



Graduated Response Model

- Interagency cooperation.

Senior Sergeant Andrew Smith
National Alcohol Harm Reduction Coordinator



New Zealand Police Role.



- To prevent and reduce alcohol related harm.
- Targeting licensed premises to risk.
- Using Alcolink data to identify problem premises.
- Following the Graduated Response Model (GRM).





Sale of Liquor Act 1989



- The Sale of Liquor Act assigns responsibilities to regulatory agencies.
- The three agencies work together to vet applications and they are responsible for monitoring and compliance.
- Currently there is no formal information sharing agreement between the agencies.





Combined Approach

- Police are unofficially involved in sharing information.
- Liquor Licensing Authority has supported the collaborative approach.
- The combined agency ensures the delivery of appropriate responses and reduces double handling.
- The goal is working in a complementary fashion.



Change is coming.



- Inclusion of Clause 280 of the Alcohol Law Reform Bill.
- Working together is being actively encouraged by legislation.





How do we work together?

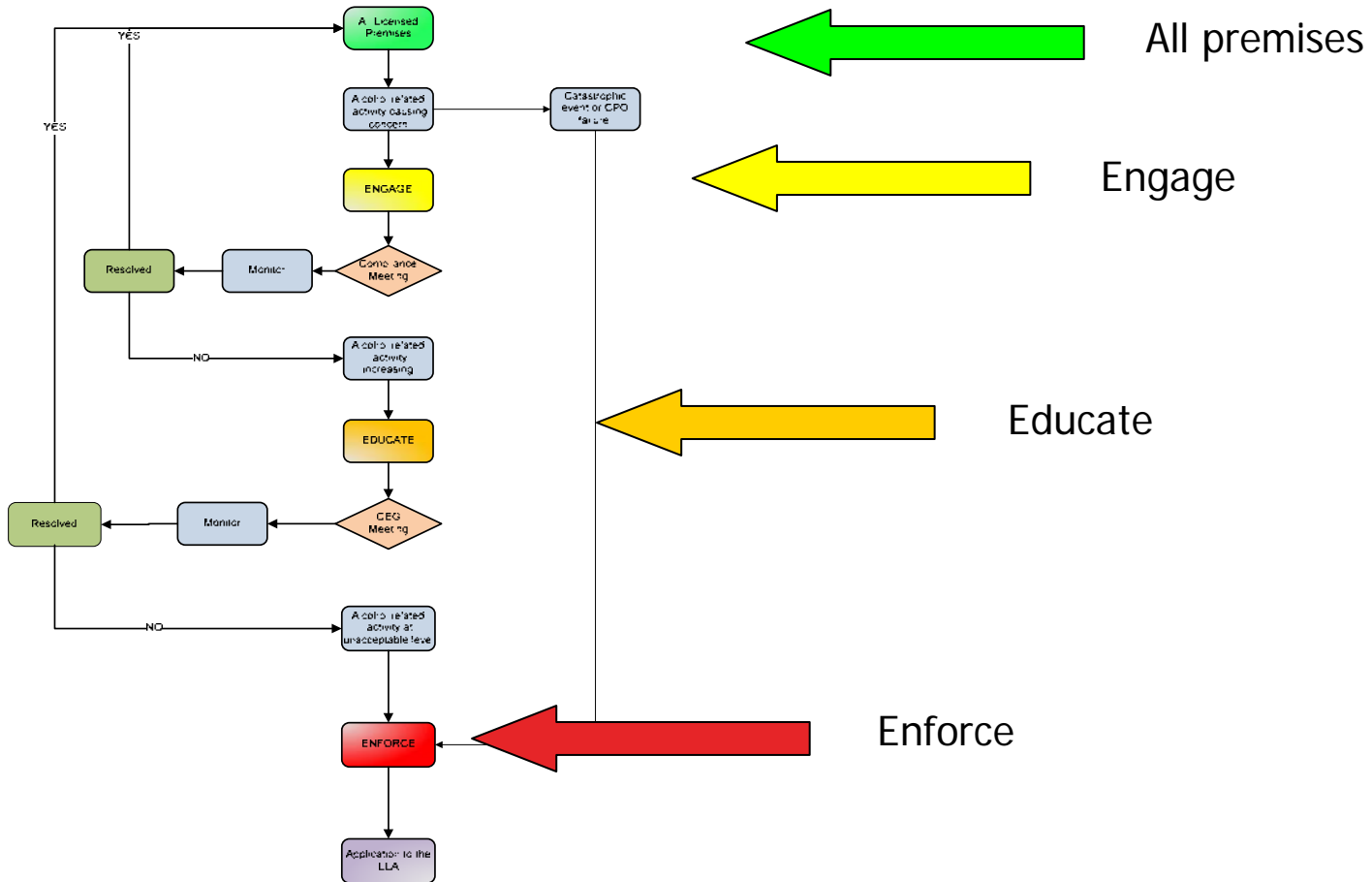


- Regulatory agencies use the Graduated Response model.
- This model ensures all licensed premises are treated fairly and equally.
- Licensees know the standards expected of them.
- Licensees are not disadvantaged.

