



# COMBINED LOCAL APPROVED PRODUCTS POLICY

- PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES -  
2014

**LOCAL APPROVED PRODUCTS POLICY  
(PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES)**

**FOR THE DISTRICTS OF GORE, INVERCARGILL AND SOUTHLAND**

**OVER-ARCHING ISSUES**

1. Significant social harm can result from the inappropriate location of retail outlets for legally approved psychoactive substances.
  
2. This harm may be minimised if the location of premises retailing psychoactive substances is regulated:
  - (a) By reference to broad areas in Southland where there is easy access to support services.
  - (b) By reference to proximity to other approved premises from which psychoactive substances may be sold.
  - (c) By reference to proximity to premises deemed to be “sensitive”.

Pursuant to Section 67 of the Psychoactive Substances Act 2013 Gore District Council, Invercargill City Council and Southland District Council have resolved to adopt a single local approved products policy for their districts. The effect is that in respect of this Policy they are to be treated as if they are a single territorial authority with a single district.

**OBJECTIVES**

**OBJECTIVE 1: RECOGNITION OF HARM REDUCTION FROM MISUSE OF PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES AS A COMMUNITY PRIORITY**

**Reason**

The misuse of psychoactive substances has the potential to create significant social problems within Southland communities. Controlling the location of retail outlets will help avoid or mitigate these problems.

This policy seeks to:

- (a) To support the purpose and intent of the Psychoactive Substances Act 2013.
- (b) To minimise the potential for adverse effects from the sale of psychoactive substances.

- (c) To minimise the potential for harm to communities or occupants of premises likely to be sensitive to issues arising from the sale of psychoactive substances.
- (d) To provide guidance to the Psychoactive Substances Regulatory Authority on the location of any premises licensed to sell psychoactive substances.

## **POLICIES**

### **POLICY 1: LOCATION BY BROAD AREAS**

**To restrict the location of retail outlets for psychoactive substances to the CBD of Invercargill (Map 1) and to require retail shops to have their selling frontage facing the street. This area is inclusive of the western side of Dee Street (between Spey and Tay Streets), Tay Street (between Dee and Deveron Streets), Deveron (between Tay and Spey Streets) and Spey Street (between Deveron and Dee Streets).**

**Map 1**



## Reason

Government has seen fit to make provision for such premises within legislation intended to address holistically the problems arising from misuse of these substances, and that implies that provision must be made for these premises in Southland.

It was concluded that these premises are best located in areas that are frequented by the public, and where they are one of several businesses in a commercial area offering a variety of services and products. Such areas have high visibility and community presence. These, along with Police presence and CCTV (where available) are important characteristics of the environments within which the sale of psychoactive substances can be appropriate.

## **POLICY 2: LOCATION BY PROXIMITY TO OTHER APPROVED PREMISES**

**Within the broad areas identified in Policy 1, to restrict the location of approved retail outlets for psychoactive substances so that they are no closer than 100 metres from each other, measured from the property boundaries.**

