

Guidelines for Licenses to Retail and Serve Alcoholic Beverages and Regulations on Service, Retail and Serving Hours for the License Period 1 July 2016 to 30 September 2020, adopted by Stavanger City Council in a meeting on 13 June 2016, Case 104/16, last amended by Stavanger City Council in a meeting on 5 September 2016, Case 135/16.

Guidelines for licenses to retail and serve alcoholic beverages

1. Objective

- 1.1 The objective of the Guidelines is to limit the social and individual damages alcohol consumption may entail. The Guidelines shall in particular contribute to protecting children and adolescents against alcohol abuse.
- 1.2 A legitimate serving trade is an important and positive factor for the city. The Guidelines will ensure the trade's need for predictable framework conditions. Stavanger Municipality will further contribute to combating economic crime related to nightlife, and ensure legitimate operation of the serving establishments.
- 1.3 The Guidelines will be balanced between the objective of the Alcohol Act to limit alcohol consumption and the trade's need for predictable framework conditions.

2. Who may be granted a license to serve alcoholic beverages

- 2.1 A license to serve alcoholic beverages in categories 1-3 may be granted to the following applicants if the establishment meets certain quality standards in relation to the premises, equipment, order and operation, and so that it is natural for alcohol to be served in the establishment, based on an overall assessment.
 - a) Eateries, i.e. establishments that serve food as the main part of the concept of operations.
 - b) Serving establishments without serving of food, i.e. bars, pubs, discos, etc., where serving is the main part of the concept of operations.
 - c) Nightclubs.

In premises that have a nightclub licence, the same or another licensee may be granted an ordinary license to serve alcoholic beverages in categories 1 and 2 from 13.30 to 16.30 with closing at 17.00 all days.

It is a condition for granting an ordinary license to serve alcoholic beverages during the day that the objective is to arrange specific events requiring the payment of an entrance fee. It is not sufficient to operate as a pure serving establishment.

- d) Premises with a permanent stage that is used regularly to stage pre-announced shows, theatre performances, cabarets, concerts and other cultural activities.
- e) Hotels. The serving establishment must be regarded as a natural part of the hotel operation.
- f) Retirement and nursing homes, student pubs, museums and the like, which are not engaged in commercial serving activities, and which principally address a limited group of persons.

- g) Premises used only for private catering events.
- h) Boats / floating installations at the dock.
- i) Cruise boats on trips.
- j) Breweries offering guided tours with sampling of their own products.
- k) Outdoor seating may be established in connection with a serving establishment or as a separate unit.

3. Conditions

- 3.1 Conditions are stipulated for the different licenses, cf. the Alcohol Act Section 4-3, cf. the Alcohol Regulations Section 10-3. The list of conditions is not exhaustive, and further conditions may be set in individual licensing decisions.
- 3.2 For establishments without serving of food (pubs, bars, discos, etc.)
 - a) In cases where the police stipulate requirements for a police approved door attendant, this is also a condition for the license to serve alcoholic beverages.
 - b) Requirements regarding age restriction from 21.00 until the end of serving hours on Friday and Saturday. For establishments with a license to serve beer and wine, the age restriction is 18 years, and for establishments with a license to serve liquor it is 20 years.
- 3.3 Nightclubs
 - a) The nightclub must have an age limit of 20 years all days.

Nightclubs may be granted exemption from the age requirement for a single specific occasion. The nightclub may in such cases only serve alcohol in categories 1 and 2, and must cease the serving at 1.30, with closing at 2.00.

Location of nightclubs

- 1. Nightclubs may only be established in the city centre.
- 2. When applying for the establishment of new nightclubs, there will be an overall evaluation of location with considerations to neighbours, and whether the premises are located in the proximity of premises where there are children and young people in the evenings.

- 3.4 All licensees
 - a) Personnel who serve alcohol must have completed and passed the Responsible hosting course.
 - b) There shall at all times be a responsible person at the serving establishment who has passed the Knowledge test or a Responsible hosting course.

4. Alcohol-free areas

- 4.1 Sports facilities

A permanent license to serve alcoholic beverages may be granted to major sports facilities that are organised with their own facilities for trade and service activities. Serving may only take place in designated areas screened from the public. Serving may not take place while competitions, sports meetings, cup matches or the like are going on in the hall; only before and after these events, and during breaks. The serving establishment must have food services.

A license to serve alcoholic beverages for a single occasion, at larger concerts, etc., may only be granted if there are no other children's or youth activities in the sports hall at the same time. For such events, only licenses to serve alcoholic beverages in categories 1 and 2 are granted. The manager must document having passed a Knowledge test.

4.2 Community centres

No types of license to serve alcoholic beverages will be granted to community centres.

4.3 Serving establishments in shopping centres

No types of license to serve alcoholic beverages will be granted to businesses in shopping centres located as islands in a mall / shopping centre.

5. Businesses for which a license to serve alcoholic beverages will not be granted

- 5.1 Where an establishment with a particular concept will be unfortunate for trade or local policies, have a bothersome or harmful effect on groups one wishes to protect, or it will reduce well-being in the area, the application may be rejected because one, for these reasons, does not wish to have this kind of establishment in the municipality or area.
- 5.2 No types of license to serve alcoholic beverages will be granted to establishments that have stripping and the like as part of the entertainment or concept of operations.
- 5.3 No types of license to serve alcoholic beverages will be granted to elementary schools or kindergartens.
- 5.4 No types of license to serve alcoholic beverages will be granted to one-percent motorcycle clubs, clubs who sympathise with these clubs (prospects and hangarounds), in premises that are used by such clubs or for events under the auspices of such clubs, regardless of the location in which the event is to be held.

6. Extension of existing licenses to serve alcoholic beverages for a single occasion

- 6.1 Licensees may apply for an extended serving area for a single occasion up to 24 times per calendar year.
- 6.2 Extensions of serving hours are not permitted.

7. Ambulatory license to serve alcoholic beverages

- 7.1 Pursuant to the Alcohol Act Section 4-5, the City Council has created 25 ambulatory licenses to serve alcoholic beverages in categories 1-3 in Stavanger. The Chief Municipal Executive may give exemptions from this number, and grant up to 40 ambulatory licenses to serve alcoholic beverages during major festivals and events (such as ONS and Gladmat).
- 7.2 The same license applicant may be granted up to 50 ambulatory licenses to serve alcoholic beverages per calendar year.

8. Licence to serve alcoholic beverages for a single specific occasion or for a specific part of the year

- 8.1 In case of open events, concerts, festivals, etc., one may apply for a license to serve alcoholic beverages (for alcohol categories 1 and 2) for a single specific occasion or for a specific part of the year. A license to serve alcoholic beverages for a single specific occasion may only be granted for alcohol categories 1 and 2.

The same applicant may be granted such a license up to 24 times per calendar year.

9. License to retail alcoholic beverages

- 9.1 Licenses to retail alcoholic beverages are granted to grocery stores, brewery outlets and specialty shops for beer and mineral water.
- 9.2 A *grocery store* means a store with the following groceries; «As *groceries* one considers food and other natural stimulants and food articles, pet food, detergents and cleaning agents, toiletries, household goods of paper and plastic, floor polish, cleaning agents and polishing agents».
- 9.3 A range of goods targeting specific consumer groups is considered sufficient when it covers ordinary grocery needs for these groups.
- 9.4 The turnover of different kinds of goods will decide whether the establishment is considered as a grocery store or a convenience store. The range of goods on the shelves is not sufficient.