

Authorised Version No. 059A
Liquor Control Reform Act 1998

No. 94 of 1998

Authorised Version incorporating amendments as at
22 December 2011

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Liquor Control Reform Act 1998
No. 94 of 1998

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22 December 2011

The Parliament of Victoria enacts as follows:

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1 Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to reform the law relating to the supply and consumption of liquor.

2 Commencement

- (1) This Part comes into operation on the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), the remaining provisions of this Act come into operation on a day or days to be proclaimed.
- (3) If a provision referred to in subsection (2) does not come into operation before 1 July 1999, it comes into operation on that day.

3 Definitions

- (1) In this Act—

alcohol-based food essence means a food flavouring preparation in liquid form intended for human consumption with an alcoholic content greater than 0.5% by volume at a temperature of 20° Celsius;

S. 3(1) def. of *alcohol-based food essence* inserted by No. 88/2001 s. 4(a).

alcohol-related violence or disorder means violence or disorder resulting from or related to the consumption of alcohol (whether or not the alcohol is consumed in the place where the violence or disorder occurs);

S. 3(1) def. of *alcohol-related violence or disorder* inserted by No. 73/2007 s. 10.

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Part 1—Preliminary

s. 3

S. 3(1) def. of
amenity
inserted by
No. 39/2002
s. 4(1).

amenity has the meaning given by section 3A;

S. 3(1) def. of
approved responsible service of alcohol program
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 4(2).

approved responsible service of alcohol program
means—

- (a) an initial training program approved by the Director under section 26C; or
- (b) in relation to a person who has previously completed an initial training program referred to in paragraph (a), a refresher training program approved by the Director under section 26C;

S. 3(1) def. of
approved responsible service of alcohol program register
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 4(2).

approved responsible service of alcohol program register means a register kept by a licensee in accordance with section 108AD;

S. 3(1) def. of
associate
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 9(1),
substituted by
No. 73/2007
s. 8.

associate has the meaning given in section 3AC;

S. 3(1) def. of
Australian lawyer
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 4(1).

Australian lawyer has the same meaning as in the **Legal Profession Act 2004**;

authorised gaming visitor means a person—

- (a) who is on licensed premises in respect of which a venue operator's licence is in force; and

- (b) in the case of licensed premises within the municipal district of a Council mentioned in the Schedule to the **Public Holidays Act 1993**, who resides more than 5 kilometres from the licensed premises; and
- (c) in the case of licensed premises that are not within the municipal district of a Council mentioned in the Schedule to the **Public Holidays Act 1993**, who resides more than 10 kilometres, or any other distance which is determined by the Minister under subsection (2), from the licensed premises; and
- (d) whose name, residential address and date of admission to the licensed premises is recorded on the register of authorised gaming visitors required to be kept under section 10(4)(b)(ii);

* * * * *

S. 3(1) def. of *authorised member of the police force* repealed by No. 57/2010 s. 4(3)(a).

authorised person, in Division 3 of Part 8, means—

S. 3(1) def. of *authorised person* inserted by No. 8/2009 s. 4(1).

- (a) the Director; or
- (b) a compliance inspector; or
- (c) a member of the police force;

authorised premises means premises referred to in section 9(1)(b), 9A(1)(b) or 11A(3)(b);

S. 3(1) def. of *authorised premises* amended by No. 59/2009 s. 4(1).

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s. 3

S. 3(1) def. of
banning notice
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 4.

banning notice means a notice given under section 148B;

S. 3(1) def. of
barring order
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 3(1).

barring order means an order served under section 106D, whether or not the order is varied under section 106I;

S. 3(1) def. of
bed and breakfast business
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 4(1).

bed and breakfast business means a business that—

- (a) provides temporary accommodation, other than dormitory style accommodation, for persons in the course of that business; and
- (b) is operated by the permanent residents of the accommodation premises;

S. 3(1) def. of
breach notice
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 11.

breach notice means a notice served by the Director under section 97A;

S. 3(1) def. of
butcher business
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 4(1).

butcher business means a business whose primary function is to sell raw meat or fish on a retail basis for human consumption, but does not include a business where meat is sold to be consumed on the premises;

BYO permit means a BYO permit granted under this Act;

Chief Commissioner means Chief Commissioner of Police appointed under the **Police Regulation Act 1958**;

S. 3(1) def. of
compliance inspector
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 4(1).

compliance inspector means a person appointed as a compliance inspector under section 172A;

contested application means—

- (a) an application for the grant, variation, transfer or relocation of a licence or BYO permit in respect of which any objections are received under Division 5 of Part 2 within the period set out in that Division for those objections (or that period as extended under section 174); or
- (b) an application under section 30 for the variation of a licence or BYO permit in respect of which an objection is received under section 30(b) within the period set out in that section for that objection (or that period as extended under section 174);

S. 3(1) def. of *contested application* substituted by No. 73/2007 s. 9.

convenience store means a premises of not more than 240 square metres on which food, drinks and other convenience goods are sold;

S. 3(1) def. of *convenience store* inserted by No. 92/2004 s. 9(1).

co-operative has the same meaning as in the **Co-operatives Act 1996**;

Council has the same meaning as in the **Local Government Act 1989**;

designated area means an area declared under section 147 to be a designated area for the purposes of Part 8A;

S. 3(1) def. of *designated area* inserted by No. 73/2007 s. 4.

designated place has the same meaning as it has in section 118D of the **Police Regulation Act 1958**;

S. 3(1) def. of *designated place* inserted by No. 43/2011 s. 29.

Director means Director of Liquor Licensing appointed under section 149;

director of a body corporate includes—

- (a) any person occupying or acting in the position of director of the body corporate, by whatever name called and whether or not validly appointed to occupy or duly authorised to act in the position; and
- (b) any person in accordance with whose directions or instructions the directors of the body corporate are accustomed to act;

domestic partner of a person means—

- (a) a person who is in a registered relationship with the person; or
- (b) an adult person to whom the person is not married but with whom the person is in a relationship as a couple where one or each of them provides personal or financial commitment and support of a domestic nature for the material benefit of the other, irrespective of their genders and whether or not they are living under the same roof, but does not include a person who provides domestic support and personal care to the person—
 - (i) for fee or reward; or
 - (ii) on behalf of another person or an organisation (including a government or government agency, a body corporate or a charitable or benevolent organisation);

driver licence means a driver licence issued under the **Road Safety Act 1986**;

S. 3(1) def. of *domestic partner* inserted by No. 92/2004 s. 9(1), substituted by No. 12/2008 s. 73(1)(Sch. 1 item 37.1).

event includes a series of events;

S. 3(1) def. of *event* inserted by No. 59/2009 s. 4(3).

evidence of age document means—

- (a) a proof of age card or a card issued in another State or a Territory that is the equivalent of a proof of age card; or
- (b) a driver licence or a licence issued in another State or a Territory that is the equivalent of a driver licence; or
- (c) an Australian or foreign passport; or
- (d) a document issued—
 - (i) by a person; or
 - (ii) on behalf of a government department or agency—
approved by the Minister that bears a photograph of the person to whom it is issued and enables that person's age to be determined;

exclusion order means an order made by a court under section 148I;

S. 3(1) def. of *exclusion order* inserted by No. 73/2007 s. 4.

florist or giftmaker business means a business whose primary function is to sell flowers, food or other products that are packaged as, or intended to be, gifts;

S. 3(1) def. of *florist or giftmaker business* inserted by No. 57/2010 s. 4(1).

food court means an area set aside on a retail premises for the consumption of food or drink by the customers of premises used for the sale of food or drink that are next to, or near, the area;

S. 3(1) def. of *food court* inserted by No. 92/2004 s. 9(1).

Liquor Control Reform Act 1998
No. 94 of 1998
Part 1—Preliminary

s. 3

S. 3(1) def. of
guardian
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 3.

guardian, in relation to a person who is under the age of 18 years, means a person who is authorised by law to manage the affairs of that young person;

S. 3(1) def. of
guest
amended by
Nos 92/2004
s. 9(2),
59/2009
s. 30(a).

guest—

- (a) in relation to licensed premises under a general licence or late night (general) licence, means a person introduced to the premises by a resident; and
- (b) in relation to licensed premises under a club licence, means a person introduced to the club by a member in accordance with the rules of the club;

S. 3(1) def. of
hairdresser business
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 4(1).

hairdresser business means a business whose primary function is to provide hairdressing or barber services;

S. 3(1) def. of
homeless person
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 4.

homeless person has the same meaning as in the **Magistrates' Court Act 1989**;

S. 3(1) def. of
insolvent under administration
repealed by
No. 4/2008
s. 32(Sch.
item 18).

* * * * *

S. 3(1) def. of
late hour entry declaration
inserted by
No. 8/2006
s. 4(1).

late hour entry declaration means a declaration made under section 58B;

late night trading hours in relation to a licence or BYO permit, means a continuous period from 1 a.m. on a particular day, where the licence or permit also authorises the supply of liquor up to 1 a.m. on that day;

S. 3(1) def. of *late night trading hours* inserted by No. 59/2009 s. 4(3).

licence means a licence granted under this Act;

licensed premises means the premises in respect of which a licence (other than a pre-retail licence) or BYO permit is granted but does not include premises referred to in section 13(1)(b) (vigneron's licence);

licensee means the holder of a licence;

licensing inspector means a person appointed as a licensing inspector under section 172;

liquor means a beverage, or other prescribed substance, intended for human consumption with an alcoholic content greater than 0.5% by volume at a temperature of 20° Celsius;

major event means an event determined or taken under section 14B to be a major event;

S. 3(1) def. of *major event* inserted by No. 59/2009 s. 4(3).

nominee of a licensee or permittee, means a person approved under section 54 as nominee of that licensee or permittee;

ordinary trading hours means—

S. 3(1) def. of *ordinary trading hours* amended by Nos 96/2003 s. 14(1), 59/2009 s. 4(2).

- (a) in relation to a general licence, late night (general) licence, on-premises licence, late night (on-premises) licence or restaurant and cafe licence—

- (i) the hours between 7 a.m. and 11 p.m. on each day, other than Sunday, Good Friday or ANZAC Day; and

-
- (ii) the hours between 10 a.m. and 11 p.m. on Sunday; and
 - (iii) the hours between 12 noon and 11 p.m. on Good Friday and ANZAC Day;
- (b) in relation to a club licence—
- (i) any time on any day other than Sunday, Good Friday or ANZAC Day; and
 - (ii) the hours between 10 a.m. and 11 p.m. on Sunday; and
 - (iii) the hours between 12 noon and 11 p.m. on Good Friday and ANZAC Day;
- (c) in relation to a packaged liquor licence or late night (packaged liquor) licence—
- (i) the hours between 9 a.m. and 11 p.m. on each day, other than Sunday, Good Friday, ANZAC Day or Christmas Day; and
 - (ii) the hours between 10 a.m. and 11 p.m. on Sunday; and
 - (iii) the hours between 12 noon and 11 p.m. on ANZAC Day;
- (d) in relation to a vigneron's licence—
- (i) the hours between 7 a.m. and 11 p.m. on each day, other than Sunday, Good Friday or ANZAC Day; and
 - (ii) the hours between 10 a.m. and 11 p.m. on Sunday, Good Friday and ANZAC Day;

owner of premises, means the person for the time being entitled to receive either on their own account or as mortgagee or other encumbrancer the rent of the premises or who would be so entitled if the premises were let at a rent;

party bus has the meaning set out in section 113A;

S. 3(1) def. of *party bus* inserted by No. 88/2009 s. 4.

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S. 3(1) def. of *permitted percentage* inserted by No. 39/2002 s. 4(1), repealed by No. 39/2002 s. 16(a).

permittee means the holder of a BYO permit;

premises includes a vehicle, vessel and aircraft;

proof of age card means a document issued by the Director under section 176;

protective services officer means a protective services officer appointed under section 118B(1) of the **Police Regulation Act 1958**;

S. 3(1) def. of *protective services officer* inserted by No. 43/2011 s. 29.

* * * * *

S. 3(1) def. of *related body corporate* inserted by No. 39/2002 s. 4(2)(a), repealed by No. 39/2002 s. 16(a).

Liquor Control Reform Act 1998
No. 94 of 1998
Part 1—Preliminary

s. 3

S. 3(1) def. of
related entity
amended by
No. 44/2001
s. 3(Sch.
item 73.1),
substituted by
No. 39/2002
s. 4(2)(b),
repealed by
No. 39/2002
s. 16(a).

* * * * *

S. 3(1) def. of
*relevant
police
member*
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 4,
repealed by
No. 57/2010
s. 4(3)(b).

* * * * *

residence, in sections 119 and 123, means—

- (a) a building or part of a building used as a separate residence; and
- (b) any land, building or part of a building used for a purpose ancillary to the use of a building or part of a building as a separate residence—

but does not include licensed premises;

resident, in relation to licensed premises, means a person (other than the licensee or permittee) residing or lodging on the licensed premises;

responsible adult, in relation to a person who is under the age of 18 years, means a person who is of or over the age of 18 years and who is—

- (a) the younger person's parent, step-parent, guardian or grandparent; or
- (b) the younger person's spouse; or

S. 3(1) def. of
*responsible
adult*
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 3.

-
- (c) a person who is acting in place of a parent and who could reasonably be expected to exercise responsible supervision of the younger person;
- responsible person*** means a person responsible for the management or control of licensed premises;
- Secretary*** means Secretary to the Department of Justice;
- sexually explicit entertainment*** means live entertainment that may be performed for an audience, by a person performing an act of an explicit sexual nature, but does not include the provision of sexual services within the meaning of section 3(1) of the **Sex Work Act 1994**;
- specified offence***, in relation to a banning notice or an exclusion order, means an offence specified in Schedule 2;
- spouse*** of a person means a person to whom the person is married;
- state of intoxication*** has the meaning given by section 3AB(1);
- supply*** includes sell, offer or expose for sale, exchange, dispose of and give away;
- S. 3(1) def. of ***responsible person*** inserted by No. 12/2011 s. 3(1).
- S. 3(1) def. of ***Secretary*** inserted by No. 8/2009 s. 4(1).
- S. 3(1) def. of ***sexually explicit entertainment*** inserted by No. 57/2010 s. 4(4), amended by No. 57/2010 s. 30.
- S. 3(1) def. of ***specified offence*** inserted by No. 73/2007 s. 4.
- S. 3(1) def. of ***spouse*** inserted by No. 92/2004 s. 9(1).
- S. 3(1) def. of ***state of intoxication*** inserted by No. 8/2006 s. 4(2).
- S. 3(1) def. of ***supply*** amended by No. 88/2001 s. 4(b).

S. 3(1) def. of
TAFE institute
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 4(2).

TAFE institute has the same meaning as in the
Education and Training Reform Act 2006;

tax officer has the same meaning as in the
Taxation Administration Act 1997;

Tribunal means Victorian Civil and
Administrative Tribunal established by the
**Victorian Civil and Administrative
Tribunal Act 1998**;

uncontested application means an application for
the grant, variation, transfer or relocation of
a licence or BYO permit in respect of which
no objection is received under Division 5 of
Part 2 within the period set out in that
Division for that objection (or that period as
extended under section 174);

S. 3(1) def. of
university
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 4(2).

university has the same meaning as in the
Education and Training Reform Act 2006;

S. 3(1) def. of
*vending
machine*
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 9(1).

vending machine means a machine or device that
is designed to enable the purchase of items
stored in the machine or device by the
insertion of money, a token, a card or a
similar object into the machine or device;

S. 3(1) def. of
*venue
operator's
licence*
substituted by
No. 114/2003
s. 12.1.3
(Sch. 6
item 9.1).

venue operator's licence has the same meaning as
in the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003**;

vigneron means a person who—

- (a) owns or occupies a vineyard or orchard containing at least 1.6 hectares of fruit-bearing vines or fruit trees; and
- (b) owns or possesses (whether on the vineyard or orchard or on other premises owned or occupied by the person) fermentation facilities in operating order sufficient for the annual production reasonably expected from the vineyard or orchard.

* * * * *

S. 3(1) def. of *voting power* inserted by No. 39/2002 s. 4(2)(a), repealed by No. 39/2002 s. 16(a).

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (c) of the definition of *authorised gaming visitor* the Minister may determine that an alternative distance of not less than 5 kilometres should apply if the Minister is satisfied that it is in the interests of the community to do so.

(3) For the purposes of the definition of *domestic partner* in subsection (1)—

S. 3(3) inserted by No. 12/2008 s. 73(1)(Sch. 1 item 37.2).

- (a) *registered relationship* has the same meaning as in the **Relationships Act 2008**; and
- (b) in determining whether persons who are not in a registered relationship are domestic partners of each other, all the circumstances of their relationship are to be taken into account, including any one or more of the matters referred to in section 35(2) of the **Relationships Act 2008** as may be relevant in a particular case; and

s. 3A

(c) a person is not a domestic partner of another person only because they are co-tenants.

S. 3(4)
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 3(2).

(4) A reference in this Act to the vicinity of licensed premises means a public place that is within 20 metres of the licensed premises, but is not the licensed premises.

S. 3A
inserted by
No. 39/2002
s. 5.

3A What is *amenity*?

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, the amenity of an area is the quality that the area has of being pleasant and agreeable.
- (2) Factors that may be taken into account in determining whether the grant, variation or relocation of a licence would detract from or be detrimental to the amenity of an area include—
 - (a) the presence or absence of parking facilities;
 - (b) traffic movement and density;
 - (c) noise levels;
 - (d) the possibility of nuisance or vandalism;
 - (e) the harmony and coherence of the environment;
 - (f) any other prescribed matters.
- (3) Nothing in subsection (2) is intended to limit the definition of amenity.

S. 3AB
inserted by
No. 8/2006
s. 5.

3AB What is *intoxication*?

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, a person is in a state of intoxication if his or her speech, balance, co-ordination or behaviour is noticeably affected and there are reasonable grounds for believing that this is the result of the consumption of liquor.

- (2) The Director must issue guidelines containing information about how to determine whether a person is in a state of intoxication for the purposes of this Act, the **Casino Control Act 1991** or the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003**.

S. 3AB(2)
amended by
No. 72/2007
s. 62.

3AC Who is an *associate*?

S. 3AC
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 12.

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, an *associate* of a person (the *first person*) is—
- (a) a person who—
- (i) holds or will hold any relevant financial interest, or is or will be entitled to exercise any relevant power (whether in right of the person or on behalf of any other person) in any business of the first person involving the sale of liquor; and
 - (ii) by virtue of that interest or power, is able or will be able to exercise a significant influence over or with respect to the management or operation of that business; or
- (b) a person who is or will be a director, whether in right of the person or on behalf of any other person, of any business of the first person involving the sale of liquor; or
- (c) if the first person is a natural person, a person who is a relative of the first person, other than a relative—
- (i) who is not, and has never been, involved in any business of the first person involving the sale of liquor; or
 - (ii) who will not be involved in the business the first person proposes to conduct as a licensee or permittee.

(2) In this section—

relative, in relation to a person, means—

- (a) the spouse or domestic partner of the person; or
- (b) a parent, son, daughter, brother or sister of the person; or
- (c) a parent, son, daughter, brother or sister of the spouse or domestic partner of the person;

relevant financial interest, in relation to a business involving the sale of liquor, means—

- (a) any share in the capital of the business; or
- (b) any entitlement to receive any income derived from the business; or
- (c) any entitlement to receive any payment as a result of money advanced;

relevant power means any power, whether exercisable by voting or otherwise and whether exercisable alone or in association with others—

- (a) to participate in any directorial, managerial, or executive decision; or
- (b) to elect or appoint any person as a director.

3B Where supply occurs if off-premises request made

For the purposes of this Act, if liquor is provided to a person who was not on licensed premises at the time the person ordered the liquor, the supply of the liquor to the person occurs at the place where the liquor provided was appropriated to the person's order.

S. 3B
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 10.

Examples

- 1 A customer sits down at a kerb-side table of premises operated by the holder of a general licence. She orders a glass of wine. The waiter takes the order to the bar, where a glass is filled. The waiter then takes the glass to the customer. In this scenario the wine in the glass is supplied to the customer at the bar because that is where it was appropriated to the customer's order.
- 2 A customer orders the home delivery of a carton of beer by phone from the manager of premises licensed to supply liquor for consumption off the premises. The customer pays for the beer by providing his credit card details over the phone. The manager selects the beer from the fridge, and a staff member delivers the beer to the customer's house. In this scenario the beer is supplied to the customer at the fridge because that is where it was appropriated to the customer's order.

4 Objects

(1) The objects of this Act are—

- (a) to contribute to minimising harm arising from the misuse and abuse of alcohol, including by—
 - (i) providing adequate controls over the supply and consumption of liquor; and
 - (ii) ensuring as far as practicable that the supply of liquor contributes to, and does not detract from, the amenity of community life; and
 - (iii) restricting the supply of certain other alcoholic products; and
 - (iv) encouraging a culture of responsible consumption of alcohol and reducing risky drinking of alcohol and its impact on the community; and

S. 4
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 5(3) (ILA
s. 39B(1)).

S. 4(1)(a)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 5(1).

S. 4(1)(a)(iii)
inserted by
No. 88/2001
s. 5.

S. 4(1)(a)(iv)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 5(2).

S. 4(1)(c)
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 5(1).

S. 4(1)(d)
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 5(2).

S. 4(2)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 5(3).

S. 5 (Heading)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 11(1).

S. 5(1)
substituted by
No. 92/2004
s. 11(2).

S. 5(2)
substituted by
No. 92/2004
s. 11(2).

S. 5(3)
substituted by
No. 92/2004
s. 11(2).

- (b) to facilitate the development of a diversity of licensed facilities reflecting community expectations; and
- (c) to contribute to the responsible development of the liquor and licensed hospitality industries; and
- (d) to regulate licensed premises that provide sexually explicit entertainment.

- (2) It is the intention of Parliament that every power, authority, discretion, jurisdiction and duty conferred or imposed by this Act must be exercised and performed with due regard to harm minimisation and the risks associated with the misuse and abuse of alcohol.

5 Liquor Control Advisory Council

- (1) There is established a Liquor Control Advisory Council to advise the Minister on problems of alcohol abuse and on any other matters referred to it by the Minister.
- (2) The Council consists of a Chairperson and as many other members as the Minister considers it appropriate to appoint.
- (3) In appointing a person to be a member of the Council, the Minister must be satisfied that the person has appropriate knowledge, experience or skills.
- (4) A member holds office for the period, not exceeding 5 years, specified in the instrument of appointment and is eligible for re-appointment.
- (5) A member is entitled to be paid any travelling and other allowances approved by the Minister.

(6) The **Public Administration Act 2004** does not apply to a member of the Council in respect of the office of member.

S. 5(6)
amended by
No. 108/2004
s. 117(1)
(Sch. 3
item 115.1).

(7) The Minister may remove a member from office.

S. 5(7)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 11(3).

(8) The Council may regulate its own procedure.

6 Act not to apply in certain cases

This Act does not apply—

- (a) to a person supplying spirituous or distilled perfume in good faith as perfumery; or
- (b) to liquor supplied or consumed as part of a religious service; or
- (c) to the supply or administration of liquor only as medicine or for medical purposes by or under the direction of—
 - (i) a person registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law to practise in the medical profession (other than as a student); or
 - (ii) person registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law to practise in the pharmacy profession (other than as a student); or
- (d) to the supply or consumption of liquor at the Houses of Parliament by the permission and under the control of the Parliament; or
- (e) to an auctioneer selling liquor by auction with the approval of the Director on account of—

S. 6(c)
amended by
No. 97/2005
s. 182(Sch. 4
item 33),
substituted by
No. 13/2010
s. 51(Sch.
item 34).

-
- (i) a person—
 - (A) who has failed to renew their licence; or
 - (B) who has surrendered their licence; or
 - (C) whose licence has been cancelled—
within the preceding 3 months; or
 - (ii) a person who intends to surrender their licence within 3 months after the sale; or
 - (iii) a person whose licence will expire within 3 months after the sale and who does not intend to renew the licence; or
 - (f) to the official receiver or trustee in bankruptcy of a bankrupt estate selling liquor that is the property of that estate for the purposes of winding up that estate; or
 - (g) to an executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased person selling liquor that is the property of that estate for the purposes of winding up that estate; or
 - (h) to an insurer selling liquor to which the insurer has acquired title by virtue of a settlement of a claim made in good faith under a policy of insurance but not by purchase; or
 - (i) to a person not carrying on a business of supplying liquor who supplies liquor to a licensee; or

- (j) to any of the following persons selling by auction any liquor taken in execution or under any warrant of distress or forfeited—
- (i) the Assistant Director, Asset Confiscation Operations in the Enforcement Management Division of the Department of Justice;
 - (ii) the sheriff or a person authorised by the sheriff;
 - (iii) a bailiff;
 - (iv) a member of the police force;
 - (v) the Director;
 - (vi) a compliance inspector; or
- (k) to the granting of allowances of liquor to the crew of a vessel.

S. 6(j)
substituted by
No. 8/2006
s. 6.

S. 6(j)(iv)
amended by
No. 8/2009
s. 5(a).

S. 6(j)(v)
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 5(b).

S. 6(j)(vi)
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 5(b).

6A Exemption from Act—bed and breakfast businesses

S. 6A
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 6.

- (1) A person who carries on a bed and breakfast business is exempt from any requirement of this Act to hold a licence in relation to the supply of liquor to a person staying at the bed and breakfast business if the following conditions are complied with—
- (a) the business does not provide accommodation for more than 8 adults at any one time; and
 - (b) the liquor is not supplied to a minor; and

- (c) the proprietor of the business or the business purchased the liquor on a retail basis; and
 - (d) each proprietor of the business has completed an approved responsible service of alcohol program in the 3 years prior to the date on which the business notifies the Director that it claims an exemption under subsection (2).
- (2) An exemption under subsection (1) does not take effect unless—
- (a) the proprietor of the business first notifies the Director in the form and manner approved by the Director that—
 - (i) the business claims an exemption under this section; and
 - (ii) the business will comply with the conditions set out in subsection (1); and
 - (b) the Director acknowledges receipt of that notification by notice in writing.
- (3) The Director must acknowledge receipt within 14 days of receiving a notification under subsection (2).

Notes

- 1 It is an offence under section 107 for a person who is not a licensee to sell or offer liquor for sale.
- 2 It is an offence under section 118 to make a statement that is false or misleading in relation to a notice under this Act.

6B Exemption from Act—florist or giftmaker

- (1) A person who carries on a florist or giftmaker business is exempt from any requirement of this Act to hold a licence in relation to the supply of liquor by that business if the following conditions are met—

S. 6B
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 6.

-
- (a) the business only supplies liquor that is packaged together with flowers, food or other gifts; and
 - (b) the liquor is not supplied to a minor; and
 - (c) the business does not accept orders to supply liquor from a minor; and
 - (d) the proprietor of the business or the business purchased the liquor on a retail basis; and
 - (e) not more than 1·5 litres of liquor is supplied to each recipient in any one day; and
 - (f) the value of the liquor and its container is not more than 50 per cent of the total sale price of the supplied items.
- (2) An exemption under subsection (1) does not take effect unless—
- (a) the proprietor of the business first notifies the Director in the form and manner approved by the Director that—
 - (i) the business claims an exemption under this section; and
 - (ii) the business will comply with the conditions set out in subsection (1); and
 - (b) the Director acknowledges receipt of that notification by notice in writing.
- (3) The Director must acknowledge receipt within 14 days of receiving a notification under subsection (2).

Notes

- 1 It is an offence under section 107 for a person who is not a licensee to sell or offer liquor for sale.
- 2 It is an offence under section 118 to make a statement that is false or misleading in relation to a notice under this Act.

s. 6C
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 6.

6C Exemption from Act—hairdressers

- (1) A person who carries on a hairdresser business is exempt from any requirement of this Act to hold a licence in relation to the supply of liquor to a customer by that business if the following conditions are met—
 - (a) the liquor is not supplied to a minor; and
 - (b) the liquor is consumed on the business premises; and
 - (c) the liquor is supplied without charge and the supply is ancillary to the provision of hairdressing or barber services.
- (2) An exemption under subsection (1) does not take effect unless—
 - (a) the proprietor of the business first notifies the Director in the form and manner approved by the Director that—
 - (i) the business claims an exemption under this section; and
 - (ii) the business will comply with the conditions set out in subsection (1); and
 - (b) the Director acknowledges receipt of that notification by notice in writing.
- (3) The Director must acknowledge receipt within 14 days of receiving a notification under subsection (2).

