

# MINIMUM UNIT PRICING GUIDANCE FOR RETAILERS



Scottish Government  
Riaghaltas na h-Alba

AUGUST 2024

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Note: Please note that this document is guidance only and if you are unsure, you should seek your own independent legal advice.

# MINISTERIAL FOREWORD



**CHRISTINA  
MCKELVIE MSP**

**MINISTER FOR DRUGS  
AND ALCOHOL POLICY**



I am delighted to present an updated version of the Minimum Unit Pricing Guide for Retailers, developed in close partnership with the Scottish Grocers' Federation. The aim of this Guide is to enable retailers to understand and be fully compliant with the changes to the Scottish Government legislation on Minimum Unit Pricing of Alcohol.

Alcohol-related harm remains a significant factor in Scotland's health. As part of the Scottish Government's approach to tackle alcohol-related harm, the Parliament have recently legislated to continue Minimum Unit Pricing of Alcohol, and to increase the minimum unit price to 65 pence, coming into force on 30 September 2024. That decision, and the agreement of Parliament, was underpinned by robust evaluation by Public Health Scotland. During the time the evaluation took place, Minimum Unit Pricing was estimated to have prevented hundreds of alcohol specific deaths and likely to have reduced alcohol specific hospital admissions.

While Minimum Unit Pricing will contribute towards the step-change we need to see in Scotland's levels of alcohol-related harm, this world leading policy is not a silver bullet. We must do more to reduce alcohol harm to deliver positive public health benefits, for example by continuing to invest and develop treatment services for people who consume the highest amounts of alcohol.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the Scottish Grocers' Federation for their support and truly collaborative working to design this Guide - a vital component of successful implementation of new policies and regulations.

I am also grateful to all retailers who will work hard to comply with the new minimum unit price. By working together, we are taking steps to ensure that people in Scotland are less likely to suffer ill health or death due to alcohol related harm.

*Christina McKelvie*

# WELCOME



**DR PETE  
CHEEMA OBE**

**SCOTTISH GROCERS'  
FEDERATION CHIEF  
EXECUTIVE**



One of our key aims here at SGF is to promote responsible community retailing. This guide is very much in line with that aim. The information provided in this helpful Guide for Retailers is intended to enable licensed sellers to fully understand their responsibilities, be compliant with the Scottish Government regulations on alcohol pricing in Scotland and adjust their pricing to the new Minimum Unit Pricing of 65p per unit, which comes into force on 30th September 2024.

We are delighted that the guide has been produced in partnership with the Scottish Government and we are grateful to the Minister for her support throughout the development process. Over the years, our partnership has been the key to successful implementation of new policies and regulations impacting the convenience sector in Scotland, and we hope this will continue well into the future. We know that retailers have done everything they can to comply with the MUP regulations since they were introduced in 2018, and will continue their commitment to the responsible retailing into the future.

## MINIMUM UNIT PRICING 2024

Minimum Unit Pricing (MUP) is a Scottish Government policy targeted at reducing the volume of sales of low-cost high strength alcohol.

Subsequent to legislation which came into force on 1st May 2018, retailers in Scotland are no longer legally allowed to sell alcohol below a set minimum price per unit. The minimum price is set by the Scottish Government, with the agreement of the Scottish Parliament, and was initially set at 50 pence per unit (from May 2018 to Sept 2024).

Following a review of MUP measures and accounting for natural price increases through financial mechanisms such as inflation, a decision was taken to raise the minimum price to 65 pence per unit. The new price will be in force from 30th September 2024.

**NOTE: THERE WILL BE NO SELL THROUGH PERIOD BEYOND THIS DATE AND RETAILERS WILL BE EXPECTED TO UPDATE THEIR PRICES ACCORDINGLY.**

As an example, this will mean the minimum price for the following products will be:

| Product type | Alcohol content by volume (ABV) | Volume (millilitres) | Minimum Price |
|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Whisky       | 40%                             | 700ml (70cl)         | £18.20        |
| Vodka/Gin    | 37.5%                           | 700ml (70cl)         | £17.07        |
| Wine         | 12.5%                           | 750ml (75cl)         | £6.10         |
| Beer/Lager   | 4.5%                            | 4 x 440ml (cans)     | £5.16         |
| Cider        | 5%                              | 2,000ml (2l)         | £6.50         |

For more information, go to: [www.gov.scot/alcohol-minimum-pricing](http://www.gov.scot/alcohol-minimum-pricing)

# INTRODUCTION

## OVERVIEW: WHAT IS MINIMUM UNIT PRICING?

Minimum Unit Pricing (MUP) is a measure that sets a price below which alcohol cannot be sold. This is with the aim of reducing the related harms associated with alcohol consumption in Scotland. Evidence suggests that there is a link between low price and high levels of consumption of alcohol.

