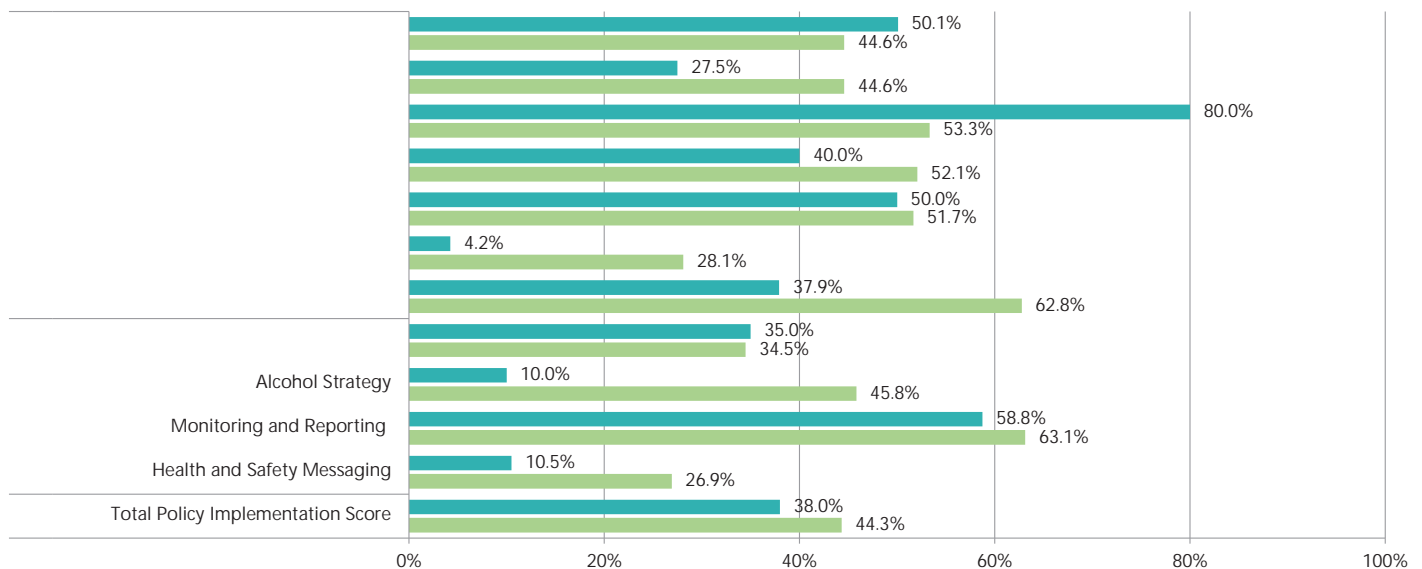


**T**he Provincial and Territorial Canadian Alcohol Policy Evaluation (CAPE) project is a rigorous assessment of whether evidence-based alcohol policies were implemented within each province and territory in 2017. A comprehensive alcohol policy framework was developed, containing gold standard best practices across 11 different policy domains. The first seven domains have evidence of effectiveness as means of *directly* reducing population level consumption of alcohol and/or related harms. The last four domains are composed of evidence-based strategies that more *indirectly* facilitate implementation of the first seven domains. See Stockwell et al, 2019<sup>a</sup> for the full methodology and findings.

The scores presented in this summary reflect the degree to which New Brunswick has implemented these gold standard best practices captured in the alcohol policy framework. **Overall, New Brunswick scored 38% in 2017, which is 6% below the average of 44% for the rest of Canada (excluding New Brunswick).**



### Promising practices in New Brunswick

- New Brunswick sets a **minimum price** for all alcoholic beverages sold by on-premise establishments and off-premise stores and the provincial liquor board (e.g. ANBL) updates the off-premise minimum prices annually.
- Overall, beer prices have been **keeping pace with inflation** in New Brunswick, meaning beer has not become cheaper relative to other consumer goods.
- New Brunswick takes a comprehensive approach to **alcohol monitoring** by tracking alcohol consumption, alcohol-related morbidity, mortality and some crime outcomes using data collected by various ministries and Statistics Canada.
- **Administrative licence suspension (ALS)** programs and **interlock programs** in New Brunswick both meet gold standard best practices. The ALS program includes an administrative licensing suspension of 7 days for the first .05% BAC offence and 15 days for the second; there is also discretionary vehicle impoundment for a first .05% BAC offence and mandatory impoundment starting with the third offence within a 5 year period. Participation in the interlock program for at least 3 years is mandatory for all second-time *Criminal Code* offenders who wish to continue driving and relicensing is based on program performance.