Notes

- 1 It is an offence under section 107 for a person who is not a licensee to sell or offer liquor for sale.
- 2 It is an offence under section 118 to make a statement that is false or misleading in relation to a notice under this Act.

6D Exemption from Act—butchers

S. 6D
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 6.

- (1) A person who carries on a butcher business is exempt from any requirement of this Act to hold a licence in relation to the supply of liquor by that business if the following conditions are met—
- (a) the liquor is not supplied to a minor; and
 - (b) the liquor supplied is in sealed containers, bottles or cans for consumption off the business premises; and
 - (c) the liquor supplied is a type of liquor prescribed by the regulations; and
 - (d) not more than 1·5 litres of liquor is supplied to each recipient in any one day.
- (2) An exemption under subsection (1) does not take effect unless—
- (a) the proprietor of the business first notifies the Director in the form and manner approved by the Director that—
 - (i) the business claims an exemption under this section; and
 - (ii) the business will comply with the conditions set out in subsection (1); and
 - (b) the Director acknowledges receipt of that notification by notice in writing.
- (3) The Director must acknowledge receipt within 14 days of receiving a notification under subsection (2).

Notes

- 1 It is an offence under section 107 for a person who is not a licensee to sell or offer liquor for sale.
- 2 It is an offence under section 118 to make a statement that is false or misleading in relation to a notice under this Act.

PART 2—LICENCES AND BYO PERMITS

Division 1—Categories of licences and permits

7 What are the categories of licences and permits that may be issued under this Act?

S. 7
substituted by
No. 59/2009
s. 6.

The following licences and permits may be issued under this Act—

- (a) general licence;
- (b) on-premises licence;
- (c) restaurant and cafe licence;
- (d) club licence;
- (e) packaged liquor licence;
- (f) late night licence;
- (g) pre-retail licence;
- (h) vigneron's licence;
- (i) limited licence;
- (j) major event licence;
- (k) BYO permit.

8 General licence

(1) A general licence authorises the licensee—

(a) to supply liquor on the licensed premises—

- (i) during ordinary trading hours; and
- (ii) between 11 p.m. on any particular day until 1 a.m. on the following day, if so determined by the Director and specified in the licence; and
- (iii) subject to section 15A, between a time (not being earlier than 5 a.m.) before the commencement of ordinary trading hours and the commencement of ordinary trading hours on a particular

S. 8(1)(a)(ii)
substituted by
No. 59/2009
s. 7.

S. 8(1)(a)(iii)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 7,
amended by
No. 8/2010
s. 4.

day, if so determined by the Director
and specified in the licence—

for consumption on and off the licensed
premises; and

- (b) to supply liquor on the licensed premises at
any time to a resident of the licensed
premises or a guest of such a resident for
consumption on the licensed premises; and
- (c) if the licensee resides on the licensed
premises, to supply liquor on that part of the
licensed premises set aside for the licensee's
private residence at any time to a guest of the
licensee for consumption on that part of the
licensed premises.

(2) A general licence is subject to—

- (a) the condition set out in section 16
(compliance with planning scheme); and
- (b) if the licence authorises the licensee to
supply liquor outside ordinary trading hours
(except as provided in subsection (1)(b)
or (c)), the condition set out in section 17(1);
and
- (c) if the licensee is a body corporate, the
condition set out in section 18 (approval of
directors); and

* * * * *

**S. 8(2)(ca)
inserted by
No. 21/2001
s. 4,
repealed by
No. 39/2002
s. 16(b).**

- (d) any other conditions determined by the Director and specified in the licence.

9 On-premises licence

- (1) An on-premises licence authorises the licensee—

- (a) to supply liquor on the licensed premises—

(i) during ordinary trading hours; and

(ii) between 11 p.m. on any particular day until 1 a.m. on the following day, if so determined by the Director and specified in the licence; and

(iii) subject to section 15A, between a time (not being earlier than 5 a.m.) before the commencement of ordinary trading hours and the commencement of ordinary trading hours on a particular day, if so determined by the Director and specified in the licence—

for consumption on the licensed premises;
and

- (b) to supply liquor on any other premises authorised by the Director and specified in the licence—

(i) during ordinary trading hours; and

(ii) between 11 p.m. on any particular day until 1 a.m. on the following day, if so determined by the Director and specified in the licence; and

S. 9(1)(a)(ii)
substituted by
No. 59/2009
s. 8(1).

S. 9(1)(a)(iii)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 8(1),
amended by
No. 8/2010
s. 5(1).

S. 9(1)(b)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 12(a),
substituted by
No. 59/2009
s. 8(2).

S. 9(1)(b)(i)
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 7.

S. 9(1)(b)(ii)
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 7.

(iii) subject to section 15A, between a time (not being earlier than 5 a.m.) before the commencement of ordinary trading hours and the commencement of ordinary trading hours on a particular day, if so determined by the Director and specified in the licence—

S. 9(1)(b)(iii) amended by No. 8/2010 s. 5(2).

for consumption on those premises.

(c) if specifically authorised by the Director, to supply liquor in an open container for consumption in a food court next to, or near, the licensed premises.

S. 9(1)(c) inserted by No. 92/2004 s. 12(b).

(2) An on-premises licence is subject to—

* * * * *

S. 9(2)(a) repealed by No. 59/2009 s. 8(3).

(b) the condition set out in section 16 (compliance with planning scheme); and

(c) if the licence authorises the licensee to supply liquor outside ordinary trading hours, the condition set out in section 17(1); and

(d) if the licensee is a body corporate, the condition set out in section 18 (approval of directors); and

(e) any other conditions determined by the Director and specified in the licence.

* * * * *

S. 9(3) amended by No. 73/2007 s. 13(1), repealed by No. 59/2009 s. 8(4).

s. 9A

S. 9(4)(5)
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 13(2),
repealed by
No. 59/2009
s. 8(4).

S. 9A
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 9.

S. 9A(1)(a)(ii)
amended by
No. 8/2010
s. 6(1).

S. 9A(1)(b)
amended by
No. 8/2010
s. 6(2).

9A Restaurant and cafe licence

(1) A restaurant and cafe licence authorises the licensee—

(a) to supply liquor on the licensed premises—

(i) during ordinary trading hours; and

(ii) subject to section 15A, at any other times determined by the Director and specified in the licence—

for consumption on the licensed premises where the predominant activity carried out at all times on the premises is the preparation and serving of meals to be consumed on the licensed premises; and

(b) subject to section 15A, to supply liquor on any other premises authorised by the Director and specified in the licence, during ordinary trading hours or at the times referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) or at any other times determined by the Director and specified in the licence, for consumption on those premises.

(2) A restaurant and cafe licence is subject to—

(a) the conditions set out in subsection (3), and

(b) the condition set out in section 16 (compliance with planning scheme); and

(c) if the licence authorises the licensee to supply liquor outside ordinary trading hours, the condition set out in section 17(1); and

-
- (d) if the licensee is a body corporate, the condition set out in section 18 (approval of directors); and
- (e) any other conditions determined by the Director and specified in the licence.
- (3) A restaurant and cafe licence is subject to the following conditions—
- (a) tables and chairs must be placed in position on the licensed premises so as to be available for at least 75% of the patrons attending the premises at any one time; and
- (b) the licensee must not permit—
- (i) the live performance of any musical works; or
- (ii) the playing of any recorded musical works—
- on the premises at higher than background music level at any time outside ordinary trading hours.
- (4) The condition in subsection (3)(b) does not apply to music performed or played on licensed premises outside ordinary trading hours as part of a function that is—
- (a) held in an area of those premises that is set aside for the exclusive use of persons who have booked a table in that area and their guests; and
- (b) attended only by those persons and guests.
- (5) In this section—
- background music level***, in relation to premises, means a level that enables patrons to conduct a conversation at a distance of 600 millimetres without having to raise their voices to a substantial degree.

10 Club licence

- (1) A club licence may be a full club licence or a restricted club licence.
- (2) A full club licence authorises the licensee to supply liquor on the licensed premises—
 - (a) during ordinary trading hours; and
 - (b) subject to section 15A, at any other times determined by the Director and specified in the licence—

S. 10(2)(b)
amended by
No. 8/2010
s. 7(1).

to a member of the club for consumption on or off the licensed premises and to an authorised gaming visitor or a guest of a member for consumption on the licensed premises.

- (3) Subject to section 15A, a restricted club licence authorises the licensee to supply liquor at the times determined by the Director and specified in the licence to a member of the club, an authorised gaming visitor or a guest of a member for consumption on the licensed premises.
- (4) A club licence is subject to—
 - (a) a condition that the rules of the club comply with Schedule 1 (except to the extent determined by the Director under section 25(1)(a)); and
 - (b) a condition that the secretary of the club keep on the licensed premises, in a form and manner approved by the Director—
 - (i) a members register containing the name and address of each member of the club and particulars of payment of the last subscription for membership paid by the member; and

S. 10(3)
amended by
No. 8/2010
s. 7(2).

-
- (ii) in the case of a club in respect of which a venue operator's licence is in force, a register of authorised gaming visitors containing the name and residential address of each authorised gaming visitor admitted to the licensed premises and the date of that admission; and
- (c) a condition that the registers be kept open for inspection at any time by a licensing inspector, a member of the police force, a compliance inspector, the Director or a person employed under Part 3 of the **Public Administration Act 2004** in the administration of this Act who is authorised in writing by the Director; and
- (d) a condition that the secretary of the club ensure that there are kept proper accounts and records of the transactions and affairs of the club and such other records as will sufficiently explain the financial operations and financial position of the club; and
- (e) the condition set out in section 16 (compliance with planning scheme); and
- (f) if the licence authorises the licensee to supply liquor outside ordinary trading hours, the condition set out in section 17(1); and
- (g) any other conditions determined by the Director and specified in the licence.
- (5) Despite subsection (1), the Director may impose a condition on a club licence prohibiting the supply of liquor on the licensed premises during any time that a law other than this Act forbids the club from trading at the premises.

S. 10(4)(c)
amended by
Nos 108/2004
s. 117(1)
(Sch. 3
item 115.1),
8/2009 s. 6,
57/2010 s. 8.

- (6) Despite subsection (1), a club licence in respect of licensed premises within an electoral district referred to in clause 17(1) of Schedule 3 does not authorise the licensee to supply liquor to an authorised gaming visitor.

11 Packaged liquor licence

- (1) A packaged liquor licence authorises the licensee to supply liquor on the licensed premises in sealed containers, bottles or cans—

- (a) during ordinary trading hours; and
- (b) between 11 p.m. on any particular day until 1 a.m. on the following day, if so determined by the Director and specified in the licence; and
- (c) subject to section 15A, between a time (not being earlier than 5 a.m.) before the commencement of ordinary trading hours and the commencement of ordinary trading hours on a particular day, if so determined by the Director and specified in the licence; and
- (d) at any time on Christmas Day or on Good Friday determined by the Director and specified in the licence—

for consumption off the licensed premises.

- (2) If—
- (a) the licensed premises under a packaged liquor licence is located within premises used primarily as a supermarket; and
- (b) the licensee is the owner of the supermarket business; and

S. 11(1)(b)
substituted by
No. 59/2009
s. 10.

S. 11(1)(c)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 10,
amended by
Nos 8/2010
s. 8, 71/2011
s. 8(1).

S. 11(1)(d)
inserted by
No. 71/2011
s. 8(2).

(c) the Director so determines and specifies in the licence—

the packaged liquor licence also authorises the licensee to receive payment for liquor supplied on the licensed premises at any checkout located in the supermarket if the person receiving the payment is of or over the age of 18 years.

(3) A packaged liquor licence is subject to—

(aa) a condition that the predominant activity carried on in the area set aside as the licensed premises is the sale by retail of liquor for consumption off the licensed premises; and

S. 11(3)(aa) inserted by No. 21/2001 s. 5.

* * * * *

S. 11(3)(aab)(aac) inserted by No. 39/2002 s. 6(1), repealed by No. 57/2010 s. 9(1).

(aad) a condition that the licensee comply with the code of conduct (if any) determined by the Minister under subsection (5) as in force from time to time; and

S. 11(3)(aad) inserted by No. 39/2002 s. 6(1).

- (a) the condition set out in section 16 (compliance with planning scheme); and
- (b) if the licence authorises the licensee to supply liquor outside ordinary trading hours, the condition set out in section 17(1); and
- (c) if the licensee is a body corporate, the condition set out in section 18 (approval of directors); and
- (d) any other conditions determined by the Director and specified in the licence.

Liquor Control Reform Act 1998
No. 94 of 1998
Part 2—Licences and BYO Permits

s. 11A

S. 11(4)
inserted by
No. 39/2002
s. 6(2),
repealed by
No. 57/2010
s. 9(2).

* * * * *

S. 11(5)
inserted by
No. 39/2002
s. 6(2).

(5) The Minister, by notice published in the Government Gazette, may determine a code of conduct, consistent with the objects of this Act, for licensees of packaged liquor licences.

S. 11(6)
inserted by
No. 39/2002
s. 6(2).

(6) The Minister may, at any time by notice published in the Government Gazette, vary or revoke the code of conduct under subsection (5).

S. 11(7)
inserted by
No. 39/2002
s. 6(2).

(7) The Minister must not determine a code of conduct, or vary or revoke it, until the Minister has consulted packaged liquor licensees.

S. 11(8)
inserted by
No. 6/2003
s. 15.

(8) The Small Business Commissioner appointed under the **Small Business Commissioner Act 2003** may investigate the compliance by licensees of packaged liquor licences with a code of conduct under subsection (5).

S. 11A
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 11.

11A Late night licence

- (1) A late night licence may be—
- (a) a late night (general) licence; or
 - (b) a late night (on-premises) licence; or
 - (c) a late night (packaged liquor) licence.
- (2) A late night (general) licence authorises the licensee—
- (a) to supply liquor on the licensed premises—
 - (i) during ordinary trading hours; and

-
- (ii) subject to section 15A, at any other times determined by the Director and specified in the licence—
- for consumption on and off the licensed premises; and
- (b) to supply liquor on the licensed premises at any time to a resident of the licensed premises or a guest of such a resident for consumption on the licensed premises; and
- (c) if the licensee resides on the licensed premises, to supply liquor on that part of the licensed premises set aside for the licensee's private residence at any time to a guest of the licensee for consumption on that part of the licensed premises.
- (3) A late night (on-premises) licence authorises the licensee—
- (a) to supply liquor on the licensed premises—
- (i) during ordinary trading hours; and
- (ii) subject to section 15A, at any other times determined by the Director and specified in the licence—
- for consumption on the licensed premises; and
- (b) subject to section 15A, to supply liquor on any other premises authorised by the Director and specified in the licence at any times determined by the Director and specified in the licence, for consumption on those premises; and
- (c) if specifically authorised by the Director, to supply liquor in an open container for consumption in a food court next to, or near, the licensed premises.

S. 11A(2)(a)(ii)
amended by
No. 8/2010
s. 9(1).

S. 11A(3)(a)(ii)
amended by
No. 8/2010
s. 9(2).

S. 11A(3)(b)
amended by
No. 8/2010
s. 9(3).

S. 11A(4)(b)
amended by
Nos 8/2010
s. 9(4),
71/2011
s. 9(1).

S. 11A(4)(c)
inserted by
No. 71/2011
s. 9(2).

(4) A late night (packaged liquor) licence authorises the licensee to supply liquor on the licensed premises in sealed containers, bottles or cans—

- (a) during ordinary trading hours; and
- (b) subject to section 15A, at any other times determined by the Director and specified in the licence; and
- (c) at any time on Christmas Day or on Good Friday determined by the Director and specified in the licence—

for consumption off the licensed premises.

(5) A late night licence is subject to—

- (a) the condition set out in section 16 (compliance with planning scheme); and
- (b) the condition set out in section 17(1); and
- (c) if the licensee is a body corporate, the condition set out in section 18 (approval of directors); and
- (d) in the case of a late night (packaged liquor) licence, the conditions set out in sections 11(3)(aa) to 11(3)(aad); and
- (e) any other conditions determined by the Director and specified in the licence.

(6) Sections 11(2) and 11(4) to 11(8) apply in relation to a late night (packaged liquor) licence as if it were a packaged liquor licence.

12 Pre-retail licence

S. 12(1)
substituted by
No. 92/2004
s. 13.

- (1) A pre-retail licence authorises the licensee to supply liquor at any time and on any premises—
 - (a) to a person who holds a licence under this Act; and

-
- (b) to a person licensed to sell or supply liquor by or under a law of another State or Territory if the liquor supplied is to be consumed outside Victoria; and
 - (c) to a person for the purpose of exporting the liquor supplied out of Australia.
- (2) A pre-retail licence is subject to—
- (a) if the licensee is a body corporate, the condition set out in section 18 (approval of directors); and
 - (b) any other conditions determined by the Director and specified in the licence.

13 Vigneron's licence

- (1) A vigneron's licence authorises the licensee—
- (a) to supply on the licensed premises—
 - (i) during ordinary trading hours; and
 - (ii) at any other times determined by the Director and specified in the licence—liquor produced on the licensed premises in accordance with the licence for consumption on or off the licensed premises; and
 - (b) to supply at any time and on any premises liquor produced on the licensed premises in accordance with the licence to a person who holds a licence under this Act.
- (2) A vigneron's licence is subject to—
- (a) the condition set out in subsection (3); and
 - (b) the condition set out in section 16 (compliance with planning scheme); and
 - (c) if the licence authorises the licensee to supply liquor outside ordinary trading hours, the condition set out in section 17(1); and

- (d) if the licensee is a body corporate, the condition set out in section 18 (approval of directors); and
 - (e) any other conditions determined by the Director and specified in the licence.
- (3) A vigneron's licence is subject to the condition that wine, cider, brandy or perry produced by the licensee is made from fruit grown in Australia and—
- (a) in the case of wine, is to the extent of at least 70% made from fruit grown or fermented by the licensee; and
 - (b) in the case of cider or perry, is to the extent of at least 25% made from fruit grown by the licensee; and
 - (c) in the case of brandy, is to the extent of at least 70% made from wine distilled by the licensee.

14 Limited licence

S. 14(1)
substituted by
No. 59/2009
s. 12(1).

- (1) A limited licence may be a temporary limited licence or a renewable limited licence.

S. 14(1A)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 12(1).

- (1A) A temporary limited licence—

S. 14(1A)(a)
amended by
No. 8/2010
s. 10(1).

- (a) authorises the licensee to supply liquor at the times determined by the Director subject to section 15A and specified in the licence; and
- (b) is not renewable.

- (1B) A renewable limited licence—
- (a) subject to section 15A, authorises the licensee to supply liquor at the times determined by the Director and specified in the licence; and
 - (b) may be renewed in accordance with this Act.
- (2) A limited licence is subject to—
- (a) the condition set out in subsection (3), if applicable; and
 - (b) if the licensee is a body corporate, the condition set out in section 18 (approval of directors); and
 - (c) any other conditions determined by the Director and specified in the licence.
- (3) If the Director is satisfied that a limited licence is required for the purposes of a club (other than a club that holds a club licence), the Director must impose a condition on the licence that liquor supplied under the licence must be purchased from the holder of a general licence, a late night (general) licence, a packaged liquor licence or a late night (packaged liquor) licence.

S. 14(1B)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 12(1).

S. 14(1B)(a)
amended by
No. 8/2010
s. 10(2).

S. 14(3)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 12(2).

14A Major event licence

S. 14A
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 13.

- (1) A major event licence authorises the licensee to supply liquor in relation to a major event at the times determined by the Director subject to section 15A and specified in the licence.

S. 14A(1)
amended by
No. 8/2010
s. 11.

- (2) A major event licence is subject to—
- (a) if the licensee is a body corporate, the condition set out in section 18 (approval of directors); and
 - (b) any other conditions determined by the Director and specified in the licence.

S. 14B
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 13.

14B Determination of major event

- (1) The Director may determine that an event is a major event for the purposes of sections 14A and 26.
- (2) The Director may determine that an event is a major event only if he or she is satisfied that the event is likely to have a significant impact.
- (3) Subject to subsection (7), an event is taken to be a major event if the Director determines that the event is likely to attract more than 5000 patrons.
- (4) An event is likely to have a significant impact if—
 - (a) the event is likely to require significant effort or oversight by authorised persons; or
 - (b) the event is likely to have a significant impact on the provision and organisation of public transport and emergency services; or
 - (c) the event is likely to have a significant impact on public safety or the amenity of the area or both in which the event is to be held.
- (5) In determining the number of patrons that the event is likely to attract, the Director may consider—
 - (a) the nature of the event (including any activities held in conjunction with the event);
 - (b) the location of the event;

-
- (c) if the same event or substantially the same event has been held previously, the estimated number of patrons who attended that event;
 - (d) the proposed number of tickets to be available for the event, if applicable;
 - (e) any relevant recommendations made by the Chief Commissioner.
- (6) In determining whether an event is likely to have a significant impact, the Director must have regard to—
- (a) the number of patrons the event is likely to attract;
 - (b) the proposed date, time and duration of the event;
 - (c) the nature of the event (including any activities held in conjunction with the event);
 - (d) the location of the event;
 - (e) the potential impact on public transport, emergency services and the council of the municipal district in which the licensed premises to which the application relates are situated;
 - (f) the potential impact on public safety and the amenity of the area in which the event is to be held;
 - (g) the cumulative impact of the grant of other licence applications in relation to the event;
 - (h) if the proposed event, or similar event, has previously been held, the impact of that prior event on the factors in paragraphs (a) to (f);
 - (i) any relevant recommendations made by the Chief Commissioner;

- (j) any other matter that the Director considers relevant.
- (7) Despite subsection (3), the Director may determine that an event that is likely to attract more than 5000 patrons is not a major event if, in the opinion of the Director, the event is unlikely to have a significant impact on any of the factors set out in subsection (4).
- (8) In this section *authorised person* means an authorised person within the meaning of Division 3 of Part 8.

15 BYO permit

S. 15(1)
amended by
No. 8/2010
s. 12.

- (1) Subject to section 15A, a BYO permit authorises liquor to be consumed, possessed or controlled on the premises in respect of which the permit is granted at the times determined by the Director and specified in the permit.
- (2) A BYO permit is subject to—
- (a) a condition that the permittee does not cause or permit undue detriment to the amenity of the area to arise out of or in connection with the use of the premises to which the permit relates during or immediately after the periods to which the permit relates; and
- (b) a condition that the premises are a restaurant or a club or a party bus; and
- (c) the condition set out in section 16 (compliance with planning scheme); and
- (d) if the permittee is a body corporate, the condition set out in section 18 (approval of directors); and

S. 15(2)(b)
amended by
No. 88/2009
s. 5.

- (e) any other conditions, including conditions relating to entertainment, determined by the Director and specified in the permit.

15A ANZAC Day restrictions

S. 15A
inserted by
No. 8/2010
s. 13.

- (1) Subject to sections 15B(1), 15C(1) and 15D(1), the following licences do not authorise the supply of liquor at any time between 3 a.m. and 12 noon on ANZAC Day despite anything to the contrary in section 9A, 10, 11A or 14(1B) or the licence—
- (a) a restaurant and cafe licence;
 - (b) a club licence;
 - (c) a late night licence;
 - (d) a renewable limited licence.
- (2) A BYO permit does not authorise the supply of liquor at any time between 3 a.m. and 12 noon on ANZAC Day despite anything to the contrary in section 15 or the permit.
- (3) Subject to sections 15B(2), 15C(2) and 15D(2) the following licences do not authorise the supply of liquor at any time between 5 a.m. and 12 noon on ANZAC Day despite anything to the contrary in section 8, 9 or 11 or the licence—
- (a) a general licence;
 - (b) an on-premises licence;
 - (c) a packaged liquor licence.
- (4) The Director must not make a determination under section 14(1A)(a) or 14A(1) authorising the supply of liquor at any time between 3 a.m. and 12 noon on ANZAC Day unless the Director is satisfied that the supply of liquor—
- (a) will occur in connection with ANZAC Day commemorative activities; and

(b) will be consistent with the solemn observance of that day.

- (5) This section applies to a licence (other than a temporary limited licence or major event licence) or BYO permit whether granted before or after the commencement of section 13 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (ANZAC Day) Act 2010**.
- (6) This section applies to a temporary limited licence or major event licence granted after the commencement of section 13 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (ANZAC Day) Act 2010**.
- (7) This section does not apply to a licence held by the Returned and Services League or a sub-branch of the Returned and Services League.

S. 15B
inserted by
No. 8/2010
s. 13.

15B Exemptions from ANZAC Day restrictions—Duty free shops and aircraft

- (1) Section 15A(1) does not prohibit the supply of liquor at any time between 3 a.m. and 12 noon on ANZAC Day under a licence if—
- (a) that licence is held in relation to—
- (i) an outwards duty free shop within the meaning of section 96A of the Customs Act 1901 of the Commonwealth; or
- (ii) an inwards duty free shop within the meaning of section 96B of the Customs Act 1901 of the Commonwealth; or
- (b) that liquor is supplied for purchase or consumption on an aircraft.
- (2) Section 15A(3) does not prohibit the supply of liquor at any time between 5 a.m. and 12 noon on ANZAC Day under a licence if—

- (a) that licence is held in relation to—
 - (i) an outwards duty free shop within the meaning of section 96A of the Customs Act 1901 of the Commonwealth; or
 - (ii) an inwards duty free shop within the meaning of section 96B of the Customs Act 1901 of the Commonwealth; or
- (b) that liquor is supplied for purchase or consumption on an aircraft.

**15C Exemptions from ANZAC Day restrictions—
Residents and guests**

S. 15C
inserted by
No. 8/2010
s. 13.

- (1) Section 15A(1) does not prohibit the supply of liquor at any time between 3 a.m. and 12 noon on ANZAC Day under a late night (general) licence, a late night (on-premises) licence or a renewable limited licence if that supply—
 - (a) is authorised under section 11A(2), 11A(3) or 14(1B) or the licence; and
 - (b) is either—
 - (i) to a resident of the licensed premises or the guest of a resident for consumption on the licensed premises; or
 - (ii) if the licensee resides on the licensed premises, on that part of the licensed premises set aside for the licensee's private residence to a guest of the licensee for consumption on that part of the licensed premises.
- (2) Section 15A(3) does not prohibit the supply of liquor at any time between 5 a.m. and 12 noon on ANZAC Day under a general licence or an on-premises licence if that supply—
 - (a) is authorised under section 8 or 9 or the licence; and

(b) is either—

- (i) to a resident of the licensed premises or the guest of a resident for consumption on the licensed premises; or
- (ii) if the licensee resides on the licensed premises, on that part of the licensed premises set aside for the licensee's private residence to a guest of the licensee for consumption on that part of the licensed premises.

S. 15D
inserted by
No. 8/2010
s. 13.

**15D Exemptions from ANZAC Day restrictions—
Wineries**

- (1) Section 15A(1) does not prohibit the supply of liquor at any time between 3 a.m. and 12 noon on ANZAC Day under a licence if that supply—
 - (a) takes place on a winery owned or occupied by the licensee; or
 - (b) is connected with the business activities of a winery owned or occupied by the licensee.
- (2) Section 15A(3) does not prohibit the supply of liquor at any time between 5 a.m. and 12 noon on ANZAC Day under a licence if that supply—
 - (a) takes place on a winery owned or occupied by the licensee; or
 - (b) is connected with the business activities of a winery owned or occupied by the licensee.
- (3) In this section—

winery means a vineyard or orchard containing fruit-bearing vines or fruit trees from which liquor is produced.

