

What we heard

Yukon *Liquor Act* review progress report



Message from the Minister

On behalf of the Government of Yukon, I am pleased to share with you this summary of what we heard from Yukoners during the recent public engagement process, conducted as part of our review of the *Liquor Act* and *Regulations*.

This review provides an opportunity to modernize the legislative framework to meet current and future needs, to improve consumer access and to foster local economic opportunities, while balancing social responsibility.

The review began in November 2017 and will continue into 2019. So far, the Yukon Liquor Corporation has hosted 44 meetings in 14 communities. Thank you. We heard from First Nation governments, municipal governments, local advisory councils, licensees, health professionals, non-government organizations and members of the public. Nearly 450 Yukon citizens also participated in a six-week online survey. As we move to develop regulations, there will be more opportunity for input.

This report summarizes the public response to the review so far. We appreciate the thoughtful and considered views of everyone who participated and who took the time to attend meetings, complete the online survey and provide written submissions on their insights and perspectives to improve our current liquor laws.



John Streicker

Minister responsible for the Yukon Liquor Corporation

Background

The *Liquor Act* is 40 years old. The last major review of the Act was completed in 2001.

The Yukon Liquor Corporation (YLC) operates six government-run liquor stores in the communities of Dawson City, Faro, Haines Junction, Mayo, Watson Lake and Whitehorse. Yukon has almost 150 licensed liquor establishments including off-sales, RV parks, bars, restaurants, sports clubs, breweries and distilleries. Licensed businesses are important economic drivers and form a cornerstone of Yukon's hospitality sector.

In addition to its liquor distribution and retail sale operations, the Yukon Liquor Corporation encourages responsible consumption by supporting initiatives such as: Mothers Against Drunk Driving campaigns, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Society Yukon projects, responsible server training; encouraging ID checks, inspections and compliance; providing funding for substance-free grad events, organizations working to reduce alcohol-related harms and information about standard drink size and low-risk drinking guidelines.

The *Liquor Act* review: how people participated

The Yukon Liquor Corporation called on Yukon citizens to help guide the drafting of an updated Act. We used several methods to encourage Yukoners to participate in public meetings and the online survey and to submit feedback and comments. These included a news release, posts on EngageYukon.ca, social media posts on Twitter and Facebook, newspaper and online ads, letters and emails, and community posters. Meeting facilitators and organizers also made individual calls to governments and key stakeholders.

Survey: On behalf of YLC, the Yukon Bureau of Statistics (YBS), hosted an online survey to gather public input. The survey was available in both French and English from November 6 to December 15, 2017. The survey was open to anyone who wanted to respond. Persons unable to complete the survey online could complete it on paper or over the phone. The Yukon Bureau of Statistics survey report is attached.

Scoping meetings: Initial meetings were held in Watson Lake, Haines Junction, Dawson City and Whitehorse to surface the issues important to a cross-section of municipal and First Nation governments, regulators, enforcement agencies, licensees and non-governmental organizations.

Face to face meetings: After reviewing the data from the scoping meetings, Yukon Liquor Corporation staff led an engagement process throughout Yukon and were accompanied wherever possible by staff from the Department of Health and Social Services.

From November 2017 to March 2018, the Yukon Liquor Corporation held 44 meetings and visited 14 communities and three local advisory areas. All Yukon First Nations and municipalities were invited to participate, and there will be more opportunity through the review process. Meetings were organized with all governments that expressed interest in one-on-one meetings during the engagement process. Meetings were also held with the public, liquor sector stakeholders, regulatory and enforcement agencies and internal stakeholders such as liquor store staff. The list of meetings is attached.

In total, 444 respondents provided input to the survey. All stated they were Yukon residents. Thirty-six respondents (8%) held a liquor licence, and 29 respondents (7%) held an off-sales liquor licence. Just over 74% of the respondents stated that they lived in Whitehorse, while 4% said they lived in Dawson. The remainder stated they lived in other Yukon communities. The majority of the respondents (70%) stated that they were between 25 and 54 years old. The gender distribution of respondents was 44% female and 46% male.

Other inputs: In addition to the YLC hosted meetings and data from the YBS survey, other elements that we are considering as part of the review include submissions from interested individuals and organizations, input from YLC liquor store staff and contributions from the Yukon Liquor Board. The Yukon Chamber of Commerce also surveyed its members between December 4, 2017 and January 5, 2018, and we are considering the chamber's data as well in our analysis. For more information about their Survey of Business Views on the *Liquor Act* visit www.yukonchamber.com/resources-links.aspx.

Feedback from the review will be used to help develop policies to update Yukon's liquor laws.

Feedback and responses highlights:

444 respondents
to the public survey

Received approximately
10 letters and **emails**

44 meetings with
First Nation and municipal
governments, licensees,
stakeholders and public

Other feedback was received
from business, including
results of a **Yukon Chamber
of Commerce** survey.

See results at www.yukonchamber.com/resources

What we heard

We developed a number of themes to help people consider all aspects of the *Liquor Act*. We highlighted these throughout the process to ensure there was consistency and focus in our discussions. These were:

- ▶ **Social responsibility**—Review the corporation’s social responsibility mandate. Consider mandatory training for servers, for example, and other ideas.
- ▶ **Supporting local producers and businesses or licensees**—To experience long-term success.
- ▶ **Licensee pricing**—Review rules about minimum prices and maximum prices for liquor off-sales.
- ▶ **Consumer access to liquor**—Understand consumers’ preferences for retail channels. Apply social responsibility criteria when determining where to sell liquor.
- ▶ **Licensing, inspections, permitting and enforcement**—Streamline the licensing, permitting, registration and inspection processes. Adopt best practices and improve the methods of enforcement and compliance.
- ▶ **Governance**—Review the roles and responsibilities of the Yukon Liquor Board and the Yukon Liquor Corporation.
- ▶ **General administration**—Address contradictions in the Act and *Regulation*. Update language so it is inclusive and aligns with other legislation and government policies.
- ▶ **Other**—Be open to other concerns raised by Yukoners.

Throughout the public review, we heard discussion around social responsibility and harm reduction measures that moved beyond the mandate of the Yukon Liquor Corporation. These are important issues across Yukon government. We often heard about the real harms caused by liquor and intoxication. Some of the issues raised are beyond the scope of the *Liquor Act* review, but the feedback will be shared across government with the appropriate ministries.

Summary of feedback – by key themes

The engagement process generated discussion and suggested changes to the Act and confirmed a number of issues also identified by the Yukon government and the Yukon Liquor Corporation. Some other topics emerged that were more operational than legislative in nature.

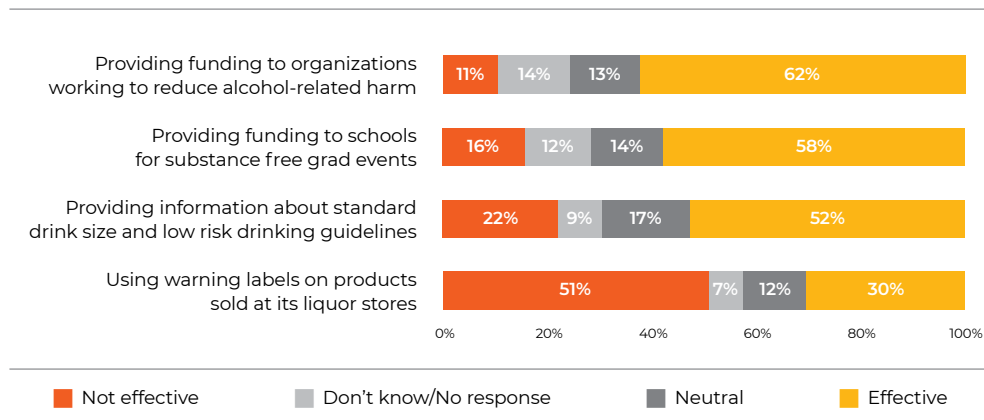
We further grouped comments we heard with respect to some themes because that is where the feedback fit best. The graphs incorporated below are drawn from the attached 2017 Yukon *Liquor Act* Review Public Engagement Survey Report.

A. Social responsibility

This theme considers how the Act could be amended to establish in legislation YLC's social responsibility and harm reduction mandate and extend this responsibility to all businesses licensed to sell liquor. Currently, the Act provides few details on YLC's role regarding social responsibility.

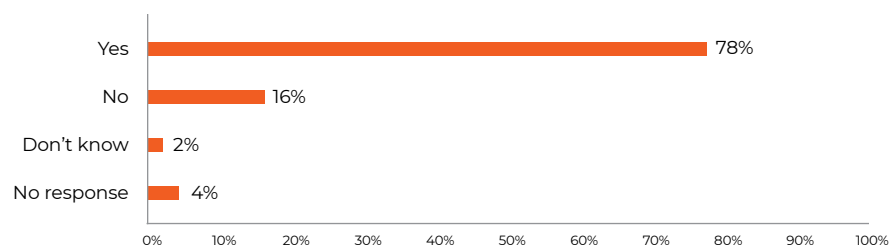
1. There was a strong interest in focusing YLC's social responsibility mandate on education and prevention related to the harms of drinking and pregnancy; promoting alcohol-free events/spaces and initiatives to support a culture of moderation.

Figure 1. **Distribution of responses to “Do you think the following YLC initiatives are effective in promoting safe and moderate liquor consumption?” by initiative.**



2. Provide Yukon Liquor Corporation with a social responsibility mandate and clarify the corporation's role with respect to alcohol-related harm reduction.
3. Review Section 90 of the Act relating to service to minors to better limit underage consumption.
4. Make responsible service training mandatory for staff working in a licensed premise and as a pre-requisite for a liquor licence.

Figure 2. **Distribution of responses to “Do you agree that anyone who sells or serves liquor be required to have responsible liquor service training?”**



5. Consider minimum pricing for alcohol — price floors for poured and retail liquor so liquor is not sold for less than YLC retail prices to reduce overconsumption.

Figure 3. **Distribution of responses to “Do you support a minimum price for alcohol sold at liquor retail outlets?”**

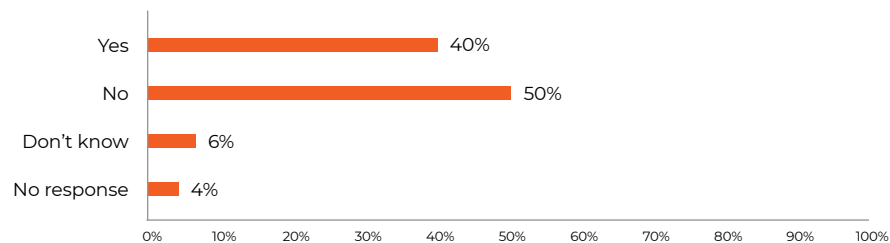
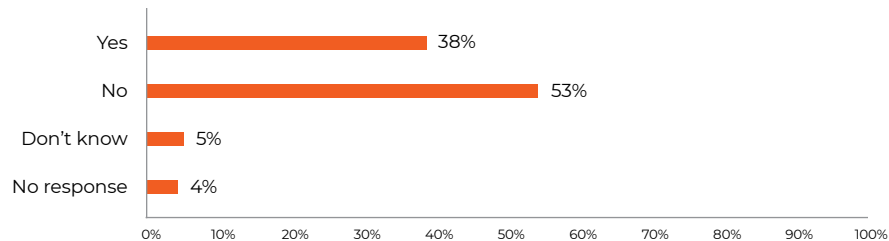


Figure 4. Distribution of responses to “Do you support a minimum price for drinks sold at a restaurant or bar?”



