

## Strategies to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms and Costs in Canada: A Revew of Provincial and Territorial Policies

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS & BEST PRACTICE LEADERS

## Strategies to Reduce Alcohelelated Harms an Costs in Canada: A Review of Provincial and Territorial Policies

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<ul> <li>Have administrative licensing suspensions for at least 3 days for the fit 0.05%offence and 7 days for the second.</li> </ul>	BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, NB, NS, PE, and NL
Direct Policy Domain Recommendations	Best Current Practice Leaders
4. Marketing and Advertising Controls	
<ul> <li>Implement comprehensive restrictions covering placement, quantityd, content of ads as well asponsorship restriction for all media;</li> </ul>	None

• Implementan independent complaint system and penalties that escalar with the frequency and severity of the violation;

Employ at east 1 liquor inspector per 300 outlets	AB, SK, MB, NS, YT, and NT
<ul> <li>Implement Mystery Shopper and police inspection programs with pub reported penalties escalating with frequency and severity of offences;</li> </ul>	SK, ON, and QC
<ul> <li>MandateevidencebasedResponsible Beverage Service Training for al venues and levels staff.</li> </ul>	BC, AB, and PE
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Indirect Policy Domains Recommendations	BestCurrentPractice Leaders
Indirect Policy Domains Recommendations  8. Alcohol Control System	

Trackindicators that include: per capita consumption; alcoholated hospital admissions and deaths, and alcoholated crime	BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, NB, PE, and YT
11. Health and Safety Messaging	
<ul> <li>Require prominent placement alcohol labels that include tating health and safety messagestandard drinkinformation and Low-Risk Drinking Guidelines; and</li> </ul>	YT and NT
Require healthand safety messaging at all and off-premise outlets supported by other suitable media platforhts	*BC and ON  ** AB, MB, ON, and QC

## General Recommendations

- Given the substantial and increasing arm from alcoholuse, all provinces and territories should give
  greater priority to funding and implementing effective alcohol policies.
- Followingsome European countries, liquor regulation should be located within ministimestly concerned with health andafety rather than with financend economic development
- The recent trend to treat alcohol as an ordinary commottitive sold alongside and other grocery items should be reconsidered as the act of greater consumption and related harm.
- All provinces and territorieare encouraged to learn from each other's experiences with success implementation of effective alcohol policies
- There needs tobe concertedaction involving government, NGOs and other stakeholders implementing a combination of population level policies and more focused interventions for priority populations.
- Greater investment in public education about the risks of alcohol, including the comparative ris