**15E Sexually explicit entertainment licence condition—
fees**

S. 15E
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 10.

- (1) This section applies to a licence that is subject to a condition relating to the provision of sexually explicit entertainment.
- (2) The renewal fee for a licence to which this section applies is—
 - (a) if no non-compliance incidents relate to the licence in the relevant period, 2566·30 fee units; or
 - (b) if there are one or 2 non-compliance incidents that relate to the licence in the relevant period, 3849·44 fee units; or
 - (c) if there are 3 or more non-compliance incidents that relate to the licence in the relevant period, 5132·59 fee units.
- (3) In this section—

non-compliance incident means—

- (a) an infringement notice within the meaning of the **Infringements Act 2006** served on a licensee of the licensed premises for an offence under section 108(4), 119 or 120 in respect of which the penalty for the offence has been paid; or
- (b) a successful prosecution;

relevant period means—

- (a) for renewal fees payable for 2011, 1 January 2010 to 30 September 2010; or

- (b) for renewal fees payable for 2012,
1 October 2010 to 30 September 2011;
or
- (c) for renewal fees payable for 2013 and
subsequent years, 1 October in the year
two years preceding the year in respect
of which the renewal fee is payable to
30 September in the year preceding the
year in respect of which the renewal fee
is payable;

successful prosecution means a prosecution
which results in a licensee or permittee being
convicted or found guilty of an offence under
sections 108(4), 119 or 120.

16 Licence and permit condition—compliance with planning scheme

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), it is a condition of every
licence and BYO permit that the use of the
licensed premises does not contravene the
planning scheme that applies to the licensed
premises under the **Planning and Environment
Act 1987**.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a pre-retail
licence, a limited licence or a major event licence.

S. 16(2)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(b).

17 Licence condition—extended hours

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), it is a condition of every
licence that authorises the supply of liquor outside
ordinary trading hours that the licensee does not
cause or permit undue detriment to the amenity of
the area to arise out of or in connection with the
use of the premises to which the licence relates
during or immediately after the hours outside
ordinary trading hours to which it relates.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to—

(a) a general licence that authorises the supply of liquor outside ordinary trading hours only as set out in section 8(1)(b) or (c); or

(ab) a late night (general) licence that authorises the supply of liquor outside ordinary trading hours only as set out in section 11A(2)(b) or 11A(2)(c); or

S. 17(2)(ab)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(c).

(b) a pre-retail licence; or

(c) a vigneron's licence that authorises the supply of liquor outside ordinary trading hours only as set out in section 13(1)(b); or

(d) a limited licence other than a limited licence that authorises late night trading hours; or

S. 17(2)(d)
substituted by
No. 59/2009
s. 14.

(e) a major event licence other than a major event licence that authorises late night trading hours.

S. 17(2)(e)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 14.

18 Licence and permit condition—approval of directors

(1) Subject to subsection (2), it is a condition of every licence or BYO permit held by a body corporate that a person must not be appointed as, or otherwise become, a director of the body corporate without the approval of the Director.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to—

(a) a licence or BYO permit held by—

(i) a Council; or

s. 18B

S. 18(2)(a)(ii)
 substituted by
 Nos 24/2006
 s. 6.1.2(Sch. 7
 item 26),
 8/2009 s. 7.

(ii) a university or a TAFE institute; or

S. 18(2)(a)(iii)
 repealed by
 No. 24/2006
 s. 6.1.2(Sch. 7
 item 26).

* * * * *

(b) a club licence.

S. 18A
 inserted by
 No. 21/2001
 s. 6,
 amended by
 No. 39/2002
 s. 7(1),
 repealed by
 No. 39/2002
 s. 16(b).

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S. 18B
 inserted by
 No. 8/2006
 s. 7,
 amended by
 No. 2/2009
 s. 29(1),
 substituted by
 No. 8/2009
 s. 8 (as
 amended by
 No. 55/2009
 s. 55).

18B Licence condition—security cameras

- (1) The Director may impose a condition on a licence requiring the licensee to fit security cameras that comply with the prescribed standards (if any) on the licensed premises or any authorised premises, or on any other premises, land, fixtures or objects that are under the control of the licensee and that are in the vicinity of the licensed premises or authorised premises.
- (2) The regulations may prescribe the testing of the security cameras to ensure compliance with any standard referred to in subsection (1) including—
 - (a) prescribing any standard, rule, guideline, specification or method formulated for the testing of the security cameras;
 - (b) prescribing the times at which tests must be made;
 - (c) prescribing the persons or class of persons who are to carry out the tests.

Division 2—Additional authority of licences

Pt 2 Div. 2
(Heading)
amended by
No. 74/2000
s. 3(Sch. 1
item 72.1).

19 30-minute period for consumption of liquor after hours

A licence that authorises the supply of liquor during any period for consumption on the licensed premises or on any authorised premises also authorises liquor so supplied to be consumed on those premises during the 30 minutes next after the expiration of that period.

20 Gratuitous supply of liquor

A licence that authorises the licensee to supply liquor for consumption off the licensed premises also authorises the licensee to supply liquor gratuitously for consumption on the premises at any time at which the licensee is authorised to supply liquor for consumption off the premises.

21 Bringing of liquor onto licensed premises

- (1) This section applies if—
- (a) a licence authorises the licensee to supply liquor for consumption on licensed premises or on any authorised premises; and
 - (b) the predominant activity carried on on the licensed premises is the preparation and serving of meals for consumption on the licensed premises; and
 - (c) tables and chairs are placed in position on the licensed premises so as to be available for at least 75% of the patrons attending the premises at any one time.

-
- (2) If this section applies, the licence authorises a person of or over the age of 18 years, with the consent of the licensee, to—
- (a) bring liquor onto, or possess or control liquor on, the premises for consumption with a meal purchased on those premises; and
 - (b) consume that liquor with that meal; and
 - (c) take away from the premises any container brought onto the premises by him or her containing any such liquor that was not consumed with that meal.

Division 3—Restrictions on grant of licences and BYO permits

22 Certain premises not to be licensed

- (1) The Director must not grant a licence or BYO permit in respect of—
- (a) premises used primarily as a drive-in cinema; or
 - (b) premises used primarily as a petrol station; or
 - (c) premises that, in the opinion of the Director, are used primarily as a milk bar, convenience store or mixed business; or
 - (ca) premises that, in the opinion of the Director, are intended by the occupier of the premises to be primarily used by people under the age of 18 years; or
 - (d) premises in a class of premises prescribed for the purposes of this section.
- (2) The Director, with the approval of the Minister, may grant a licence in respect of premises referred to in subsection (1)(c) if the Minister is satisfied that the area in which the premises are situated is

S. 22(1)(ca)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 5.

a tourist area or an area with special needs and that there are not adequate existing facilities or arrangements for the supply of liquor in the area.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b) regard must be had to the following factors—

S. 22(3)
inserted by
No. 21/2001
s. 7.

(a) the physical location of the area set aside as the licensed premises; and

(b) the primary means of access to and egress from the area set aside as the licensed premises; and

(c) whether or not a reasonable person would consider that the area set aside as the licensed premises is part of premises that are used primarily as a petrol station.

(4) The regulations referred to in subsection (1)(d) may permit the Director to grant a licence or BYO permit in respect of premises prescribed for the purposes of this section if the Director has the approval of the Minister to do so.

S. 22(4)
inserted by
No. 8/2006
s. 8.

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S. 23
amended by
Nos 21/2001
s. 8, 39/2002
s. 7(2),
repealed by
No. 39/2002
s. 16(b).

24 Further restriction on grant of packaged liquor and late night (packaged liquor) licences

S. 24
(Heading)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 15(1).

The Director must not grant a packaged liquor licence or a late night (packaged liquor) licence unless satisfied that the predominant activity to be carried on in the area set aside as the licensed premises is the sale by retail of liquor for consumption off the licensed premises.

S. 24
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 15(2).

25 Restrictions on grant of club licences

- (1) The Director must not grant a club licence unless satisfied—
- (a) that the rules of the club comply with Schedule 1 except to the extent that the Director determines it is appropriate that they should not so comply; and
 - (b) in the case of a restricted club licence, that supplies of liquor for the club will be purchased only from a person who holds a general licence, a late night (general) licence, a packaged liquor licence or a late night (packaged liquor) licence.
- (2) In deciding whether a club licence should be full or restricted, the Director must have regard to—
- (a) the number of members of the club; and
 - (b) the standard of the facilities and services that the club provides; and
 - (c) the number of full-time staff the club employs; and
 - (d) the turnover (or estimated turnover) of liquor purchases at the club; and
 - (e) the days and hours of operation of the club; and
 - (f) any other matter that the Director considers relevant.

S. 25(1)(b)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(d).

25A Restriction on insertion of licence condition permitting vending machines

The Director may only specify in a licence that the licensee may sell liquor by means of a vending machine if the Director has the approval of the Minister to do so.

S. 25A
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 14.

26 Restriction on grant of limited licence

(1) The Director may grant a limited licence only if satisfied that the scale and scope of the supply of liquor the subject of the licence is limited in nature.

S. 26
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 16 (ILA
s. 39B(1)).

(2) The Director must not grant a temporary limited licence for a major event.

S. 26(2)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 16.

(3) If an application is made for a temporary limited licence in relation to an event and the Director determines under section 14B that the event is a major event, the Director must notify the applicant that the Director will consider the application as an application for a major event licence on payment of the fee specified in the notice.

S. 26(3)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 16.

(4) The fee specified in a notice under subsection (3) must be the amount that is the difference between the prescribed fee for a temporary limited licence and the relevant prescribed fee for a major event licence.

S. 26(4)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 16.

(5) If a notice is given under subsection (3), the Director is not required to consider the application further until the fee specified in the notice is paid.

S. 26(5)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 16.

26A Restriction on grant of major event licence

The Director may grant a major event licence only if satisfied that the scale and scope of the supply of liquor the subject of the licence is limited in nature.

New s. 26A
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 17.

**26B Restriction on the grant of certain licences—
approved responsible service of alcohol programs**

(1) This section applies to an application for a general licence, on-premises licence, packaged liquor licence or late night licence.

New s. 26B
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 11.

- (2) The Director must not grant the licence unless satisfied that the applicant, or if the applicant is a body corporate, the person who will be responsible for the management or control of the licensed premises, has completed an approved responsible service of alcohol program in the 3 years prior to the date on which the application was made.
- (3) The Director may exempt an applicant, or if the applicant is a body corporate, the person who will be responsible for the management or control of the licensed premises, from the requirement under subsection (2), if the Director thinks it is appropriate to do so.
- (4) In making a decision under subsection (3), the Director must consider—
 - (a) the risk of harm arising from the misuse and abuse of liquor supplied under the licence; and
 - (b) the extent of the burden imposed on the licensee by the requirement under subsection (2).
- (5) The Director may grant an exemption under subsection (3) for the period and on any conditions the Director determines.
- (6) The Director may revoke an exemption granted under subsection (3) by notice in writing.

New s. 26C
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 11.

26C Approval of responsible service of alcohol programs

The Director may, from time to time, approve initial training programs and refresher training programs to be approved responsible service of alcohol programs for the purposes this Act.

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Pt 2 Div. 3A
(Heading and
ss 26A–26K)
inserted by
No. 21/2001
s. 9,
amended by
Nos 44/2001
s. 3(Sch.
items 73.2–
73.4), 39/2002
s. 8,
repealed by
No. 39/2002
s. 16(b).

* * * * *

Pt 2 Div. 3B
(Heading and
ss 26L–26T)
inserted by
No. 39/2002
s. 9,
repealed by
No. 39/2002
s. 16(b).

**Division 4—Applications for grant, variation, transfer and
relocation of licences and BYO permits**

27 Who can apply for a licence or BYO permit?

(1) A person who—

- (a) is a natural person of or over the age of 18 years or a body corporate (including an incorporated association, a co-operative or a Council); and
- (b) is not disqualified from holding a licence or BYO permit under this Act—

may apply to the Director for a licence or BYO permit.

(2) A member of the committee of management of a club that is not a body corporate may apply to the Director for a club licence on behalf of the club.

- (3) A member of a partnership of natural persons may apply to the Director for a licence or BYO permit on behalf of the partnership.

28 Form of application

- (1) An application for a licence or BYO permit must—
- (a) be in a form approved by the Director; and
 - (aa) list the names, dates of birth and addresses of the associates—
 - (i) of the applicant; and
 - (ii) if the applicant is a body corporate, of each director of the applicant; and
 - (b) include the prescribed particulars; and
 - (c) be accompanied by—
 - (i) the prescribed information (if any); and
 - (ia) a plan or depiction of the premises in respect of which the licence or BYO permit is sought in a form specified by the Director; and
 - (ii) the prescribed fee for the licence or permit.
- (2) If a change occurs in the particulars or information included in or with an application, the applicant must notify the Director of the change within 14 days.
- (3) If the Director requests an applicant to give any other information, the applicant must comply with the request.
- (4) Subsection (1)(aa)(ii) does not apply to an application by a Council, a university or a TAFE institute.

S. 28(1)(aa) inserted by No. 92/2004 s. 15(1)(a), amended by No. 73/2007 s. 14, substituted by No. 8/2009 s. 9(1).

S. 28(1)(c)(ia) inserted by No. 92/2004 s. 15(1)(b).

S. 28(4) inserted by No. 8/2009 s. 9(2).

29 Application for variation of licence or BYO permit

- (1) An application to the Director for the variation of a licence or BYO permit may be made by—
 - (a) the licensee or permittee; or
 - (b) the Chief Commissioner or a licensing inspector; or
 - (c) the persons referred to in section 32(1)(a) or (b) in connection with an application for the transfer of the licence or permit.
- (2) A variation of a licence or BYO permit may include—
 - (aa) a variation of the category of licence held by the licensee;
 - (a) a variation of the times outside ordinary trading hours at which the licence or permit authorises the supply of liquor;
 - (b) a variation of the size or perimeter of the licensed premises;
 - (c) a variation of a condition of the licence or permit (other than a condition imposed by this Act);
 - (d) the imposition of a new condition on the licence or permit;
 - (e) the removal of a condition of the licence or permit (other than a condition imposed by this Act).
- (3) An application under subsection (1) must—
 - (a) be in a form approved by the Director; and
 - (b) include the prescribed particulars; and
 - (c) be accompanied by—
 - (i) the prescribed information (if any); and

S. 29(2)(aa)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 18(1).

s. 30

S. 29(3)(c)(ia)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 15(2).

(ia) a plan or depiction of the licensed premises in a form specified by the Director; and

S. 29(3)(c)(ii)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 18(2).

(ii) (except in the case of an application by the Chief Commissioner or a licensing inspector or an application for a prescribed variation of a licence or BYO permit referred to in section 33, 34 or 35) the prescribed variation fee.

(4) If the Director requests an applicant for a variation of a licence or BYO permit to give any other information, the applicant must comply with the request.

30 Procedure on application for variation by Chief Commissioner or licensing inspector

If the Chief Commissioner or a licensing inspector applies to the Director for a variation of a licence or BYO permit—

S. 30(a)
substituted by
No. 92/2004
s. 16(a).

(a) the Director must, not later than 14 days after the application is received by him or her, give a copy of the application—

(i) to the licensee or permittee; and

(ii) to the owner, and any mortgagee registered with the Director, of the licensed premises;

S. 30(b)
substituted by
No. 92/2004
s. 16(a).

(b) the licensee or permittee may, within 21 days after receiving the copy of the application, object to the application by giving notice in writing to the Director of the objection and the grounds for objecting;

S. 30(c)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 16(b).

(c) the Director must give a copy of any notice under paragraph (b) to the Chief Commissioner or the inspector within 7 days after he or she receives the notice.

31 Application for relocation of licence or BYO permit

- (1) A licensee or permittee may apply to the Director for relocation of the licence or BYO permit from the licensed premises to other premises.
- (2) An application for relocation must—
 - (a) be in a form approved by the Director; and
 - (b) include the prescribed particulars; and
 - (c) be accompanied by—
 - (i) the prescribed information (if any); and
 - (ia) a plan or depiction of the premises to which it is sought to relocate the licence or BYO permit in a form specified by the Director; and
 - (ii) the prescribed relocation fee.

S. 31(2)(c)(ia)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 15(3).

32 Application for transfer of licence or BYO permit

- (1) An application to the Director for transfer of a licence or BYO permit from the licensee or permittee to a person qualified to apply for the licence or permit may be made by—
 - (a) the licensee or permittee and the proposed transferee jointly; or
 - (b) the owner or mortgagee of the licensed premises and the proposed transferee jointly, if—
 - (i) the licensee or permittee has been legally evicted from, or has deserted, the licensed premises; or
 - (ii) the lease, tenancy or occupation of the licensed premises has expired or been determined by any lawful means; or

(iii) the licensee or permittee has ceased to carry on business on the premises and has refused or neglected to concur in the application.

(2) An application for transfer must—

(a) be in a form approved by the Director; and

(ab) list the names, dates of birth and addresses of the associates—

(i) of the proposed transferee; and

(ii) if the proposed transferee is a body corporate, of each director of the proposed transferee; and

(b) include the prescribed particulars; and

(c) be accompanied by—

(i) the prescribed information (if any); and

(ia) a plan or depiction of the licensed premises in a form specified by the Director; and

(ii) the prescribed transfer fee.

(3) If the Director requests an applicant for transfer to give any other information, the applicant must comply with the request.

(4) Subsection (2)(ab)(ii) does not apply if the proposed transferee is a Council, a university or a TAFE institute.

S. 32(2)(ab)
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 9(3).

S. 32(2)(c)(ia)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 15(2).

S. 32(4)
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 9(4).

33 Copy of application to be given to police and local council

(1) On receiving an application—

(a) for a licence or BYO permit; or

(b) for the variation of a licence or BYO permit (other than an application by the Chief Commissioner or a licensing inspector); or

- (c) for the transfer or relocation of a licence or BYO permit—

the Director must give a copy of the application to the Chief Commissioner.

- (2) On receiving an application—

- (a) for a licence; or
(b) for the variation of a licence (other than an application by the Chief Commissioner or a licensing inspector); or
(c) for the relocation of a licence—

the Director must give a copy to the Council of the municipal district in which the premises or licensed premises to which the application relates are situated.

- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an application for a limited licence or a major event licence or for the variation, transfer or relocation of a limited licence or major event licence or for a prescribed variation of a licence or BYO permit, but the Director may give a copy of such an application to the Chief Commissioner or the relevant Council if the Director thinks fit.

S. 33(3)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 19.

34 Public display of licence application

- (1) An applicant for the grant, variation or relocation of a licence (other than a limited licence, a major event licence or a prescribed variation of a licence) must ensure that a notice of the application is displayed on the premises or site to which the application relates or the premises to which the licence is sought to be relocated for the period determined under section (1A).

S. 34(1)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 20(1),
substituted by
No. 57/2010
s. 12.

- (1A) The notice must be continuously displayed for a period of 28 days (or a shorter period determined by the Director) from the date determined by the Director.

S. 34(1A)
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 12.

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- (2) The notice must be displayed in a manner that invites public attention to the application.
 - (3) The Director may require that the size and format of the notice comply with requirements specified by the Director.
 - (4) If it is not practicable to display the notice on the premises or site, it is sufficient compliance with subsection (1) if the notice is conspicuously displayed in accordance with subsection (2) on any adjoining premises.
 - (5) An applicant is deemed to have complied with subsections (1), (3) and (4) if the Director is satisfied—
 - (a) that the applicant took all reasonable steps to ensure that the notice was continuously and conspicuously displayed as required under those subsections; and
 - (b) that any failure to keep the notice so displayed was not the fault of the applicant.
 - (6) A notice under this section must contain—
 - (a) the name of the applicant; and
 - (b) the address of the premises to which the application relates or to which the licensed premises are sought to be relocated; and
 - (c) the type of licence to which the application relates; and
 - (d) if the application is for a variation of the times during which the licence authorises the supply of liquor, the times sought in the application; and
 - (e) any conditions sought in relation to the grant, variation or relocation of the licence; and
 - (f) any other information required by the Director.

(7) The Director may require an applicant for the grant, variation or relocation of a limited licence or a major event licence or a prescribed variation of a licence to display the application in accordance with this section.

S. 34(7)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 20(2).

(8) This section does not apply in respect of an application made under section 29(1)(b) for the variation of a licence.

S. 34(8)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 17.

Note

Applications for variation under section 29(1)(b) can only be made by the Chief Commissioner or a licensing inspector.

35 Advertisement of licence application

S. 35
substituted by
No. 39/2002
s. 10.

(1) An applicant for the grant, variation or relocation of a packaged liquor licence, a late night (packaged liquor) licence or a prescribed licence must cause notice of the application to be advertised in a newspaper circulating in the area—

S. 35(1)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 21(1).

(a) in which the premises to which the application relates are or are to be situated;
or

(b) to which the licensed premises are sought to be relocated—

or to be advertised in the manner directed by the Director under subsection (3)(b).

(1A) Subsection (1) does not apply to a prescribed variation of a licence

S. 35(1A)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 21(2).

S. 35(2)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 21(3).

- (2) The Director may direct an applicant for the grant, variation or relocation of a licence to cause notice of the application to be advertised in a newspaper circulating in the area—
- (a) in which the premises to which the application relates are or are to be situated;
or
 - (b) to which the licensed premises are sought to be relocated—
- or to be advertised in the manner directed by the Director under subsection (3)(b).

S. 35(2A)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 21(4).

- (2A) Subsection (2) applies to a prescribed variation of a packaged liquor licence, late night (packaged liquor) licence or prescribed licence but does not otherwise apply to a packaged liquor licence, a late night (packaged liquor) licence or a prescribed licence.
- (3) The Director may—
- (a) specify the newspaper in which notice of an application, or of applications of a specified class, is or are to be advertised;
 - (b) direct that an application, or applications of a specified class, is or are to be advertised in another manner specified by the Director.
- (4) A notice referred to in subsection (1) or (2) must comply with any requirements specified by the Director as to size and the information contained in it.
- (5) The Director must refuse to consider an application until the applicant has complied with subsection (1) or (2), as the case requires.

(6) In this section—

prescribed licence means a licence, other than a limited licence or a major event licence, of a class that is prescribed for the purposes of subsection (1).

S. 35(6)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 21(5).

36 Notification of particular persons

- (1) The Director may direct an applicant for a licence or for a variation or relocation of a licence to give notice of the application to a specified person or to persons in a specified area personally or by post.
- (2) The Director may give a direction under subsection (1) only if he or she considers that the grant, variation or relocation of the licence may cause material detriment to the persons to be notified.
- (3) The Director may refuse to consider an application until a direction under subsection (1) is complied with.

37 Guidelines

The Director must issue guidelines with respect to the requirements for the display, advertisement and notification of applications under this Division.

Division 5—Objections

38 Objection on ground of amenity

- (1) Any person may object to the grant, variation or relocation of a licence on the ground that the grant, variation or relocation would detract from or be detrimental to the amenity of the area in which the licensed premises or proposed licensed premises are situated.

S. 38(1A)
inserted by
No. 39/2002
s. 11(1),
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 22.

- (1A) In addition to the ground referred to in subsection (1), any person may object to the grant, variation or relocation of a packaged liquor licence or late night (packaged liquor) licence on the ground that the grant, variation or relocation would be conducive to or encourage the misuse or abuse of alcohol.
- (2) An objection must—
- (a) be made to the Director in writing within 30 days after the day on which notice of the application for the grant, variation or relocation was first displayed under section 34(1); and
 - (b) state the reasons for the objection.
- (3) None of the following is a valid reason for an objection under this section—
- (a) that the business carried on under the licence would or would not be successful;
 - (b) that the business of another licensee or permittee (including the objector) may be adversely affected by the grant, variation or relocation;
 - (c) that there is insufficient need or demand to justify the grant, variation or relocation.

39 Objection by Chief Commissioner

- (1) The Chief Commissioner may object to the grant, variation or relocation of a licence or BYO permit on any grounds he or she thinks fit.
- (2) The Chief Commissioner may object to the transfer of a licence or BYO permit on the ground that the proposed transferee is not a suitable person to hold the licence or permit.

- (3) An objection must—
- (a) be made to the Director in writing within 21 days after the day on which a copy of the application for the grant, variation, transfer or relocation was given to the Chief Commissioner under section 33(1); and
 - (b) state the grounds of, and the reasons for, the objection.

40 Objection by local council

- (1) The Council of the municipal district in which premises are situated may object to—
- (a) the grant or variation of a licence in respect of those premises; or
 - (b) the relocation of a licence to those premises—

on the ground that the grant, variation or relocation would detract from or be detrimental to the amenity of the area in which the premises are situated.

- (1A) In addition to the ground referred to in subsection (1), the Council of the municipal district in which premises are situated may object to—

S. 40(1A) inserted by No. 39/2002 s. 11(2).

- (a) the grant or variation of a packaged liquor licence or late night (packaged liquor) licence in respect of those premises; or
- (b) the relocation of a packaged liquor licence or late night (packaged liquor) licence to those premises—

S. 40(1A)(a) amended by No. 59/2009 s. 23.

S. 40(1A)(b) amended by No. 59/2009 s. 23.

on the ground that the grant, variation or relocation would be conducive to or encourage the misuse or abuse of alcohol.

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- (2) An objection must—
- (a) be made to the Director in writing within 30 days after the day on which notice of the application for the grant, variation or relocation was first displayed under section 34(1); and
 - (b) state the reasons for the objection.
- (3) None of the following is a valid reason for an objection under this section—
- (a) that the business carried on under the licence would or would not be successful;
 - (b) that the business of another licensee or permittee may be adversely affected by the grant, variation or relocation;
 - (c) that there is insufficient need or demand to justify the grant, variation or relocation.

41 Objection to licence by licensing inspector

- (1) A licensing inspector may object to the grant, variation, transfer or relocation of a licence on any of the following grounds—
- (a) in the case of a grant or transfer, that the licensee or proposed licensee is not a suitable person to hold the licence;
 - (b) in the case of a grant, variation or relocation—
 - (i) that the grant, variation or relocation would detract from or be detrimental to the amenity of the area in which the licensed premises or proposed licensed premises are situated; or
 - (ii) that the grant, variation or relocation would be conducive to or encourage the misuse or abuse of alcohol;

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- (c) in the case of an application in relation to a club licence, any ground referred to in section 44(2)(c).
- (2) A licensing inspector may object to the grant or transfer of a BYO permit on the ground that the proposed permittee or transferee is not a suitable person to hold the permit.
- (3) An objection must—
- (a) be made to the Director in writing within 30 days after—
- (i) in the case of an objection to the grant, variation or relocation of a licence—the day on which notice of the application was first displayed under section 34(1); or
- (ii) in the case of an objection to the transfer of a licence—the day on which the application was made; and
- (b) state the grounds of, and the reasons for, the objection.
- (4) None of the following is a valid reason for an objection under this section—
- (a) that the business carried on under the licence would or would not be successful;
- (b) that the business of another licensee or permittee may be adversely affected by the grant, variation or relocation;
- (c) that there is insufficient need or demand to justify the grant, variation or relocation.

S. 41(3)(a)
substituted by
No. 39/2002
s. 11(3).

42 Director may refuse to accept objection

The Director may refuse to accept an objection if he or she considers that—

- (a) in the case of an objection under section 38, the person making the objection is not affected by the application; or
- (b) the objection is frivolous or vexatious; or
- (c) the objection is not otherwise in accordance with this Act.

43 Withdrawal of objection

A person who has made an objection under this Division may withdraw it at any time.

Division 6—Determination of applications

44 Determination of uncontested applications

- (1) Subject to Division 3, the Director must grant or refuse to grant an uncontested application at any time after the expiry of the period for objection under Division 5 (or that period as extended under section 174).
- (2) The Director may refuse to grant an uncontested application on any of the following grounds—
 - (a) in the case of a grant or transfer of a licence or BYO permit, that the applicant or proposed transferee is not a suitable person to hold or carry on business under the licence or BYO permit;
 - (b) in any case—
 - (i) that the granting of the application would detract from or be detrimental to the amenity of the area in which the premises to which the application relates are situated;

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- (ii) that the granting of the application would be conducive to or encourage the misuse or abuse of alcohol;
 - (iii) if the applicant or proposed transferee is a natural person—that the applicant or proposed transferee does not have an adequate knowledge of this Act;
 - (iv) if the applicant or proposed transferee is a body corporate—that no director of the applicant or proposed transferee has an adequate knowledge of this Act;
 - (v) that the application has not been made, displayed or advertised in accordance with this Act;
- (c) in the case of an application in relation to a club licence—
- (i) that the club is not conducted in good faith as a club; or
 - (ii) that the club is kept or habitually used for any unlawful purpose; or
 - (iii) that the club is used mainly for the supply of liquor; or
 - (iv) that liquor purchased by or belonging to the club has been supplied illegally whether on the club premises or elsewhere; or
 - (v) that persons who are not members have been admitted to the club for the purpose only of obtaining liquor; or
 - (vi) that the supply of liquor to the club is not under the control of the management committee of the club; or
 - (vii) that any of the rules of the club have been habitually broken.