6. Install breathalyzers in bars as an element of an outreach campaign to make people more aware about their drinking.
7. The corporation should find ways to reduce consumption of higher alcohol content beverages and encourage consumers to move toward lower alcohol content choices, while not promoting consumption.

YLC heard additional information beyond the scope of the legislation review, relevant to the theme of community wellness. This included expanding availability of recreation and activities; improving community safety; generating local employment; supporting healthy families and communities; establishing local homeless shelters, housing, warm safe-places; creating and supporting meeting places; addressing the harms of alcohol and drugs; addressing the impacts of residential school; and, advancing reconciliation.

The engagement process also highlighted the importance of harm reduction, treatment programs and healing. Concerns were raised related to funding of treatment, services and after treatment care; inter-governmental collaboration on health and wellness; land-based healing; managed alcohol programs; and youth topics such as culture camps, substance abuse and youth services. These themes related to a broader strategic direction for the Yukon government as a whole, and actions related to alcohol consumption and its effects on society and within our communities.

B. Supporting local producers and businesses and licensees

This theme looks at whether the legislative framework is responsive to the needs of Yukon's liquor manufacturing sector and provides for an appropriate balance between economic opportunities and social responsibilities.

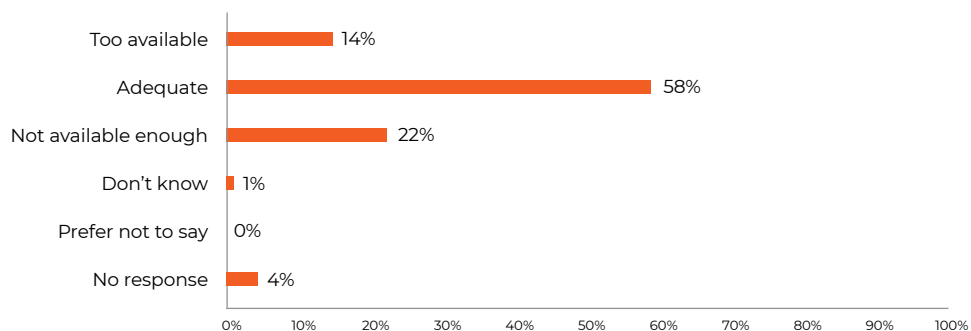
8. Improve YLC services to licensees and customers, including improvements in selection, special order processes, and related YLC operational matters, and to consider deeper wholesale discounts for licensees.
9. Provide more opportunities to support success of local producers and recognizing the industry's economic spin-offs, including examining small producer pricing and trade and legal implications of enabling local producers to sell directly to consumers or licensees, or both.
10. Develop training that will better equip servers to appropriately manage interactions with abusive clients.
11. Examine ways to prevent customers from purchasing and serving other intoxicated patrons.
12. Provide licensees with more flexibility to allow intoxicated persons to remain in a licensed premise when they are concerned for the individual's safety.
13. Consider providing a tax break for local manufacturers who donate liquor products to community events.

C. Consumer access to liquor

This theme examines consumer access to liquor with an appropriate balance between customer convenience, economic opportunities and social responsibility. Specifically, it examines whether current retail channels are meeting needs.

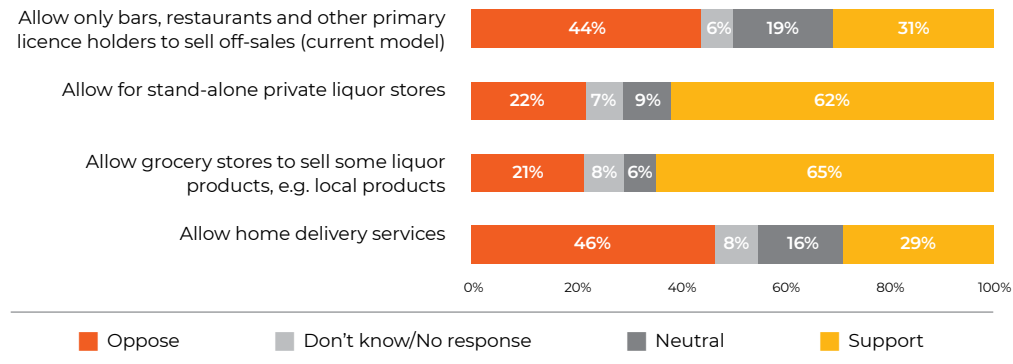
14. People were generally satisfied with access and availability of liquor in Yukon.

Figure 5. Distribution of responses to “Through YLC stores and/or off-sales outlets your community, what do you think of the availability of alcohol at retail?”



15. There was support for changes to retail channels and rules as they apply to retailers:
- ▶ continue the off-sales model;
 - ▶ standalone beer and wine stores — mix of public and private sector, while also taking into consideration impact on existing off-sales businesses;
 - ▶ grocery stores to sell liquor; and,
 - ▶ remote sales (e-commerce) for pick-up or delivery.

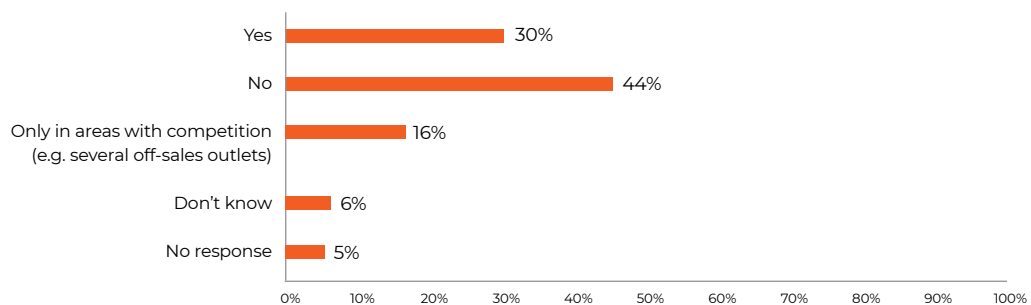
Figure 6. **Frequency of responses to “Consumers have a range of liquor retail options in other provinces and territories. Please rate your level of support for the following possible options in Yukon.”**



16. There was additional support for retail measures, including:

- ▶ brew pub outlets as distinct category of licence, separate from manufacturers with retail stores for off-premises;
- ▶ local producers possibility to open retail sales outlets that are separate from the manufacturer’s facility, yet attached to their existing manufacturer licence;
- ▶ growler fill stations at off-sales/retail locations; and,
- ▶ mixed support to continue the maximum off-sales licensee 30% markup cap as a consumer protection measure.

Figure 7. **Do you believe this protective price ceiling should be eliminated so businesses can establish competitive prices as they see fit?**



17. Others measures were also proposed to:

- ▶ enable off-sales to break down original packaging to sell individual units;
- ▶ bring your own liquor to private events held in private or public spaces; and,
- ▶ enable expeditors/outfitters/remote operators to buy liquor on behalf of their clients.

18. Provide access through licensed retailers or government stores in communities to help reduce bootlegging.

19. Consider possibility to limit quantity of sales at retail point-of-sales as a means to reduce and control over-consumption.

20. Some communities have an interest in prohibitions to control access and overconsumption, along with strengthening enforcement provisions, while also providing greater incentives to report alcohol-related offences.

21. Support for increasing personal importation limits for persons bringing liquor purchased from other provinces into the territory for personal consumption (not for resale).

D. Licensing, inspections, permitting and enforcement

This theme addresses interests in enabling greater flexibility and streamlining of licensing, permitting, registration and inspection processes. It also examines improving enforcement and compliance tools by adopting best practices from other jurisdictions, including administrative fines and addressing deficiencies in the Act and Regulation.

INSPECTIONS

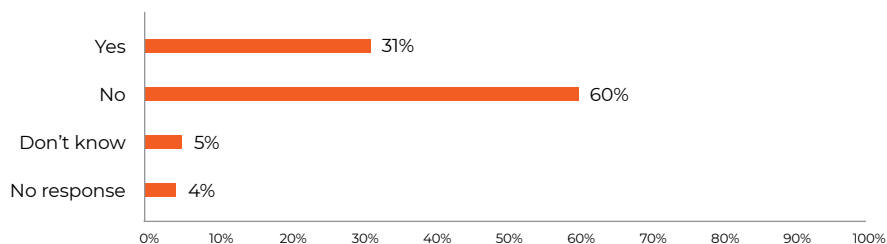
22. Encourage a culture of licensee education and compliance, and increase inspections.
23. Clarify the role of the licensing board regarding the licence suspension or licensing appeal processes.
24. Require annual inspections in all licensed liquor premises, with emphasis on life and safety.
25. Clarify jurisdiction to inspect and enforce seating capacity limits in licensed premises (i.e. municipal fire departments, liquor inspectors, other government agencies/health authorities).
26. Publicly recognize licensees for compliance excellence through an annual awards process.

ENFORCEMENT

27. Address bootlegging concerns by:
 - a) reducing barriers to reporting bootlegging;
 - b) expanding RCMP search and seizure powers;
 - c) requiring RCMP to report liquor seizures to YLC and removing requirement for police to return seized liquor to YLC;
 - d) allowing police to dispose of seized liquor;
 - e) allowing for tele-warrants; and,
 - f) introducing measures to address unlawful conveyance.

28. Strengthen measures regarding suspensions and, as appropriate, allow licensees the option of an administrative fine or suspension under certain circumstances.

Figure 8. Distribution of responses to “If a business is found to be in violation of Yukon’s liquor laws, an inspector can suspend a liquor licence. Depending on the offence, should a business be able to choose between a suspension or a fine?”



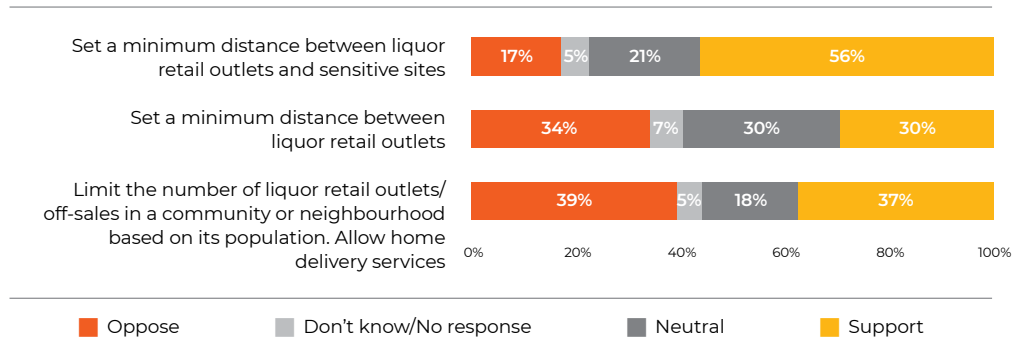
29. Examine fines for liquor offences.
30. Enable licensed establishments to enact a barring order, or to restrict service to patrons.
31. Consider responsible hosting provisions with respect to house parties.
32. Strengthen law and education to ensure that the drugging of drinks is an offence.
33. Improve public safety by finding ways to ensure people that have been drinking can find safe ways home by:
- a) requiring licensees to provide rides home for patrons too intoxicated to drive;
 - b) calling on the RCMP to provide rides home;
 - c) decriminalizing drinking and driving and charge high fines for driving while intoxicated;
 - d) strengthening prohibition with respect to open liquor in vehicles; and,
 - e) lowering Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) level for intoxication.
34. Make alcohol-related (consumption) offences ticketable.
35. Clarify the role and jurisdiction of First Nation governments and municipalities with respect to the licensing process and the control of liquor.
36. Enhance measures to address public drinking and enforce public drinking prohibitions.