MUP does not affect the price of products sold at a higher price than the minimum price per unit. The Scottish Government's aim is to reduce harm by affecting the price of 'cheap', 'strong' alcohol.

The Alcohol (Minimum Pricing) (Scotland) Act 2012 contained a sunset clause, meaning that the legislation would have expired after 6 years of being in force unless expressly continued.

Following a review of the operation and effect of the legislation, the Scottish Parliament voted to continue MUP. It is important to note that this price may change again in the future. The new Minimum Unit Price will come into effect from 30th September 2024.



## WHO DOES MUP APPLY TO?

MUP is a mandatory condition for all licenced premises in Scotland. The condition requires all alcohol sold on the premises to meet the minimum price per unit. Failure to do so is a breach of a condition of your premises licence and constitutes a criminal offence.

## KEY TERMS

### MUP

"Minimum Unit Pricing". This is the price below which alcohol cannot be sold.

### PRICE PER UNIT

This is price attributable to a single unit of alcohol (regardless of a product's total volume).

### PREMISES LICENCE

A licence issued under the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 that authorises a premises, e.g. a convenience store, to sell alcohol.

### CONDITION

MUP is a condition of the premises licence. This means that failing to comply with this is a breach of condition of the premises licence and a criminal offence.

### ABV

Alcohol by volume is a standard measure of how much alcohol (ethanol) is contained in a given volume of an alcoholic product. The ABV is usually printed on the rear label of the product.

### DPM

"Designated Premises Manager". This is the person named on the premises licence and in the operating plan. Although they are not the licence holder, they are responsible for the day-to-day operation of the premises and thus responsible for authorising the sale of alcohol.

### LSO

"Licensing Standards Officer". They are responsible for making sure that the terms of your premises licence, including MUP, are complied with.

Note: Please note that this document is guidance only and if you are unsure, you should seek your own independent legal advice.

# MINIMUM UNIT PRICING -



## ENSURING COMPLIANCE WITH MUP

MUP is a condition of the premises licence and therefore it is the licence holder and in turn the Designated Premises Manager's responsibility to make sure that all alcohol sold on the premises complies with MUP. In short, you **MUST** only sell an alcohol product at a price equal to or above the Minimum Unit Price.

## HOW TO CALCULATE MUP

The price per unit (£0.65) x the strength of alcohol (ABV) x the volume in litres.

Always round up to the nearest whole number (e.g. £13.121 is rounded up to £13.13). ABV is the Alcohol by Volume (i.e. the alcohol % shown on the product).

## SGF ONLINE MUP CALCULATOR

**SGF**

HAS DEVELOPED A SIMPLE TO USE ONLINE MUP CALCULATOR  
TO HELP RETAILERS ENSURE THEY SELL ALCOHOL PRODUCTS AT OR ABOVE THE MINIMUM PRICE.  
THIS IS AVAILABLE ON THE SGF WEBSITE AT: [WWW.SGFSCOT.CO.UK/ADVICE/MUP-CALCULATOR](http://WWW.SGFSCOT.CO.UK/ADVICE/MUP-CALCULATOR)

Note: Please note that this document is guidance only and if you are unsure, you should seek your own independent legal advice.

# REGULATION COMPLIANCE


## WORKED EXAMPLES:

If a product is pre-mixed, such as 'vodka & lemonade' or 'gin & tonic', then the ABV that is printed on the can or bottle should be utilised. For example, a pre-mixed can of 'whisky & cola' would have a Minimum Unit Price as follows:

### EXAMPLE 1

#### VODKA/GIN (1LTR BOTTLE)

| Minimum Price Per Unit | ABV   | Volume (litres) | Minimum Unit Price |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|
| £0.65                  | 37.5% | 1               | £24.38             |




### EXAMPLE 2

#### BEER (6 PACK 300ML BOTTLES)

| Minimum Price Per Unit | ABV  | Volume (litres)  | Minimum Unit Price            |
|------------------------|------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| £0.65                  | 4.5% | 0.3 (x6 bottles) | £0.88<br>(x6 bottles = £5.28) |