- (3) Without limiting the reasons why a person is not a suitable person to hold, or carry on business under, a licence or BYO permit, a person is not a suitable person to hold, or carry on business under, a licence or BYO permit if the person or, if the person is a body corporate, any director of the person has, within the preceding 3 years—
- (a) been convicted, whether in Victoria or elsewhere, of an offence of supplying liquor without a licence or of supplying adulterated liquor or of an offence against any law relating to customs or excise; or
 - (b) engaged in activities involving the trading in or marketing of liquor in a manner contrary to the provisions of this Act.
- (4) The Director may make any enquiries concerning an uncontested application he or she thinks fit, but is not required to give any person an opportunity to be heard concerning the application.
- (5) If the Director refuses to grant an uncontested application for a late night (general) licence, the Director may grant a general licence instead.
- (6) If the Director refuses to grant an uncontested application for a late night (on-premises) licence, the Director may grant an on-premises licence or a restaurant and cafe licence instead.
- (7) If the Director refuses to grant an uncontested application for a late night (packaged liquor) licence, the Director may grant a packaged liquor licence instead.

S. 44(5)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 24.

S. 44(6)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 24.

S. 44(7)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 24.

45 Referral of contested applications to Panel

The Director must refer a contested application and each objection to it to the Panel for consideration and report.

46 What does the Panel do?

- (1) The Panel must consider each contested application and give the applicant and each objector a reasonable opportunity to be heard.
- (2) Hearings of the Panel are to be conducted in accordance with Division 3 of Part 9.
- (3) The Panel must report its findings to the Director.
- (4) In its report, the Panel—
 - (a) must make a recommendation as to whether or not the application should be granted; and
 - (b) may make any other recommendations it thinks fit concerning the application.
- (5) The Panel's report must contain the reasons for the recommendations under subsection (4).

47 Determination of contested application after Panel report

- (1) Subject to Division 3, the Director must grant or refuse to grant a contested application after giving full consideration to the recommendations of the Panel under section 46(4).
- (2) The Director may refuse to grant a contested application on any of the grounds set out in section 44(2) and section 44(3) applies accordingly.
- (3) The Director may make any enquiries concerning a contested application he or she thinks fit, but is not required to give any person an opportunity to be heard concerning the application.
- (4) If the Director refuses to grant a contested application for a late night (general) licence, the Director may grant a general licence instead.

S. 47(4)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 25.

S. 47(5)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 25.

(5) If the Director refuses to grant a contested application for a late night (on-premises) licence, the Director may grant an on-premises licence or a restaurant and cafe licence instead.

S. 47(6)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 25.

(6) If the Director refuses to grant a contested application for a late night (packaged liquor) licence, the Director may grant a packaged liquor licence instead.

48 Director may permit amendments and disregard errors

In deciding whether to grant or refuse to grant an application, the Director may—

- (a) permit the amendment of the application or of any information given to the Director in connection with the application; and
- (b) disregard any omission, error, defect or insufficiency in the application or any information given to the Director in connection with the application; and
- (c) disregard any failure, defect or insufficiency in displaying, advertising or giving notice of the application.

49 Licence and BYO permit conditions

The Director may impose any conditions he or she thinks fit on the grant of an application, including a condition that the grant is not effective until any requirements specified in the grant have been met.

50 Period of licence or BYO permit

(1) Subject to this Act, a licence or BYO permit has effect on the day on which it is granted and continues in force until the end of the calendar year in which it is granted.

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- (2) A limited licence or restricted club licence may be expressed to have effect and continue in force in accordance with its terms.

51 Form of licence or BYO permit and endorsements

- (1) A licence or BYO permit is to be in the form approved by the Director.
- (2) If a licence or BYO permit is varied, relocated or transferred under this Part or a nominee is approved under section 54, the Director must endorse the licence or permit to that effect.

52 Copy of licence or BYO permit

The Director may, on application by a licensee or permittee and payment of the prescribed fee, issue to the licensee or permittee a copy of the licence or BYO permit, or of part of the licence or permit, with the word "copy" marked on it.

53 Liability of joint and incorporated licensees or permittees and unincorporated clubs

- (1) If a licence or BYO permit is granted or transferred to two or more persons, those persons are severally liable as licensee or permittee.
- (2) If a licence or BYO permit is granted or transferred to a body corporate, the directors of the body corporate are severally liable as licensee or permittee.
- (3) If a club licence is granted to a person on behalf of an unincorporated club, the members of the committee of management of the club are severally liable as licensee.
- (4) Subsection (2) or (3) does not apply at any time when a nominee of the body corporate or club (as the case requires) is in place under section 54.
- (5) Nothing in subsection (4) affects or limits the application of Part 6.

54 Nominee of licensee or permittee

- (1) A licensee or permittee that is a body corporate may apply to the Director for the approval of a person as nominee of the licensee or permittee.
- (2) A person who holds a club licence on behalf of an unincorporated club may apply to the Director for the approval of a person as nominee of the club.
- (2A) An application under this section must be accompanied by the fee specified in the regulations for the purposes of this section.
- (3) The Director must give a copy of the application to the Chief Commissioner.
- (4) The Chief Commissioner may object to the application on the ground that the person is not a suitable person to be the nominee of the licensee or permittee.
- (5) An objection must—
 - (a) be made to the Director in writing within 21 days after the day on which a copy of the application was given to the Chief Commissioner; and
 - (b) state the reasons for the objection.
- (6) After the end of the period specified in subsection (5)(a) (or that period as extended under section 174), the Director must grant the application if satisfied that the person is a suitable person to be the nominee of the licensee or permittee.
- (6A) A person becomes the nominee of the licensee or permittee on the Director granting the application.

S. 54(2A)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 18(1)(2).

S. 54(6A)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 19(1).

- (7) In making his or her decision, the Director must consider any objection made under subsection (4).
- (8) Section 44(3) applies to the determination of an application under this section.
- (9) A person approved as nominee under this section is liable as if he or she were the licensee or permittee.
- (10) A person ceases to be a nominee on ceasing to manage or control the licensed premises in circumstances in which that cessation is, or is likely to be, permanent.

S. 54(10)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 19(2).

Note

On a person ceasing to be a nominee, section 53(4) ceases to apply. This has the effect under section 53 of re-imposing liability as a licensee or permittee on the directors or members of the committee of management (as the case may be) of the body holding the licence or permit.

- (11) The licensee or permittee must notify the Director in writing that a person has ceased to be the nominee of the licensee or permittee within 14 days after that cessation occurs.

S. 54(11)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 19(2).

Penalty applying to this subsection: 5 penalty units.

55 Transfer of club licence to incorporated association

If a copy of a certificate of incorporation of a club under the **Associations Incorporation Act 1981** is lodged with the Director, a club licence held on behalf of the club before that incorporation is deemed to have been transferred to the incorporated association and the Director must amend the licence or permit accordingly.

56 Concurrent dealing with transfer and relocation

If an applicant for relocation of a licence or BYO permit is also, together with a proposed transferee, an applicant for the transfer of the licence or

permit, the application for relocation is to be dealt with at the same time as the application for transfer.

57 Effect of transfer or relocation

- (1) A transfer of a licence or BYO permit operates as a like licence or BYO permit granted to the transferee—
 - (a) for the residue of the term for which the licence or BYO permit was granted to the transferor; or
 - (b) if the transfer takes place after application for renewal of the licence or BYO permit has been made and before the date of operation of that renewal—for the period for which the licence or BYO permit is to be renewed.
- (2) If the Director grants an application for the relocation of a licence or BYO permit, the licence or permit has effect as if it had been granted in respect of the premises to which it is relocated.

Division 7—Variation of licence or BYO permit by Director

58 Variation of licence or BYO permit at initiative of Director

- (1) The Director, at his or her own initiative, may vary a licence or BYO permit in accordance with this section.
- (2) A variation under this section may include—
 - (aa) a variation of the category of licence held by the licensee—
 - (i) from a late night (general) licence to a general licence;
 - (ii) from a late night (on-premises) licence to an on-premises licence;

S. 58(2)(aa)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 26.

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- (iii) from a late night (packaged liquor) licence to a packaged liquor licence;
- (a) a variation of the times outside ordinary trading hours at which the licence or permit authorises the supply of liquor;
- (b) a variation of the size or perimeter of the licensed premises;
- (c) a variation of a condition of the licence or permit (other than a condition imposed by this Act);
- (d) the imposition of a new condition on the licence or permit;
- (e) the removal of a condition of the licence or permit (other than a condition imposed by this Act).
- (3) If the Director proposes to vary a licence or BYO permit, he or she must give the licensee or permittee written notice of the proposed variation.
- (4) Within 21 days after notice is given to the licensee or permittee under subsection (3), the licensee or permittee may give the Director written notice of objection to the proposed variation.
- (5) If the licensee or permittee gives notice of objection in accordance with subsection (4), the Director must not vary the licence or permit unless the Director—
- (a) has given the licensee or permittee a reasonable opportunity to make written and oral submissions in relation to the objection; and
- (b) has considered any submissions so made.

S. 58A
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 20.

58A Correcting mistakes

The Director, at his or her own initiative, may at any time vary a licence or BYO permit to correct—

- (a) a clerical mistake; or
- (b) an error arising from an accidental slip or omission; or
- (c) a material miscalculation of figures or a material mistake in the description of any person, thing or matter referred to in the licence or permit; or
- (d) a defect of form.

Pt 2 Div. 7A
(Heading and
ss 58B–58D)
inserted by
No. 8/2006
s. 9.

Division 7A—Late hour entry declarations

S. 58B
inserted by
No. 8/2006
s. 9.

58B Director may make late hour entry declarations

- (1) Subject to this section and section 58C, the Director, at his or her own initiative, may make a late hour entry declaration for an area or locality.
- (2) A late hour entry declaration—
 - (a) must specify—
 - (i) the area or locality to which it applies; and
 - (ii) the licences or class of licences to which it applies; and
 - (iii) the hours during which it applies; and
 - (b) may specify any conditions that the Director thinks fit.

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- (3) A late hour entry declaration—
- (a) applies to—
 - (i) each licensed premises in respect of which a specified licence or licence of the specified class is in force in the area or locality specified in the declaration at the time the declaration is made; and
 - (ii) if the declaration specifies a class of licences, each premises in the area or locality in respect of which a licence of the specified class is granted after the time the declaration is made; and
 - (b) has effect despite any condition of the licence for any licensed premises to which it applies.
- (4) Subject to any conditions specified in a late hour entry declaration under subsection (2)(b), the licensee of licensed premises to which the declaration applies must not permit any patrons to enter the premises during the hours during which the declaration applies.
- (5) For the avoidance of doubt, patrons already present in licensed premises at the time from which a late hour entry declaration applies to the premises may—
- (a) leave the premises at any time; or
 - (b) remain in the premises at all times while the premises are authorised to trade.

58C Making a late hour entry declaration

- (1) The Director must give written notice of a proposed late hour entry declaration under section 58B to each licensee of licensed premises in the area or locality to which the declaration is proposed to apply.

S. 58C
inserted by
No. 8/2006
s. 9.

- (2) Within 21 days after notice is given to a licensee under subsection (1), the licensee may give the Director written notice of objection to the proposed late hour entry declaration.
- (3) If a licensee gives notice of objection in accordance with subsection (2), the Director must not make the late hour entry declaration unless the Director—
 - (a) has given the licensee a reasonable opportunity to make written and oral submissions in relation to the objection; and
 - (b) if any submissions are made, has considered the submissions.

S. 58CA
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 15.

58CA Temporary late hour entry declaration

- (1) Despite anything to the contrary in section 58C, the Director may make a late hour entry declaration under section 58B without giving written notice under section 58C if the Director believes on reasonable grounds that—
 - (a) alcohol-related violence or disorder has occurred in the area or locality to which the order is to apply; and
 - (b) a late hour entry declaration in relation to the area or locality is reasonably likely to be an effective means of reducing or preventing the occurrence of alcohol-related violence or disorder in the area or locality.
- (2) Before making a late hour entry declaration referred to in subsection (1), the Director must consult the Chief Commissioner.
- (3) The Director must give written notice of a late hour entry declaration referred to in subsection (1) to each licensee of licensed premises in the area or locality to which the declaration applies.

S. 58CA(3)
amended by
No. 21/2008
s. 27.

- (4) A late hour entry declaration referred to in subsection (1) takes effect on the day specified in the notice and expires when the earliest of the following occurs—
- (a) the declaration is revoked under section 58D;
 - (b) a late hour entry declaration is made in accordance with section 58C in relation to the area or locality;
 - (c) a period of 3 months elapses after the day on which the declaration takes effect.
- (5) Nothing in this section prevents the Director from making a late hour entry declaration in accordance with section 58C in relation to the area or locality to which a late hour entry declaration referred to in subsection (1) applies while the declaration referred to in subsection (1) is in force.

S. 58CA(4)(b)
amended by
No. 21/2008
s. 27.

S. 58CA(5)
amended by
No. 21/2008
s. 27.

58D Director may revoke or vary a late hour entry declaration

S. 58D
inserted by
No. 8/2006
s. 9.

- (1) The Director may—
- (a) vary a late hour entry declaration in accordance with this section; or
 - (b) revoke a late hour entry declaration.
- (2) The Director must give written notice of a proposed variation of a late hour entry declaration to each licensee of licensed premises to which the declaration applies.
- (3) Within 21 days after notice is given to a licensee under subsection (2) of a proposal to vary a late hour entry declaration, the licensee may give the Director written notice of objection to the proposed variation.

- (4) If a licensee gives notice of objection in accordance with subsection (3), the Director must not vary the late hour entry declaration unless the Director—
- (a) has given the licensee a reasonable opportunity to make written and oral submissions in relation to the objection; and
 - (b) if any submissions are made, has considered the submissions.

Division 8—Renewal of licences and BYO permits

59 Licence to be renewed within 3 months

S. 59
(Heading)
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 13(1).

S. 59(1)
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 13(2).

- (1) If, not later than 3 months after the day on which, but for this section, a licence or BYO permit would cease to be in force, the licensee or permittee pays the prescribed renewal fee in respect of the licence or permit, the licence or permit is renewed accordingly.
- (2) The licence or BYO permit remains in force from the day on which it would otherwise cease to be in force until the day on which it is renewed in accordance with subsection (1).

60 Licence renewal after 3 months

S. 60
(Heading)
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 13(3).

- (1) If a licence or BYO permit is not renewed in accordance with section 59(1), the former licensee or permittee may apply to the Director for renewal of the licence or permit under this section.
- (2) An application under this section—
- (a) must be made by 30 June next following the day on which the licence or permit ceased to be in force; and

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- (b) must be in a form approved by the Director;
and
 - (c) must be accompanied by the prescribed
renewal fee.
- (3) The Director must renew a licence or permit on application made in accordance with subsection (2).
- (4) A licence or permit that is renewed in accordance with this section—
- (a) in the case of a renewable limited licence or a restricted club licence, takes effect on the day, and for the period, specified in the licence;
 - (b) in any other case—
 - (i) takes effect on the day on which it is renewed; and
 - (ii) remains in force, subject to section 59, until the end of the calendar year in which it is renewed.

S. 60(4)(a)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(e).

61 Notice of failure to renew licence or BYO permit

- (1) If a licensee or permittee fails to apply for renewal of the licence or BYO permit by 30 June next following the day on which the licence or permit ceased to be in force, the Director must give notice of the failure to the owner or mortgagee of the licensed premises or to any other person who, to his or her knowledge, may be prejudicially affected by the failure.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the failure to renew a renewable limited licence.

S. 61(2)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(e).

62 Power to owner and others to renew licence

- (1) If a licensee or permittee has failed to renew the licence or BYO permit by 30 June next following the day on which the licence or permit ceased to be in force—
 - (a) the owner of the licensed premises (if he or she was not that licensee or permittee); or
 - (b) a mortgagee of the licensed premises; or
 - (c) any other person prejudicially affected by the failure—may apply to the Director for renewal of the licence in the name of the applicant or a person nominated by the applicant if the applicant is entitled to possession of the premises.
- (2) An application under subsection (1) must be—
 - (a) made by 30 September next following the day on which the licence or permit ceased to be in force or within such later time as the Director determines; and
 - (b) in a form approved by the Director; and
 - (c) accompanied by the prescribed renewal fee.
- (3) The Director must give a copy of an application under this section to the Chief Commissioner.
- (4) The Chief Commissioner may object to the application on the ground that the applicant or nominated person is not a suitable person to hold the licence or permit.
- (5) An objection must—
 - (a) be made to the Director in writing within 21 days after the day on which a copy of the application was given to the Chief Commissioner; and
 - (b) state the reasons for the objection.

- (6) After the period referred to in subsection (5)(a) (or that period as extended under section 174) has expired, the Director may grant a renewal of the licence or BYO permit to the applicant or nominated person, after considering any objection made under subsection (4), if satisfied that the applicant or nominated person is a suitable person to hold the licence or permit.
- (7) Section 44(3) applies to the determination of an application under this section.
- (8) This section does not apply to a renewable limited licence.

S. 62(8)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(e).

Division 9—Surrender and lapse of licence or BYO permit

63 Surrender of licence or BYO permit

- (1) A licensee or permittee may apply to the Director to surrender the licence or BYO permit.
- (2) The Director must give notice of the application to any person to whom the Director considers the surrender would cause material detriment.
- (3) A person who is given notice under subsection (2) may make a written objection to the Director within 14 days stating the grounds of the objection.
- (4) After the period referred to in subsection (3) (or that period as extended under section 174) has expired, the Director—
 - (a) must accept the surrender if no objections have been made; or
 - (b) if any objection has been received, must decide whether or not to accept the surrender after considering the objection.

64 Release of licensee or permittee

- (1) A licensee or permittee who desires to vacate licensed premises of which the licensee or permittee has been a tenant may apply to the Director for release from their obligations under this Act.
- (2) On an application under subsection (1), the Director, if satisfied that the tenancy of the premises has expired, may—
 - (a) release the licensee or permittee from their obligations under this Act in respect of the licensed premises; and
 - (b) suspend the licence or BYO permit until it has been transferred or another person has been authorised under this Act to carry on the business under the licence or permit.

65 Partner leaving partnership

- (1) If the Director is satisfied that a member of a partnership that is a licensee or permittee has left the licensed premises and has no intention of returning to the premises to take up his or her duties as a licensee or permittee, the Director may remove the name of that person from the licence or BYO permit.
- (2) If a person's name is removed from a licence or BYO permit under subsection (1)—
 - (a) the remaining members of the partnership are deemed to be the licensees or permittees; or
 - (b) if the partnership is dissolved, the former member or members remaining in occupation of the licensed premises are deemed to be the licensees or permittees.

66 Licence or permit lapses if not endorsed

If a licensee or permittee—

- (a) dies; or
- (b) becomes an insolvent under administration;
or
- (c) becomes a represented person within the
meaning of the **Guardianship and
Administration Act 1986**; or
- (d) becomes an externally-administered body
corporate within the meaning of the
Corporations Act; or

S. 66(d)
amended by
Nos 44/2001
s. 3(Sch.
item 73.5),
8/2009
s. 10(a).

- (e) in the case of a body corporate, is wound up,
or is deregistered under the Corporations
Act—

S. 66(e)
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 10(b).

the licence or BYO permit ceases to have force at
the end of the period of 90 days after the
happening of the event or such longer period as
the Director in any particular case allows, unless
the licence or permit is endorsed under Part 4.

Division 10—Provision of information

Pt 2 Div. 10
(Heading and
s. 66A)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 27.

66A Information in relation to fees

- (1) An authorised person may from time to time
request a licensee or permittee to provide
information about the conduct of the licensed
premises or premises to which the permit applies
for either or both of the following purposes—

S. 66A
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 27.

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- (a) to assist in determining the relevant fee in relation to the licence or permit;
 - (b) to assist in identifying and measuring the factors that contribute to the risk of alcohol-related harms.
 - (2) The licensee or permittee must comply with a request under this section.
 - (3) If there is any change in the information provided by a licensee or permittee under this section, the licensee or permittee must notify an authorised person of the change as soon as practicable.
 - (4) The Secretary may authorise, for the purposes of this section, any person employed under Part 3 of the **Public Administration Act 2004** in the Department of Justice.
 - (5) In this section *authorised person* means—
 - (a) a person who is authorised under subsection (4); or
 - (b) an authorised person within the meaning of Division 3 of Part 8.
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**PART 3—SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR CERTAIN
LICENCES**

Division 1—Club licences for amalgamated clubs

67 Application by amalgamated club for a club licence

- (1) If two or more clubs, at least one of which holds a club licence, amalgamate under Part VII of the **Associations Incorporation Act 1981**, the amalgamated club may apply to the Director under this Division for a club licence.
- (2) An application must—
 - (a) be in the form, and include the particulars, approved by the Director; and
 - (b) state the conditions that the amalgamated club wishes the licence to be subject to; and
 - (c) be accompanied by—
 - (i) a copy of the certificate of incorporation and the rules of the amalgamated club; and
 - (ii) any other information required by the Director; and
 - (iii) the prescribed fee.
- (3) The Director must give a copy of the application to the Chief Commissioner.
- (4) The following provisions of this Act do not apply to an application under this section—
 - (a) Divisions 4 and 5 of Part 2 (applications and objections);
 - (b) Division 6 of Part 2 (determination of applications), except sections 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53 and 54.

68 Objection to grant of licence to amalgamated club

- (1) The Chief Commissioner may object to an application under section 67 on any ground he or she thinks fit.
- (2) A licensing inspector may object to an application under section 67 on any ground referred to in section 41(1).
- (3) An objection must—
 - (a) be made to the Director in writing within 14 days after the day on which a copy of the application was given to the Chief Commissioner; and
 - (b) state the grounds of, and the reasons for, the objection.

69 Grant of licence to amalgamated club

- (1) After the period referred to in section 68(3)(a) (or that period as extended under section 174) has expired, the Director may grant a club licence to the applicant if satisfied—
 - (a) that the application was made in accordance with this Division; and
 - (b) that the rules of the applicant comply with Schedule 1 (except to the extent that the Director determines it is appropriate that they should not so comply); and
 - (c) that it is appropriate to grant the application in the circumstances.
- (2) In making his or her decision, the Director must consider any objection made under section 68.

70 Division does not affect Division 4 of Part 2

Nothing in this Division prevents an amalgamated club from applying for a club licence in accordance with Division 4 of Part 2.

Division 2—Casino premises

71 Definitions

In this Division—

Authority has the same meaning as in the **Casino Control Act 1991**;

casino area means the Melbourne Casino area or the temporary casino site within the meaning of the **Casino Control Act 1991**;

casino operator has the same meaning as in the **Casino Control Act 1991**.

72 Application of Division

This Division applies to an application by a casino operator for—

- (a) the grant or variation of an on-premises licence or a late night (on-premises) licence in respect of premises within the casino area approved by the Authority; or
- (b) the relocation of such a licence to other premises within the casino area approved by the Authority.

S. 72(a)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(f).

73 Requirements for an application to which this Division applies

- (1) An application to which this Division applies must be accompanied by copies of plans of the premises to which the application relates showing to the satisfaction of the Director the area or proposed area of the licensed premises.

- (2) The following provisions of this Act do not apply to an application to which this Division applies—
- (a) section 28(1)(c)(i) (information to accompany application);
 - (b) sections 33, 34, 35 and 36 (notification, display and advertisement requirements);
 - (c) Division 5 of Part 2 (objections);
 - (d) sections 44, 45, 46 and 47 (determination of applications).

74 Grant of application

If the Director is satisfied that a casino operator has made an application to which this Division applies in accordance with this Act, the Director must grant the application.

Division 3—Australian Grand Prix

75 Definitions

In this Division—

declared area and *race period* in respect of a year, have the same respective meanings as in the **Australian Grands Prix Act 1994**;

Corporation means the Australian Grand Prix Corporation established under that Act.

76 Application of Division

This Division applies to an application by the Corporation or a person with the consent of the Corporation for the grant of a limited licence for the whole or any part of the race period for a year in respect of premises within the declared area in respect of that year.

77 Requirements for an application to which this Division applies

- (1) An application to which this Division applies must be accompanied by copies of plans of the premises to which the application relates showing to the satisfaction of the Director the area or proposed area of the licensed premises.
- (2) The Director must give a copy of each application to which this Division applies to the Chief Commissioner.
- (3) The following provisions of this Act do not apply to an application to which this Division applies—
 - (a) section 28(1)(c)(i) (information to accompany application);
 - (b) sections 33, 34, 35 and 36 (notification, display and advertisement requirements);
 - (c) Division 5 of Part 2 (objections);
 - (d) sections 44, 45, 46 and 47 (determination of applications).

78 Objection by Chief Commissioner

- (1) The Chief Commissioner may object to the grant of an application to which this Division applies on any grounds he or she thinks fit.
- (2) An objection must—
 - (a) be made to the Director in writing within 21 days after the day on which a copy of the application was given to the Chief Commissioner under section 77(2); and
 - (b) state the grounds of, and the reasons for, the objection.

79 Grant of application

- (1) If no objection to an application under this Division is received within the period referred to in section 78(2)(a) (or that period as extended under section 174), the Director must grant the application if satisfied that it was made in accordance with this Act.
 - (2) If an objection to an application under this Division is received within the period referred to in section 78(2)(a) (or that period as extended under section 174), the Director must grant or refuse the application after considering the objection.
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**PART 4—AUTHORISATION OF OTHERS TO CARRY ON
LICENSED BUSINESS**

**80 Application by executors, trustees and
administrators for endorsement on licence or BYO
permit**

- (1) Any of the following persons may apply to the Director to have their name or the name of their agent endorsed on a licence or BYO permit—
 - (a) a person who is, or intends to become, the legal personal representative of a deceased licensee or permittee;
 - (b) the guardian or administrator appointed under the **Guardianship and Administration Act 1986** in respect of a licensee or permittee who is a represented person within the meaning of that Act;
 - (c) subject to subsection (2), the official receiver, trustee or assignee of a licensee or permittee who becomes an insolvent under administration;
 - (d) subject to subsection (2), a person who is administering a licensee or permittee that is an externally-administered body corporate within the meaning of the Corporations Act.
- (2) A person referred to in paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection (1) may apply under that subsection only if they are in possession of the licensed premises.
- (3) An application under this section must be accompanied by the fee specified in the regulations for the purposes of this section.

S. 80(1)(d)
amended by
No. 44/2001
s. 3(Sch.
item 73.5).

S. 80(3)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 18(1)(3).

S. 81
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 18(1)(4) (ILA
s. 39B(1)).

81 Application by owner or mortgagee of licensed premises for endorsement on licence or BYO permit

- (1) The owner or a mortgagee of licensed premises may apply to the Director to have their name or the name of their agent endorsed on a licence or BYO permit if—
 - (a) the licensee or permittee has been legally evicted from, or has deserted, the licensed premises; and
 - (b) the owner or mortgagee is in possession of the licensed premises.
- (2) An application under this section must be accompanied by the fee specified in the regulations for the purposes of this section.

S. 81(2)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 18(1)(4).

82 Application procedure

- (1) An application under section 80 or 81 must—
 - (a) be in the form, and contain the particulars, approved by the Director; and
 - (b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (2) The Director must give a copy of each application under section 80 or 81 to the Chief Commissioner.

83 Objection by Chief Commissioner

- (1) The Chief Commissioner may object to the grant of an application under section 80 or 81 on the ground that the applicant or agent is not a suitable person to carry on business under the licence or BYO permit.
- (2) An objection must—
 - (a) be made to the Director in writing within 21 days after the day on which a copy of the application was given to the Chief Commissioner under section 82(2); and
 - (b) state the reasons for the objection.

84 Grant of application

- (1) After the end of the period specified in section 83(2)(a) (or that period as extended under section 174), the Director must grant the application if satisfied—
 - (a) that it was made in accordance with this Part; and
 - (b) that the applicant or agent is a suitable person to carry on business under the licence or BYO permit.
- (2) In making his or her decision, the Director must consider any objection made under section 83.
- (3) Section 44(3) applies to the determination of an application under this section.