37. Strengthen rules to prevent persons from smuggling liquor into licensed events.
38. Expand enforcement measures to prevent persons from purchasing liquor for minors and to address underage drinking.
39. Consider additional forms of sentencing (e.g. circle sentencing) for alcohol-related infractions.

LICENSING

40. Streamline the licensing application process by means of:
 - a) risk based renewal (automatic renewal if no infractions over a period of time);
 - b) allowing YLC to approve minor amendments to licences without requiring a new application and fee;
 - c) enabling the YLC president to approve non-contentious and simple applications;
 - d) clarifying 'fit person';
 - e) clarifying licensing classes and categories in regulations by simplifying and reducing the number and types of licences;
 - f) including transitional provisions to ensure that regulatory changes that result in changes to licence conditions (i.e. increase or decrease in hours) are automatically applied to existing licences, rather than requiring licensees to submit an application to adopt the change;
 - g) allowing licensees to store liquor in an off-site location (warehouse) and to authorize limited liquor transfers of inventory between related businesses or independent licensees, so long as transfers are tracked and reported to inspectors;
 - h) establishing rules to limit density, spatial separation and proximity of classes of licences;

Figure 9. **Distribution of responses to "Please rate your level of support for these measures which are intended to help reduce risks associated with access to liquor in Yukon."**



- i) continuing to allow minors in licensed premises when hired as musical entertainment or as servers;
- j) clarifying distinction between food and liquor primary class of licence; and, define “food” in the Act/Regulation to provide clarity for licensees;
- k) considering whether to change off-sales hours;

Figure 10. **Distribution of responses to “When do you think they should be able to sell liquor off-sales? No earlier than:”**

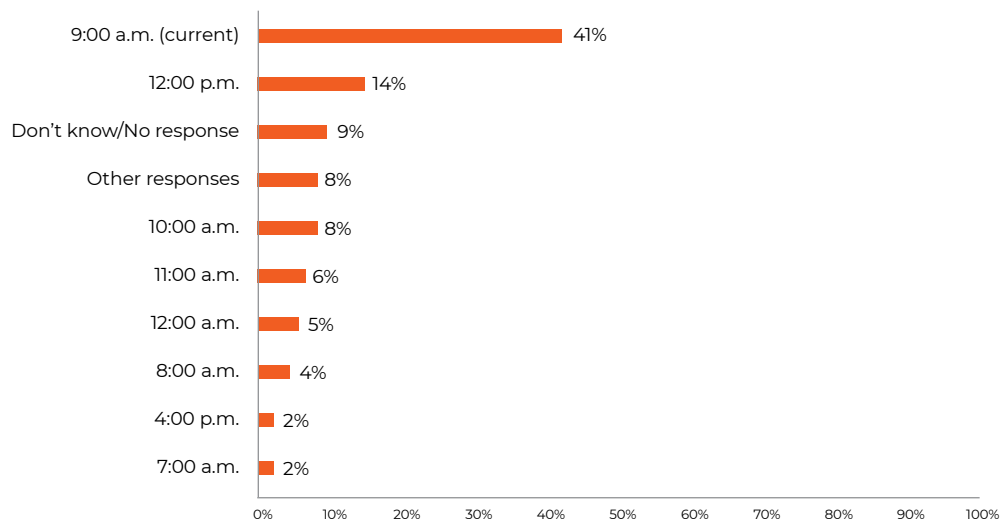
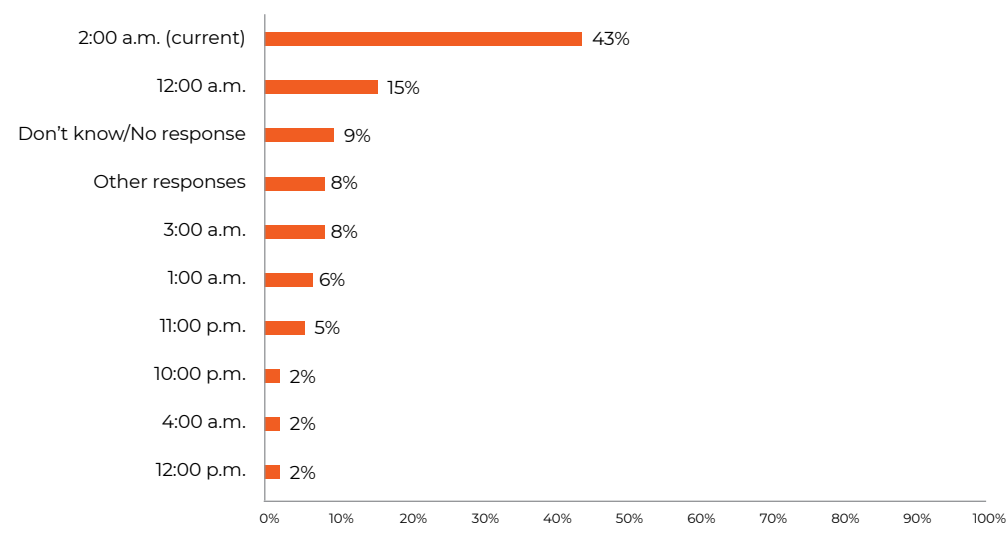


Figure 11. **Distribution of responses to “When do you think they should be able to sell liquor off-sales? No later than:”**



- l) considering longer YLC liquor stores hours;
 - m) including First Nation and municipal approvals in the licensing process;
 - n) encouraging all levels of government to work together better to regulate and enforce the *Liquor Act*, deliver social responsibility programs and harm-reduction services in communities;
 - o) looking at whether to limit the sales of “spirit shooters” or other methods of consumption that lead to rapid intoxication; and,
 - p) reducing restrictions on patios and beer gardens.
41. Enhance the public notification process for applications by requiring onsite signage to notify the public, in addition to other public notification efforts (e.g. similar to what is in the *Cannabis Control and Regulation Act*).

Figure 12. Distribution of responses to “In addition to newspaper ads, how else should the public be notified of an application that may affect them? Check all that apply:”

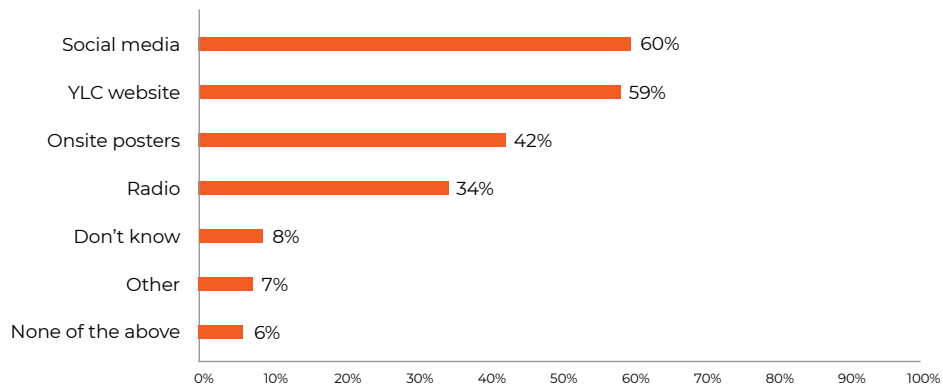
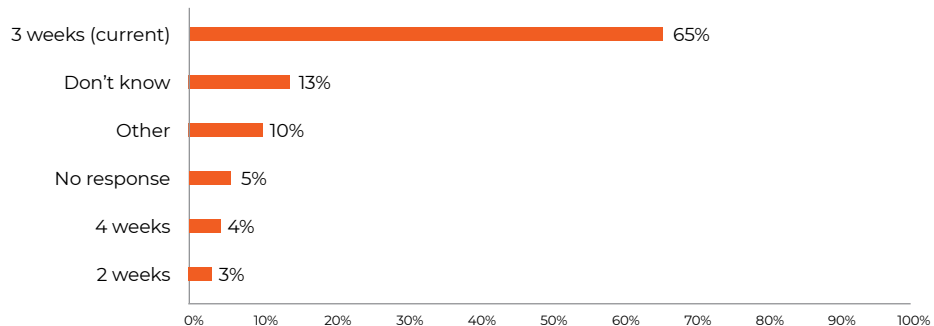


Figure 13. Distribution of responses to “How long do you think the public notification period should be?”



PERMITTING

- 42. Streamline the permitting process to improve flexibility and reduce red tape for businesses, charities and occasional permit holders.
- 43. Enable YLC to issue a single permit for multi-day events.
- 44. Enable a special occasion permit (SOP) holder that plans multiple events through a year to store unused liquor for any subsequent events, rather than current requirement to return liquor after each event.
- 45. Simplify requirements concerning club permits.

E. Governance

This theme looks at clarifying YLC's corporate governance structure and accurately defining the role of the Yukon Liquor Board and the Yukon Liquor Corporation to ensure appropriate accountability and alignment with government priorities.

- 46. Clarify the Yukon Liquor Board's role and authority as an independent licensing board, and to further codify current practice with a clear distinction between the corporation and the licensing board.

F. General administration

This theme addresses modernizing the language of the Act, removing contradictions between the Act and Regulation, and making the language congruent with other legislation and government policies.

- 47. Introduce a preamble into the Act concerning its purpose and how the *Liquor Act* interconnects with YLC's social responsibility mandate; and,
- 48. Maintain the legal drinking age of 19 years.

Next steps

The next steps are to seek solutions that balance diverse personal preferences with respect to consumer access to liquor while also considering societal objectives on ways to minimize alcohol-related harms. Public input has given guidance on how to improve the legislation to meet the needs of Yukoners and businesses, while also shedding light on the diverse social realities that exist within and among all Yukon communities.

YLC will continue its work to develop policies and draft the legislative framework needed to update the *Liquor Act*. The legislation will be brought forward to the Yukon Legislative Assembly next year. Municipal, First Nation, stakeholder and subject matter expert representatives will be invited to participate in an advisory group to support the development of regulations. The updated Act is being developed along side of detailed regulations with the revised legislation planned to take effect at the end of 2019.

Meanwhile, the engagement team will share across government feedback on the ideas, concerns and thoughts of how Yukon citizens would like to improve government processes, programs and services related to alcohol and alcohol-related harms.

2017 Yukon Liquor Act Review Public Engagement Survey Report

Prepared by
Yukon Bureau of Statistics
for the
Yukon Liquor Corporation

This report was prepared by Matthew Adaman, Yukon Bureau of Statistics, for the Yukon Liquor Corporation, Government of Yukon.

For more information, contact the Yukon Bureau of Statistics at ybsinfo@gov.yk.ca.

2017 Yukon Liquor Act Review Public Engagement Survey Report

Background

The Yukon Bureau of Statistics (YBS), on behalf of the Yukon Liquor Corporation (YLC), hosted an online survey in order to gather public input on various topics related to the *Yukon Liquor Act*. This survey was available online in both French and English from November 6th, 2017 until December 15th, 2017. The survey was open to anyone who wanted to respond, and anyone who was unable to complete the survey online was offered the option of completing it on paper or over the phone. Accordingly, the results represent the views of the respondents only, and are not generalizable.

Responses to questions that ask for ratings of effectiveness or support have been aggregated for the purposes of this report. Frequency tables that correspond with each of the graphs in the results section of this report can be found in the appendix that feature the disaggregated results to each of these questions.