NB simply calculate the price of one bottle and then multiply by 6



### EXAMPLE 3

#### WINE (75CL BOTTLE)

| Minimum Price Per Unit | ABV   | Volume (litres) | Minimum Unit Price |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|
| £0.65                  | 12.5% | 0.75            | £6.10              |



### EXAMPLE 4

#### CIDER (2LTR BOTTLE)


| Minimum Price Per Unit | ABV | Volume (litres) | Minimum Unit Price |
|------------------------|-----|-----------------|--------------------|
| £0.65                  | 5%  | 2               | £6.50              |



### EXAMPLE 5

#### PRE-MIXED DRINKS (BOURBON & COLA - 330ML CAN)

| Minimum Price Per Unit | ABV  | Volume (litres) | Minimum Unit Price |
|------------------------|------|-----------------|--------------------|
| £0.65                  | 5.5% | 0.33            | £1.18              |



## ONLINE ORDERS AND DELIVERIES

It is important to note that online orders and deliveries if dispatched from premises in Scotland are also subject to the MUP requirements.

If a customer orders alcohol, regardless of whether it is online, by phone, email or an app, then the price that the alcohol is sold at must comply with MUP.

For example, if a bottle of wine is ordered online and dispatched from premises in Scotland (750ml bottle of wine with an ABV of 12.5% therefore Minimum Unit Price of £6.10) it cannot be sold at £5 with a delivery charge of £2, despite the total cost being above the minimum unit price. To be compliant, the minimum price the wine could be sold for is £6.10 + £2 delivery = £8.10.

An exception to this rule is if the alcohol is dispatched directly to a customer from a premises outside Scotland, for example from distribution premises in England, as MUP is a condition only of Scottish licenced premises. A common example would be products ordered from a wine club in London, which would not be subject to minimum unit pricing.

Note: Please note that this document is guidance only and if you are unsure, you should seek your own independent legal advice.

# COMPLIANCE CONTINUED... YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

## WHAT DO I NEED TO DO?

To ensure you are fully compliant with the new MUP in place from 30th September 2024, you must carefully review the pricing of all your alcohol stock and make sure that the price at which it is sold is equal to or above the Minimum Unit Price. This means calculating the Minimum Unit Price of each alcoholic product and then making sure that it is not below the Minimum Unit Price. For example, if the Minimum Unit Price of a bottle of wine is £6.10 then it cannot be sold for less than this price.

**REMEMBER** THE MINIMUM UNIT PRICE FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF WINE MAY BE DIFFERENT DEPENDING ON THE ALCOHOLIC STRENGTH AND THE VOLUME OF THE BOTTLE.

Once you've repriced all your alcoholic products then it may be useful to print a list of these products and their price so that this can be produced to any Licensing Standards Officer who visits the store (see *Enforcement on page 11*).

## PRICE MARKED PACKS

Where licensed premises sell pre-price marked products / flash packs where the price is currently below the minimum price, they will need to decide how to deal with this stock before the implementation date (30th September 2024).

The retailer will also need to ensure that all prices are changed e.g. shelf price, till price, so the consumer is not misled as regards the price of a product.

**NOTE:** IF THE PRICE IS CHANGED ON THE PACK (TO BE AT LEAST THE MINIMUM PRICE), THEN IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE PRICE INDICATED TO CUSTOMERS IS CLEAR AND UNAMBIGUOUS AND DOES NOT MISLEAD CONSUMERS. TRADING STANDARDS ADVISE THAT ANY PRICE WHICH NO LONGER APPLIES, INCLUDING THOSE ON FLASH PACKS, IS COMPLETELY REMOVED OR COVERED.

## STAFF TRAINING

It is already a mandatory condition of your premises licence that all staff involved in the sale of alcohol receive two hours training. It is vital that this training is supplemented with bespoke training in relation to the operation of MUP delivered by a personal licence holder or an accredited trainer. It is also important from a customer relations standpoint that your staff are able to answer any questions that your customers may have.

Having a written record of this training is good practice and will assist with any visits by Licensing Standards Officers as it demonstrates that you have taken steps to implement MUP (see *Staff Training Record on page 14 (Annex 1)*).

The training should cover the following points:

- What is MUP?
- It is not optional but a matter of law - failure to comply is a breach of the premises licence and a criminal offence.
- How to calculate the MUP.
- Making sure that new stock is MUP compliant.