### **Reason**

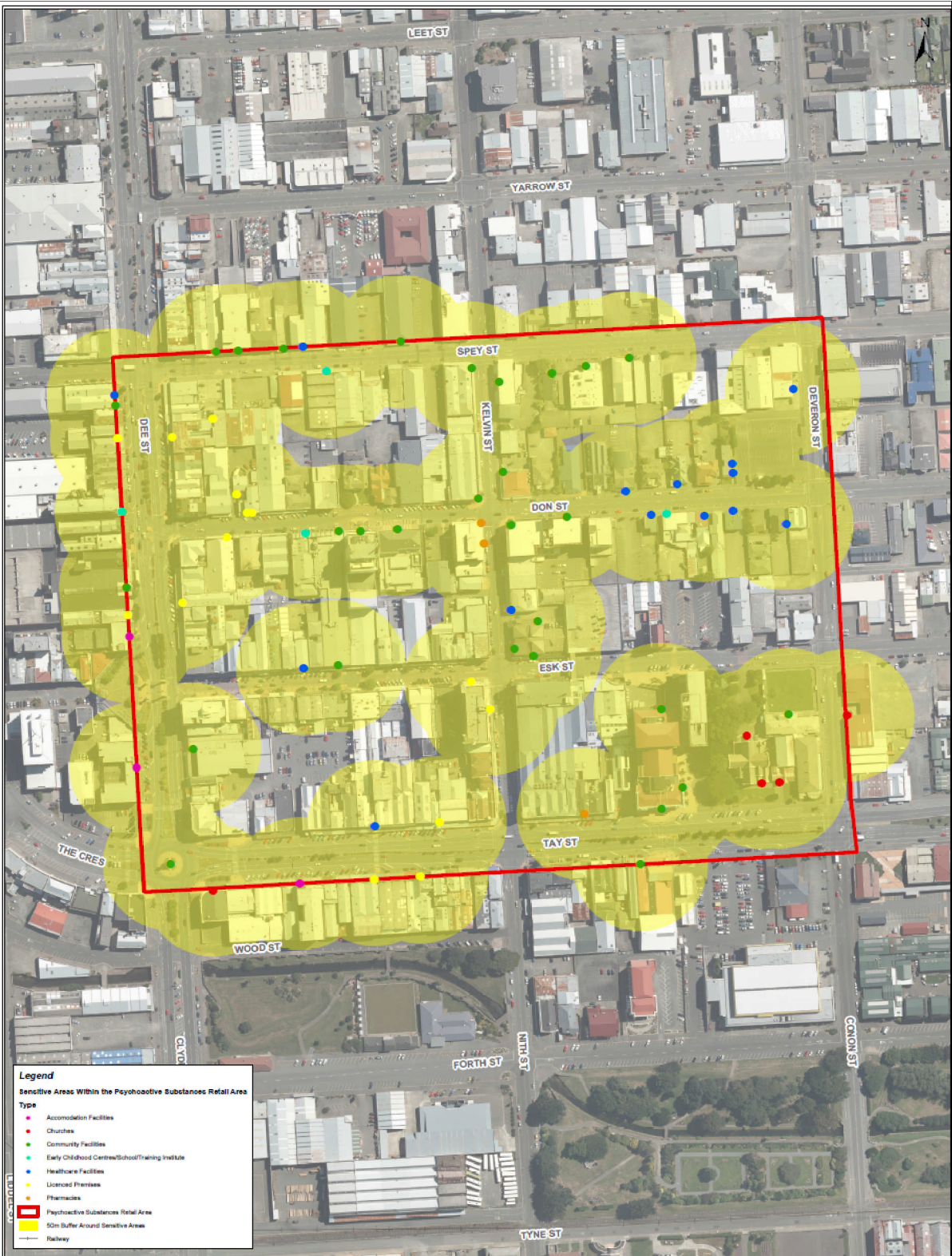
A separation distance of 100 metres will ensure that there is no “grouping” of these premises.

## **POLICY 3: LOCATION BY PROXIMITY TO SENSITIVE PREMISES**

**Within the broad areas identified in Policy 1, to restrict the location of approved retail outlets for psychoactive substances so that they are no closer than 50 metres, measured boundary to boundary, to:**

- **Churches**
- **Healthcare facilities**
- **Licensed premises**
- **Early childhood centres / schools / training institutes**
- **Community facilities**
- **Tattoo/piercing facilities**
- **Pharmacies**
- **Accommodation**

## Map 2



**Legend**

**Sensitive Areas Within the Psychoactive Substances Retail Area**

**Type**

- Accommodation Facilities
- Churches
- Community Facilities
- Early Childhood Centres/School/Training Institute
- Healthcare Facilities
- Licensed Premises
- Pharmacies

Psychoactive Substances Retail Area  
 50m Buffer Around Sensitive Areas  
 Railway



Scale: 1:2,500  
 Date Printed: 14 October 2014

**Psychoactive Substances Retail Area - Invercargill  
 50m Buffer Zone**

Geospatial information derived from Land Information New Zealand. Current to 7 December 2013. CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED

Information shown is the currently assumed knowledge as at date printed. If information is vital, confirm with the Authoritative Owner. E & O.E.





## **Reason**

The separation distance of 50 metres means that approved premises would not be directly next door to or across the road from sensitive premises, and so are less directly visible from them.

Note: New approved retail outlets for psychoactive substances should not locate beside existing sensitive land uses as listed in Policy 3. This Policy is not intended to prevent new sensitive premises establishing next to existing approved retail outlets.

## **POLICY 4: PROMOTION OF CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN**

**To promote, within the broad areas identified in Policy 1, the incorporation of the following CPTED principles in the design and layout of approved retail outlets and their surroundings:**

- **Awareness of the environment**
- **Visibility by others**
- **Finding help**

## **Reason**

CPTED principles can do much to ensure that approved premises present acceptably to the public and discourage undesirable behaviour.

- “Awareness of the environment” refers to the layout of a place being legible and understandable, including the ability to see and to understand the significance of what is around and what is ahead.
- “Visibility by others” refers to a person not being isolated when using a building or space because the design facilitates them being seen by others.
- “Finding help” refers to the provision of clearly marked avenues to assistance such as emergency exits, alarms and phones.