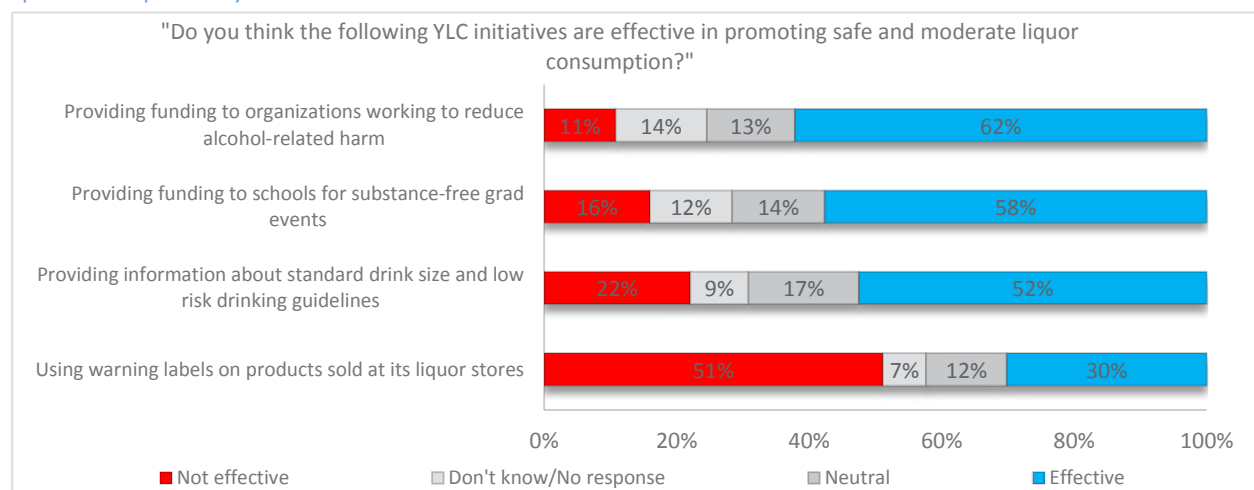
Respondent Demographics

In total, 444 respondents provided input during the survey period. All of the respondents stated that they are Yukon residents. Thirty-six respondents (8%) hold a liquor licence, and 29 respondents (7%) hold an off-sales liquor licence. Just over 74% of the respondents stated that they live in Whitehorse, while 4% said they live in Dawson. The remainder stated they live in other Yukon communities. The majority of the respondents (70%) stated that they are between 25 and 54 years old. The gender distribution of the respondents was fairly balanced, at 44% female and 46% male.

Results

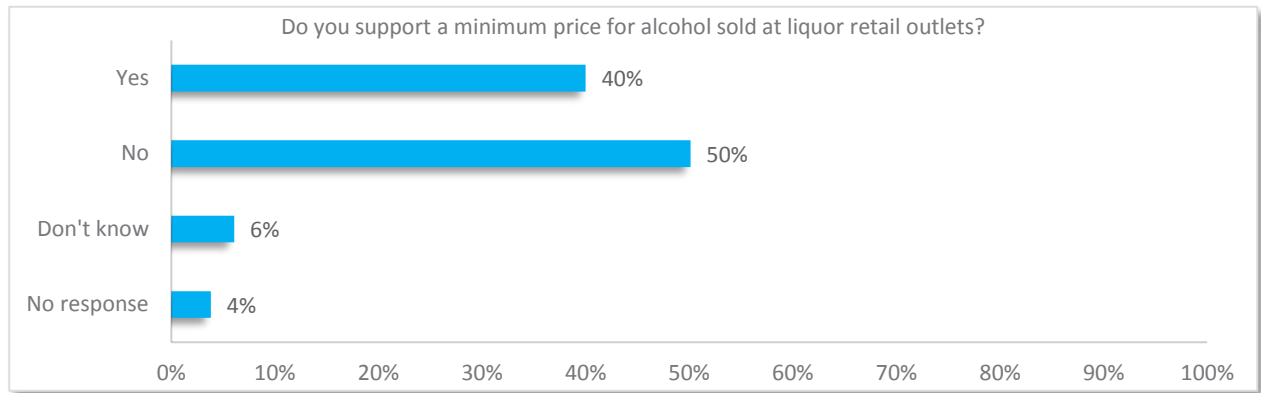
The following YLC initiatives were rated by more than half of respondents as either somewhat or very effective: "Providing funding organizations working to reduce alcohol-related harm" (62%), "Providing funding to schools for substance-free grad events" (58%), and "Providing information about standard drink size and low risk drinking guidelines" (52%) either somewhat or very effective. Conversely, 51% of the respondents rated "Using warning labels on products sold at its liquor stores" as either not very or not at all effective (Figure 1).

Figure 1 - Distribution of responses to "Do you think the following YLC initiatives are effective in promoting safe and moderate liquor consumption?" by initiative.



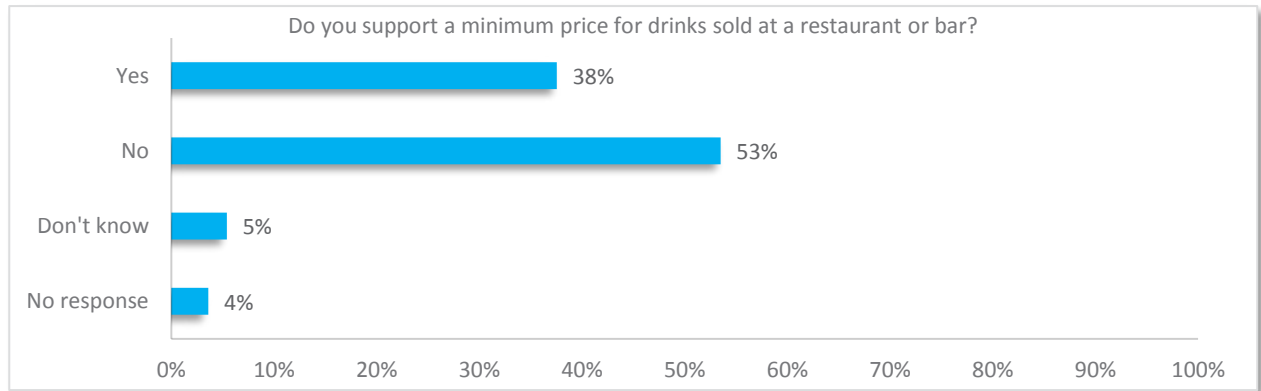
Fifty percent of the respondents stated they do not support a minimum price for alcohol sold at retail outlets. Another 40% of the respondents stated they do support a minimum retail price for alcohol, while the remaining 10% either didn't know (6%) or did not provide a response to this question (4%; Figure 2).

Figure 2 - Distribution of responses to "Do you support a minimum price for alcohol sold at liquor retail outlets?"



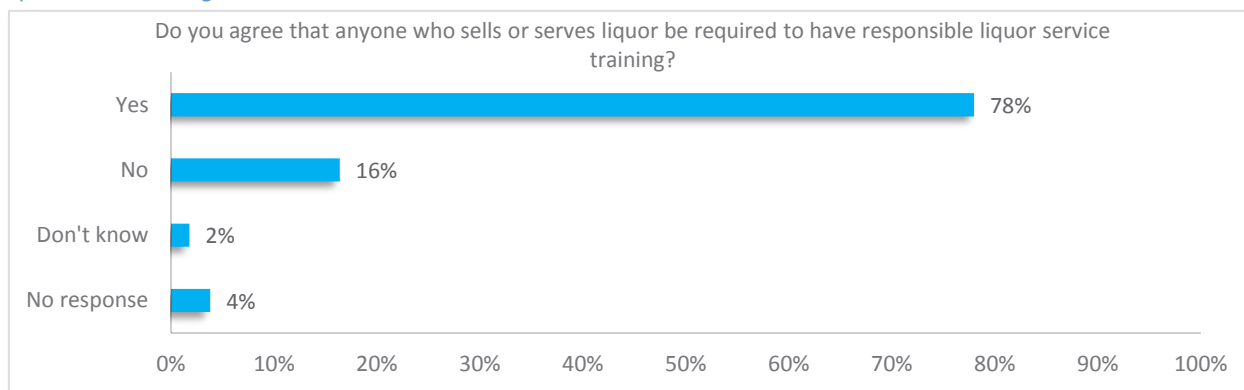
Similarly, 53% of the respondents stated that they do not support a minimum price for drinks sold at a restaurant or a bar. Thirty-eight percent of the respondents said they support minimum drink prices at restaurants or bars, while the remaining 9% either did not know (5%) or did not respond (4%; Figure 3).

Figure 3 – Distribution of responses to “Do you support a minimum price for drinks sold at a restaurant or bar?”



Seventy-eight percent of the respondents stated they agreed that anyone selling or serving alcohol should be required to have responsible liquor service training. Sixteen percent of the respondents stated they did not agree with this, while the remaining 6% stated they either did not know (2%) or did not provide a response (4%; Figure 4).

Figure 4 - Distribution of responses to "Do you agree that anyone who sells or serves liquor be required to have responsible liquor service training?"



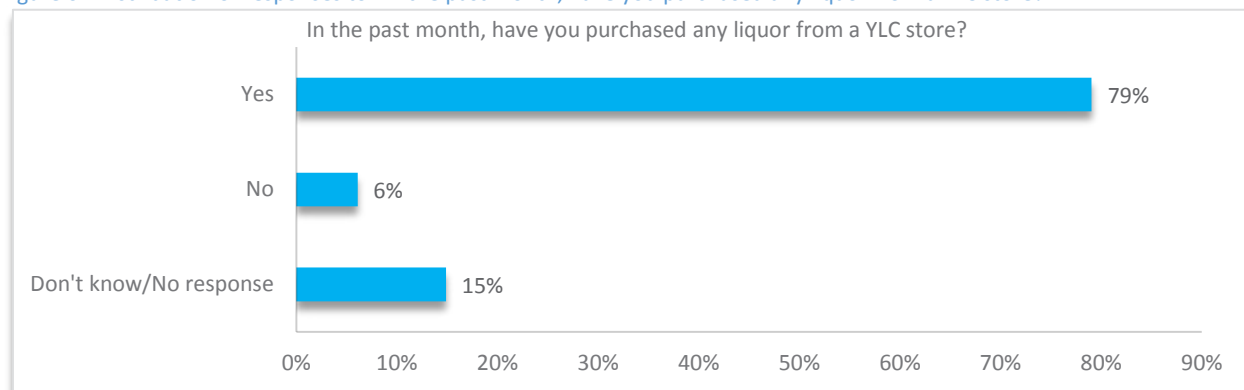
Eighty-six percent of the respondents stated that they had purchased liquor for personal consumption in the past month. Ten percent of the respondents stated they had not, while the remaining respondents did not provide a response (4%; see Figure 5).

Figure 5 – Distribution of responses to "In the past month, have you purchased any liquor for your personal consumption? (e.g. beer, cider, wine, spirits, etc.)".



