohol in a public place (including while in a vehicle), within the Skatopark Queen Elizabeth Park restricted area shown in the Third Schedule, is prohibited at all times.~~

In addition to the prohibitions under clauses 4.1 to 4.3, the Council by resolution publicly notified, may order a prohibition of Alcohol consumption or possession (including while in a vehicle) for certain events or other specified times within specified public places in the Masterton district.

A prohibition made under clause 4.4 must be publicly notified at least 14 days in advance of the special event, in accordance with section 170(3) of the LGA. The Police's powers of search under section 170(2) of the LGA apply to these events.

---

## 5. Te Mana Panoni Wāhi Waipiro-Kore | Power to Amend Alcohol-Free Zones

---

- 5.1. The Council may, by resolution publicly notified:
- a) amend or vary the hours or days when the consumption, possession, and bringing of Alcohol is prohibited in a Public Place;
  - b) add schedules;
  - c) make additions or deletions from the schedules; or
- 5.2. substitute new schedules.
- 5.3. Before making a resolution under 5.1, the Council must comply with the decision-making requirements under the LGA. In particular (but without limitation), sections 147A, 155, and 156.

---

## 6. Ngā Taiwhanga whai Raihana i ngā Wāhi Waipiro-Kore | Licensed Premises in Alcohol-Free Zones

---

### **Licensed Premises (on-licence, off-licence, Special Licence, and club licences)**

- 6.1. This Bylaw does not apply to any Licensed Premises granted by Council under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 within the boundaries of an Alcohol-Free Zone or Occasional Alcohol-Free Zone. This includes any Public Place which is part of a Licensed Premises' outdoor area, where permission (licence) to occupy that area has been granted by Council.

### **Special Licences in Public Places**

- 6.2. This Bylaw does not apply to any Public Place that is subject to a Special Licence, for the term of that licence.
- 6.3. A Special Licence may be issued by the District Licencing Commissioner, under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, in respect of any location or event in an Alcohol-Free Zone. Subject to the terms of that special licence, the Special Licence may include waivers and dispensation in respect of any location or event.

---

## Whakaaetanga Kaunihera | Council Permission

---

Any person may apply to the Council for prior written permission for any activity that would be in breach of any prohibition under the Bylaw.

A special licence may be issued under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 in respect of any location or event, and subject to the terms of that special licence will include waivers and dispensation according to those terms.

---

## 7. Ngā Tohu | Signage

---

- 7.1. Unless impracticable or unreasonable to do so, the Council will erect signage within Public Places covered by this Bylaw to provide information to the public on the terms of the Bylaw. The size, location and terms of this signage shall be at Council's discretion.
- 7.2. To avoid any doubt, the absence of signage in any Public Place does not authorise a breach of this Bylaw.

---

## 8. Ngā Hara me ngā Hāmene | Offences and Penalties

---

- 8.1. Any person who breaches this Bylaw commits an infringement offence under section 239A of the LGA and may be liable to an infringement fee as set out in the Local Government (Alcohol Ban Breaches) Regulations 2013.
- 8.2. To avoid any doubt, a person breaches this Bylaw and commits an offence who:
- a) consumes or possesses any Alcohol in a Public Place in breach of a prohibition under this Bylaw; or
  - b) breaches, or permits a breach of, the terms of any Council permission granted pursuant to section 7 of this Bylaw.
- 8.3. An infringement notice or reminder notice issued under this Bylaw shall be in the form required under the Local Government (Alcohol Ban Breaches) Regulations 2013.

Kupu Āpiti 1: Schedule 1 – Masterton Business District.

Kupu Āpiti 2: Schedule 2 – Queen Elizabeth Park Restricted Area.

Kupu Āpiti 3: Schedule 3 – Skatepark Queen Elizabeth Park Prohibited Area.