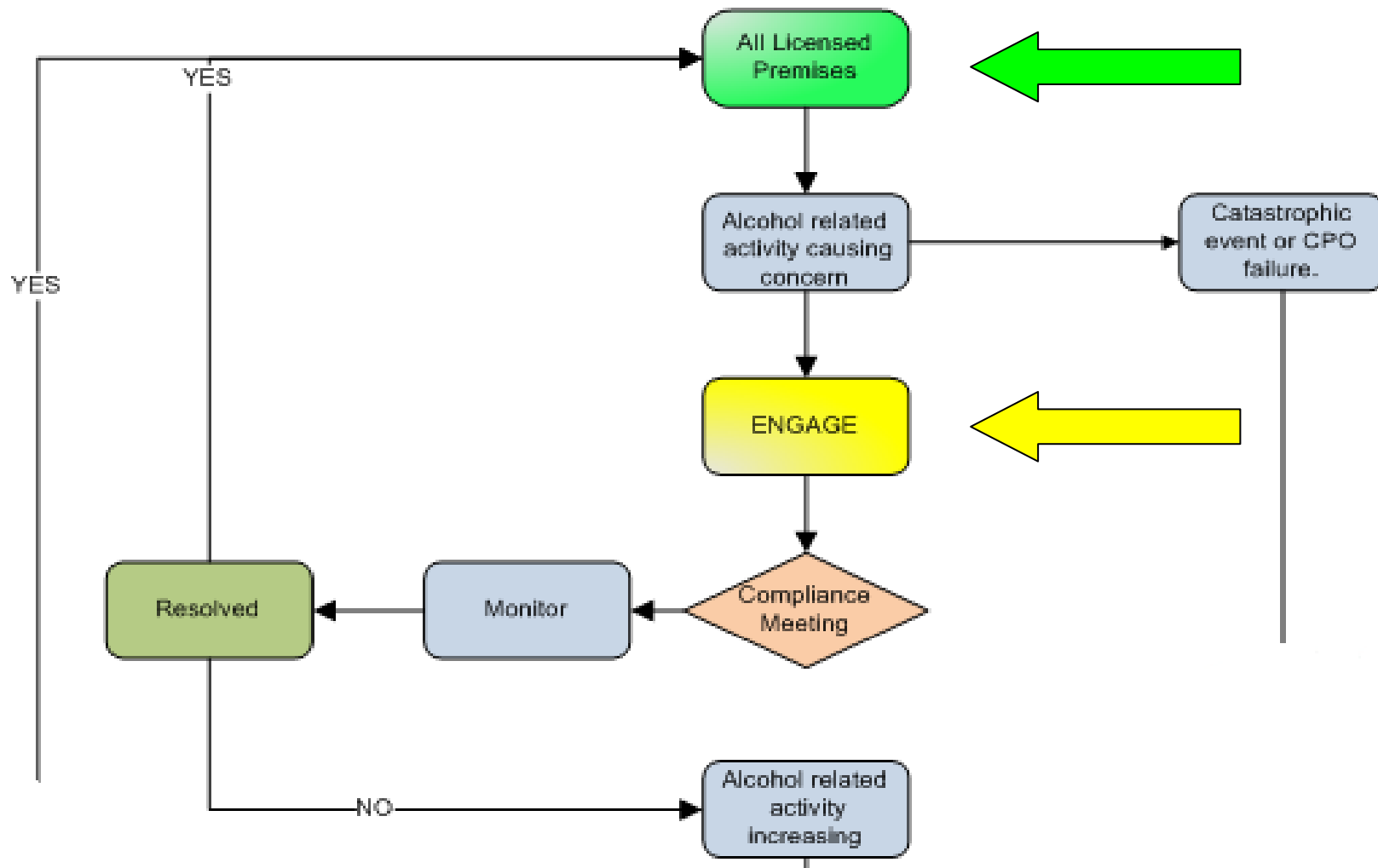
What is Graduated Responses



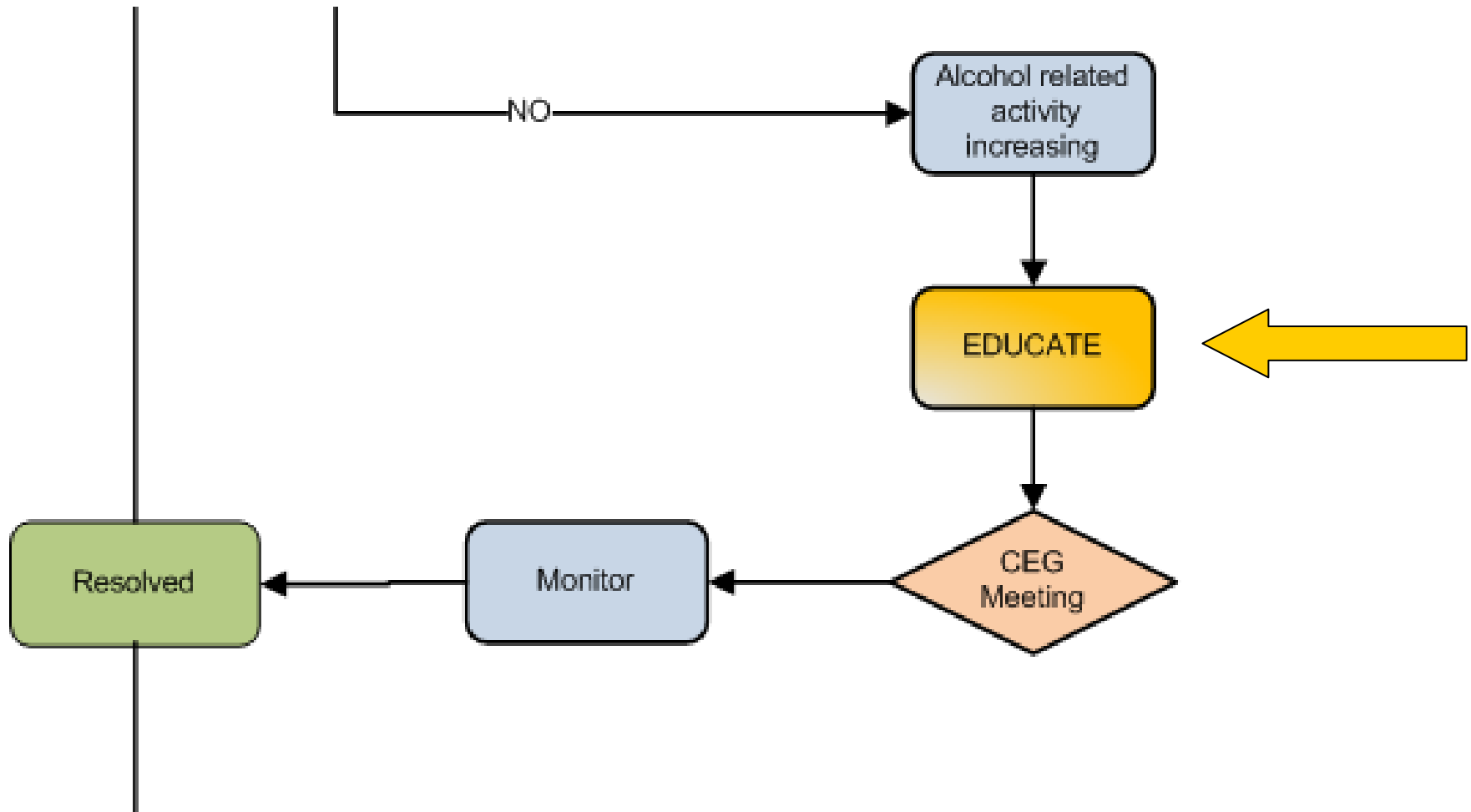
GRADUATED RESPONSE MODEL