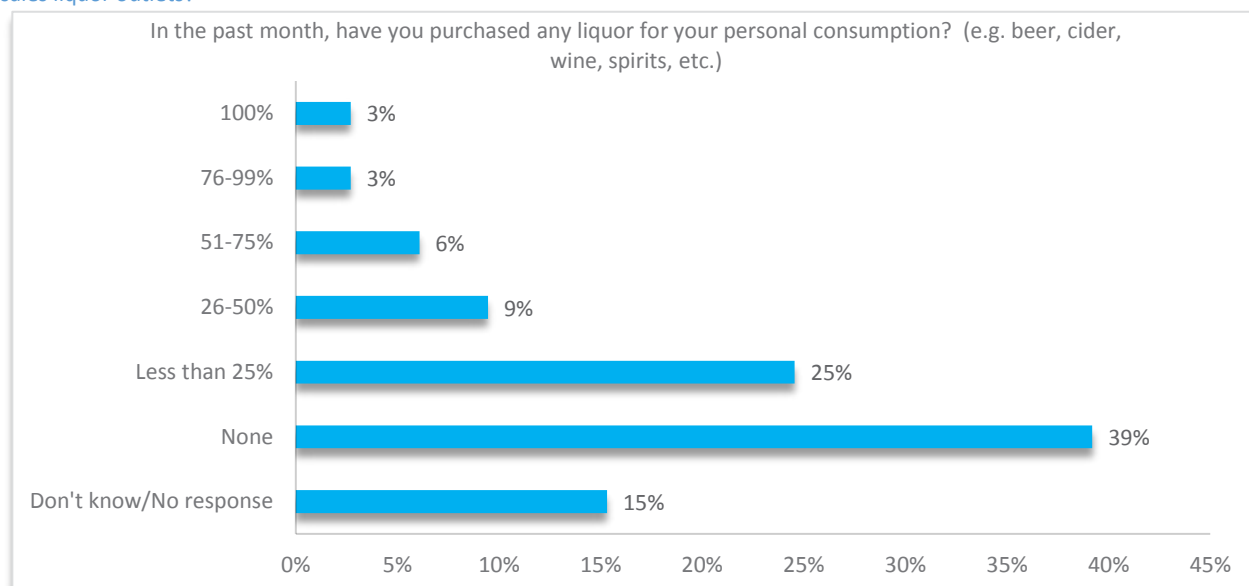
When asked if they had purchased alcohol in the past month from a YLC store, 79% of the respondents stated they had, and 6% of the respondents stated they had not. The remaining respondents stated they either did not know or did not provide a response (15%; Figure 6).

Figure 6 - Distribution of responses to "In the past month, have you purchased any liquor from a YLC store?"



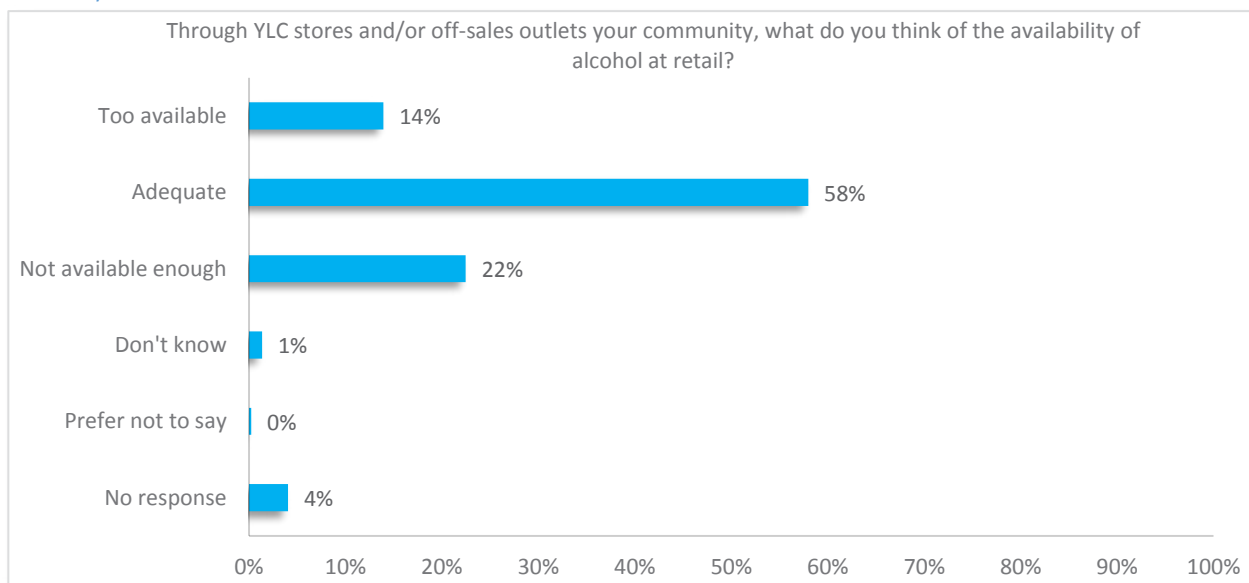
When asked if they had purchased any liquor through off-sales outlets in the past month, the most commonly provided responses were “None” (39%), “Less than 25%” (25%), and no response (15%; Figure 7).

Figure 7 – Distribution of responses to “In the past month, approximately what percentage of your purchases were from off-sales liquor outlets?”



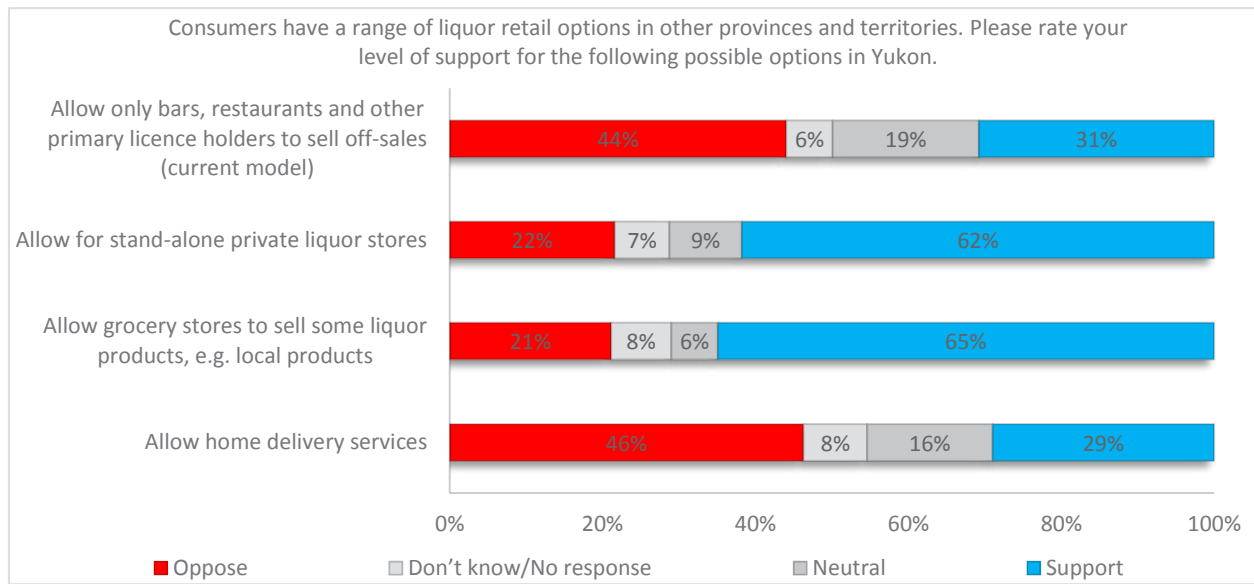
More than half of the respondents (58%) stated they thought that the availability of liquor in their community through either YLC stores or off-sales outlets in their community was adequate. Fourteen percent of the respondents said liquor is “Too available” and 22% said it is “Not available enough” (Figure 8).

Figure 8 – Distribution of responses to “Through YLC stores and/or off-sales outlets your community, what do you think of the availability of alcohol at retail?”



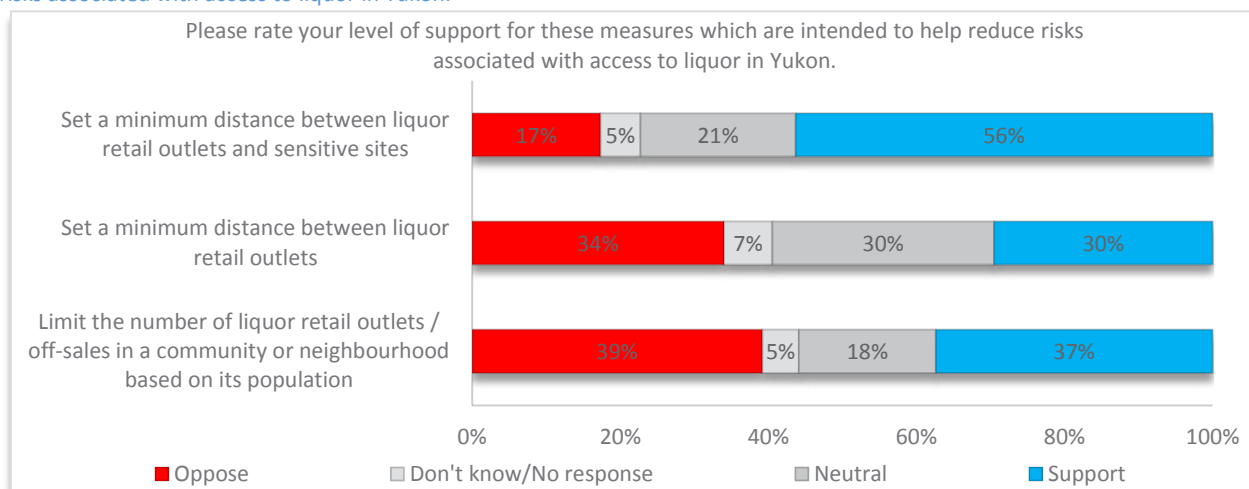
When asked about alternative liquor retail sales channels, both allowing grocery stores to sell some liquor products (65%) and allowing for stand-alone private liquor stores (62%) received support from more than half of respondents. Conversely, respondents mainly expressed opposition to allowing for home delivery (46%) and allowing only bars, restaurants and other primary licence holders to sell off-sales (44%). A relatively large number of the respondents provided a neutral response to those two alternatives – 16% for home delivery and 19% for restricting off-sales licences to bars, restaurants, and other primary licence holders (Figure 9).

Figure 9 - Frequency of responses to "Consumers have a range of liquor retail options in other provinces and territories. Please rate your level of support for the following possible options in Yukon."



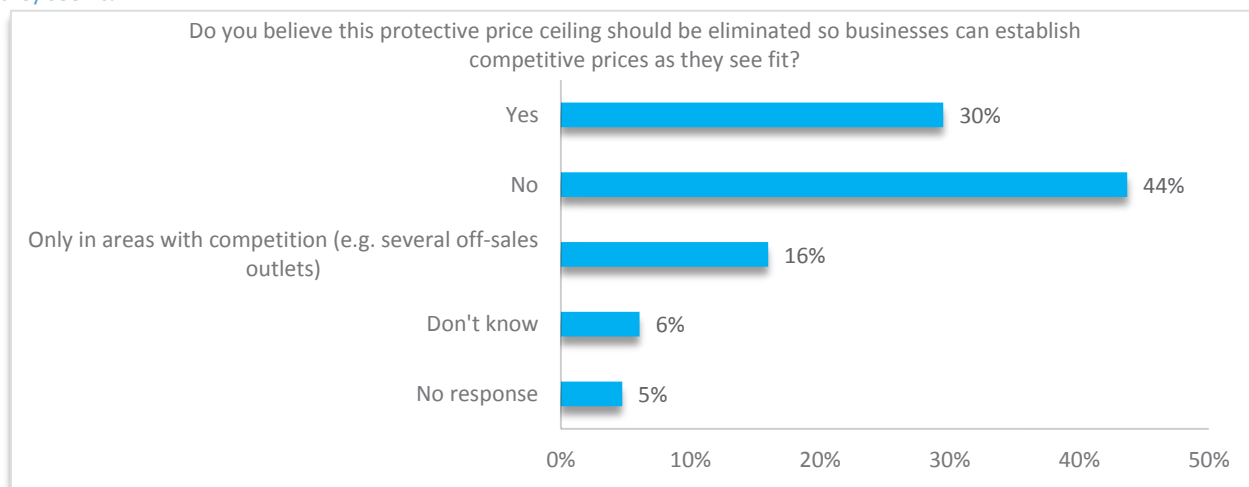
Respondents were next asked their level of support for various alcohol-related risk reduction initiatives. Fifty-six percent of the respondents stated they either supported or strongly supported setting a minimum distance between liquor retail outlets and sensitive sites. Thirty-percent of the respondents supported setting a minimum distance between liquor retail outlets and 37% of the respondents supported limiting the per-capita number of liquor retail outlets. A large number of the respondents stated they are neutral towards all three initiatives (Figure 10).