Kupu Āpiti 4: Schedule 4 – Riversdale Beach

Kupu Āpiti 5: Schedule 5 – Castlepoint

Proposed Bylaw

---

## Kupu Āpiti 1: Rohe Pakihi o Whakaoriori | Schedule 1: Masterton Business District

---

All Public Places within the Masterton Business District, described below and provided in the attached map, are declared an Alcohol-Free Zone at all times.

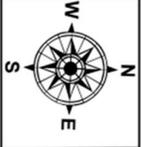
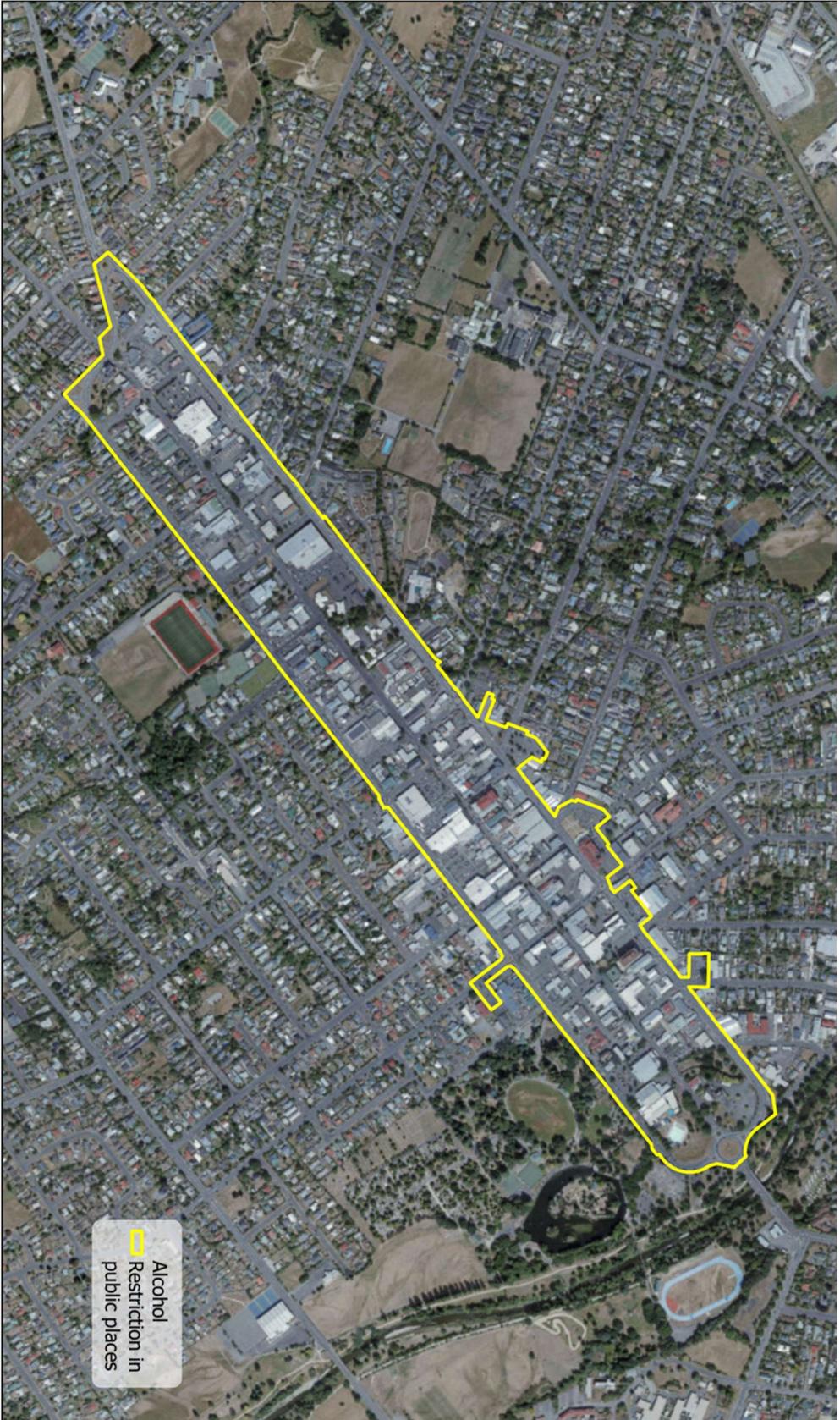
- From and including Northern Roundabout.
- Dixon Street from Northern Roundabout to the Southern Roundabout at High Street.
- Worksop Road from Dixon Street to Queen Street.
- Queen Street from the Northern Roundabout to its intersection with High Street.
- Renall Street from Queen Street to Chapel Street including the Renall Street Roundabout.
- Chapel Street from the Northern Roundabout to the Southern Roundabout at High Street including the roundabout.
- In addition, the public car parks of:
  - Church Street carpark and Church Street from the carpark to Dixon Street.
  - Wrigley Street carpark and Wrigley Street from carpark to Chapel Street.
  - McDonalds carpark and the MDC carpark adjacent to McDonalds.
  - MDC carpark adjacent to and behind MDC Building and including the sections of Lincoln Road and Perry Street to Chapel Street.
  - Town Square carpark including the sections of Perry and Cole Streets to Chapel Street.
  - Essex Street carpark and Essex Street from the carpark to Chapel Street.
  - The Masterton Club carpark on the corner of Chapel and Essex Streets.
  - Dixon Street carpark adjacent to Southey Honda.
  - Smith Street carpark adjacent to Moore Wilsons.
  - MDC Carpark behind Kuripuni Tavern.
  - MDC Park at Kuripuni off Dixon Street.
  - MDC land on Chapel/Waltons Avenue corner.