85 Endorsement at initiative of Director

If—

- (a) a licensee or permittee—
 - (i) dies; or
 - (ii) becomes a represented person within the meaning of the **Guardianship and Administration Act 1986**; or
 - (iii) becomes an insolvent under administration; or
 - (iv) becomes an externally-administered body corporate within the meaning of the Corporations Act; and
- (b) an application is not made under section 80 for endorsement of the licence or BYO permit—

S. 85(a)(iv)
amended by
No. 44/2001
s. 3(Sch.
item 73.5).

the Director may endorse the licence or permit with the name of a person nominated by the Director.

86 Effect of endorsement

A person whose name is endorsed on a licence or BYO permit under this Part or under section 93—

- (a) may carry on the business under the licence or permit; and
 - (b) is liable under this Act as if the person were the licensee or permittee; and
 - (c) may apply for renewal of the licence or permit under Division 8 of Part 2 in the person's name as if the person were the licensee or permittee.
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PART 5—TRIBUNAL REVIEWS

87 Application for review of licence and permit decisions

- (1) Any of the following may apply to the Tribunal for review of a decision of the Director in respect of an application for the grant, variation, transfer or relocation of a licence or BYO permit, including a decision to impose a condition on the grant, variation, transfer or relocation—
 - (a) the applicant;
 - (b) a person who made an objection to the application under this Act;
 - (c) a person who requested the Director to extend time for making an objection, or to accept a late objection, to the application under section 174.
- (2) A licensee or permittee may apply to the Tribunal for review of a decision of the Director under Division 7 of Part 2 to vary the licence or BYO permit.
- (3) A licensee may apply to the Tribunal for review of a decision of the Director to vary or suspend a licence under section 97B.

S. 87(3)
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 16(1).

87A Application for review of late hour entry declaration

- (1) A licensee of licensed premises to which a late hour entry declaration applies may apply to the Tribunal for review of the decision of the Director to make or vary the declaration as it applies to the licensed premises of the licensee.

S. 87A
inserted by
No. 8/2006
s. 10.

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- (2) In determining an application for review under subsection (1), the Tribunal may—
- (a) in relation to an application for review of the decision to make a late hour entry declaration, make an order that, in relation to the applicant's licensed premises, the declaration—
 - (i) continues to apply; or
 - (ii) continues to apply subject to any variation (including any conditions) that the Tribunal thinks fit; or
 - (iii) does not continue to apply; or
 - (b) in relation to an application for review of the decision to vary a late hour entry declaration, make an order that the declaration continues to apply to the applicant's licensed premises—
 - (i) as varied; or
 - (ii) as in force before the variation; or
 - (iii) subject to any other variation (including any conditions) that the Tribunal thinks fit.
- (3) Sections 51(2) and 51(3) of the **Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998** do not apply to an application for review under this section.

S. 87B
inserted by
No. 8/2006
s. 10.

87B Time limit for applying for review of late hour entry declaration

- (1) An application for review of a decision of the Director to make or vary a late hour entry declaration as it applies to particular licensed premises must be made within 28 days of the later of—

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- (a) if the licensed premises are licensed premises to which the declaration applies at the time the declaration is made or varied—
- (i) the day on which the declaration is made or varied; or
 - (ii) if, under the **Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998**, the person requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the person or the person is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given;
- (b) if the premises in the area or locality specified in the declaration become licensed premises to which the declaration applies after the time the declaration is made or varied—
- (i) the day on which the premises become licensed premises; or
 - (ii) if, under the **Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998**, the person requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the person or the person is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given.
- (2) Despite section 45(2) of the **Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998**, a licensee of licensed premises to which subsection (1)(b) applies may request in writing a statement of reasons under section 45(1) of that Act within 28 days after the day on which the premises of the licensee become licensed premises to which the relevant late hour entry declaration applies.

88 Application for review of other decisions

S. 88(1)
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 14.

- (1) A person who made an application under section 54, 62, 63, 64, 80, 81, 99C, 104 or 108AG may apply to the Tribunal for review of a decision of the Director in respect of the application.
- (2) A person who requests the Director's consent under section 105 or 106 may apply to the Tribunal for review of a decision of the Director in respect of that request.
- (3) A person who requests the Director's approval under section 120(2) may apply to the Tribunal for review of a decision of the Director in respect of that request, including a decision to impose any conditions on the approval.

S. 88(4)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 21.

- (4) If—
 - (a) the Chief Commissioner lodges an objection to an application, or the grant of an application, under section 54, 62, 83 or 104; and
 - (b) the Director grants or approves the application—the Chief Commissioner may apply to the Tribunal for a review of the Director's decision in respect of the application.

S. 88(5)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 21.

- (5) If—
 - (a) a person objects to the giving of a consent under section 105 or 106; and
 - (b) the consent is given; and
 - (c) the objection was considered by the Director before the consent was given—the person who lodged the objection may apply to the Tribunal for a review of the Director's decision in respect of the giving of the consent.

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- (6) A licensee whose interests are affected by a ban under section 115A may apply to the Tribunal for review of the Director's decision to make the ban.

S. 88(6)
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 16(2).

89 Time limit for applying for review

S. 89
amended by
No. 8/2006
s. 11.

An application for review, other than an application for review of a decision of the Director to make or vary a late hour entry declaration, must be made within 28 days after the later of—

- (a) the day on which the decision is made;
 - (b) if, under the **Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998**, the person requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the person or the person is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given.
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PART 6—INQUIRIES AND DISCIPLINARY PROVISIONS

Division 1—Inquiries

90 Application for inquiry

(1) If a person referred to in subsection (2) considers that a licensee or permittee—

S. 90(1)(a)
substituted by
No. 92/2004
s. 22(a).

(a) has contravened this Act, the regulations, the licence or BYO permit, or a condition of the licence or BYO permit; or

(b) has contravened a condition of any other approval or consent of the Director under this Act; or

S. 90(1)(ba)
inserted by
No. 88/2001
s. 6.

(ba) has contravened section 118A or a regulation made under section 118B; or

S. 90(1)(bb)
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 17(1).

(bb) has contravened an undertaking given under section 133F; or

(c) has been convicted of an offence under this Act; or

S. 90(1)(d)
substituted by
No. 92/2004
s. 22(b).

(d) has been convicted of an offence under Part 2 of the **Food Act 1984** in relation to liquor supplied by him, her or it; or

(e) has been convicted of an offence under the **Police Regulation Act 1958** relating to bribery of a member of the police force; or

(f) has been convicted, whether in Victoria or elsewhere, of an offence punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of 3 years or more; or

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- (fa) is a body corporate a director of which has been convicted, whether in Victoria or elsewhere, of an offence punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of 3 years or more; or
- (fb) is a club that is not a body corporate, a member of the committee of management of which has been convicted, whether in Victoria or elsewhere, of an offence punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of 3 years or more; or
- (g) has knowingly assisted a person to breach a disqualification order made under section 92; or
- (h) has paid a penalty for an offence under this Act for which an infringement notice within the meaning of the **Infringements Act 2006** has been served; or
- (ha) has altered the licensed premises in a way that would have prevented the granting of the licence under section 22 had the alterations been in place immediately before the licence was granted; or
- (i) has obtained the licence or BYO permit by fraud or false representations; or
- S. 90(1)(fa) inserted by No. 21/2001 s. 10, amended by No. 92/2004 s. 22(c), repealed by No. 39/2002 s. 16(b), new s. 90(1)(fa) inserted by No. 73/2007 s. 17(2)(a).
- S. 90(1)(fb) inserted by No. 73/2007 s. 17(2)(a).
- S. 90(1)(h) substituted by No. 32/2006 s. 87(1), amended by No. 73/2007 s. 26.
- S. 90(1)(ha) inserted by No. 92/2004 s. 22(d).

- (j) has conducted the business under the licence or BYO permit, or allowed it to be conducted, in a manner that detracts from or is detrimental to the amenity of the area in which the licensed premises are situated; or
- (k) is otherwise not a suitable person to hold a licence or BYO permit—

the person may apply to the Tribunal to conduct an inquiry into the licensee or permittee.

- (2) The persons who may apply under this section are—
 - (a) the Director;
 - (b) the Chief Commissioner;
 - (c) a licensing inspector;
 - (d) the Council of the municipal district in which the licensed premises are situated.
- (3) A reference in subsection (1)(f), (fa) or (fb) to the maximum term of imprisonment for an offence, in the case of an indictable offence that may be heard and determined summarily under section 28(1) of the **Criminal Procedure Act 2009**, is a reference to the maximum term of imprisonment for the offence if it were not dealt with summarily.

S. 90(3)
amended by
Nos 73/2007
s. 17(2)(b),
68/2009
s. 97(Sch.
item 78.1).

91 What may Tribunal do on an inquiry?

- (1) After conducting an inquiry under this Division and if satisfied that any of the grounds set out in section 90(1) or section 148ZV exist, the Tribunal—
 - (a) if section 90(1)(f) applies—must make an order—

S. 91(1)
amended by
No. 64/2010
s. 8.

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- (i) cancelling the licence or permit; or
 - (ii) suspending the licence or permit for the period specified by the Tribunal; or
 - (iii) endorsing the licence or permit under section 93;
- (b) in any other case—may make any one or more of the following orders—
- (i) an order cancelling the licence or permit;
 - (ii) an order suspending the licence or permit for the period specified by the Tribunal;
 - (iii) an order endorsing the licence or permit under section 93;
 - (iv) an order imposing a fine on the licensee or permittee not exceeding \$30 000;
- (v) an order varying the licence or permit.
- (2) An order varying the licence or BYO permit may include—
- (a) a variation of the times outside ordinary trading hours at which the licence or permit authorises the supply of liquor;
 - (b) a variation of the size or perimeter of the licensed premises;
 - (c) a variation of a condition of the licence or permit (other than a condition imposed by this Act);

S. 91(1)(b)(iv)
substituted by
No. 92/2004
s. 23(1).

- (d) the imposition of a new condition on the licence or permit;
- (e) the removal of a condition of the licence or permit (other than a condition imposed by this Act).

92 Disqualification

S. 92(1)
amended by
No. 64/2010
s. 9.

- (1) If satisfied that a ground for making an order under section 91 or section 148ZV exists, the Tribunal may also order that the licensee or permittee or any director or nominee of the licensee or permittee (if it is a body corporate) or any member of the committee of management or nominee of the licensee or permittee (if it is a club) or any person who, whether directly or indirectly, is concerned in or takes part in the management of licensed premises be disqualified—
 - (a) from holding a licence or BYO permit;
 - (b) from being a director in any body corporate that holds a licence or BYO permit;
 - (c) from being a partner in any partnership that holds a licence or BYO permit;
 - (d) from having a beneficial interest (whether directly or indirectly) in the shares of any body corporate that holds a licence or BYO permit;
 - (e) from in any way (whether directly or indirectly) taking part in, or being concerned in, the management of any licensed premises or any body corporate that holds a licence or BYO permit or any licensed club;

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- (f) from being employed by any licensed club or any person that holds a licence or BYO permit.
- (2) The Tribunal may disqualify a person in all or any of the ways listed in subsection (1) and may make an order under this section even though it does not make any order under section 91.
- (3) In imposing a disqualification, the Tribunal must specify the period for which the disqualification is to apply.

93 Endorsement of licence or permit by Tribunal

- (1) In any inquiry, the Tribunal may make an order for the endorsement of the name of the owner or a mortgagee of the licensed premises or their agent on the licence or BYO permit if the Tribunal is satisfied—
- (a) that a ground for making an order under section 91 or section 148ZV exists; and
- (b) that the owner or mortgagee is in possession, or has the legal right to possession, of the licensed premises; and
- (c) that the owner, mortgagee or agent (as the case may be) is a suitable person to carry on business under the licence or BYO permit.
- (2) An order under this section may be made on the application of the owner or mortgagee or on the Tribunal's own initiative.
- (3) If the Tribunal makes an order under this section, the Director must endorse the licence or permit to that effect.

S. 93(1)(a)
amended by
No. 64/2010
s. 10.

Division 2—Licence or permit cancellation or suspension in other circumstances

94 Application by Director

If the Director is satisfied—

- (a) that the continuation in force of a licence or BYO permit would detract from or be detrimental to the amenity of the area in which the licensed premises are situated; or
- (b) that, during a continuous period of 12 months, a licence or BYO permit has not been used—

the Director may apply to the Tribunal for an order cancelling or suspending the licence or permit.

95 Application by others

- (1) If a person referred to in subsection (2) considers that the continuation in force of a licence or BYO permit would detract from or be detrimental to the amenity of the area in which the licensed premises are situated, the person may apply to the Tribunal for an order cancelling or suspending the licence or permit.
- (2) The persons who may apply under this section are—
 - (a) the Chief Commissioner;
 - (b) a licensing inspector;
 - (c) the Council of the municipal district in which the licensed premises are situated.

96 Cancellation or suspension by Tribunal

- (1) If the Tribunal on an application under section 94 or 95 is satisfied that the grounds set out in the application exist, the Tribunal may make an order—

- (a) cancelling the licence or BYO permit; or
 - (b) suspending the licence or permit for the period specified by the Tribunal; or
 - (c) varying the licence or permit.
- (2) Section 91(2) applies for the purposes of subsection (1)(c).

96A Suspension by police

- (1) A senior police member, by notice in writing to a licensee, may suspend the licensee's licence for a period not exceeding 24 hours, if the member believes on reasonable grounds that—
- (a) the licensee has engaged in conduct that would constitute grounds for an application under section 90 for an inquiry into the licensee; and

* * * * *

S. 96A
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 18.

S. 96A(1)(b)
repealed by
No. 8/2009
s. 11.

- (c) there is a danger that a person may suffer substantial harm, loss or damage as a result of the licensee's conduct unless the licence is suspended.
- (2) A notice of suspension under this section must specify the conduct which the licensee is believed to have engaged in and the grounds for the senior police member's belief.
- (3) In this section—

senior police member means the Chief Commissioner, a Deputy Commissioner of Police or an Assistant Commissioner of Police.

S. 96B
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 12.

96B Suspension by Director

- (1) The Director, by notice in writing to a licensee, may suspend the licensee's licence for a period not exceeding 5 days, if the Director believes on reasonable grounds that—
 - (a) the licensee has engaged in conduct that would constitute grounds for an application under section 90 for an inquiry into the licensee; and
 - (b) there is a danger that a person may suffer substantial harm, loss or damage as a result of the licensee's conduct unless the licence is suspended.
- (2) The Director cannot suspend a licence under subsection (1) unless the Director—
 - (a) has served a notice in writing on the licensee, at least 48 hours before suspending the licence—
 - (i) specifying the conduct which the licensee is believed to have engaged in and the grounds for the Director's belief; and
 - (ii) stating the time period within which the licensee must respond to the notice (being not less than 48 hours after service of the notice); and
 - (iii) stating that the Director intends to suspend the licence, for a specified period, unless the Director is satisfied with the licensee's response; and

- (b) has considered any response made by the licensee within the time period specified under paragraph (a)(ii).
- (3) The suspension of a licence under this section—
 - (a) takes effect when notice of it is given to the licensee under subsection (1) or at the later time specified in that notice; and
 - (b) ceases to have effect at the time specified in that notice.
- (4) A licence may be suspended under this section whether or not—
 - (a) an application has been made to the Tribunal—
 - (i) under section 90 for an inquiry in respect of the alleged conduct; or
 - (ii) under section 94 or 95 for an order cancelling or suspending the licence; or
 - (b) a breach notice has been served on the licensee under section 97A.
- (5) No compensation is payable in respect of any loss or damage resulting from or arising out of the suspension of a licence in accordance with this section.

Division 3—Effect of suspension

97 Effect of suspension of licence or permit

- (1) A licensee who supplies liquor under a licence that is suspended under this Act, is deemed not to be a licensee for the purposes of section 107.
- (2) If a BYO permit is suspended, it is deemed not to be in force in respect of any premises for the purposes of section 113(1B) or (1C).

**S. 97(2)
amended by
No. 9/2008
s. 4.**

s. 97A

Division 4—Breach notices

Pt 6 Div 4
(Heading and
ss 97A, 97B)
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 19.

97A Service of breach notice

S. 97A
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 19.

S. 97A(1)
substituted by
No. 8/2009
s. 13(1).

(1) The Director may serve a breach notice in writing on a licensee if the Director believes on reasonable grounds that the licensee has engaged in conduct that would constitute grounds for an application under section 90 for an inquiry into the licensee.

S. 97A(2)
substituted by
No. 8/2009
s. 13(1).

- (2) A breach notice may be served on a licensee whether or not—
- (a) an application has been made to the Tribunal—
 - (i) under section 90 for an inquiry in respect of the alleged conduct; or
 - (ii) under section 94 or 95 for an order cancelling or suspending the licence; or
 - (b) the licensee's licence has been suspended under section 96B(1) or a notice has been served on the licensee under section 96B(2).
- (3) A breach notice must—
- (a) specify the conduct which the licensee is believed to have engaged in and the grounds for the Director's belief;
 - (b) state the time period within which the licensee must respond to the notice, that time period being not less than 14 days from the date of service of the notice;

- (c) state what steps need to be taken by the licensee to respond to the notice;
- (d) state the consequences for the licensee of not responding to the notice.

97B Variation or suspension of licence

S. 97B
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 19.

- (1) If a licensee does not respond to a breach notice within the period stated in the notice, or if the Director is not satisfied with the licensee's response, the Director may, by notice in writing to the licensee—
 - (a) vary the licence; or
 - (b) suspend the licence.
- (2) The Director may suspend a licence under this section only if the Director believes on reasonable grounds that there is a danger that a person may suffer substantial harm, loss or damage as a result of the licensee's conduct unless the licence is suspended.
- (3) The variation of a licence under this section may include—
 - (a) a variation of the times at which the licence authorises the supply of liquor (including a variation reducing the times to less than ordinary trading hours);
 - (b) a variation of a condition of the licence (other than a condition imposed by this Act);
 - (c) the imposition of a new condition on the licence.
- (4) The variation of a licence under this section takes effect when notice of it is given to the licensee or at the later time specified in the notice.

S. 97B(4)
substituted by
No. 8/2009
s. 13(2).

Liquor Control Reform Act 1998
No. 94 of 1998
Part 6—Inquiries and Disciplinary Provisions

s. 97B

S. 97B(5)
substituted by
No. 8/2009
s. 13(2).

-
- (5) The suspension of a licence under this section—
- (a) takes effect when notice of it is given to the licensee or at the later time specified in the notice; and
 - (b) ceases to have effect 7 days after the day on which it takes effect.
- (6) No compensation is payable in respect of any loss or damage resulting from or arising out of the suspension of a licence in accordance with this section.
- (7) Nothing in this Division affects the power of the Director to vary a licence under section 58.
-

**PART 7—OBLIGATIONS OF OWNERS, MORTGAGEES,
LICENSEES AND PERMITTEES**

98 Owners and mortgagees of licensed premises

A person who is the owner or a mortgagee of licensed premises—

- (a) must register with the Director their name and their address for service within Victoria; and
- (b) must notify any change of address to the Director.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

99 Refreshments to be available

The licensee under a licence that authorises the licensee to supply liquor for consumption on the licensed premises or on any authorised premises must have available on those premises for purchase, and must provide on request, refreshments at any time at which liquor is available for supply.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

99A Free drinking water to be provided at licensed premises

- (1) The licensee under a licence that authorises the licensee to supply liquor for consumption on the licensed premises or authorised premises (if any) must have available for patrons on the licensed premises or authorised premises, or must provide on the request of a patron, free drinking water at any time at which liquor is available for supply.

Penalty: 30 penalty units.

S. 99A
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 15.

s. 99B

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a licensee, a class of licensees or a class of activities that the Director has exempted under section 99B or 99C.

(3) In this section—

drinking water means water that is intended for human consumption.

S. 99B
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 15.

99B Exemption from requirement to provide free drinking water—without application

(1) The Director may, by notice in writing, exempt a licensee or a class of licensees or class of activities from the requirement to provide free drinking water to patrons under section 99A, if the Director thinks it is appropriate to do so.

(2) The Director may grant an exemption under subsection (1) for the period and on any conditions the Director determines.

(3) The Director may revoke an exemption granted under subsection (1) by notice in writing.

S. 99C
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 15.

99C Exemption from requirement to provide free drinking water—on application

(1) A licensee may apply to the Director to be exempted from the requirement to provide free drinking water to patrons under section 99A.

(2) The Director may approve an application if the Director thinks it is appropriate to do so.

(3) The Director must give the licensee notice in writing of the approval or refusal of an application.

(4) The Director may grant an exemption under subsection (2) for the period and on any conditions the Director determines.

- (5) The Director may revoke an exemption granted under subsection (2) by notice in writing.

99D Matters Director must consider when exempting licensees from free drinking water requirements

S. 99D
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 15.

In making a decision under section 99B or 99C to exempt a licensee, class of licensees or class of activities from the requirement to provide free drinking water to patrons under section 99A, the Director must consider—

- (a) the risk of harm arising from the misuse and abuse of liquor supplied under the licence; and
- (b) the extent of the burden imposed on the licensee by the requirement under section 99A.

100 Residents' register

S. 100
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(g).

A licensee under a general licence, a late night (general) licence, an on-premises licence or a late night (on-premises) licence relating to licensed premises where accommodation for residents is provided—

- (a) must keep a residents' register in a form approved by the Director;
- (b) must cause to be entered in the register the particulars determined by the Director relating to residents of the licensed premises;
- (c) must keep the register on the licensed premises;
- (d) must not make or cause or permit to be made in the register any false or misleading entry;

S. 100(d)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 24(a).

s. 101

S. 100(e)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 24(b),
amended by
No. 8/2009
s. 14.

(e) must produce the register for inspection if asked to do so by a member of the police force or a compliance inspector.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

S. 101
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 16.

101 Copy of licence or permit to be displayed on premises

A licensee or permittee must cause a copy of the licence or BYO permit most recently issued to and received by the licensee or permittee to be displayed in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises in a manner that invites public attention.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

S. 101A
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 25.

101A Plan of premises to be given to the Director if requested

- (1) The Director may, at any time, require a licensee or permittee to give to the Director a current plan or depiction of the licensed premises in a form specified by the Director.
- (2) A requirement must be made in writing and must specify the form in which the plan or depiction is required.
- (3) As soon as is practicable after receiving a written requirement under this section, a licensee or permittee must comply with the requirement.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) The Director may certify that a plan or depiction provided to him or her under this section is in the required form.

101B Plan of premises to be retained and produced for inspection

S. 101B
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 25.

- (1) A licensee or permittee must keep on the licensed premises at all times a copy of the last plan or depiction of the licensed premises that was—
 - (a) submitted to the Director under Division 4 of Part 2 as part of an application that was granted; or
 - (b) that was certified by the Director under section 101A—

(whichever is the later document).

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) The licensee or permittee must produce a copy of the plan or depiction for inspection if asked to do so by a member of the police force or a compliance inspector.

S. 101B(2)
amended by
No. 8/2009
s. 14.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

102 Notices required by the Director must be displayed

- (1) A licensee or permittee must cause to be displayed on the licensed premises any notice that the Director requires the licensee or permittee to display.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) In displaying a notice, the licensee or permittee must comply with any requirements imposed by the Director concerning the size, format or manner of display of the notice.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

s. 103

103 Change of directors

- (1) If a person ceases to be a director of a body corporate that is a licensee or permittee, the licensee or permittee must notify the Director in writing within 14 days after the person so ceases.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) A body corporate that is a licensee or permittee must not appoint a person as, or allow a person to become, a director of the body corporate without the approval of the Director under section 104.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (3) This section does not apply to—

(a) a licensee or permittee that is—

(i) a Council; or

(ii) a university or a TAFE institute; or

S. 103(3)(a)(ii)
substituted by
Nos 24/2006
s. 6.1.2(Sch. 7
item 26),
8/2009
s. 15(1).

S. 103(3)(a)(iii)
repealed by
No. 24/2006
s. 6.1.2(Sch. 7
item 26).

* * * * *

(b) a licensee under a club licence.

S. 103A
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 26.

103A Change of associates

S. 103A(1)
repealed by
No. 8/2009
s. 15(2)(a).

* * * * *

- (2) A licensee or permittee must, within 14 days after the occurrence of either of the following events, notify the Director in writing of the event—
- (a) that a person has ceased to be his, her or its associate; or
 - (b) that a person has become his, her or its associate.

S. 103A(2)
amended by
No. 8/2009
s. 15(2)(b).

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

104 Approval of directors

- (1) A licensee or permittee that is a body corporate may apply to the Director for the approval of a person to be a director of the licensee or permittee.
- (1A) An application under this section must be accompanied by the fee specified in the regulations for the purposes of this section.
- (2) The Director must give a copy of an application under this section to the Chief Commissioner.
- (3) The Chief Commissioner may object to the application on the ground that the person is not a suitable person to be a director of the licensee or permittee.
- (4) An objection must—
- (a) be made to the Director in writing within 21 days after the day on which a copy of the application was given to the Chief Commissioner; and
 - (b) state the reasons for the objection.
- (5) After the period referred to in subsection (4)(a) (or that period as extended under section 174) has expired, the Director must approve or refuse to approve the person as a director, after considering any objection made under subsection (3).

S. 104(1A)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 18(1)(5).

s. 105

105 No letting or sub-letting without consent

S. 105(1)
amended by
No. 92/2004
ss 23(2)(a), 27.

- (1) A licensee or permittee must not let or sub-let any part of the licensed premises or assign the right to supply liquor without the consent of the Director.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

S. 105(1A)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 18(1)(6).

- (1A) A request for the Director's consent must be accompanied by the fee specified in the regulations for the purposes of this section.
- (2) The Director may require the licensee or permittee to give notice of a request for consent under this section to a specified person, or persons in a specified area, in the manner approved by the Director.
- (3) The Director may—
- (a) consent in writing under this section and impose any conditions he or she thinks fit on that consent, including a condition that the consent is not effective until any requirements specified in it have been met; or
 - (b) refuse consent.
- (4) In doing so, the Director must consider any objections made to him or her against the giving of consent.
- (5) The consent of the Director is valid for the period specified in the consent.

S. 105(4)
amended by
No. 39/2002
s. 12(a).

106 Control of business of supply of liquor

S. 106(1)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 23(2)(a).

- (1) A licensee or permittee must not—
- (a) permit any other person to carry on a business of supplying liquor on the licensed premises; or

(b) permit any person who is not employed by the licensee or permittee to be engaged in the carrying on of such a business—

except in accordance with the consent of the Director given to the licensee or permittee.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

- (1A) A request for the Director's consent must be accompanied by the fee specified in the regulations for the purposes of this section.
- (2) The Director may require the licensee or permittee to give notice of a request for consent under this section to a specified person, or persons in a specified area, in the manner approved by the Director.
- (3) The Director may—
- (a) consent in writing under this section and impose any conditions he or she thinks fit on that consent, including a condition that the consent is not effective until any requirements specified in it have been met; or
 - (b) refuse consent.
- (4) In doing so, the Director must consider any objections made to him or her against the giving of consent.
- (5) The consent of the Director is valid for the period specified in the consent.

S. 106(1A)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 18(1)(7).

S. 106(4)
amended by
No. 39/2002
s. 12(a).

106A Lessees etc. are liable for offences

S. 106A
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 28.

- (1) This section applies to a person—
- (a) who, under a consent given under section 105, lets or sub-lets any part of any licensed premises or is assigned the right to supply liquor; or

s. 106B

- (b) who, under a consent given under section 106, carries on the business of supplying liquor on any licensed premises.
- (2) This section applies if the person does, or omits to do, anything while operating under the consent given under section 105 or 106 that would be an offence under this Act if the person were the licensee or permittee of the premises in respect of which the consent was given.
- (3) The person is liable for his, her or its act or omission as if he, she or it were the licensee or permittee.
- (4) If the person is a body corporate, the directors of the body corporate at the time of the act or omission are severally liable for the act or omission as if they were the licensee or permittee.
- (5) Nothing in this section is intended to affect or reduce the liability of the licensee or permittee with respect to the act or omission of the person.

S. 106B
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 17.

106B Requirement to notify Director that sexually explicit entertainment provided on licensed premises

A licensee must notify the Director in writing within 21 days after commencing to provide sexually explicit entertainment on the licensed premises.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

PART 7A—BARRING ORDERS

Pt 7A
(Heading and
ss 106C–
106K)
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 4.