# MUP AND PROMOTIONS

## SPECIAL OFFERS

It is vital that no special offer results in the price of the alcohol being reduced below the Minimum Unit Price.

When creating a new special offer the following steps should be followed:

- Calculate the Minimum Unit Price of each alcoholic product
- Assign a price to the alcoholic product/deal/multi-buy that is at least equal to or greater than the Minimum Unit Price

### SITUATIONAL EXAMPLES:



You are running a promotion whereby a 4-pack of beer (4% ABV / 440ml per can) is reduced from £5 to £4. This would be illegal as the Minimum Unit Price is £1.15 per can, totalling £4.60 for four. The lowest legal price is £4.60.



You are offering a bottle of champagne (12% ABV / 75cl) reduced from £25 to £20. This is a legal promotion as the Minimum Unit Price is £5.85.



A bottle of wine is offered in a package along with a selection of cheeses at £11.99. This package cannot be sold for less than the Minimum Unit Price of the bottle of wine - e.g. if the Minimum Unit Price of the wine is £6.10 then the package cannot be sold at a price less than £6.10. Therefore, this is a legal promotion.



A customer upon buying their shopping receives £10 off if they spend £100 or more in store. In their basket are four bottles of whisky (40% ABV / 1ltr) which have a combined Minimum Unit Price of £104 (£26 x 4). The total shop comes to £112.50. The proposed reduction would mean

the total basket now only costs £102.50. This is under the Minimum Unit Price of the alcoholic products involved (£104) and is therefore an illegal promotion.

## REWARD SCHEMES

Where a retailer operates a reward scheme, for example, reward points or vouchers that have a cash equivalent, then these points or vouchers can still be used to purchase alcohol provided the price attributable to the alcohol is MUP compliant.

### SITUATIONAL EXAMPLES:



The customer is buying a bottle of spirits (70cl bottle of vodka at 37.5% ABV therefore Minimum Unit Price of £17.07) priced at £17.50. The customer pays £7.50 cash and £10 worth of reward points. Such a transaction remains legal, and the sale is MUP compliant.



A customer buys shopping worth £40 including a bottle of wine with a Minimum Unit Price of £6.10. The customer then produces a coupon stating that £2.50 is saved when spending £20 or more, reducing the cost of the shopping to £37.50. This is a legal transaction.

**NOTE:** THE VALUE OF THE COUPON CANNOT REDUCE THE PRICE OF THE OVERALL SHOPPING BELOW £6.10 (AS THIS IS THE MINIMUM UNIT PRICE OF THE BOTTLE OF WINE).

SGF recommend retailers undergo the SGF Alcohol Licensing E-Training accessed at: [www.sgfscot.co.uk/advice/alcohol-licensing-etaining](http://www.sgfscot.co.uk/advice/alcohol-licensing-etaining)

Note: Please note that this document is guidance only and if you are unsure, you should seek your own independent legal advice.

# LOCAL RETAILERS – BEST PRACTICE TESTIMONIES



**UMAR  
MAJID**

**OWNER/MANAGER,  
BABA'S KITCHEN/  
COSTCUTTER**



**GRAHAM  
WATSON BEM**

**OWNER/MANAGER,  
WATSON'S LICENSED  
GROCERS**

The biggest impact is managing the customer relations, after seeing a price increase across a range of products. Alongside a potential spike in shop theft as well, as happened when the measure was introduced in 2018.

We have to be open with the customer base and let everyone know what's going on and explaining the situation. Regular customers may invariably ask why things are going up, and it is for us as retailers to explain the new legal requirements. Good communication is key.

As a result, we will likely see some changes in sales patterns. In some cases, there will be less demand for certain products, while customers may switch over to other items. Last time, we decided to move the location of some products in store, to help deal with these changes.

We have certainly seen a big change in consumption of alcohol in recent years due to a range of factors, along with the products which have higher demand. The key for us is making sure we adhere to the legislation, while upholding our reputations as responsible retailers - providing an excellent service for our customers.

**TOP TIPS:** It's a retailer's responsibility to ensure you're complying to the legislation. Once the prices have been adjusted, take some time to react to the changes in customer habits. We have found that gradually increasing the prices prior to the changeover, in relation to

wholesale prices as well, helps manage the transition for people and staff.