Figure 10 - Distribution of responses to "Please rate your level of support for these measures which are intended to help reduce risks associated with access to liquor in Yukon."



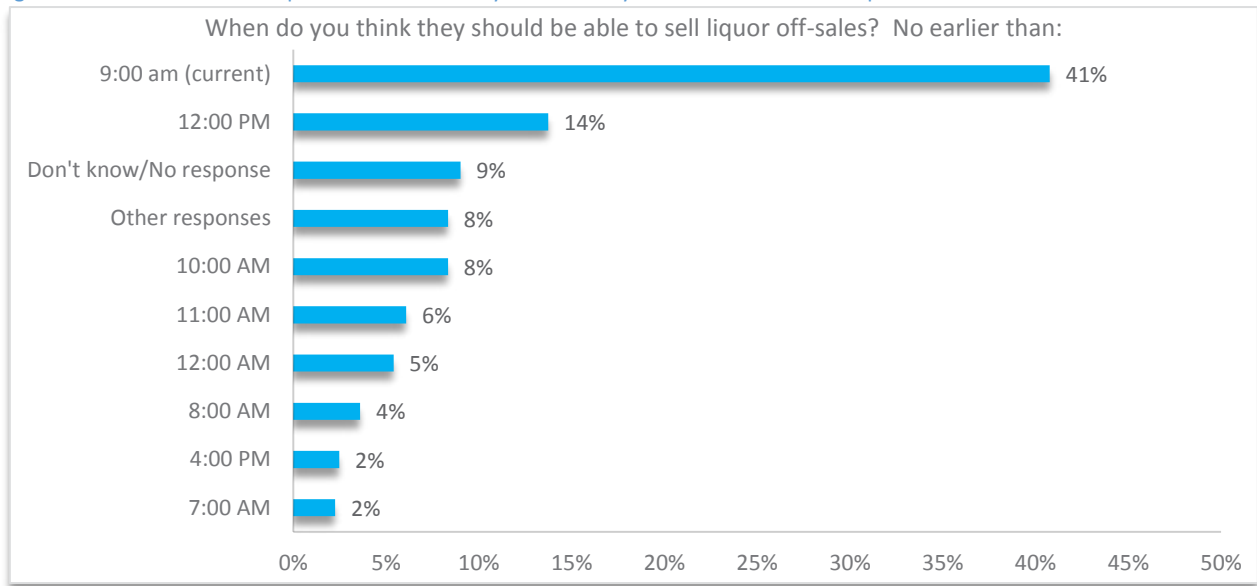
When asked if they believed that the price ceiling on liquor should be eliminated, 44% of the respondents stated that it should not, 30% said they thought the price ceiling should be removed, and 16% stated it should be removed only in areas where there is competition among liquor retailers (Figure 11).

Figure 11 - Do you believe this protective price ceiling should be eliminated so businesses can establish competitive prices as they see fit?



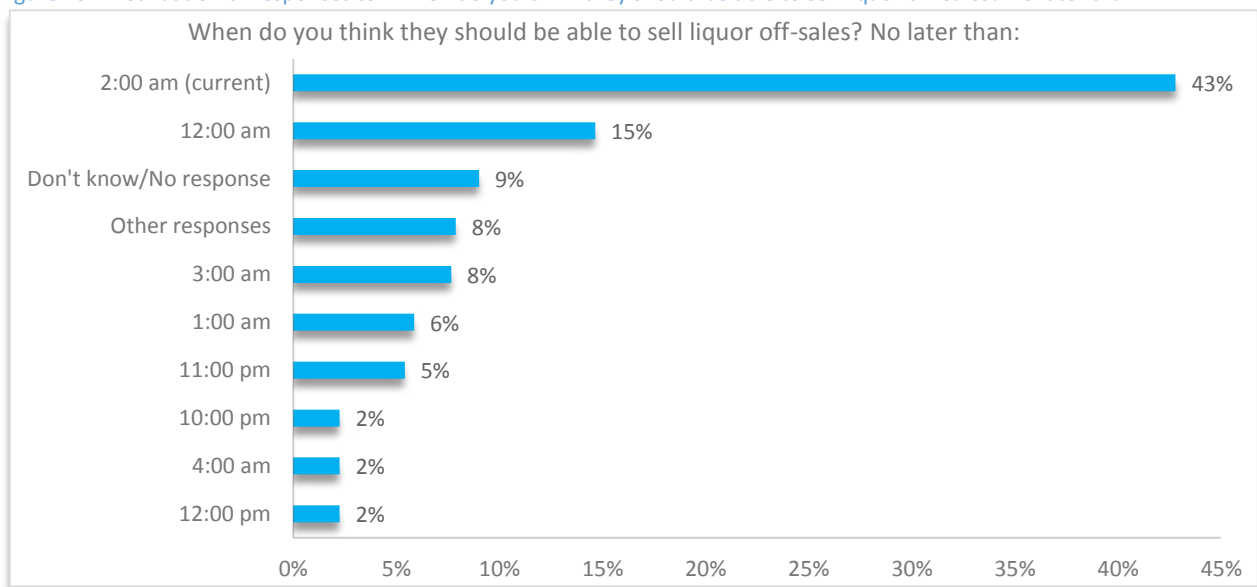
Respondents were asked how early they thought off-sales outlets should be allowed to open. The current allowable opening time of 9:00 AM was the most popular option (41%). The remaining options each received between 2% and 14% of the responses (Figure 12).

Figure 12 – Distribution of responses to “When do you think they should be able to sell liquor off-sales? No earlier than:”



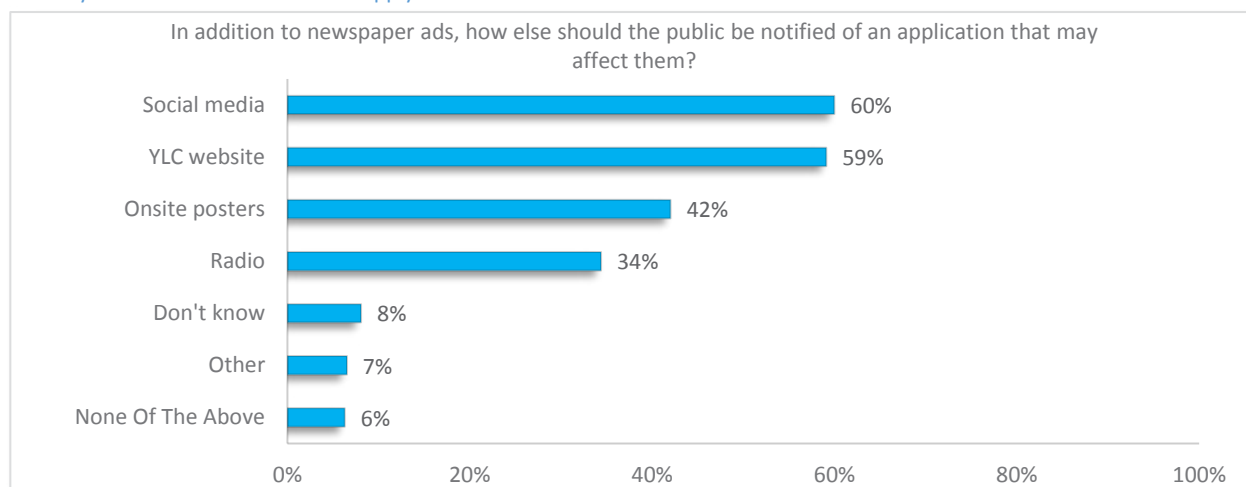
Next, respondents were asked how late off-sales outlets should be allowed to stay open. The current limit of 2:00 AM was the most-selected option (43%), followed by 12:00 AM (15%). The remaining options were selected by 2-9% of the respondents (Figure 13).

Figure 13 - Distribution of responses to “When do you think they should be able to sell liquor off-sales? No later than:”



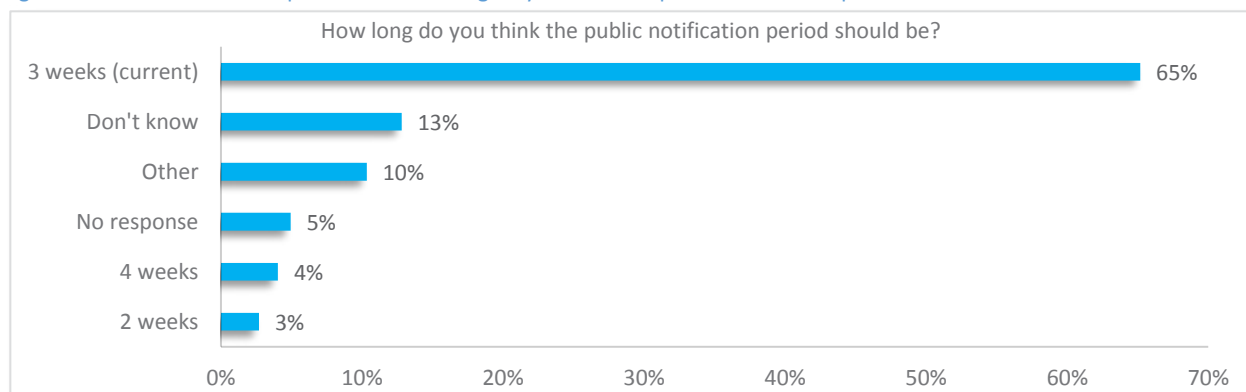
Respondents were next asked what media should be used to notify the public of liquor licence applications. Sixty percent of the respondents selected social media, and 59% selected the YLC website. Onsite posters (42%) and radio (34%) were also selected relatively frequently by the respondents (Figure 14).

Figure 14 – Distribution of responses to "In addition to newspaper ads, how else should the public be notified of an application that may affect them? Check all that apply:"



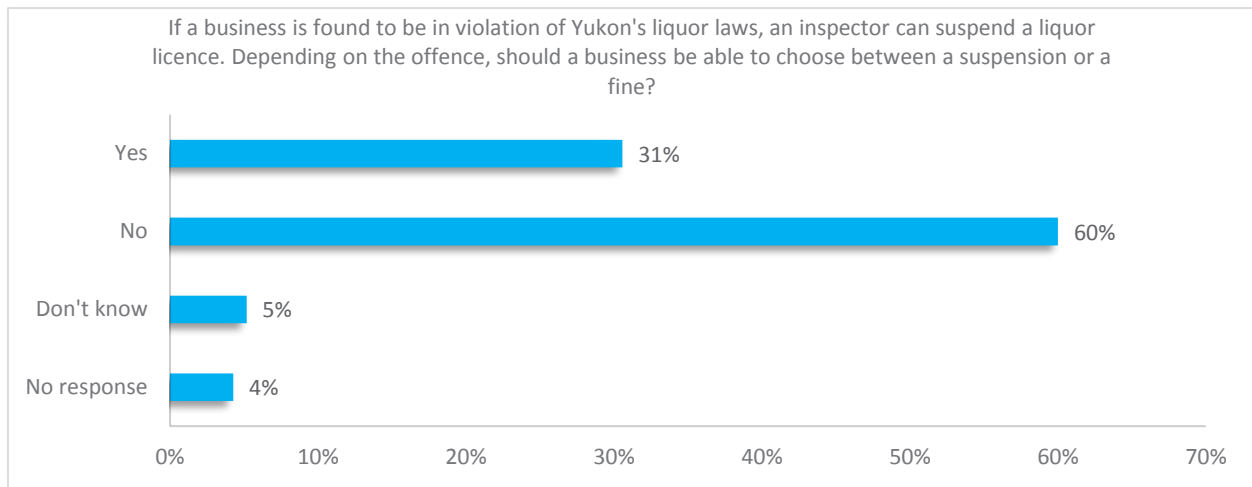
Furthermore, when asked how long the public notification period should be for liquor licence applications, 65% of the respondents stated it should remain at the current length of 3 weeks (Figure 15).