106C Definitions

S. 106C
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 4.

For the purposes of this Part, a reference to *licensed premises* includes any area adjacent to the licensed premises that is owned or occupied by the licensee or permittee.

106D Barring orders

S. 106D
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 4.

A licensee, permittee, responsible person or member of the police force may, by order served on a person, bar the person from entering or remaining on licensed premises for a specified period if—

- (a) the person is drunk, violent or quarrelsome in the licensed premises; or
- (b) the licensee, permittee, responsible person or member of the police force reasonably believes that the safety of the person, or any other person in the licensed premises, is at substantial or immediate risk as a result of the consumption of alcohol by the person.

106E Police must produce proof of identity

S. 106E
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 4.

A member of the police force must produce proof of his or her identity and official status before serving a barring order on a person, unless the member is in uniform.

106F Content of barring order

S. 106F
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 4.

A barring order must be in the prescribed form.

s. 106G

S. 106G
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 4.

106G Duration of barring order

- (1) A person on whom a barring order has been served may be barred under that order—
 - (a) if the person has not previously been served with a barring order barring the person from entering or remaining on the licensed premises, for a period not exceeding one month;
 - (b) if the person has on one previous occasion been served with a barring order barring the person from entering or remaining on the licensed premises, for a period not exceeding 3 months;
 - (c) if the person has on at least 2 previous occasions been served with a barring order barring the person from entering or remaining on the licensed premises, for a period not exceeding 6 months.
- (2) Subject to subsection (1), a barring order has effect from the date and time the order is served and remains in force until the date and time of expiry as set out in the order, unless earlier revoked.
- (3) For the purposes of determining whether a person has previously been barred, regard may only be had to barring orders that have been issued within the previous 3 years.

S. 106H
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 4.

106H Requirement to give name and address

- (1) A member of the police force who intends to serve a barring order on a person may request the person to state the person's name and address.
- (2) A member of the police force who makes a request under subsection (1) must inform the person of the member's intention to serve a barring order on the person.

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- (3) A person must not, in response to a request made by a member of the police force in accordance with this section—
- (a) refuse or fail to comply with the request without a reasonable excuse for not doing so; or
 - (b) state a name or address that is false in a material particular.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (4) A person who is requested to state his or her name or address may request the member who made the request to state, orally or in writing, the member's name, rank and place of duty.
- (5) A member of the police force must not, in response to a request under subsection (4)—
- (a) refuse or fail to comply with the request, including refusing or failing to answer the request in writing if specifically requested to do so; or
 - (b) state a name or rank that is false in a material particular; or
 - (c) state as his or her place of duty an address other than the name of the police station which is the member's ordinary place of duty.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (6) If a person states a name or address in response to a request made under subsection (1) and the member who made the request suspects on reasonable grounds that the stated name or address may be false, the member may request the person to produce evidence of the correctness of the name or address.

- (7) A person must comply with a request under subsection (6), unless he or she has a reasonable excuse for not doing so.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (8) It is not an offence for a person to fail to comply with a request made under subsection (1) or (6) if the member who made the request did not inform the person, at the time the request was made, that it is an offence to fail to comply with the request.

S. 106I
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 4.

106I Variation and revocation of barring order

- (1) A licensee, permittee, responsible person or member of the police force who issues a barring order may, by subsequent order served on a person, revoke or vary that order.
- (2) The Director may, either upon request or on the Director's own motion, vary or revoke a barring order.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), a request may only be made by—
- (a) a licensee, permittee, or responsible person in respect of the licensed premises to which the order relates; or
 - (b) a member of the police force; or
 - (c) the person the subject of the order.
- (4) If the Director varies or revokes a barring order under subsection (2), the Director must—
- (a) serve notice of the variation or revocation on the person the subject of the barring order; and
 - (b) give a copy of the variation or revocation to the person who issued the order; and

- (c) if the person who issued the order is not the licensee or permittee, give a copy of the variation or revocation to the licensee or permittee.
- (5) If the Director varies an order under subsection (2), the variation is final and not subject to further variation or revocation by a licensee, permittee, responsible person or member of the police force.
- (6) A notice of variation of a barring order must be in the prescribed form.
- (7) A notice of revocation of a barring order must be in writing and must contain the prescribed particulars.

106J Offences

S. 106J
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 4.

- (1) A person must not without reasonable excuse enter or remain on licensed premises if there is a barring order in force in respect of the person for the licensed premises.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not without reasonable excuse re-enter or remain in the vicinity of licensed premises if there is a barring order in force in respect of the person for the licensed premises.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

106K Licensee or permittee must keep records of barring orders

S. 106K
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 4.

- (1) A licensee or permittee must keep a record of any barring order issued under this Part, including a copy of any variation or revocation of a barring order, in respect of the licensee's or permittee's licensed premises.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

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- (2) A licensee or permittee must produce the records required to be kept under subsection (1) for inspection on being asked to do so by a member of the police force or a compliance inspector.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (3) A member of the police force or compliance inspector must not, except to the extent necessary to carry out the member's or inspector's functions under this Part, give to any other person, any information acquired under subsection (2).

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (4) A licensee or permittee must not disclose any records required to be kept under subsection (1), or information contained in those records, to any other person except in accordance with subsection (2).

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (5) The records required to be kept under subsection (1) in relation to a barring order must be destroyed 3 years after the expiry or revocation of the barring order.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

PART 8—OFFENCES AND ENFORCEMENT

Division 1—General offences

107 Unlicensed selling of liquor

- (1) A person who is not a licensee must not sell liquor or offer liquor for sale.

Penalty: 240 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years.

S. 107(1)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 23(2)(b),
substituted by
No. 73/2007
s. 20(1).

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the sale of liquor, or the offer of liquor for sale, by an employee or agent of a licensee if the sale or offer is in accordance with the licence and this Act.

S. 107(2)
amended by
No. 73/2007
s. 20(2).

- (3) If a person is convicted of an offence under this section, the court must also order all liquor which is found in the possession of the person and the vessels containing it to be forfeited.

- (4) For the purposes of this section, proof of consumption or intended consumption of liquor on any premises by a person other than the occupier of the premises is, as against the occupier, evidence that the liquor was sold to the person consuming or intending to consume it.

- (5) The fact of there being on any premises more liquor than is reasonably required for the use of the persons residing on those premises is evidence of the sale of liquor by the occupier.

- (6) Subsections (4) and (5) do not apply to premises if the court is satisfied that the premises are used solely for residential purposes.

108 Offences by licensee and permittee

S. 108(1)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 23(2)(a).

- (1) A licensee or permittee—
- (a) must not, except in accordance with the licence or BYO permit and this Act—
 - (i) supply liquor; or
 - (ii) permit or cause liquor to be supplied; or
 - (iii) permit liquor to be consumed—
on the licensed premises or on any authorised premises;
 - (b) must not use any place or premises, other than the licensed premises or authorised premises, for the supply of liquor;

S. 108(1)(c)
repealed by
No. 73/2007
s. 21(1)(a).

* * * * *

S. 108(1)(d)
amended by
No. 73/2007
s. 21(1)(b).

- (d) must not permit a person to play any unlawful game on the licensed premises or on any authorised premises.

S. 108(1)(e)
repealed by
No. 73/2007
s. 21(1)(c).

* * * * *

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to—
- (a) a licensee of a pre-retail licence; or
 - (b) a licensee of a vigneron's licence in respect of the supply of liquor under that licence to a person who holds a licence under this Act.

- (3) Despite subsection (1)(d), the game of two-up may be played—
- (a) on ANZAC Day on any premises being used by any sub-branch of the Returned and Services League; and S. 108(3)(a) amended by No. 96/2003 s. 14(2).
 - (b) on ANZAC Day on any premises approved under section 2.3.2(1)(b) of the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003**; and S. 108(3)(b) amended by Nos 96/2003 s. 14(2), 114/2003 s. 12.1.3 (Sch. 6 item 9.2(a)).
 - (c) not more than 7 days before ANZAC Day on any premises at which a function is being held to which section 2.3.2(1)(b) of the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003** applies. S. 108(3)(c) amended by Nos 96/2003 s. 14(2), 114/2003 s. 12.1.3 (Sch. 6 item 9.2(b)).
- (4) A licensee or permittee—
- (a) must not supply liquor to a person who is in a state of intoxication; S. 108(4) inserted by No. 73/2007 s. 21(2).
 - (b) must not permit drunken or disorderly persons to be on the licensed premises or on any authorised premises.
- Penalty: 120 penalty units.
- (5) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under subsection (4)(b) for the defendant to prove that—
- (a) the defendant did not know that drunken or disorderly persons were on the premises; and S. 108(5)(a) amended by No. 8/2009 s. 16.

s. 108AA

(b) the defendant had taken reasonable steps to ensure that drunken or disorderly persons were not on the premises.

S. 108(6)
inserted by
No. 88/2009
s. 6.

(6) Subsection (4)(b) does not apply to a licensee or permittee if the licensed premises are a party bus.

S. 108A
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 29,
amended by
No. 8/2009
s. 17(a),
repealed by
No. 57/2010
s. 18.

* * * * *

S. 108AA
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 19.

108AA Licensee must complete refresher approved responsible service of alcohol programs

- (1) This section applies to a general licence, on-premises licence, packaged liquor licence or late night licence.
- (2) The licensee (except in the case of a body corporate) must complete an approved responsible service of alcohol program within 3 years from the date on which the licensee last completed an approved responsible service of alcohol program.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

S. 108AA(3)
amended by
No. 12/2011
s. 5.

- (3) If the licensee is a body corporate, the licensee must ensure that the responsible person completes an approved responsible service of alcohol program within 3 years from the date on which the person last completed an approved responsible service of alcohol program.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

108AB Licensee must ensure staff complete approved responsible service of alcohol programs

S. 108AB
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 19.

- (1) This section applies to a general licence, on-premises licence, packaged liquor licence or late night licence.
- (2) The licensee must ensure that any person who sells, offers for sale or serves liquor on the licensed premises of the licensee—
 - (a) has completed an approved responsible service of alcohol program within the period of 3 years prior to the date on which that person first sells, offers for sale or serves liquor on the licensed premises; or
 - (b) completes an approved responsible service of alcohol program within one month after the date on which that person first sells, offers for sale or serves liquor on the licensed premises.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

108AC Licensee must ensure staff complete refresher approved responsible service of alcohol programs

S. 108AC
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 19.

- (1) This section applies to a general licence, on-premises licence, packaged liquor licence or late night licence.
- (2) The licensee must ensure that any person who sells, offers for sale or serves liquor on the licensed premises of the licensee completes an approved responsible service of alcohol program within 3 years from the date on which that person last completed an approved responsible service of alcohol program.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

s. 108AD

S. 108AD
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 19.

108AD Licensee must keep approved responsible service of alcohol register

- (1) This section applies to a general licence, on-premises licence, packaged liquor licence, late night licence or any other licence which is subject to a condition in relation to responsible service of alcohol.
- (2) The licensee must establish and maintain an approved responsible service of alcohol program register in accordance with subsection (3).

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (3) An approved responsible service of alcohol program register must—

S. 108AD(3)(a)
amended by
No. 12/2011
s. 6(1).

- (a) record the name of the licensee, and if the licensee is a body corporate, the name of the responsible person; and

S. 108AD(3)(b)
amended by
No. 12/2011
s. 6(2).

- (b) include a copy of the most recent certificate or report evidencing completion of an approved responsible service of alcohol program issued to the licensee or responsible person; and
- (c) record the name of each person who sells, offers for sale or serves liquor on the licensed premises and the date on which each person first sold, offered for sale or served liquor on the licensed premises; and
- (d) include a copy of the most recent certificate or report evidencing completion of an approved responsible service of alcohol program issued to each person who sells, offers for sale or serves liquor on the licensed premises.

108AE Licensee must produce approved responsible service of alcohol program register for inspection

S. 108AE
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 19.

- (1) This section applies to a general licence, on-premises licence, packaged liquor licence, late night licence or any other licence which is subject to a condition in relation to responsible service of alcohol.
- (2) The licensee must produce the approved responsible service of alcohol program register kept by the licensee for inspection on being asked to do so by a member of the police force or a compliance inspector.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

108AF Exemption from approved responsible service of alcohol program requirements—without application

S. 108AF
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 19.

- (1) The Director may, by notice in writing, exempt a licensee or a class of licensees from any of the requirements of sections 108AA to 108AE, if the Director thinks it is appropriate to do so.
- (2) The Director may grant an exemption under subsection (1) for the period and on any conditions the Director determines.
- (3) The Director may revoke an exemption granted under subsection (1) by notice in writing.

108AG Exemption from approved responsible service of alcohol program requirements—on application

S. 108AG
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 19.

- (1) A licensee may apply to the Director to be exempted from any of the requirements of sections 108AA to 108AE.
- (2) The Director may approve an application if the Director thinks it is appropriate to do so.
- (3) The Director must give the licensee notice in writing of the approval or refusal of an application.

s. 108AH

- (4) The Director may grant an exemption under subsection (2) for the period and on any conditions the Director determines.
- (5) The Director may revoke an exemption granted under subsection (2) by notice in writing.

S. 108AH
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 19.

108AH Matters Director must consider when exempting licensees from responsible service of alcohol program requirements

In making a decision under section 108AF or 108AG to exempt a licensee or class of licensees from any of the requirements of sections 108AA to 108AE, the Director must consider—

- (a) the risk of harm arising from the misuse and abuse of liquor supplied under the licence; and
- (b) the extent of the burden imposed on the licensee by the requirement under sections 108AA to 108AE.

S. 108B
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 29.

108B Corporate licensee must provide details of directors

S. 108B(1)
amended by
No. 8/2009
s. 17(b).

- (1) A licensee who is a body corporate (other than a club) must give a list of the names and addresses of its directors as at a specified date to a member of the police force or a compliance inspector within 48 hours after being asked to do so by the member or inspector.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

S. 108B(2)
amended by
No. 8/2009
s. 17(b).

- (2) A licensee who is a club must give a list of the names and addresses of the members of its committee of management as at a specified date to a member of the police force or a compliance

inspector within 48 hours after being asked to do so by the member or inspector.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) In responding to a request under this section, a licensee must not give the member or inspector any information that is false or misleading.

S. 108B(3)
amended by
No. 8/2009
s. 17(c).

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (4) It is a defence to a prosecution under subsection (3) for the defendant to prove that when the information was given the defendant—
- (a) believed on reasonable grounds that the false matter was true; or
 - (b) believed on reasonable grounds that the misleading matter was not misleading.

109 Taking orders for liquor at unlicensed premises

- (1) If a licensee carries on a business at licensed premises and at other premises, the licensee must not take or receive an order for liquor, or cause or permit an employee or agent to take or receive an order for liquor, at any of those premises that are not licensed premises or authorised premises.

Penalty: 15 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to—
- (a) a licensee of a pre-retail licence; or
 - (b) a licensee of a vigneron's licence in respect of orders for liquor by holders of licences under this Act.

109A Sale of liquor through vending machines

A person must not sell liquor by means of a vending machine unless—

- (a) it is specified by the Director in a licence that the person may do so; and

S. 109A
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 30.

- (b) the vending machine is on the licensed premises; and
- (c) the person complies with any conditions specified by the Director in the licence concerning the use of the vending machine.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

110 Holding out

A person must not, in the course of carrying on a business, hold themselves out as being prepared to order or purchase packaged liquor from a licensee on behalf of another person.

Penalty: 15 penalty units.

111 Bringing liquor to premises outside trading hours

A person must not—

- (a) bring into or consume, supply or have in his or her possession or under control any liquor on; or
- (b) permit or allow any liquor to be brought into, or consumed or supplied in—

any licensed premises under a licence or BYO permit at any time otherwise than in accordance with the licence or permit.

Penalty: 25 penalty units.

112 Keeping liquor in unlicensed club

- (1) If liquor is kept for supply or consumption in premises occupied by a club in respect of which a licence is not in force, each director or member of the committee of management of the club is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: 25 penalty units.

- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution under subsection (1) for the defendant to prove that the liquor was kept in the club without their knowledge or contrary to their orders.

113 Consuming or having liquor on unlicensed premises

- (1) A person must not consume or supply liquor on any premises to which this section applies unless a licence or BYO permit is in force in respect of those premises.

S. 113(1)
substituted by
No. 9/2008
s. 5(1).

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (1A) A person must not have in possession or under control any liquor other than liquor in a sealed container on any premises to which this section applies unless a licence or BYO permit is in force in respect of those premises.

S. 113(1A)
inserted by
No. 9/2008
s. 5(1).

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (1B) A person must not permit or allow any liquor to be consumed or supplied on any premises to which this section applies unless a licence or BYO permit is in force in respect of those premises.

S. 113(1B)
inserted by
No. 9/2008
s. 5(1).

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (1C) A person must not permit or allow any liquor other than liquor in a sealed container to be in the possession or under the control of a person on any premises to which this section applies unless a licence or BYO permit is in force in respect of those premises.

S. 113(1C)
inserted by
No. 9/2008
s. 5(1).

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) This section applies to the following premises—
(a) premises that are a milk bar, convenience store or mixed business;

- (b) premises where meals are ordinarily served to the public for consumption on the premises;
- (c) premises occupied by a club;
- (d) premises where light refreshments and non-intoxicating drinks are sold to the public for consumption on the premises but where meals are not ordinarily served to the public for consumption on the premises.

S. 113A
inserted by
No. 88/2009
s. 7.

113A Consumption of liquor on party buses

- (1) A person who is the operator of a party bus must not permit or allow any liquor to be consumed on the party bus in the prescribed circumstances unless a licence or a BYO permit is in force in respect of the party bus.
Penalty: 50 penalty units.
- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under subsection (1) for the accused to prove that—
 - (a) the accused did not knowingly permit or allow the consumption of liquor on the party bus; and
 - (b) the accused had taken reasonable steps to ensure the liquor was not consumed on the party bus.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1) the prescribed circumstances are that the party bus—
 - (a) is operating on or after 8 p.m. on a particular day and before 5 a.m. on the following day; and

- (b) is operating—
- (i) in a designated area; or
 - (ii) for the purpose of carrying passengers travelling to or from or visiting a designated area.

(4) In this section—

Australian Design Rules means the Australian Design Rules for Motor Vehicles and Trailers, endorsed by the Australian Transport Advisory Council and published pursuant to section 7 of the Motor Vehicle Standards Act 1989 of the Commonwealth;

bus means—

- (a) a motor vehicle that has been built—
 - (i) with seating positions for 10 or more adults (including the driver); and
 - (ii) to comply with the requirements specified in the Australian Design Rules for a passenger omnibus (within the meaning of those Rules); or
- (b) a motor vehicle prescribed to be a bus—

but does not include—

- (c) a vehicle that is a taxi-cab in respect of which a taxi-cab licence is granted under the **Transport Act 1983**; or
- (d) a motor vehicle prescribed not to be a bus;

community and private bus service means a service—

- (a) consisting of the carriage of passengers by a bus for or in connection with the activities of a religious, educational, health, welfare, philanthropic, sporting or social body; and
- (b) which is provided for no consideration or for consideration which is limited to the costs or part of the costs incurred in making the journey;

operator, in relation to a party bus, means a person who is responsible for controlling or directing the operations of the party bus but does not include—

- (a) a person who merely maintains or arranges for the maintenance of a bus; or
- (b) a person who carries out those functions as the employee of, or under the direction of, another person; or
- (c) a person in a prescribed class of persons;

party bus means a bus that is operated for hire or reward for the carriage of passengers on the basis that the bus is pre-booked for those passengers but does not include—

- (a) a bus operated by or for a community and private bus service; or
- (b) a bus hired by or for a group of passengers who provide their own driver.

114 Offences by persons other than licensee or permittee

(1) A person—

(a) must not on licensed premises—

(i) obtain liquor from the licensee, or an employee or agent of the licensee; or

(ii) consume liquor—

except at a time and in the manner authorised under the licence or BYO permit and this Act;

(b) must not, on licensed premises—

(i) procure liquor for a person in a state of intoxication; or

(ii) aid or abet a person in a state of intoxication to obtain liquor;

(c) must not obtain liquor from a licensee under a general licence or a late night (general) licence or from an employee or agent of such a licensee by fraudulently representing himself or herself to be a resident of the licensed premises;

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S. 114 amended by No. 9/2008 s. 5(3) (LA s. 39B(1)).

S. 114(1)(c) amended by No. 59/2009 s. 30(h).

S. 114(1)(d) repealed by No. 9/2008 s. 5(2).

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) A person who is drunk, violent or quarrelsome must not refuse or fail to leave licensed premises if requested to do so by—

(a) the licensee or permittee; or

(b) an employee or agent of the licensee or permittee; or

(c) a member of the police force.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

S. 114(2) inserted by No. 9/2008 s. 5(3), amended by No. 12/2011 s. 7(1).

s. 115

S. 114(3)
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 7(2).

- (3) A person who has been refused entry from licensed premises or who has left licensed premises following a request by any of the persons referred to in subsection (2)(a), (b) or (c) must not without reasonable excuse remain in the vicinity of the licensed premises.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

S. 114(4)
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 7(2).

- (4) A person who has been refused entry from licensed premises or who has left licensed premises following a request by any of the persons referred to in subsection (2)(a), (b) or (c) must not without reasonable excuse enter the licensed premises for a period of 24 hours commencing from the time of being refused entry or leaving the licensed premises.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

S. 114(5)
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 7(2).

- (5) For the purposes of this section, a reference to licensed premises includes any area adjacent to the licensed premises that is owned or occupied by the licensee or permittee.

115 Betting on licensed premises

- (1) A licensee or permittee must not bet or allow a person to bet on the licensed premises or any authorised premises.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to betting on licensed premises or on any authorised premises—

(a) if—

- (i) the premises are on a licensed racecourse within the meaning of the **Racing Act 1958**; and

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- (ii) the betting is engaged in during the holding of a race meeting within the meaning of that Act on the licensed racecourse; or
- (b) if—
- (i) a betting facility of the holder of the wagering licence or the wagering operator under Chapter 4 of the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003** is established in the premises; and
- (ii) the betting takes place through that licence holder or wagering operator; or
- (ba) if—
- (i) a betting facility of the holder of the wagering and betting licence under Chapter 4 of the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003** is established in the premises; and
- (ii) the betting takes place through that licence holder; or
- (c) if—
- (i) the premises are being used by any sub-branch of the Returned and Services League or are approved under section 2.3.2(1)(b) of the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003**; and
- (ii) the betting is engaged in during a game of two-up on ANZAC Day; or
- S. 115(2)(b)(i) substituted by No. 114/2003 s. 12.1.3 (Sch. 6 item 9.3(a)).
- S. 115(2)(b)(ii) substituted by No. 114/2003 s. 12.1.3 (Sch. 6 item 9.3(a)).
- S. 115(2)(ba) inserted by No. 60/2011 s. 74.
- S. 115(2)(c)(i) amended by No. 114/2003 s. 12.1.3 (Sch. 6 item 9.3(b)).
- S. 115(2)(c)(ii) amended by No. 96/2003 s. 14(3).

s. 115A

S. 115(2)(d)(i)
amended by
No. 96/2003
s. 14(3).

S. 115(2)(d)(ii)
amended by
No. 114/2003
s. 12.1.3
(Sch. 6
item 9.3(c)).

S. 115A
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 22.

(d) if—

- (i) the betting is engaged in during a game of two-up not more than 7 days before ANZAC Day; and
- (ii) a function to which section 2.3.2(3) of the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003** applies is being held on the premises.

115A Prohibited advertising or promotion

- (1) The Director may give a notice to a licensee banning the licensee from advertising or promoting—
 - (a) the supply of liquor by the licensee; or
 - (b) the conduct of licensed premises by the licensee—

if, in the opinion of the Director, the advertising or promotion, or the proposed advertising or promotion, is likely to encourage irresponsible consumption of alcohol or is otherwise not in the public interest.

- (2) A licensee to whom a notice applies must comply with the notice.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

116 Falsely indicating that premises are licensed

A person must not, by means of a notice, sign or otherwise—

- (a) indicate that premises are licensed premises or are licensed premises under a particular kind of licence or under a BYO permit if they are not such licensed premises; or

- (b) that a person is authorised under a licence or BYO permit to supply liquor or permit liquor to be brought onto or consumed on premises if the person is not so authorised.

Penalty: 15 penalty units.

117 Procuring transfer by fraud

- (1) A person must not procure the transfer of a licence or BYO permit by fraud or false representation.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) If a person is convicted of an offence under subsection (1), the Director, the Chief Commissioner or a licensing inspector may apply to the Tribunal for a declaration that the transfer is void.

- (3) On an application under subsection (2), the Tribunal may—

(a) declare the transfer void; and

(b) if it does so, may make an order that the person convicted under subsection (1) be disqualified from holding a licence or BYO permit for a period not exceeding 3 years.

- (4) The power of the Tribunal under this section is in addition to any of the powers of the Tribunal under Part 6.

118 False or misleading statements

- (1) A person must not in, or in relation to, an application or notice under this Act, make a statement that is false or misleading by reason of the inclusion in the statement of false or misleading matter or of the omission from the statement of any material matter.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

S. 118(1)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 23(2)(a).

- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution under subsection (1) for the defendant to prove that when the application was made or the notice was given the defendant—
- (a) believed on reasonable grounds that the false matter was true; or
 - (b) believed on reasonable grounds that the misleading matter was not misleading; or
 - (c) in the case of an omission, believed on reasonable grounds that no material had been omitted, being material matter the omission of which would make the statement false or misleading; or
 - (d) in the case of an omission, did not know that the omitted matter was material.

Pt 8 Div. 1A
(Heading and
ss 118A,
118B)
inserted by
No. 88/2001
s. 7.

Division 1A—Restrictions on the supply of liquor and other alcoholic products

S. 118A
inserted by
No. 88/2001
s. 7.

118A Restrictions on retail supply of alcohol-based food essences

A person must not supply by retail an alcohol-based food essence that is packaged—

- (a) in the case of vanilla essence (whether natural or imitation)—in a container of more than 100 millilitres capacity;
- (b) in any other case—in a container of more than 50 millilitres capacity.

Penalty: 30 penalty units.

118B Regulations prohibiting supply of classes of liquor

S. 118B
inserted by
No. 88/2001
s. 7.

- (1) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister, may make regulations prohibiting the supply of any class of liquor.
- (2) The Minister may recommend the making of regulations under this section only if he or she is satisfied that it is in the interest of the community to do so.
- (3) Regulations under this section—
 - (a) may impose a penalty not exceeding 30 penalty units for a breach of the regulations;
 - (b) may be of general or of specially limited application;
 - (c) may differ according to differences in time, place or circumstances.
- (4) Regulations under this section are subject to disallowance by a House of the Parliament.

Division 2—Underage drinking

119 Supplying liquor to minors

- (1) A licensee or a permittee must not—
 - (a) supply liquor; or
 - (b) permit liquor to be supplied—to a person under the age of 18 years.
Penalty: 60 penalty units.
- (2) If liquor is supplied to a person under the age of 18 years on the licensed premises or any authorised premises of a licensee or permittee, the licensee or permittee is guilty of an offence.
Penalty: 60 penalty units.

S. 119(1)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 23(2)(a).

S. 119(2)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 23(2)(a).

s. 119

S. 119(3)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 23(2)(a).

- (3) A person, other than—
- (a) a licensee or permittee; or
 - (b) an employee of a licensee acting or purporting to act in the course of his or her employment—

must not supply liquor to a person under the age of 18 years.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

S. 119(4)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 23(2)(c).

- (4) An employee of a licensee acting or purporting to act in the course of his or her employment must not supply liquor to a person under the age of 18 years.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (5) Subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4) do not apply—
- (a) to the supply of liquor to a person under the age of 18 years for consumption as part of a meal if the person is accompanied by his or her spouse, being a person of or over the age of 18 years, or his or her parent or guardian; or
 - (b) to the supply of liquor to the spouse or a member of the family of the licensee or permittee; or
 - (c) to the supply of liquor on licensed premises to a spouse of a resident of those premises if the resident is of or over the age of 18 years; or
 - (d) to the supply of packaged liquor to a person who is—
 - (i) a member of the family of the licensee or permittee; or

S. 119(5)(d)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 6(1)(a)(b).

- (ii) an employee or apprentice of the licensee or permittee—
if the member or employee is employed to deliver that liquor to a person of or over the age of 18 years for consumption off the licensed or authorised premises; or
- (e) to the supply of liquor in a residence to a person under the age of 18 years by—
 - (i) a parent, guardian or spouse of the person (if the spouse is of or over the age of 18 years); or
 - (ii) someone who is authorised by a parent, guardian or spouse of the person (if the spouse is of or over the age of 18 years) to supply liquor to the person.
- (6) It is a defence to a prosecution under this section for the defendant to prove that, at the time of the alleged offence the defendant had seen an evidence of age document of the person whose age is material to the offence, indicating that that person is of or over the age of 18 years.