For the avoidance of doubt, this area includes the entire legal road reserve of the streets which form the boundary of the area specified above, up to the boundaries with adjoining properties and including the carriageway, berms and footpaths. Where the Public Place meets or is crossed by another road, the boundary of the Public Place shall be deemed to continue in an unbroken straight line across the other road.

### Exclusions

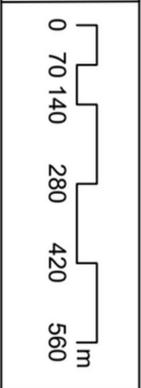
The prohibition excludes any area that is subject to a road encroachment issued by the Council.

~~Any licensed premises that occupies a paved area on legal road or Council land where permission to occupy has been granted by the Council.~~



**Masterton Business District**  
**Alcohol-Free Zone applies at all times**

DISCLAIMER: The Masterton District Council accepts no responsibility for actions or projects undertaken or loss or damage incurred by any person who relies on the information presented on this map. The Masterton District Council does not provide interpretation, translation or advice on how to interpret, or advise the accuracy of, or any other information presented on this map. Your own independent and appropriate professional advice should be sought for any project or activity that may require the use of this information. Masterton District Council may contain errors or omissions or may not have the spatial accuracy required for some purposes.



---

## Kupu Āpiti 2: Rāhui i te Wāhi Rēhia o Queen Elizabeth | Schedule 2: Queen Elizabeth Park Restricted Area

---

All Public Places within Queen Elizabeth Park, described below and provided in the attached map, are declared an Alcohol-Free Zone between 9pm on one day and 7am the following day, all days of the week.

Queen Elizabeth Park, including the Pioneer and Masterton Cemeteries, Colin Pugh Sports Bowl, Deer Park, Waipoua River and banks and Jean Street sportsgrounds.

For the avoidance of doubt, this area includes the entire legal road reserve of the streets which form the boundary of the area specified above, up to the boundaries with adjoining properties and including the carriageway, berms and footpaths. Where the Public Place meets or is crossed by another road, the boundary of the Public Place shall be deemed to continue in an unbroken straight line across the other road.

### **Exclusions**

The prohibition excludes any area that is subject to a road encroachment issued by the Council.