Figure 15 - Distribution of responses to "How long do you think the public notification period should be?"



Finally, respondents were asked if liquor inspectors should be able to choose between issuing a licence suspension or a fine to businesses that violate Yukon's liquor laws. Sixty percent of the respondents responded "No", while 31% responded "Yes" (Figure 16).

Figure 16 - Distribution of responses to "If a business is found to be in violation of Yukon's liquor laws, an inspector can suspend a liquor licence. Depending on the offence, should a business be able to choose between a suspension or a fine?"



Appendix 1: Frequency tables

Respondent demographics

Table 1 - Frequency of responses to "Are you a Yukon resident?"

| Response | Count | Percent |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| Yes | 444 | 100.0% |
| No | 0 | 0.0% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 2 - Frequency of responses to "Do you own or operate a business with a liquor licence in Yukon?"

| Response | Count | Percent |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| No | 408 | 91.9% |
| Yes | 36 | 8.1% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 3 - Frequency of responses to "Does your business have an off-sales licence?"

| Response | Count | Percent |
|---|------------|---------------|
| Yes | 29 | 6.5% |
| No | 7 | 1.6% |
| Do not operate a business with liquor licence | 408 | 91.9% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 4 - Frequency of responses to "Which community do you live in?"

| Response | Count | Percent |
|--|------------|---------------|
| Whitehorse (including Ibex Valley and Mount Lorne) | 330 | 74.3% |
| Other communities | 45 | 10.1% |
| No response | 18 | 4.1% |
| Dawson City | 18 | 4.1% |
| Prefer not to say | 12 | 2.7% |
| Marsh Lake | 11 | 2.5% |
| Watson Lake | 10 | 2.3% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 5 - Frequency of responses to "What is your age group?"

| Response | Count | Percent |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| 0-24 years old | 15 | 3.4% |
| 25-34 years old | 89 | 20.0% |
| 35-44 years old | 130 | 29.3% |
| 45-54 years old | 91 | 20.5% |
| 55-64 years old | 66 | 14.9% |
| 65 or over | 24 | 5.4% |
| Prefer not to say | 11 | 2.5% |
| Not answered | 18 | 4.1% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 6 - Frequency of responses to "Do you identify as:"

| Response | Count | Percent |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Male | 206 | 46.4% |
| Female | 195 | 43.9% |
| Other/Prefer not to say | 25 | 5.6% |
| No response | 18 | 4.1% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Core Questions

Table 7 - Frequency of responses to "Do you think the following YLC initiatives are effective in promoting safe and moderate liquor consumption?" by initiative.

| Question | No response | Don't know | Not at all effective | Not very effective | Neutral | Somewhat effective | Very effective |
|--|-------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|----------------|
| Using warning labels on products sold at its liquor stores | 4.1% | 2.5% | 25.7% | 25.5% | 12.2% | 25.7% | 4.5% |
| Providing funding to schools for substance-free grad events | 3.8% | 8.6% | 5.6% | 10.4% | 14.0% | 36.5% | 21.2% |
| Providing funding to organizations working to reduce alcohol-related harm | 4.5% | 9.2% | 4.3% | 6.5% | 13.3% | 36.9% | 25.2% |
| Providing information about standard drink size and low risk drinking guidelines | 4.3% | 4.5% | 9.0% | 13.1% | 16.7% | 39.2% | 13.3% |

Table 8 - Frequency of responses to "Do you support a minimum price for alcohol sold at liquor retail outlets?"

| Response | Count | Percent |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| Yes | 178 | 40.1% |
| No | 222 | 50.0% |
| Don't know | 27 | 6.1% |
| No response | 17 | 3.8% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 9 - Frequency of responses to "Do you support a minimum price for drinks sold at a restaurant or bar?"

| Response | Count | Percent |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| Yes | 167 | 37.6% |
| No | 237 | 53.4% |
| Don't know | 24 | 5.4% |
| No response | 16 | 3.6% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 10 - Frequency of responses to "Do you agree that anyone who sells or serves liquor be required to have responsible liquor service training?"

| Response | Count | Percent |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| Yes | 347 | 78.2% |
| No | 72 | 16.2% |
| Don't know | 8 | 1.8% |
| No response | 17 | 3.8% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 11 - Frequency of responses to "In the past month, have you purchased any liquor for your personal consumption? (e.g. beer, cider, wine, spirits, etc.)"

| Response | Count | Percent |
|-------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Yes | 380 | 85.6% |
| No | 44 | 9.9% |
| No response/Prefer not to say | 20 | 4.5% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 12 - Frequency of responses to "In the past month, have you purchased any liquor from a YLC store?"

| Response | Count | Percent |
|------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Yes | 351 | 79.1% |
| No | 27 | 6.1% |
| Don't know/No response | 66 | 14.9% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 13 - Frequency of responses to "In the past month, approximately what percentage of your purchases were from off-sales liquor outlets?"

| Response | Count | Percent |
|------------------------|------------|---------------|
| 100% | 12 | 2.7% |
| 76-99% | 12 | 2.7% |
| 51-75% | 27 | 6.1% |
| 26-50% | 42 | 9.5% |
| Less than 25% | 109 | 24.5% |
| None | 174 | 39.2% |
| Don't know/No response | 68 | 15.3% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 14 - Frequency of responses to "Through YLC stores and/or off-sales outlets in your community, what do you think of the availability of alcohol at retail?"

| Response | Count | Percent |
|-------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Too available | 62 | 14.0% |
| Adequate | 257 | 57.9% |
| Not available enough | 100 | 22.5% |
| Don't know | 6 | 1.4% |
| Prefer not to say/No response | 19 | 4.3% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 15 - Frequency of responses to "Consumers have a range of liquor retail options in other provinces and territories. Please rate your level of support for the following possible options in Yukon."

| Response | No response | Don't know | Strongly oppose | Oppose | Neutral | Support | Strongly support |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Allow only bars, restaurants and other primary licence holders to sell off-sales (current model) | 5.6% | 0.5% | 21.6% | 22.3% | 19.1% | 17.3% | 13.5% |
| Allow for stand-alone private liquor stores | 5.0% | 2.3% | 12.8% | 8.8% | 9.5% | 25.0% | 36.7% |
| Allow grocery stores to sell some liquor products, e.g. local products | 4.7% | 3.2% | 13.3% | 7.9% | 6.1% | 23.6% | 41.2% |
| Allow home delivery services | 5.4% | 2.9% | 32.0% | 14.4% | 16.4% | 13.1% | 15.8% |

Table 16 - Frequency of responses to "Please rate your level of support for these measures which are intended to help reduce risks associated with access to liquor in Yukon."

| Response | No response | Don't know | Strongly oppose | Oppose | Neutral | Support | Strongly support |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Set a minimum distance between liquor retail outlets and sensitive sites | 4.7% | 0.7% | 7.0% | 10.4% | 20.9% | 25.0% | 31.3% |
| Set a minimum distance between liquor retail outlets | 5.4% | 1.1% | 14.4% | 19.6% | 30.0% | 14.6% | 14.9% |
| Limit the number of liquor retail outlets / off-sales in a community or neighbourhood based on its population | 4.5% | 0.5% | 16.7% | 22.5% | 18.5% | 18.0% | 19.4% |

Table 17 - Frequency of responses to "Do you believe this protective price ceiling should be eliminated so businesses can establish competitive prices as they see fit?"

| Response | Frequency | Percent |
|---|------------|---------------|
| Yes | 131 | 29.5% |
| No | 194 | 43.7% |
| Only in areas with competition (e.g. several off-sales outlets) | 71 | 16.0% |
| Don't know | 27 | 6.1% |
| No response | 21 | 4.7% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 18 - Frequency of responses to "When do you think they should be able to sell liquor off-sales? No earlier than:"

| Response | Frequency | Percent |
|------------------------|------------|---------------|
| 9:00 am (current) | 181 | 40.8% |
| 12:00 PM | 61 | 13.7% |
| Don't know/No response | 40 | 9.0% |
| Other responses | 37 | 8.3% |
| 10:00 AM | 37 | 8.3% |
| 11:00 AM | 27 | 6.1% |
| 12:00 AM | 24 | 5.4% |
| 8:00 AM | 16 | 3.6% |
| 4:00 PM | 11 | 2.5% |
| 7:00 AM | 10 | 2.3% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 19 - Frequency of responses to "When do you think they should be able to sell liquor off-sales? No later than:"

| Response | Frequency | Percent |
|------------------------|------------|---------------|
| 2:00 am (current) | 190 | 42.8% |
| 12:00 am | 65 | 14.6% |
| Don't know/No response | 40 | 9.0% |
| Other responses | 35 | 7.9% |
| 3:00 am | 34 | 7.7% |
| 1:00 am | 26 | 5.9% |
| 11:00 pm | 24 | 5.4% |
| 12:00 pm | 10 | 2.3% |
| 10:00 pm | 10 | 2.3% |
| 4:00 am | 10 | 2.3% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 20 - Frequency of responses to "In addition to newspaper ads, how else should the public be notified of an application that may affect them? Check all that apply:"

| Response | Frequency | Percent |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| Social media | 267 | 60.1% |
| YLC website | 263 | 59.2% |
| Onsite posters | 187 | 42.1% |
| Radio | 153 | 34.5% |
| Don't know | 36 | 8.1% |
| Other | 29 | 6.5% |
| None Of The Above | 27 | 6.1% |

Table 21 - Frequency of responses to "How long do you think the public notification period should be?"

| Response | Frequency | Percent |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| 3 weeks (current) | 290 | 65.3% |
| Don't know | 56 | 12.6% |
| Other | 46 | 10.4% |
| No response | 22 | 5.0% |
| 4 weeks | 18 | 4.1% |
| 2 weeks | 12 | 2.7% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Table 22 - Frequency of responses to "If a business is found to be in violation of Yukon's liquor laws, an inspector can suspend a liquor licence. Depending on the offence, should a business be able to choose between a suspension or a fine?"

| Response | Frequency | Percent |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| Yes | 136 | 30.6% |
| No | 267 | 60.1% |
| Don't know | 22 | 5.0% |
| No response | 19 | 4.3% |
| Grand Total | 444 | 100.0% |

Appendix 2: Questionnaire

Yukon *Liquor Act* Review Survey

Yukon Government is seeking input as it reviews Yukon's Liquor Act to assess whether the legislation meets future and current needs, and provides for an appropriate balance between economic opportunities and social responsibility. Social responsibility in this context means helping citizens make healthier choices about alcohol and helping to minimize alcohol-related harms.