S. 119(5)(e)
substituted by
No. 13/2011
s. 3.

120 Allowing minors on licensed or authorised premises

- (1) If a person under the age of 18 years—
 - (a) is on licensed premises or any authorised premises; and
 - (b) is not—
 - (i) in the company of a responsible adult;
or
 - (ii) on the premises for the purpose of partaking of a meal; or

S. 120(1)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 23(2)(a).

S. 120(1)(b)(i)
substituted by
No. 92/2004
s. 4(1)(a).

- (iii) in the case of a licence under which accommodation is provided, a resident of those premises—

the licensee or permittee is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply—

- (a) to the presence on any part of the licensed premises or authorised premises of a person under the age of 18 years at any time at which—
- (i) entertainment for or mainly for people under the age of 18 years is provided on that part of the premises in accordance with the approval of the Director and any conditions to which that approval is subject; and
 - (ii) liquor is not supplied, consumed or made available on that part of the premises; or
- (b) to the presence on licensed premises or authorised premises of a person who is engaged in a training program in hospitality or in training for the purposes of employment or work experience, if the person is so present in accordance with any conditions to which that program or training is subject; or
- (c) to the presence on licensed premises or authorised premises of persons employed on the premises otherwise than in the supply of liquor; or
- (ca) to the presence on licensed premises or authorised premises of a person who is employed to deliver packaged liquor for consumption off the premises to people of or

S. 120(2)(ca)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 6(2).

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- over the age of 18 years and who is on the premises by reason of that employment; or
- (d) to the presence during ordinary trading hours on licensed premises or authorised premises of a person under the age of 18 years if the licence in respect of the premises is—
- (i) an on-premises licence where the permitted use of the licensed premises under the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** is that of a restaurant; or
- (ii) a restaurant and cafe licence; or
- (e) to the presence on licensed premises or authorised premises of a person under the age of 18 years in accordance with the approval of the Director and any conditions to which that approval is subject.
- (2A) A request for the Director's approval for the purposes of subsection (2)(a)(i) must be accompanied by the fee specified in the regulations for the purposes of that subsection.
- (3) If the Director grants or revokes an approval for the purposes of subsection (2)(a) or (e), the Director must cause the licence or permit to be endorsed accordingly.
- (4) It is a defence to a prosecution under this section for the defendant to prove that, at the time of the alleged offence, the defendant had seen an evidence of age document of the person whose age is material to the offence, indicating that that person is of or over the age of 18 years.
- S. 120(2)(d) amended by No. 59/2009 s. 28.
- S. 120(2)(d)(i) inserted by No. 59/2009 s. 28.
- S. 120(2)(d)(ii) inserted by No. 59/2009 s. 28.
- S. 120(2A) inserted by No. 92/2004 s. 18(1)(8).

s. 121

S. 120(5)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 4(2).

- (5) If an issue arises under this section as to whether a person accompanying a person under the age of 18 years is a responsible adult or not, the test to be used is whether or not a reasonable person would be justified in assuming at the relevant time that the accompanying person was a responsible adult.

S. 121
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 23(2)(a).

121 Sending minor to obtain liquor

A person must not send another person whom he or she knows or believes to be under the age of 18 years to a place where liquor is supplied, delivered or distributed for the purpose of obtaining liquor.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

122 Permitting minor to supply liquor

S. 122(1)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 23(2)(d).

- (1) A licensee must not permit a person under the age of 18 years to supply liquor on the licensed premises or on any authorised premises.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the supply of liquor on licensed or authorised premises by a person under the age of 18 years if the person is engaged in a training program approved by the Director and is supplying the liquor in accordance with any conditions to which the Director has determined that the training program is subject.

123 Offences by minors

- (1) A person under the age of 18 years—
- (a) must not purchase or receive liquor from another person; and
 - (b) must not possess or consume liquor; and

- (c) must not enter or remain on any part of premises where liquor is served by a licensee—
- (i) except for the purpose of partaking of a meal; or
 - (ii) unless the person is an employee or agent of the licensee or is acting under, or employed in connection with, a contract with the licensee; or
 - (iii) in the case of a general licence, a late night (general) licence, an on-premises licence or a late night (on-premises) licence under which accommodation is provided, unless the person is a resident of the licensed premises; or
 - (iv) unless, in accordance with the approval of the Director under section 120(2)(a) or (e) and any conditions to which that approval is subject, the person is authorised to be present on the premises; or
 - (v) unless he or she is in the company of a responsible adult; or
 - (vi) unless the person is engaged in a training program in hospitality or in training for the purposes of employment or work experience and the person is so present in accordance with any conditions to which that program or training is subject.

S. 123(1)(c)(iii)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(i).

S. 123(1)(c)(v)
substituted by
No. 92/2004
s. 4(1)(b).

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply—
- (a) to the receipt, possession or consumption of liquor by a person under the age of 18 years as part of a meal if the person is accompanied by his or her spouse, being a person of or over the age of 18 years or his or her parent or guardian; or
 - (b) to the purchase, receipt, possession or consumption of liquor by the spouse or a member of the family of a licensee or permittee; or
 - (c) to the purchase, receipt, possession or consumption of liquor in licensed premises under a general licence or a late night (general) licence by the spouse of a resident who is of or over the age of 18 years; or
 - (d) to the receipt or possession of packaged liquor from a licensee or permittee by a person who is—
 - (i) a member of the family of the licensee or permittee; or
 - (ii) an employee or apprentice of the licensee or permittee—if the member or employee is employed to deliver that liquor to a person of or over the age of 18 years for consumption off the licensed or authorised premises; or
 - (e) to the receipt, possession or consumption of liquor in a residence; or
 - (f) to the possession or consumption of liquor by a person under the age of 18 years in licensed premises under a general licence or a late night (general) licence if the person—
 - (i) is a resident; or

S. 123(2)(c)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(h).

S. 123(2)(d)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 6(3)(a)(b).

S. 123(2)(f)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(h).

(ii) is accompanied by his or her spouse,
being a person of or over the age of
18 years or his or her parent or
guardian—

and is in possession of or consumes the
liquor while partaking of a meal.

- (3) Subsection (1)(c) does not apply to a person under the age of 18 years who enters or remains on premises during ordinary trading hours if the licence in respect of the premises is an on-premises licence that is subject to the conditions set out in section 9(3).
- (4) A person must not falsely represent himself or herself to be of or over the age of 18 years for the purpose of avoiding being found to be in contravention of subsection (1).

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

124 Wrongful dealing in evidence of age document

- (1) A person must not give an evidence of age document which has been issued to that person to another person, if the person giving the document knows or has reasonable grounds to suspect that the document may be used—
- (a) as an evidence of age document for the purposes of this Act by a person other than the person to whom it was issued; or
- (b) to obtain a proof of age card for a person other than the person to whom the document was issued.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not wilfully or negligently deface or interfere with an evidence of age document.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not—
- (a) make a false document that could reasonably be taken to be an evidence of age document;
or
 - (b) give such a false document to another person—
- knowing the document to be false and with the intent that the document be used as an evidence of age document.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

S. 125
substituted by
No. 92/2004
s. 7.

125 Offence to falsely procure proof of age card

- (1) A person who applies for a proof of age document must not, in support of that application—
- (a) supply any information, document or material that he or she knows is false or misleading; or
 - (b) pass off any document or material that does not relate to him or her as a document or material that does relate to him or her.
- Penalty: 20 penalty units.
- (2) A person must not give a document or other material to another person if he or she knows—
- (a) both that the other person intends to use the document or material to support an application for a proof of age document, and that the document or material contains information that is false or misleading; or
 - (b) that the other person intends to use the document or material contrary to subsection (1)(b).

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 3—Investigatory powers

126 Power to demand suspected minor to give his or her age

(1) If—

S. 126(1)
amended by
No. 8/2009
s. 18(1)(b).

(a) a member of the police force or a compliance inspector has reason to believe that a person appearing to be under the age of 18 years—

S. 126(1)(a)
amended by
No. 8/2009
s. 18(1)(a).

(i) has requested or received a supply of liquor; or

(ii) has consumed, is consuming or is about to consume liquor; or

(iii) is on licensed premises or on any authorised premises—

in contravention of this Act; or

(b) a licensee, permittee or employee or agent of a licensee or permittee has reason to believe that a person appearing to be under the age of 18 years is on the licensed premises or on any authorised premises in contravention of this Act—

the member of the police force, inspector, licensee, permittee, employee or agent may demand particulars of the person's age, name and address.

(2) If a protective services officer on duty at a designated place has reason to believe that a person at or in the vicinity of a designated place who appears to be under the age of 18 years has consumed, is consuming or is about to consume liquor in contravention of this Act, the protective services officer may demand particulars of the person's age, name and address.

S. 126(2)
repealed by
No. 92/2004
s. 31, new
s. 126(2)
inserted by
No. 43/2011
s. 30(1).

s. 127

S. 126(3)
repealed by
No. 92/2004
s. 31.

* * * * *

- (4) A person must not—
- (a) refuse to give particulars of his or her age, name and address;
 - (b) give any false particulars of his or her age, name and address; or
 - (c) give any false evidence as to his or her age, name or address—

S. 126(4)(c)
amended by
No. 88/2001
s. 8.

pursuant to a demand made under this section.

Penalty: 15 penalty units.

S. 126(5)
amended by
No. 43/2011
s. 30(2).

- (5) If a person refuses to give his or her name and address on being required to do so under this section, a member of the police force or a protective services officer referred to in subsection (2) may caution him or her and if he or she persists in the refusal, may arrest him or her without a warrant.

S. 126(6)
inserted by
No. 43/2011
s. 30(3).

- (6) If a protective services officer arrests a person under subsection (5), the protective services officer must hand the person into the custody of a member of the police force as soon as practicable after the person is arrested.

127 Seizure of evidence of age document

- (1) A document (except a driver licence), that is represented to be an evidence of age document, may be seized by the person to whom it has been produced if that person is—
- (a) a member of the police force; or

-
- (ab) a compliance inspector; or
- (ac) a protective services officer on duty at a designated place; or
- (b) the licensee or permittee or an employee of the licensee or permittee of the licensed premises in or in the vicinity of which the document has been produced.
- (2) A person must not seize a document under subsection (1) unless that person reasonably believes that—
- (a) the person who produced the document is not the person to whom the document was issued; or
- (b) the document contains false or misleading information about the name or age of the person who produced the document; or
- (c) the document has been forged or fraudulently altered; or
- (d) the document is being used in contravention of this Act.
- (3) If a document has been seized under subsection (1) by a person other than a member of the police force, a protective services officer or a compliance inspector, that person must give the document to a member of the police force.
- (4) A member of the police force, a protective services officer or a compliance inspector who has seized a document under subsection (1) or a member of the police force to whom a document has been given under subsection (3) must return
- S. 127(1)(ab) inserted by No. 8/2009 s. 18(2)(a).**
- S. 127(1)(ac) inserted by No. 43/2011 s. 31(1).**
- S. 127(3) amended by Nos 8/2009 s. 18(2)(b), 43/2011 s. 31(2).**
- S. 127(4) amended by Nos 8/2009 s. 18(2)(c), 43/2011 s. 31(3).**

the document within 28 days to the person who produced it unless—

- (a) the person who produced the document is not the person to whom the document was issued; or
- (b) the document contains false or misleading information about the name or age of the person who produced the document; or
- (c) the document has been forged or fraudulently altered; or
- (d) the document is being used in contravention of this Act.

S. 128
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 8 (ILA
s. 39B(1)).

128 Seizure of liquor from minors

S. 128(1)
amended by
Nos 8/2009
s. 18(3),
43/2011 s. 32.

- (1) If a member of the police force, a protective services officer on duty at a designated place or a compliance inspector reasonably believes that a person under the age of 18 years is in possession of liquor in contravention of this Act, the member, officer or inspector may seize and take away the liquor or cause the liquor to be seized and taken away, together with any vessel containing it.
- (2) If a person from whom liquor was seized under subsection (1) is found guilty by a court of possessing the liquor in contravention of this Act, the court may order that the liquor be forfeited to the Crown or be destroyed or otherwise disposed of.

S. 128(2)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 8.

129 Right of entry

- (1) An authorised person may enter and remain on licensed premises for the purposes of exercising his or her functions under this Act.
- (2) The power of entry may be exercised—
 - (a) at any time when the premises are open to the public; or
 - (b) at any time—
 - (i) if the authorised person reasonably suspects that the business of supplying liquor to the public is being carried on on the premises; or
 - (ii) with the written consent of the occupier.
- (3) An authorised person who enters premises under this section is not authorised to remain on the premises if, on the request of the occupier of the premises, the authorised person does not show his or her identity card to the occupier.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to an authorised person who is a member of the police force if he or she is in uniform.
- (5) If an occupier consents to the entry of premises under this section, the authorised person must give the occupier a copy of the consent immediately.
- (6) A person may not, under this section, enter a room in licensed premises under a general licence or a late night (general) licence which is occupied by or reserved for the private use of the licensee or permittee unless the person—
 - (a) has first given notice of his or her intention to the licensee or permittee or (in the absence of the licensee or permittee) to the person appearing to be in charge of the licensed

S. 129
amended by
Nos 92/2004
s. 23(2)(e),
108/2004
s. 117(1)
(Sch. 3
item 115.1),
substituted by
No. 8/2009
s. 19.

S. 129(6)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(h).

premises and has given the licensee, permittee or person an opportunity to be present; or

(b) has obtained the consent of the licensee, permittee or person to enter the room.

S. 129(7)
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(h).

(7) A person may not, under this section, enter a room in licensed premises under a general licence or a late night (general) licence which is occupied by or set apart for the private use of a resident unless the person has obtained the consent of the resident to enter the room.

(8) If, in any proceeding, a written consent is not produced to the court, it must be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the occupier did not consent to the entry.

S. 130
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 32,
substituted by
No. 8/2009
s. 19.

130 Powers of authorised persons

(1) An authorised person may do any one or more of the following—

- (a) require any person in possession of, or having control of, any document, equipment or other thing relating to an activity regulated by this Act to produce the document, equipment or other thing for inspection and to answer questions or provide information relating to the document, equipment or other thing;
- (b) inspect any document, equipment or other thing referred to in paragraph (a);
- (c) take copies of, extracts from, or notes relating to, any document inspected under paragraph (b);
- (d) if the authorised person considers it necessary to do so for the purpose of obtaining evidence of the commission of an

offence, seize any document, equipment or other thing;

- (e) by written notice require—
- (i) the holder of a licence or BYO permit or other authorisation under this Act; or
 - (ii) an employee of a person referred to in subparagraph (i); or
 - (iii) any other person associated with operations or their management in premises the authorised person is authorised to enter—

to attend before the authorised person at a specified time or place and answer questions, or to provide information within a reasonable period specified in the notice, with respect to any activity regulated by this Act;

- (f) examine and test any equipment referred to in paragraph (a) and order the person in charge of the equipment to withdraw it from use if it is unsatisfactory for use;
- (g) any other thing authorised by this Act to be done by an authorised person.
- (2) If an authorised person seizes any thing under this section, it may be retained by the authorised person until the completion of any proceedings (including proceedings on appeal) in which it may be evidence but only if, in the case of a document, the person from whom the document was seized is provided, within a reasonable time after the seizure, with a copy of the document certified by an authorised person as a true copy.
- (3) Subsection (2) ceases to have effect in relation to things seized if, on the application of a person aggrieved by the seizure, the court in which

s. 130A

proceedings referred to in that subsection are instituted so orders.

- (4) A copy of a document provided under subsection (2) is, as evidence, of equal validity to the document of which it is certified to be a copy.

S. 130A
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 33,
substituted by
No. 8/2009
s. 19.

130A Power to require names and addresses

- (1) An authorised person who exercises a right of entry to premises under section 129 or under a search warrant may require a person on the premises to state the person's full name and residential address.
- (2) An authorised person is not authorised to require a person to state his or her name or address unless the authorised person—
- (a) suspects on reasonable grounds that the person has committed an offence; and
 - (b) has informed the person, at the time of stating the requirement, that it is an offence to fail to comply with the requirement.
- (3) A person on being required under subsection (1) to state his or her full name and residential address must not—
- (a) refuse or fail to give his or her full name and residential address; or
 - (b) give a false name or address.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

S. 130B
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 19.

130B Search warrants

- (1) An authorised person may apply to a magistrate for the issue of a search warrant in relation to particular premises if the authorised person suspects on reasonable grounds that—

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- (a) liquor is supplied on the premises by a person—
- (i) who does not hold a licence authorising the supply; and
 - (ii) who is required under this Act to hold such a licence to supply the liquor; or
- (b) in the case of premises occupied by a club in respect of which a licence is not in force, liquor is supplied or kept for supply on the premises; or
- (c) there is on the premises any document, equipment or other thing—
- (i) in relation to which an offence against this Act or the regulations has been, is being, or is likely to be, committed; or
 - (ii) that may be evidence of the commission of an offence against this Act or the regulations.
- (2) If a magistrate is satisfied by the evidence on oath, whether oral or by affidavit, that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting any of the matters referred to in subsection (1), the magistrate may issue a search warrant authorising an authorised person named in the warrant and any assistants the authorised person considers necessary—
- (a) to enter the premises, or the part of premises, named or described in the warrant; and
 - (b) to search for and seize any document, equipment or other thing named or described in the warrant.
- (3) In addition to any other requirement, a search warrant issued under this section must state—
- (a) the offence suspected; and

- (b) the premises to be searched; and
 - (c) a description of the thing for which the search is to be made; and
 - (d) any conditions to which the warrant is subject; and
 - (e) whether entry is authorised to be made at any time or during stated hours; and
 - (f) a day, not later than 7 days after the issue of the warrant, on which the warrant ceases to have effect.
- (4) A search warrant must be issued in accordance with the **Magistrates' Court Act 1989** and in the form prescribed under that Act.
- (5) The rules to be observed with respect to search warrants mentioned in the **Magistrates' Court Act 1989** extend and apply to warrants under this section.
- (6) An authorised person who is a compliance inspector may apply for a search warrant under this section only with the prior written consent of the Director.

S. 130C
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 19.

130C Announcement before entry

- (1) Before executing a search warrant, the person named in the warrant or a person assisting him or her must—
- (a) announce that he or she is authorised by the warrant to enter the premises; and
 - (b) give any person at the premises an opportunity to allow entry to the premises.
- (2) The person named in the warrant or a person assisting him or her need not comply with subsection (1) if he or she believes on reasonable grounds that immediate entry to the premises is required to ensure—

- (a) the safety of any person; or
- (b) that the effective execution of the search warrant is not frustrated.

130D Copy of warrant to be given to occupier

S. 130D
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 19.

If the occupier or another person who apparently represents the occupier is present at the premises when a search warrant is being executed, the authorised person must—

- (a) identify himself or herself to that occupier or other person by producing his or her identity card for inspection by that occupier or other person, unless the authorised person is a member of the police force who is in uniform; and
- (b) give to that occupier or other person a copy of the execution copy of the warrant.

130E Offences relating to obstruction of authorised persons

S. 130E
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 19.

A person must not—

- (a) obstruct, hinder, threaten, abuse or intimidate an authorised person when the authorised person is performing or attempting to perform functions under this Act or the regulations; or
- (b) fail, without reasonable excuse, to produce for inspection any document, equipment or other thing in the possession or under the control of the person when required to do so by an authorised person in the performance of his or her functions under this Act or the regulations; or
- (c) fail, without reasonable excuse, to attend before an authorised person and answer questions or supply information when required to do so by the authorised person in

- the performance of his or her functions under this Act or the regulations; or
- (d) except with the permission of an authorised person, take any document, equipment or other thing seized, impounded or retained under the authority of this Act; or
 - (e) fail to comply with a direction of an authorised person to cease to have available for use any equipment considered by the authorised person to be unsatisfactory for use; or
 - (f) prevent, directly or indirectly, a person from attending before an authorised person, producing to an authorised person any document, equipment or other thing or answering any question of, or supplying any information to, an authorised person when that person is required to do so under this Act.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

130F Protection against self-incrimination

- (1) It is a reasonable excuse for a person to refuse or fail to answer questions or provide information that the person is required to answer or provide by or under this Act if the answering of the question or provision of the information would tend to incriminate the person.
- (2) It is not a reasonable excuse for a person to refuse or fail to produce any document, equipment or other thing that a person is required to produce by or under this Act on the ground that the production of the document, equipment or other thing would tend to incriminate the person.
- (3) If the person claims, before producing the document, equipment or other thing, that production of the document, equipment or other

S. 130F
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 19.

thing would tend to incriminate them, the document, equipment or other thing is not admissible in evidence against the person in criminal proceedings.

131 Power to seize liquor in certain cases

(1) If, at a time when liquor is not authorised to be supplied on licensed premises under the licence or this Act—

S. 131(1)
amended by
No. 8/2009
s. 20(1)(a).

(a) any liquor is served for supply on the licensed premises; or

(b) any liquor is being carried away from the licensed premises by a person other than, in the case of a general licence, a late night (general) licence, an on-premises licence or a late night (on-premises) licence relating to licensed premises where accommodation for residents is provided, a resident—

S. 131(1)(b)
amended by
Nos 39/2002
s. 12(b),
59/2009
s. 30(j).

a member of the police force or a compliance inspector may seize or cause to be seized any such liquor together with the vessel containing it.

(2) If a member of the police force or a compliance inspector reasonably believes that any liquor is brought into or consumed, supplied, possessed or controlled in any restaurant or club at any time otherwise than in accordance with a licence or BYO permit, the member or inspector may seize or cause to be seized any such liquor together with the vessel containing it.

S. 131(2)
amended by
No. 8/2009
s. 20(1)(b).

132 Police to assist if person asked to leave premises

All members of the police force are required, on the request of the licensee or permittee or their employee or agent, to expel or assist in expelling any person whose presence on the licensed premises or any authorised premises would subject the licensee or permittee to a penalty under this Act and whom the licensee or permittee

s. 133C

has asked to leave the licensed premises or authorised premises.

S. 133
amended by
Nos 92/2004
s. 34, 108/2004
s. 117(1)
(Sch. 3
item 115.1),
repealed by
No. 8/2009
s. 20(2).

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**Ss 133A,
133B**
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 35,
repealed by
No. 8/2009
s. 20(2).

* * * * *

S. 133C
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 35.

133C Access to seized documents

- (1) If a document is seized under this Part, the authorised person who seized the document must, if practicable, allow the person who would normally be entitled to possession of the document reasonable access to it while it remains in the possession, or under the control, of the authorised person.
- (2) This section does not apply if the person has been given a copy of the document certified by an authorised person as a true copy of the document.

S. 133C(2)
substituted by
No. 8/2009
s. 20(3).

S. 133D
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 35.

133D Use of equipment to examine or process documents

- (1) An authorised person may bring on to any premises any equipment reasonably necessary for the examination or processing of documents found at the premises in order to determine whether they are documents that may be seized.
- (2) If—
 - (a) it is not practicable to examine or process the documents at the premises; or

(b) the occupier of the premises consents in writing—

the documents may be moved to another place so that the examination or processing can be carried out in order to determine whether they are documents that may be seized.

(3) The authorised person, or a person assisting the authorised person, may operate equipment already at the premises to carry out the examination or processing of a document found at the premises in order to determine whether it is a document that may be seized, if the authorised person or person assisting believes on reasonable grounds that—

(a) the equipment is suitable for the examination or processing; and

(b) the examination or processing can be carried out without damage to the equipment or the document.

133E Use or seizure of electronic equipment at premises

S. 133E
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 35.

(1) If—

(a) a thing found at any premises is, or includes, a disk, tape or other device for the storage of information; and

(b) equipment at the premises may be used with the disk, tape or other storage device; and

(c) the authorised person believes on reasonable grounds that the information stored on the disk, tape or other storage device is relevant to furthering the purpose of the authorised person's inspection—

the authorised person or a person assisting the authorised person may operate, or may require the occupier or an employee of the occupier to operate, the equipment to access the information.

- (2) If the authorised person or a person assisting the authorised person finds that a disk, tape or other storage device at the premises contains information of the kind referred to in subsection (1)(c), he or she may—
- (a) put the information in documentary form and seize the documents so produced; or
 - (b) copy the information to another disk, tape or other storage device and remove that storage device from the premises; or
 - (c) if it is not practicable to put the information in documentary form nor to copy the information, seize the disk, tape or other storage device and the equipment that enables the information to be accessed.
- (3) An authorised person or a person assisting an authorised officer must not operate or seize equipment for the purpose mentioned in this section unless the authorised person or person assisting believes on reasonable grounds that the operation or seizure of the equipment can be carried out without damage to the equipment.

Pt 8 Div. 3A
(Heading and
ss 133F,
133G)
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 23.

Division 3A—Undertakings by licensees

S. 133F
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 23.

133F Undertakings

- (1) The Director may accept a written undertaking given by a licensee in connection with—
- (a) a matter in relation to which the Director has a power or function under this Act; or
 - (b) a matter relating to a contravention of this Act.

-
- (2) The Director must give a copy of the undertaking to the licensee.
 - (3) A licensee may withdraw or vary an undertaking at any time, if the licensee has first obtained the consent of the Director.

133G Register of undertakings

S. 133G
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 23.

- (1) The Director must—
 - (a) maintain a register of undertakings; and
 - (b) register each undertaking in the register of undertakings.
- (2) The register of undertakings must include the following—
 - (a) the name and address of the licensee who gave the undertaking;
 - (b) the date of the undertaking;
 - (c) a copy of the undertaking.
- (3) The register of undertakings may be inspected by any person at any reasonable time, without charge.

Division 4—Legal proceedings

134 Presumption as to holder of licence or permit

In a proceeding under this Act against a person as the holder of a licence or BYO permit, the person is to be taken to be the holder of that licence or permit until the contrary is shown.

135 Averments

For the purposes of this Act, if an informant avers—

- (a) that any liquid is or may be liquor; or

S. 135(b)
amended by
Nos 39/2002
s. 12(b),
59/2009
s. 30(k).

- (b) that a person present on licensed premises under a general licence, a late night (general) licence, an on-premises licence or a late night (on-premises) licence relating to licensed premises where accommodation for residents is provided is not a resident; or
- (c) that premises on which an alleged offence took place were licensed premises or authorised premises; or
- (d) that a person had not attained the age of 18 years—

the averment is evidence—

- (e) that the liquid is liquor; or
- (f) that the person is not a resident; or
- (g) that the premises on which the alleged offence took place were licensed premises or authorised premises; or
- (h) that the person had not attained that age—

as the case requires.

136 Sufficient evidence of certain matters

- (1) For the purposes of this Act—
 - (a) proof of the delivery of liquor is evidence of the supply of liquor and of money or other consideration having been given for the liquor;
 - (b) proof that a transaction in the nature of a sale or other supply of liquor took place is evidence of the sale or other supply of liquor;
 - (c) proof that consumption of liquor was about to take place is evidence of the consumption of liquor;

- (d) proof that liquor was consumed or intended to be consumed by a person on licensed premises contrary to the provisions of the licence or BYO permit or this Act is evidence that the licensee or permittee supplied liquor to that person.
- (2) In any proceeding against a person under this Act, an allegation in a charge-sheet or an oral allegation by the informant or a licensing inspector that—
- (a) a person is a licensee or permittee in relation to any licensed premises; or
 - (b) a person is not a licensee or permittee; or
 - (c) a person is a person to whom a licence or permit has been transferred; or
 - (d) a person is, or is not, a licensee or permittee; or
 - (e) a person is the Director or acting Director or a licensing inspector—
- is admissible in evidence and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is proof of the matter alleged.
- (3) Each of the following certificates is admissible in evidence in any proceeding against a person under this Act and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is proof of the matters stated in it—
- (a) a certificate purporting to be under the hand of the Director stating that on a day specified in the certificate a person named in the certificate was a delegate of the Director to whom the powers of the Director specified in the certificate were delegated on terms, if any, so specified;

S. 136(2)
amended by
No. 68/2009
s. 97(Sch.
item 78.2).

S. 136(2)(e)
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 20.

- (b) a certificate purporting to be under the hand of the Director stating that on a day specified in the certificate the Commissioner of State Revenue had an authority referred to in section 129(6) or 133(6);
- (c) a certificate purporting to be under the hand of the Commissioner of State Revenue stating that on a day specified in the certificate a person named in the certificate was an authorised person within the meaning of section 129(7)(e) or 133(7)(b).