~~Any licensed premises that occupies a paved area on legal road or Council land where permission to occupy has been granted by the Council.~~



---

### **Kupu Āpiti 3: Rāhui i te Wāhi Retireti o Queen Elizabeth | Schedule 3: Skatepark Queen Elizabeth Park Prohibited Area**

---

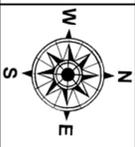
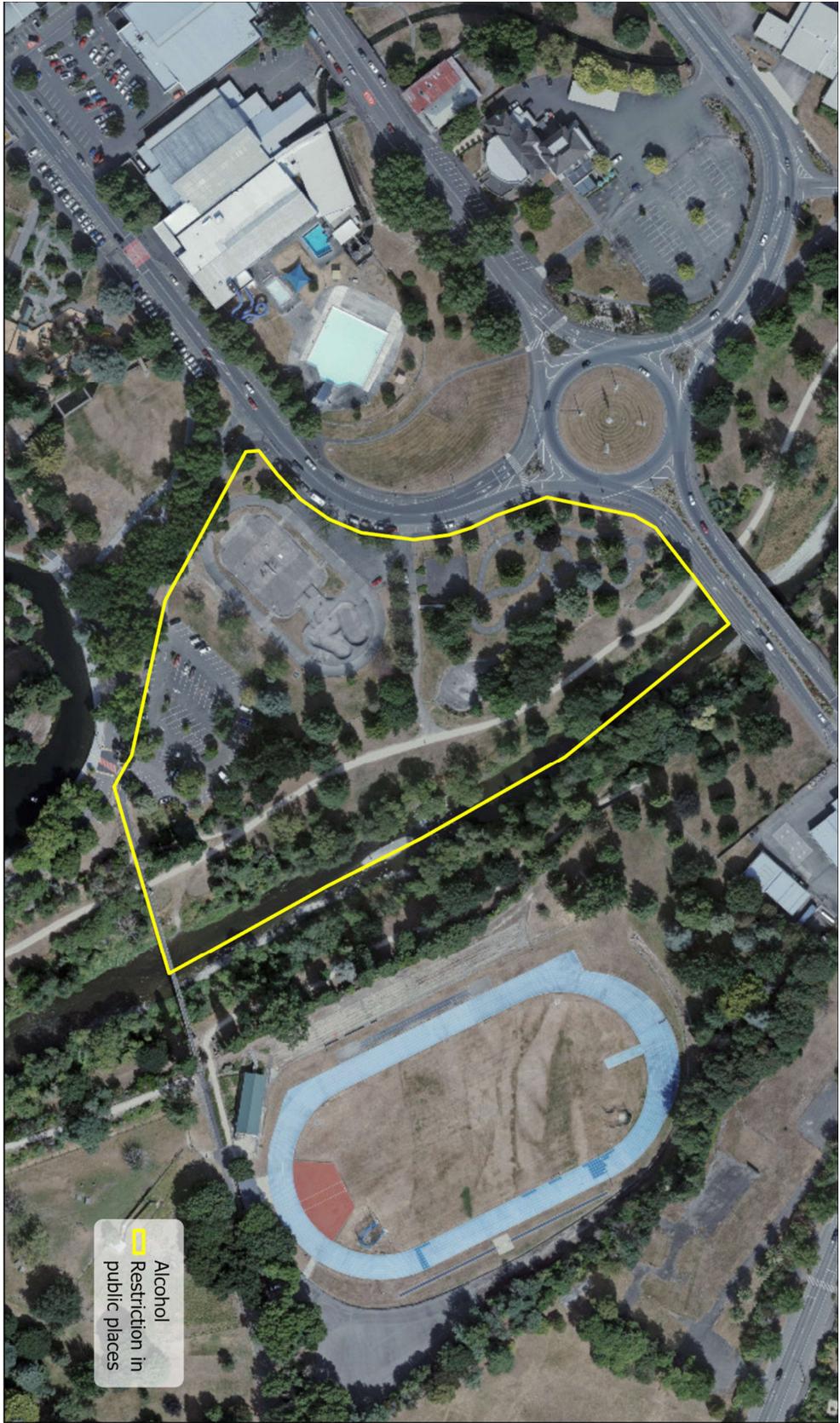
All Public Places within the Skatepark of Queen Elizabeth Park, described below and provided in the attached map, are declared an Alcohol-Free Zone at all times.