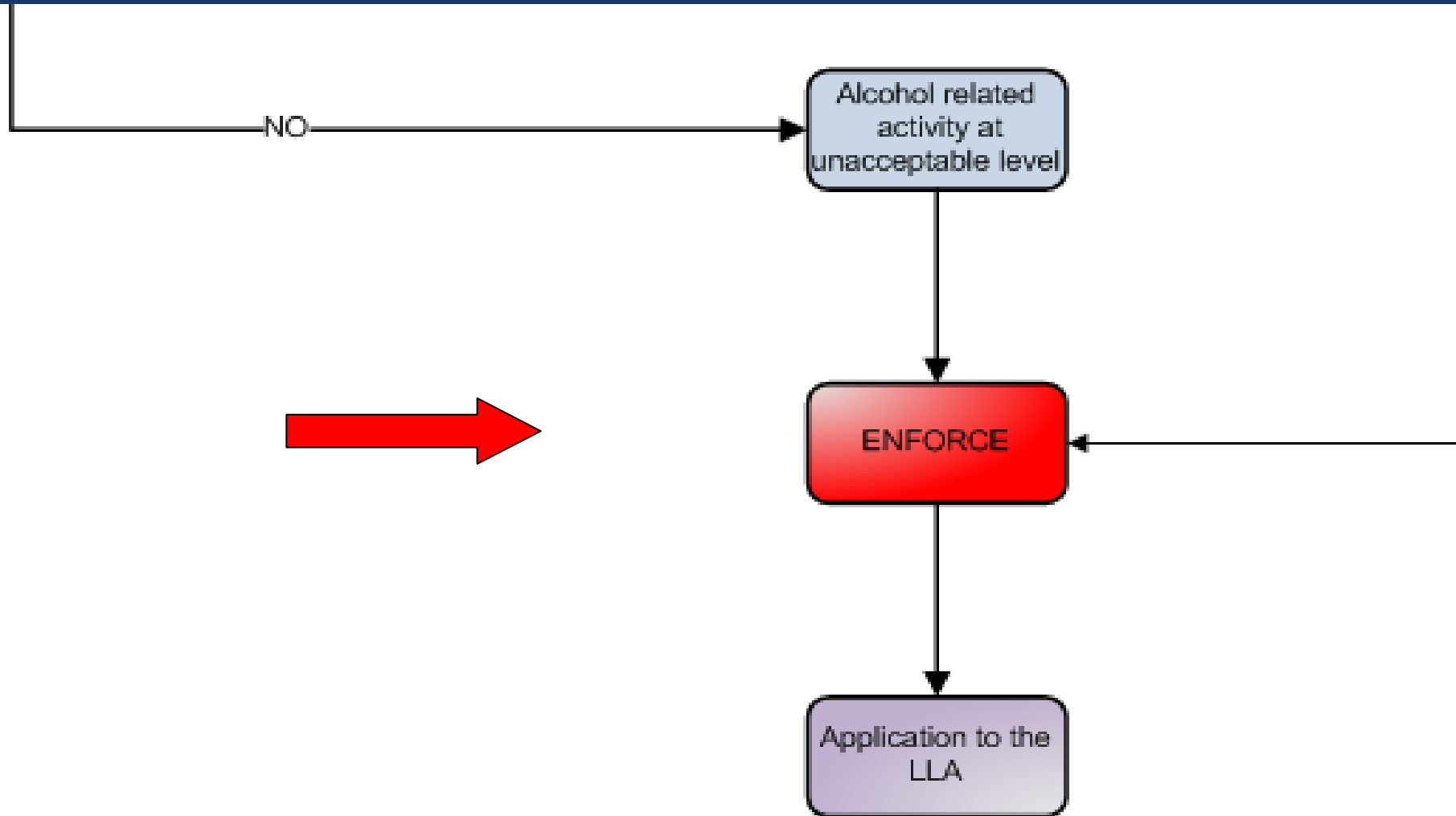
ENGAGE



EDUCATE

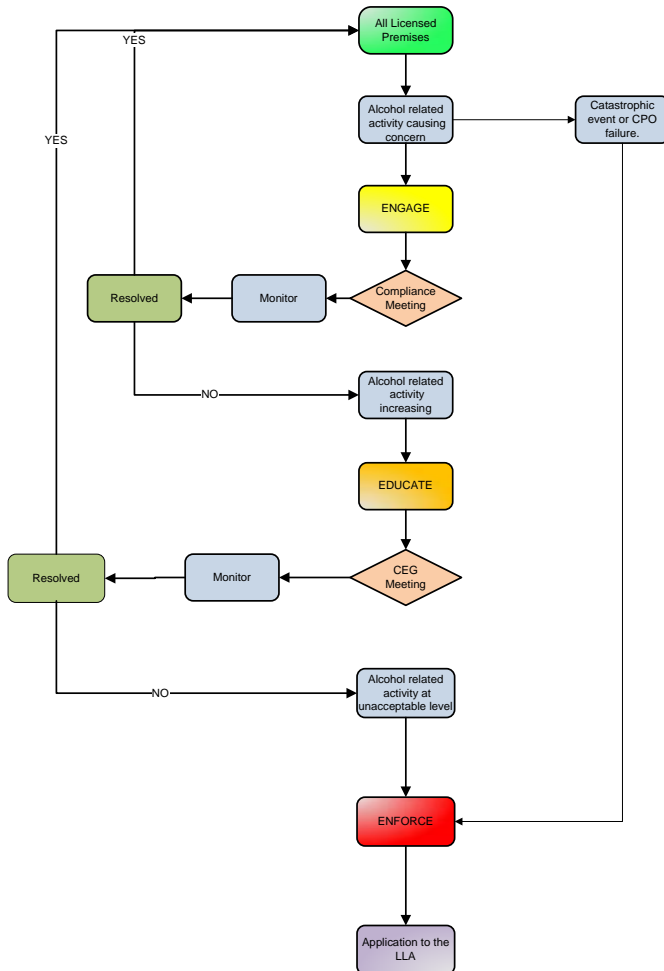


ENFORCE



The Exception

GRADUATED RESPONSE MODEL



Conclusion



- Robust and fair process.
- The opportunity to self manage.
- Those new to the industry can learn from mistakes.