**PRICE MARKED ITEMS:** We don't typically find this to be a major issue, but our plan is to prioritise selling price marked items ahead of other non-price marked stock - attempting to run down this stock as much as possible. If unsure, seek advice.

**STAFF TRAINING:** Our staff are well versed on MUP, and we have regular training in store. We have informed our supervisors and managers about the change early, and to ensure staff are aware to check that any stock below the Minimum Unit Price is brought into line as soon as possible.

**NOTIFYING CUSTOMERS:** Yes, within store we will put up signs and let customers know why the price of their preferred products is going up. We also plan to share social media posts on the week of the changeover, to ensure our regular customers are fully aware of the price increases.

**POTENTIAL CHALLENGES:** The most challenging part of increasing prices is explaining to customers where the extra 15p is going, and why the prices have increased. It may be that we find there are general queries or complaints about the pricing and the structure. It is our job to explain any queries and emphasise we are required by law to enforce the prices.

# ENFORCEMENT



Image by atlascompany on Freepika

## RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENFORCEMENT

The primary role in enforcing the MUP legislation rests with Licensing Standards Officers whose role includes making sure that licence holders comply with their licence conditions. If you have a licence to sell alcohol in Scotland, you should expect your local LSO to visit your store and check that all alcohol is being sold above the Minimum Unit Price. This is their responsibility as an LSO and you should make sure that you and your staff assist them with any visits.

Breaching the terms of the premises licence or its conditions constitutes a criminal offence, it is also possible that a police officer may look to take steps against a staff member, Manager, DPM or licence holder if alcohol is found to be below the minimum price.

## FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH MUP

If an LSO discovers alcohol is being sold below the minimum unit price, the first likely interaction is an informal discussion with the licence holder or DPM to fix the pricing error. If the matter is not resolved, the LSO has the power to issue a formal warning

notice requiring the condition to be met. If the condition is still not complied with, ultimately the LSO can request a review hearing at which you could be warned or have your premises licence suspended, varied, or revoked.

## DOS AND DON'TS

### DO'S

- Check that all your alcohol products are priced at or above the Minimum Unit Price (65p) on or before 30th September 2024.
- Make sure that your current (and future!) promotions or special offers don't reduce an alcoholic product below the Minimum Unit Price.
- Train your staff so they know about MUP (use our helpful training declaration).

### DON'TS

- Ignore MUP - your premises licence will be jeopardised!
- Sell your alcoholic products at under the Minimum Unit Price - you may be prosecuted.
- Discount a product below the MUP.

Note: Please note that this document is guidance only and if you are unsure, you should seek your own independent legal advice.

# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

## WHAT HAPPENS IF I AM CAUGHT SELLING ALCOHOL BELOW THE MINIMUM UNIT PRICE?

First and foremost, it is a criminal offence to breach a condition of your premises licence and you may be prosecuted. In licensing terms your local LSO will likely issue a "Section 14 notice" requiring you to resolve the matter within a specified period and failing to do so will result in your premises licence being reviewed. The Licensing Board have the power to issue a warning, suspend, or revoke your premises licence. It is a serious matter, and you should make sure you comply.

## WHAT IS THE PRICE AT WHICH A UNIT OF ALCOHOL CANNOT BE SOLD BELOW?

65 pence per unit (50 pence on or before 29th September 2024).

## WHEN DOES THE NEW MINIMUM UNIT PRICE OF 65P TAKE EFFECT FROM?

30th September 2024 (Minimum Unit Price was introduced at 50 pence per unit in Scotland on 1st May 2018).

## WHAT IF THE CUSTOMER HAS A SEPARATE VOUCHER FOR, LET'S SAY '£1 OFF' A PRODUCT?

Any voucher or discount cannot reduce the price of the alcoholic product below the Minimum Unit Price.

## CAN THE PRICE PER UNIT OF 65 PENCE CHANGE AGAIN?

Yes - the Scottish Government has said it will keep the Minimum Unit Price under review. However, it is unlikely to change again within the first year or so of a new price being set (ie. before Sept 2025). SGF will keep members updated should this price per unit change.

## CAN I SELL AT A PRICE HIGHER THAN THE MINIMUM UNIT PRICE?

Yes, you are free to set your own price provided it is higher than

the Minimum Unit Price.

## HOW DO I CONVERT CL (CENTILITRES) INTO ML (MILLILITRES)?

Multiply the volume in cl by 10. There are 100cl and 1000ml in one litre.