Masterton Skatepark:

- The area bounded by Dixon Street, Memorial Drive to the swing bridge, western bank of the Waipoua River from the swing bridge to the Waipoua Road Bridge.

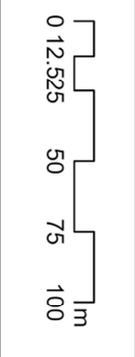
For the avoidance of doubt, this area includes the entire legal road reserve of the streets which form the boundary of the area specified above, up to the boundaries with adjoining properties and including the carriageway, berms and footpaths.

Where the Public Place meets or is crossed by another road, the boundary of the Public Place shall be deemed to continue in an unbroken straight line across the other road.



**Skatepark, Queen Elizabeth Park**  
**Alcohol-Free Zone at all times**

DISCLAIMER: The Masterton District Council accepts no responsibility for access or property damages or loss or injury to persons or property arising from the use of any of the information presented on this map. The information is provided as a service to the community and should be sought. The information displayed on this map may contain errors or omissions or may not have the spatial accuracy required for some purposes.



---

## Kupu Āpiti 4: Riversdale ki Tai | **Schedule 4: Riversdale Beach**

---

All Public Places within the areas, described below and provided in the attached map, are declared an Alcohol-Free Zone on:

1. Labour Day Weekend: from 7pm to 7am the following day on each of the following days Friday, Saturday and Sunday each year.
2. New Year Period: from 6pm 30 December to 6am 1 January each year.

The Alcohol-Free Zone at the times listed above relates to these areas:

- Orui Station/Riversdale Road intersection, and along Riversdale Road to Riversdale township, Bodle Drive to the lagoon and including Riversdale Beach from the lagoon to the Southern Riversdale Reserve to the water's edge. From Blue Pacific Parade and Bodle Drive intersection along Blue Pacific Parade to and including the Southern Riversdale Reserve including the beach to the water's edge.
- From Riversdale Road and Pinedale Crescent intersection along Pinedale Crescent to the intersection with Blue Pacific Parade.
- The southern terrace off Palm Parade and the middle terrace off Pinedale Crescent being Rochdale Road, Otaraia Road, Bull Lane, Tama Road, Pukeko Place, Knoyle Road and Rochdale Road.
- This includes all Public Places, public parks and accessways into the defined area where the prohibition will be extended to.



---

## Kupu Āpiti 5: Castlepoint | **Schedule 5: Castlepoint**

---

All Public Places within the areas, described below and provided in the attached map, are declared an Alcohol-Free Zone on:

1. Labour Day Weekend: from 7pm to 7am the following day on each of the following days Friday, Saturday and Sunday each year.
2. New Year Period: from 6pm 30 December to 6am 1 January each year.

The Alcohol-Free Zone at the times listed above relates to these areas:

- From the Castlepoint motorcamp to the Castlepoint Lagoon, including Jetty Road and Castlepoint Beach to the water's edge. From in front of the motorcamp to the Castlepoint Lagoon, including Castlepoint Reserve. Also including Guthrie and Balfour Crescents and all public roads and places to which the public have access within the township of Castlepoint.



Proposed Alcohol Control Bylaw for consultation





## Phone

06 370 6300

## Email

[submissions@mstn.govt.nz](mailto:submissions@mstn.govt.nz)

## Call into

Masterton District Council  
161 Queen Street, Masterton  
9am - 4pm

## Write to

Masterton District Council  
PO Box 444, Masterton 5840

[whatsapp.mstn.govt.nz](https://whatsapp.com/channel/00299a61111111111111)



**MASTERTON**  
WHAKAORIORI  
DISTRICT COUNCIL