Yukon residents and business owners are encouraged to participate in this survey, and your individual responses will be kept confidential. All responses will be amalgamated in the final reports generated from this survey. This survey should take between 10 and 15 minutes to complete.

Results of the Yukon-wide consultation will be posted on the Government of Yukon website once the final reports are ready in the new year.

If you are using a screen reader and are having difficulties with the survey interface, please call 867-667-8029 or email ybsinfo@gov.yk.ca and we will facilitate your participation.

***1. Are you a Yukon resident?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

***2. Do you own or operate a business with a liquor licence in Yukon?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

***3. Does your business have an off-sales licence?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Social Responsibility

Currently, the Yukon Liquor Corporation (YLC) promotes safe, legal and responsible sale of liquor through a range of activities, including social marketing and health promotions, and by providing support and funding for organizations aimed at reducing alcohol related harm.

4. Do you think the following YLC initiatives are effective in promoting safe and moderate liquor consumption?

| | Not at all effective | Not very effective | Neutral | Somewhat effective | Very effective | Don't know |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Using warning labels on products sold at its liquor stores | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Providing funding to schools for substance-free grad events | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Providing funding to organizations working to reduce alcohol-related harm | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Providing information about standard drink size and low risk drinking guidelines | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Canada's [National Alcohol Strategy](#) makes a number of recommendations that aim to encourage a culture of moderation and to reduce harm caused by alcohol. One of the recommendations is to adopt minimum pricing strategies for alcohol, to ensure that products cannot be sold at significantly reduced prices. As a general rule, higher prices can help to reduce consumption.

5. Do you support a minimum price for alcohol sold at liquor retail outlets?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

6. Do you support a minimum price for drinks sold at a restaurant or bar?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

The National Alcohol Strategy recommends that server training should be a pre-condition for receiving and renewing a licence for serving alcohol.

7. Do you agree that anyone who sells or serves liquor be required to have responsible liquor service training? (e.g. at restaurants, bars, non-profit fund raisers, clubs, liquor retail outlets)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

Consumer Experience & Access To Liquor

Yukon has six government liquor stores and almost 150 licensed liquor outlets including off-sales, RV parks, bars, restaurants, breweries and distilleries. Stand-alone private liquor stores are currently not permitted in Yukon. Licensed businesses, such as restaurants or bars, can apply for a second licence that allows them to sell off-sales liquor.

8. In the past month, have you purchased any liquor for your personal consumption? (e.g. beer, cider, wine, spirits, etc.)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Prefer not to say

9. In the past month, have you purchased any liquor from a YLC store?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know
- ☐ Prefer not to say

10. In the past month, approximately what percentage of your purchases were from off-sales liquor outlets?

- ☐ None
- ☐ Less than 25%
- ☐ 26-50%
- ☐ 51-75%
- ☐ 76-99%
- ☐ 100%
- ☐ Don't know
- ☐ Prefer not to say

11. Through YLC stores and/or off-sales outlets your community, what do you think of the availability of alcohol at retail?

- ☐ Not available enough
- ☐ Adequate
- ☐ Too available
- ☐ Don't know
- ☐ Prefer not to say

12. Consumers have a range of liquor retail options in other provinces and territories. Please rate your level of support for the following possible options in Yukon.

| | Strongly oppose | Oppose | Neutral | Support | Strongly support | Don't know |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Allow only bars, restaurants and other primary licence holders to sell off-sales (current model) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Allow for stand-alone private liquor stores | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Allow grocery stores to sell some liquor products, e.g. local products | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Allow home delivery services | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Harms associated with liquor are commonly linked to increased access of liquor. In some jurisdictions, a minimum distance is set between liquor retail stores and sensitive sites (e.g. schools, parks, day cares, shelters, etc.) There can also be a minimum distance between liquor retail stores.

13. Please rate your level of support for these measures which are intended to help reduce risks associated with access to liquor in Yukon.

| | Strongly oppose | Oppose | Neutral | Support | Strongly support | Don't know |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Set a minimum distance between liquor retail outlets and sensitive sites | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Set a minimum distance between liquor retail outlets | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Limit the number of liquor retail outlets / off-sales in a community or neighbourhood based on its population | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

The Liquor Act limits the price of liquor sold through off-sales licenses as a consumer protection tool (e.g. a price ceiling). Currently, off-sales prices cannot be any higher than 30% more than YLC's liquor store retail prices.

14. Do you believe this protective price ceiling should be eliminated so businesses can establish competitive prices as they see fit?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Only in areas with competition (e.g. several off-sales outlets)
- ☐ Don't know

15. Currently, liquor off-sales outlets can sell liquor between 9:00 am and 2:00 am. When do you think they should be able to sell liquor off-sales?

No earlier than:

- ☐ 12:00 AM
- ☐ 1:00 AM
- ☐ 2:00 AM
- ☐ 3:00 AM
- ☐ 4:00 AM
- ☐ 5:00 AM
- ☐ 6:00 AM
- ☐ 7:00 AM
- ☐ 8:00 AM
- ☐ 9:00 am (current)
- ☐ 10:00 AM
- ☐ 11:00 AM
- ☐ 12:00 PM
- ☐ 1:00 PM
- ☐ 2:00 PM
- ☐ 3:00 PM
- ☐ 4:00 PM
- ☐ 5:00 PM
- ☐ 6:00 PM
- ☐ 7:00 PM
- ☐ 8:00 PM
- ☐ 9:00 PM
- ☐ 10:00 PM
- ☐ 11:00 PM
- ☐ Don't know

No later than:

- ☐ 12:00 AM
- ☐ 1:00 AM
- ☐ 2:00 am (current)
- ☐ 3:00 AM
- ☐ 4:00 AM
- ☐ 5:00 AM
- ☐ 6:00 AM
- ☐ 7:00 AM
- ☐ 8:00 AM
- ☐ 9:00 AM
- ☐ 10:00 AM
- ☐ 11:00 AM
- ☐ 12:00 PM
- ☐ 1:00 PM
- ☐ 2:00 PM
- ☐ 3:00 PM
- ☐ 4:00 PM
- ☐ 5:00 PM
- ☐ 6:00 PM
- ☐ 7:00 PM
- ☐ 8:00 PM
- ☐ 9:00 PM
- ☐ 10:00 PM
- ☐ 11:00 PM
- ☐ Don't know

Currently, the public must be notified of liquor licence applications—new outlets and renewals—so that anyone can object to an application through a Yukon Liquor Board hearing. Ads must be placed in local newspapers and run for three weeks. They are also posted to YLC’s website.

16. In addition to newspaper ads, how else should the public be notified of an application that may affect them? Check all that apply:

- ☐ Onsite posters
- ☐ Social media
- ☐ Radio
- ☐ YLC website
- ☐ Don't know
- ☐ Other:
- ☐ None of the above

17. How long do you think the public notification period should be?

- ☐ 3 weeks (current)
- ☐ Don't know
- ☐ Other:

18. If a business is found to be in violation of Yukon's liquor laws, an inspector can suspend a liquor licence. Depending on the offence, should a business be able to choose between a suspension or a fine?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

19. Are there any other issues that the Liquor Act review should address?

Demographics

***20. Which community do you live in?**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Beaver Creek | <input type="checkbox"/> Old Crow |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Burwash Landing | <input type="checkbox"/> Pelly Crossing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carcross | <input type="checkbox"/> Ross River |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carmacks | <input type="checkbox"/> Tagish |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dawson City | <input type="checkbox"/> Teslin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Destruction Bay | <input type="checkbox"/> Watson Lake |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faro | <input type="checkbox"/> Whitehorse (including Ibex Valley and Mount Lorne) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Haines Junction | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marsh Lake | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mayo | <input type="checkbox"/> Old Crow |

***21. What is your age group?**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under 19 years old | <input type="checkbox"/> 45-54 years old |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 19-24 years old | <input type="checkbox"/> 55-64 years old |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 25-34 years old | <input type="checkbox"/> 65 or over |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 35-44 years old | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say |

***22. Do you identify as:**

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Prefer not to say

List of meetings

| # | PLACE | DATE | TYPE |
|----|-------------------------|--------|---|
| 1 | Beaver Creek | Jan 11 | Chief and Council – White River First Nation |
| 2 | Burwash/Destruction Bay | Jan 10 | Public meeting |
| 3 | Carcross | Jan 18 | Local advisory council, public meeting |
| 4 | Carmacks | Jan 15 | Mayor and Council |
| 5 | Carmacks | Jan 15 | Public meeting |
| 6 | Carmacks | Feb 12 | Chief and Council – Little Salmon/Carmacks First Nation |
| 7 | Destruction Bay | Jan 10 | Licensee – one-on-one meeting visit |
| 8 | Dawson | Nov 23 | Scoping – Dawson Chief Admin. Officer, licensees, RCMP |
| 9 | Dawson | Jan 17 | Mayor and Council |
| 10 | Dawson | Jan 17 | Public meeting |
| 11 | Dawson | Feb 8 | Chief and Council – Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in First Nation |
| 12 | Faro | Feb 5 | Public and town council meeting |
| 13 | Haines Junction | Nov 21 | Scoping – town councillors, licensees |
| 14 | Haines Junction | Jan 9 | Mayor and Council |
| 15 | Haines Junction | Jan 9 | Public meeting |
| 16 | Haines Junction | Feb 1 | Chief and Council – Champagne Aishihik First Nation |
| 17 | Marsh Lake | Feb 6 | Local advisory council, public |
| 18 | Mayo | Jan 16 | Chief and Council – First Nation of Nacho Nyak Dün |
| 19 | Mayo | Jan 16 | Mayor and Council |
| 20 | Mayo | Jan 16 | Public meeting |
| 21 | Old Crow | Jan 26 | Chief and Council – Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation |
| 22 | Old Crow | Jan 26 | Public meeting |

| # | PLACE | DATE | TYPE |
|----|-------------|---------|--|
| 23 | Pelly | Feb 7 | Chief and Council – Selkirk First Nation |
| 24 | Ross River | Feb 5 | Public meeting |
| 25 | Tagish | Jan 31 | Local advisory council, licensees and public |
| 26 | Teslin | Jan 31 | Joint meeting – Village of Teslin Council and Teslin Tlingit Council |
| 27 | Teslin | Jan 31 | Public meeting |
| 28 | Watson Lake | Nov 20 | Scoping – town councillors, licensees |
| 29 | Watson Lake | Jan 24 | Public meeting |
| 30 | Whitehorse | Nov-Dec | Yukon Liquor Board – three meetings |
| 31 | Whitehorse | Jan 24 | Public meeting (#1) |
| 32 | Whitehorse | Jan 24 | Special licensees |
| 33 | Whitehorse | Jan 25 | Liquor primary licensees |
| 34 | Whitehorse | Jan 25 | Club licensees |
| 35 | Whitehorse | Jan 25 | Public meeting (#2) |
| 36 | Whitehorse | Jan 26 | Enforcement RCMP, City of Whitehorse, inspectors, etc. |
| 37 | Whitehorse | Jan 26 | Liquor manufacturer, producer, retailer licensees |
| 38 | Whitehorse | Jan 29 | Yukon Chamber of Commerce |
| 39 | Whitehorse | Jan | NGOs and YG agency and depts. - several meetings |
| 40 | Whitehorse | Nov 15 | Scoping – variety of licensees |
| 41 | Whitehorse | Nov 16 | Scoping – city bylaw, city fire department, one brewer |
| 42 | Whitehorse | Nov 16 | Scoping – variety of licensees |
| 43 | Whitehorse | Nov 17 | Scoping – variety of licensees |
| 44 | Whitehorse | Nov 17 | Scoping – club licensees |