## WILL MY WHOLESALER NEED TO SELL ALCOHOL TO ME AT A PRICE THAT COMPLIES WITH MUP?

Regulation 2A of the Alcohol (Minimum Price per Unit) (Scotland) Order 2018 is clear that MUP does not apply for the purpose of sales to trade ([www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2018/135/article/2A](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2018/135/article/2A)). Regardless of the price of purchase, a licenced premises selling to the public for consumption MUST sell the product on or above the Minimum Unit Price.

## IF I DELIVER ALCOHOL PRODUCTS TO MY CUSTOMERS, WILL I NEED TO COMPLY WITH MUP?

Yes, all alcohol sold by Scottish license holders, irrespective of whether it is online, in person, through an app, or by phone, must comply with MUP.

## I RUN A STAFF DISCOUNT SCHEME AT THE MOMENT WHEREBY STAFF ENJOY A 10% DISCOUNT ON SPIRITS AND A 15% DISCOUNT ON BEER, CIDER, AND WINES. IS THIS SCHEME COMPLIANT WITH MUP?

Yes - provided that the price of the alcohol is not reduced below the Minimum Unit Price. For example:

1. If a staff member buys a bottle of rum with a retail price of £25 and the Minimum Unit Price is £18 then the discounted price is £22.50. Therefore, the discounted price is MUP compliant.
2. If a staff member buys a bottle of rum with a retail price of £19 and the Minimum Unit Price is £18 then the discounted price is £17.10. Therefore, the discounted price is not MUP compliant and lowest possible discounted price is £18.



Image by mrsiraphol on Freepika

I AM THE DESIGNATED PREMISES MANAGER OF A WHOLESALER, AND WE HAVE A PREMISES LICENCE AS WE ALLOW MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO SHOP IN OUR STORE. I AM CONCERNED AS TO THE IMPACT OF MUP AS WE WOULD INTEND TO SELL TO TRADE AT A PRICE NOT COMPLIANT WITH MUP, HOWEVER, I UNDERSTAND THAT MUP IS IMPOSED VIA A CONDITION OF THE PREMISES LICENCE. CAN I SELL ALCOHOL TO A CUSTOMER WHEN IT IS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THEIR TRADE AT A PRICE LESS THAN MINIMUM UNIT PRICE?

MUP is imposed by a condition of the premises licence and therefore all sales authorised under the premises licence should comply with MUP. Regulation 2A of the Alcohol (Minimum Price per Unit) (Scotland) Order 2018 is clear that MUP does not apply for the purpose of sales to trade ([www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2018/135/article/2A](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2018/135/article/2A)).

A dual pricing structure, namely, a MUP compliant price is charged to members of the public who are being sold alcohol under authority of the premises licence and a lower price is charged to persons purchasing alcohol for the purposes of one's trade is an option. However, to effectively operate in accordance with the law demonstrable due diligence will be required with records of this kept and available to the authorities upon request.

It will be for the licence holder to satisfy itself that their dual pricing structure is legal, and their due diligence is robust. This is a complicated area of licensing law, and the licence holder should seek their own independent legal advice if they are unsure.

Note: Please note that this document is guidance only and if you are unsure, you should seek your own independent legal advice.

# STAFF TRAINING RECORD

## (ANNEX 1)

### LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005

#### POLICY ON MINIMUM UNIT PRICING (MUP)

[insert name of licence holder] takes compliance with the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 and the terms of the premises licence very seriously. We recognise that doing so allows us to operate our premises in a responsible manner. As licence holders, we require our staff to observe the terms of this Policy on Minimum Unit Pricing.

It is the responsibility of the named premises manager (DPM), or if he or she is not on shift, the person responsible for the management of the premises at that time, to ensure all staff are aware of this policy.

Failure to observe the terms of this policy could jeopardise the premises licence and the personal licence of individuals involved as your local LSO may issue warnings or call for a review of the licence. Allowing alcohol to be sold at less than the Minimum Unit Price ultimately is a criminal offence under the 2005 Act.

In order to comply with MUP the following points must be complied with at all times:

- The price per unit is 65 pence.
- All alcohol products must be sold at or above its Minimum Unit Price.
- All signage and promotions must be checked so that alcohol is not advertised or sold at a price below Minimum Unit Price.
- Neither discount coupons nor special offer may allow the price of an alcoholic product to be reduced below the Minimum Unit Price.
- Any licensing standards officers or police officers checking the pricing of alcoholic products should be provided with whatever reasonable assistance is required.
- Any questions should be raised with the DPM or other member of management.

#### DECLARATION

I confirm that I have received training on the above policy and have read and understood its terms:

Staff Member

Name

Signed

Date

# IN STORE POSTER & SHELF EDGE SIGNS

## (ANNEX 2)



**MINIMUM  
UNIT PRICING**  
FROM 30TH SEPTEMBER  
2024

RETAILERS CANNOT LEGALLY SELL ALCOHOL  
BELOW THE MINIMUM UNIT PRICE.

For more information visit:  
[Gov.scot/alcohol-minimum-pricing](https://gov.scot/alcohol-minimum-pricing)



# MINIMUM UNIT PRICING

## FROM 30TH SEPTEMBER 2024

For more information visit:  
[Gov.scot/alcohol-minimum-pricing](https://gov.scot/alcohol-minimum-pricing)



Note: Please note that this document is guidance only and if you are unsure, you should seek your own independent legal advice.

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# MINIMUM UNIT PRICING

FROM 30TH  
SEPTEMBER 2024

RETAILERS CANNOT  
LEGALLY SELL ALCOHOL  
BELOW THE MINIMUM  
UNIT PRICE.



FOR EXAMPLE, THIS WILL MEAN THE PROPOSED  
MINIMUM PRICE FOR THE FOLLOWING IS:

| Product    | Strength (ABV) | Volume (ml)      | Minimum Price |
|------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| Whisky     | 40%            | 700ml            | £18.20        |
| Vodka/Gin  | 37.5%          | 700ml            | £17.07        |
| Wine       | 12.5%          | 750ml            | £6.10         |
| Beer/Lager | 4.5%           | 4 x 440ml (cans) | £5.16         |
| Cider      | 5%             | 2,000ml          | £6.50         |

THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT IS INTRODUCING  
THIS TO REDUCE ALCOHOL-RELATED HARM.

For more information visit:

[Gov.scot/alcohol-minimum-pricing](https://gov.scot/alcohol-minimum-pricing)



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# USEFUL LINKS & CONTACTS

## **SGF ONLINE MINIMUM UNIT PRICING CALCULATOR**

[WWW.SGFSCOT.CO.UK/ADVICE/MUP-CALCULATOR](http://WWW.SGFSCOT.CO.UK/ADVICE/MUP-CALCULATOR)

## **ALCOHOL (MINIMUM PRICING) (SCOTLAND) ACT 2012**

[WWW.LEGISLATION.GOV.UK/ASP/2012/4/CONTENTS/ENACTED](http://WWW.LEGISLATION.GOV.UK/ASP/2012/4/CONTENTS/ENACTED)

## **SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT - MINIMUM UNIT PRICING FOR ALCOHOL IN SCOTLAND**

[WWW.GOV.SCOT/ALCOHOL-MINIMUM-PRICING](http://WWW.GOV.SCOT/ALCOHOL-MINIMUM-PRICING)

## **LOCAL AUTHORITY TRADING STANDARDS**

[WWW.GOV.UK/FIND-LOCAL-TRADING-STANDARDS-OFFICE](http://WWW.GOV.UK/FIND-LOCAL-TRADING-STANDARDS-OFFICE)

## **BUSINESS COMPANION (TRADING STANDARDS LAW – EXPLAINED)**

[WWW.BUSINESSCOMPANION.INFO](http://WWW.BUSINESSCOMPANION.INFO)

## **SOCIETY OF CHIEF OFFICERS OF TRADING STANDARDS IN SCOTLAND**

[WWW.SCOTSS.ORG](http://WWW.SCOTSS.ORG)

Contact: [coordinator@scotss.org.uk](mailto:coordinator@scotss.org.uk)

## **PRINTABLE POSTERS & SHELF EDGE SIGNS**

[WWW.SGFSCOT.CO.UK/ADVICE-ALL](http://WWW.SGFSCOT.CO.UK/ADVICE-ALL)

## **ALCOHOL LICENSING E-TRAINING**

[WWW.SGFSCOT.CO.UK/ADVICE/ALCOHOL-LICENSING-ETRAINING](http://WWW.SGFSCOT.CO.UK/ADVICE/ALCOHOL-LICENSING-ETRAINING)

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