137 Copies of certain documents

- (1) The production of a document under the hand of the Director purporting to be a copy of a document issued by the Director is evidence that the document was so issued.
- (2) The production of a document under the hand of the Director (that document purporting to be a copy of or extract from any document, statement, licence, note or memorandum furnished to, or of any document issued by, the Director) is for all purposes sufficient evidence of the matters set forth in it, without production of the original.

138 Property forfeited

- (1) The Magistrates' Court may order that any property that is or includes liquor that is seized or of which possession is taken under this Act is forfeited if the Court is satisfied that the liquor was supplied, or intended to be supplied, contrary to the provisions of any relevant licence or BYO permit.
- (2) An appeal lies to the County Court against an order of forfeiture under subsection (1).

- (3) Any property forfeited under this section—
- (a) must be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with the directions of the Magistrates' Court; and
 - (b) the proceeds (if any) of the sale or disposal are to be applied as if they were penalties.

139 Concurrent proceedings

If, in respect of anything done or omitted to be done under this Act—

- (a) proceedings are brought against a person; and
- (b) the Director wishes to make a decision under this Act—

the Director may make the decision despite the bringing of the proceedings.

140 Notice of conviction

- (1) If a licensee or permittee is convicted of an offence against this Act or the regulations, the principal registrar of the Magistrates' Court must give written notice of the conviction to the Director as soon as practicable after the conviction.
- (2) If a notice under subsection (1) relates to a licensee or permittee of licensed premises of which the licensee or permittee is not the owner, the Director must send a copy of the notice to the owner of the licensed premises.

S. 140(1)
amended by
No. 88/2001
s. 9.

Division 5—Infringement notices

141 Power to serve an infringement notice

- (1) If a member of the police force has reason to believe that a person has committed an offence referred to in subsection (2), he or she may serve an infringement notice on that person.

s. 141

S. 141(1AA)
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 21(1),
amended by
Nos 88/2009
s. 8(2)(a),
12/2011
s. 8(1).

(1AA) If a compliance inspector has reason to believe that a person has committed an offence referred to in subsection (2) (other than subsection (2)(dd), (de), (df), (dg), (dh), (fc), (gb), (gc), (m) or (n)), he or she may serve an infringement notice on that person.

S. 141(1AB)
inserted by
No. 43/2011
s. 33(1).

(1AB) If a protective services officer has reason to believe that a person has committed an offence against section 123(1)(b) at or in the vicinity of a designated place, he or she may serve an infringement notice on that person.

S. 141(1A)
inserted by
No. 32/2006
s. 87(2),
amended by
Nos 8/2009
s. 21(2)(a),
43/2011
s. 33(2).

(1A) An offence referred to in subsection (1), (1AA) or (1AB) for which an infringement notice may be served is an infringement offence within the meaning of the **Infringements Act 2006**.

S. 141(1B)
inserted by
No. 9/2008
s. 8(1).

(1B) Despite subsection (1), an infringement notice must not be served under subsection (1) on a person who is under 18 years of age at the time of the alleged offence in respect of the following offences—

- (a) an offence against section 113(1), (1A), (1B) or (1C);
- (b) an offence against section 114(1);
- (c) an offence against section 114(2).

(2) An infringement notice may be served in respect of an offence against—

S. 141(2)(a)
substituted by
No. 92/2004
s. 36(a).

- (a) section 98 (owners and mortgagees of licensed premises);

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- | | |
|--|--|
| (aa) section 99 (refreshments to be available); | S. 141(2)(aa)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 36(a). |
| (aab) section 99A (free drinking water to be provided); | S. 141(2)(aab)
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 21(1). |
| (ab) section 100 (except paragraph (d)) (residents' register); | S. 141(2)(ab)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 36(a). |
| (b) section 101 (failure to display licence or permit on licensed premises); | |
| (ba) section 101B(2) (failure to produce plan of premises on request); | S. 141(2)(ba)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 36(b),
amended by
No. 8/2009
s. 21(2)(b). |
| (c) section 102 (failure to display notice on licensed premises or to comply with requirements for display); | |
| (d) section 103 (failure to notify change of director or obtain approval for new director); | |
| (daa) section 103A(2) (failure to notify the Director in writing within 14 days of a person ceasing to be an associate of a licensee or permittee or a person becoming an associate of a licensee or permittee); | S. 141(2)(daa)
inserted by
No. 32/2006
s. 86(1)(a). |
| (da) section 105 (no letting or sub-letting without consent); | S. 141(2)(da)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 36(c). |
| (db) section 106(1) (permit any other person to carry on a business of supplying liquor on the licensed premises of a licensee or permittee or permit any person who is not | S. 141(2)(db)
inserted by
No. 32/2006
s. 86(1)(b). |

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employed by the licensee or permittee to be engaged in the carrying on of such a business other than in accordance with the written consent of the Director);

S. 141(2)(dc)
inserted by
No. 57/2010
s. 21(2).

(dc) section 106B (failure to notify Director that sexually explicit entertainment provided on licensed premises);

S. 141(2)(dd)
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 8(2).

(dd) section 106H(3)(a) (refusal to give name or address);

S. 141(2)(de)
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 8(2).

(de) section 106H(3)(b) (giving a false name or address);

S. 141(2)(df)
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 8(2).

(df) section 106H(7) (refusal to provide evidence of name or address);

S. 141(2)(dg)
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 8(2).

(dg) section 106J(1) (entering or remaining on licensed premises from which a person is barred);

S. 141(2)(dh)
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 8(2).

(dh) section 106J(2) (re-entering or remaining in the vicinity of licensed premises from which a person is barred);

S. 141(2)(di)
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 8(2).

(di) section 106K(1) (failure to keep records of barring orders);

S. 141(2)(dj)
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 8(2).

(dj) section 106K(2) (failure to produce records of barring orders upon request);

S. 141(2)(dk)
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 8(2).

(dk) section 106K(4) (unauthorised disclosure of records);

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- (dl) section 106K(5) (failure to destroy records of barring orders); S. 141(2)(dl) inserted by No. 12/2011 s. 8(2).
- (e) section 108 (certain offences by licensee or permittee);
- * * * * *
- S. 141(2)(ea) inserted by No. 92/2004 s. 36(d), repealed by No. 12/2011 s. 12.
- (eab) section 108AA (licensee, or the responsible person, must complete refresher approved responsible service of alcohol programs); S. 141(2)(eab) inserted by No. 57/2010 s. 21(3), amended by No. 12/2011 s. 8(3).
- (eac) section 108AB (licensee must ensure staff complete approved responsible service of alcohol programs); S. 141(2)(eac) inserted by No. 57/2010 s. 21(3).
- (ead) section 108AC (licensee must ensure staff complete refresher approved responsible service of alcohol programs); S. 141(2)(ead) inserted by No. 57/2010 s. 21(3).
- (eae) section 108AD (licensee must keep approved responsible service of alcohol register); S. 141(2)(eae) inserted by No. 57/2010 s. 21(3).
- (eaf) section 108AE (licensee must produce approved responsible service of alcohol program register for inspection); S. 141(2)(eaf) inserted by No. 57/2010 s. 21(3).
- (eb) section 108B (except subsection (3)) (corporate licensee must provide details of directors); S. 141(2)(eb) inserted by No. 92/2004 s. 36(d).
- (f) section 109 (taking orders at unlicensed premises);

Liquor Control Reform Act 1998
No. 94 of 1998
Part 8—Offences and Enforcement

s. 141

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- S. 141(2)(fa)**
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 36(e).
- (fa) section 111(a) (certain offences at licensed premises contrary to the licence or permit);
- S. 141(2)(fb)**
inserted by
No. 9/2008
s. 7(a).
- (fb) section 113(1), (1A), (1B) or (1C) (consuming or having liquor on unlicensed premises);
- S. 141(2)(fc)**
inserted by
No. 88/2009
s. 8(2)(b).
- (fc) section 113A(1) (consumption of liquor on party buses);
- S. 141(2)(g)**
amended by
No. 9/2008
s. 7(b).
- (g) section 114(1) (certain offences by non-licensees);
- S. 141(2)(ga)**
inserted by
No. 9/2008
s. 7(c).
- (ga) section 114(2) (refusal or failure by person who is drunk, violent or quarrelsome to leave licensed premises when requested to do so);
- S. 141(2)(gb)**
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 8(4).
- (gb) section 114(3) (remaining in the vicinity of licensed premises after being refused entry or requested to leave);
- S. 141(2)(gc)**
inserted by
No. 12/2011
s. 8(4).
- (gc) section 114(4) (entering licensed premises within 24 hours of being refused entry or being requested to leave);
- (h) section 115 (betting on licensed premises);
- (i) section 116 (falsely indicating premises as licensed);
- S. 141(2)(ia)**
inserted by
No. 88/2001
s. 10(1).
- (ia) section 118A (supplying alcohol-based food essences);
- S. 141(2)(ib)**
inserted by
No. 88/2001
s. 10(1).
- (ib) a regulation made under section 118B (prohibition of the supply of liquor);

- (j) Division 2 of Part 8 (offences in relation to underage drinking);
- (k) section 126(4) (name and address of minor); S. 141(2)(k) amended by No. 92/2004 s. 36(f).
- (l) section 130A(3) (refuse or fail to give name and residential address); S. 141(2)(l) inserted by No. 92/2004 s. 36(g), amended by No. 73/2007 s. 6(a), substituted by No. 8/2009 s. 21(2)(c).
- (m) section 148F(1) or (2) (contravening banning notice or failing to comply with police directions); S. 141(2)(m) inserted by No. 73/2007 s. 6(b).
- (n) section 148J(1) or (2) (contravening exclusion order or failing to comply with police directions). S. 141(2)(n) inserted by No. 73/2007 s. 6(b).
- * * * * *
- Ss 142, 143 repealed by No. 32/2006 s. 87(3).

144 Infringement penalties

- (1) The infringement penalty for an offence against a provision of this Act or a regulation is one-tenth of the maximum penalty fixed by that provision or regulation for that offence. S. 144 amended by Nos 88/2001 s. 10(2)(a)(b), 32/2006 s. 86(2) (ILA s. 39B(1)).
- (2) Despite subsection (1), the infringement penalty for an offence against section 103A(2) is 1 penalty unit. S. 144(2) inserted by No. 32/2006 s. 86(2).
- (3) Despite subsection (1), the infringement penalty for an offence against section 113(1), (1A), (1B) or (1C) is 2 penalty units. S. 144(3) inserted by No. 9/2008 s. 8(2).

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S. 144(4)
inserted by
No. 88/2009
s. 8(1).

(4) Despite subsection (1), the infringement penalty for an offence against section 113A(1) is 2 penalty units.

S. 144(5)
inserted by
No. 18/2010
s. 48.

(5) Despite subsection (1), the infringement penalty for an offence against section 114(2) is 4 penalty units.

S. 145
repealed by
No. 32/2006
s. 87(3).

* * * * *

S. 146
substituted by
No. 32/2006
s. 87(4).

146 Effect of expiation

Nothing in Division 5 of Part 2 of the **Infringements Act 2006** affects or takes away from section 90(1)(h).

Pt 8 Div. 6
(Heading and
ss 146A–
146D)
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 24.

Division 6—Liquor accords

S. 146A
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 24.

146A Definitions

In this Division—

agreement includes a contract, arrangement or understanding;

liquor accord means a code of practice or an agreement—

- (a) that affects the supply of liquor, the opening and closing of licensed premises or other aspects of the management of or conduct of business on licensed premises; and
- (b) that is entered into in writing between 2 or more licensees or permittees (or both), with the approval of the Chief Commissioner and the Director, for the

purpose of minimising harm arising
from the misuse and abuse of alcohol;

liquor accord ban means a provision of a liquor
accord referred to in section 146B(b).

146B Liquor accord terms

S. 146B
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 24.

Without limiting the terms that may be included in
a liquor accord, a liquor accord may make
provision for or with respect to authorising or
requiring any licensees or permittees who are
parties to it to do either or both of the following—

- (a) to cease to supply liquor or to allow the
consumption of liquor at their licensed
premises;
- (b) to ban access by the public, or individual
members of the public, to their licensed
premises in a manner and to the extent
provided by the accord.

146C Trade Practices Act and Competition Code

S. 146C
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 24.

For the purposes of the Trade Practices Act 1974
of the Commonwealth and the Competition Code,
the following conduct is authorised by this Act—

- (a) the entry by any person into a liquor accord;
- (b) any conduct by any person engaged in for
the purpose of promoting, performing, giving
effect to or otherwise done in connection
with the terms of a liquor accord.

146D Information disclosure in relation to liquor accord bans

S. 146D
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 24.

The Director or a member of the police force may
disclose to a licensee or permittee who is a party
to a liquor accord that contains a liquor accord
ban, or to an employee or agent of such a licensee
or permittee, any of the following information in
respect of a person who is subject to the ban—

s. 146C

-
- (a) the person's name;
 - (b) a photograph of the person;
 - (c) the period for which the person is subject to the ban;
 - (d) any other information that the Director or member considers necessary for the purposes of the effective and efficient enforcement of the ban.

**Ss 147, 148
repealed by
No. 32/2006
s. 87(5).**

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PART 8A—BANNING NOTICES AND EXCLUSION ORDERS

Pt 8A
(Heading and
ss 147–148R)
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

Division 1—Designated areas

147 Order declaring designated area

New s. 147
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

- (1) The Director, by Order published in the Government Gazette, may declare an area to be a designated area for the purposes of this Part if the Director believes that—
 - (a) alcohol-related violence or disorder has occurred in a public place that is in the immediate vicinity of licensed premises within the area; and
 - (b) the exercise of powers under Division 2 or 3 of this Part in relation to the area is reasonably likely to be an effective means of reducing or preventing the occurrence of alcohol-related violence or disorder in the area.
- (2) Before making an Order, the Director must consult the Chief Commissioner.
- (3) A reference in this section to the immediate vicinity of licensed premises means a place that is within 100 metres of the licensed premises.
- (4) In this section—

public place has the same meaning as in the
Summary Offences Act 1966.

148 Court proceedings regarding Order

New s. 148
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

- (1) In any proceeding in which the validity of an Order made under section 147 is called into question, the court hearing the proceeding must not stay the operation of the Order pending the final determination of the proceeding, unless the

s. 148A

court considers that there are exceptional circumstances.

- (2) If a court finds that an Order made under section 147 is invalid, that finding does not affect the validity, in relation to any period before that finding, of—
 - (a) any banning notice given or exclusion order made in relation to the designated area that is the subject of the Order; and
 - (b) anything done under this Part in reliance on that banning notice or exclusion order.

S. 148A
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

148A Variation and revocation of Order

- (1) The Director, by Order published in the Government Gazette—
 - (a) may at any time vary or revoke an Order made under section 147; and
 - (b) must revoke an Order made under section 147 if the Director believes that the grounds for making the Order no longer exist.
- (2) This Division applies to the variation or revocation of an Order in the same way as it does to the making of the Order.

Division 2—Banning notices

148B Issue of banning notice

S. 148B
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

S. 148B(1)
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 22.

- (1) A member of the police force who suspects on reasonable grounds that a person is committing or has committed a specified offence wholly or partly in a designated area may give the person a notice banning the person, for the period specified in the notice, from—

-
- (a) the designated area; or
- (b) all licensed premises in the designated area.
- (2) The period specified in the banning notice must not exceed 72 hours starting from the time the notice is given to the person to whom it applies. **S. 148B(2) amended by No. 18/2010 s. 49.**
- (3) A member of the police force cannot give a banning notice to a person unless the member—
- (a) believes on reasonable grounds that the giving of the notice may be effective in preventing the person from—
- (i) continuing to commit the specified offence; or
- (ii) committing a further specified offence; and
- (b) considers that the continuation of the commission of the specified offence or the commission of a further specified offence may involve or give rise to a risk of alcohol-related violence or disorder in the designated area.
- (4) In determining whether there are reasonable grounds for his or her belief under subsection (3)(a), the member of the police force must consider—
- (a) the apparent state of health of the person to whom the notice is to apply; and
- (b) whether the person is likely to—
- (i) continue to commit the specified offence; or
- (ii) commit a further specified offence; and
- S. 148B(3) amended by No. 57/2010 s. 22.**
- S. 148B(4) amended by No. 57/2010 s. 22.**

s. 148B

- (c) whether the person should be arrested or held in custody pending the hearing of any charges against the person in respect of the specified offence; and
- (d) whether that person is capable of comprehending the nature and effect of the notice; and
- (e) any other matters the member considers relevant.

S. 148B(5)
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 22.

- (5) A member of the police force must produce proof of his or her identity and official status before giving a banning notice to a person, unless the member is in uniform.

S. 148B(6)
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 22.

- (6) A member of the police force cannot give a banning notice referred to in subsection (1)(a) to a person if the member believes or has reasonable grounds for believing that the person lives or works in the designated area.
- (7) If a person to whom a banning notice applies lives or works in licensed premises in the designated area, the banning notice does not prevent him or her from entering those licensed premises during the period for which the notice applies.
- (8) No more than one banning notice may be given to a person for a designated area, or licensed premises in the area, in respect of the same specified offence, but a banning notice may be given to a person who is already subject to a banning notice for the designated area, or licensed premises in the area, if the subsequent notice is given in respect of a separate specified offence.

148C Content of banning notice

A banning notice must state—

- (a) the name of the person to whom the notice applies; and
- (b) the specified offence that the member of the police force giving the notice suspects that person has committed and the grounds for the suspicion; and
- (c) the name, rank and place of duty of the member of the police force giving the notice; and
- (d) the designated area in which the notice applies; and
- (e) the specified period for which the notice applies; and
- (f) whether the notice bans the person from the designated area or from all licensed premises in the designated area; and
- (g) if the notice bans the person from the designated area—
 - (i) that the person must not enter or re-enter the designated area during the specified period; and
 - (ii) that, if the person is in the designated area, the person must leave the designated area in accordance with a direction of a member of the police force to do so; and
 - (iii) that it is an offence not to comply with the notice or with a direction given by a member of the police force to leave the designated area; and
 - (iv) the maximum penalties for those offences; and

S. 148C
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

S. 148C(b)
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 23.

S. 148C(c)
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 23.

s. 148D

- (h) if the notice bans the person from licensed premises in the designated area—
- (i) that the person must not enter or re-enter any licensed premises in the designated area during the specified period; and
 - (ii) that, if the person is in any licensed premises in the designated area, the person must leave the licensed premises in accordance with a direction of a member of the police force to do so; and
 - (iii) that it is an offence not to comply with the notice or with a direction given by a member of the police force to leave the licensed premises; and
 - (iv) the maximum penalties for those offences; and
- (i) that a copy of the notice and, if available, a photograph of the person to whom the notice applies may be provided to licensees or permittees of licensed premises in the designated area and persons employed in those premises for the purpose of enforcement of the notice; and
- (j) that the notice may be varied or revoked under section 148E.

S. 148D
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

148D Requirement to give name and address

S. 148D(1)
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 24.

- (1) A member of the police force who intends to give a banning notice to a person may request the person to state the person's name and address.

- (2) A member of the police force who makes a request under subsection (1) must inform the person of the member's intention to give the person a banning order. **S. 148D(2) amended by No. 57/2010 s. 24.**
- (3) A person must not, in response to a request made by a member of the police force in accordance with this section— **S. 148D(3) amended by No. 57/2010 s. 24.**
- (a) refuse or fail to comply with the request without a reasonable excuse for not doing so; or
 - (b) state a name that is false in a material particular; or
 - (c) state an address other than the full and correct address of his or her ordinary place of residence or business.
- Penalty: 5 penalty units.
- (4) A person who is requested to state his or her name and address may request the member who made the request to state, orally or in writing, the member's name, rank and place of duty.
- (5) A member of the police force must not, in response to a request under subsection (4)— **S. 148D(5) amended by No. 57/2010 s. 24.**
- (a) refuse or fail to comply with the request; or
 - (b) state a name or rank that is false in a material particular; or
 - (c) state as his or her place of duty an address other than the name of the police station which is the member's ordinary place of duty; or
 - (d) refuse to comply with the request in writing if requested to do so.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

s. 148E

- (6) If a person states a name and address in response to a request made under subsection (1) and the member who made the request suspects on reasonable grounds that the stated name or address may be false, the member may request the person to produce evidence of the correctness of the name and address.
- (7) The person must comply with the request, unless he or she has a reasonable excuse for not doing so.
Penalty: 5 penalty units.
- (8) It is not an offence for a person to fail to comply with a request made under subsection (1) or (6) if the member who made the request did not inform the person, at the time the request was made, that it is an offence to fail to comply with the request.

S. 148E
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

148E Variation and revocation of banning notice

- (1) A member of the police force of or above the rank of sergeant may vary or revoke a banning notice at any time, by notice in writing given to the person to whom the notice applies.
- (2) A banning notice cannot be varied under this section to extend the period for which the notice applies.

S. 148E(1)
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 25.

148F Offence to contravene banning notice or fail to comply with police directions

- (1) A person to whom a banning notice applies must not enter or re-enter, or attempt to enter or re-enter, the designated area or licensed premises in contravention of the notice.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

S. 148F
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

- (2) If the person is in the designated area or licensed premises in contravention of the notice, he or she must comply with any direction given by a member of the police force under section 148G.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) It is a defence to a charge of an offence against subsection (1) or (2) for the defendant to prove that—
- (a) the defendant was under a mistaken but honest and reasonable belief about facts which, had they existed, would have meant that the conduct would not have constituted an offence; or
 - (b) the conduct constituting the offence was caused by circumstances beyond the control of the defendant and the defendant had taken reasonable precautions to avoid committing an offence.
- (4) Despite subsection (2), it is not an offence for a person to fail to comply with a direction given by a member of the police force under section 148G if the member of the police force did not comply with section 148G(3).
- (5) Section 72 of the **Criminal Procedure Act 2009** applies in the circumstances referred to in subsection (4).

S.148F(5)
amended by
No. 68/2009
s. 97(Sch.
item 78.3).

148G Direction to leave designated area or licensed premises

S. 148G
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

- (1) This section applies if a person to whom a banning notice applies is in the designated area or licensed premises in contravention of the notice.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), a member of the police force may direct the person to leave the designated area or the licensed premises (as the

case requires) in the manner, if any, directed by the member.

- (3) A member of the police force must—
 - (a) produce proof of his or her identity and official status before exercising a power under subsection (2) unless the member is in uniform; and
 - (b) inform the person that—
 - (i) the member of the police force is empowered to direct the person to leave the designated area or licensed premises (as the case requires); and
 - (ii) it is an offence to fail to comply with the direction; and
 - (c) make all reasonable attempts to ensure that the person understands the direction.
- (4) A direction under subsection (2)—
 - (a) may be given orally or in writing; and
 - (b) must be reasonable in all the circumstances.

S. 148H
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

148H Police may use reasonable force to remove person

- (1) A member of the police force, using no more force than is reasonably necessary, may—
 - (a) prevent a person from entering or re-entering, or attempting to enter or re-enter, a designated area or licensed premises contrary to section 148F(1);
 - (b) remove a person from a designated area or licensed premises after the person has refused to comply with a direction under section 148G.
- (2) Nothing in this section limits any powers of arrest that a member of the police force has under any other law.

- (3) Any action taken under this section does not prevent the institution of proceedings in respect of an offence.

Division 3—Exclusion orders

148I Exclusion orders

S. 148I
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

- (1) A court may make an exclusion order in respect of a person (the *offender*) if the court—
- (a) finds the offender guilty of a specified offence that was committed wholly or partly in a designated area; and
 - (b) does not sentence the offender to serve a term of imprisonment of 12 months or more, or an indefinite term of imprisonment, in respect of the specified offence; and
 - (c) is satisfied that the order may be an effective and reasonable means of preventing the commission by the offender of further specified offences in the designated area.
- (2) An *exclusion order* is an order excluding the offender, for the period specified in the order, from—
- (a) the designated area; or
 - (b) all licensed premises in the designated area; or
 - (c) specified licensed premises, or licensed premises of a specified class, in the designated area.
- (3) An exclusion order may be made on the application of a member of the police force or the Director of Public Prosecutions, or on the court's own initiative.
- (4) The period specified in the exclusion order must not exceed 12 months.

-
- (5) An exclusion order—
- (a) may exclude the offender from the designated area or licensed premises (as the case requires) at all times during the period of the order, or at the times specified in the order;
 - (b) may allow the offender to enter the designated area or licensed premises (as the case requires) for specified purposes during the period of the order, subject to any conditions the court thinks fit;
 - (c) may be made subject to any other conditions the court thinks fit.
- (6) In determining whether it is satisfied under subsection (1)(c), the court must consider—
- (a) the nature and gravity of the specified offence; and
 - (b) whether the offender has previously been found guilty of a specified offence committed in the designated area (whether or not it was a designated area at the time the offence was committed); and
 - (c) whether the offender is or has been the subject of an exclusion order in relation to another specified offence committed in the designated area, or a specified offence committed in another designated area (whether or not they were designated areas at the time the offence was committed); and
 - (d) the likely impact of the exclusion order on—
 - (i) the offender; and
 - (ii) any victim of the specified offence; and
 - (iii) public safety and public order; and

- (e) any other matters the court considers relevant.

148J Offence to contravene exclusion order or fail to comply with police directions

S. 148J
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

- (1) A person to whom an exclusion order applies must not enter or re-enter, or attempt to enter or re-enter, the designated area or licensed premises in contravention of the order.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

- (2) If the person is in the designated area, or licensed premises in contravention of the order, he or she must comply with any direction given by a member of the police force under section 148K.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

- (3) It is a defence to a charge of an offence against subsection (1) or (2) for the defendant to prove that—

(a) the defendant was under a mistaken but honest and reasonable belief about facts which, had they existed, would have meant that the conduct would not have constituted an offence; or

(b) the conduct constituting the offence was caused by circumstances beyond the control of the defendant and the defendant had taken reasonable precautions to avoid committing an offence.

- (4) Despite subsection (2), it is not an offence for a person to fail to comply with a direction given by a member of the police force under section 148K if the member of the police force did not comply with section 148K(3).

s. 148K

S.148J(5)
amended by
No. 68/2009
s. 97(Sch.
item 78.4).

(5) Section 72 of the **Criminal Procedure Act 2009** applies in the circumstances referred to in subsection (4).

(6) Nothing in this section affects the powers of the court or of the Supreme Court in relation to contempt of court.

S. 148K
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

148K Direction to leave designated area or licensed premises

(1) This section applies if a person to whom an exclusion order applies is in the designated area or licensed premises in contravention of the order.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), a member of the police force may direct the person to leave the designated area or the licensed premises (as the case requires) in the manner, if any, directed by the member.

(3) A member of the police force must—

(a) produce proof of his or her identity and official status before exercising a power under subsection (2) unless the member is in uniform; and

(b) inform the person that—

(i) the member of the police force is empowered to direct the person to leave the designated area or licensed premises (as the case requires); and

(ii) it is an offence to fail to comply with the direction; and

(c) make all reasonable attempts to ensure that the person understands the direction.

- (4) A direction under subsection (2)—
- (a) may be given orally or in writing; and
 - (b) must be reasonable in all the circumstances.

148L Police may use reasonable force to remove person

S. 148L
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

- (1) A member of the police force, using no more force than is reasonably necessary, may—
- (a) prevent a person from entering or re-entering, or attempting to enter or re-enter, a designated area or licensed premises contrary to section 148J(1);
 - (b) remove a person from a designated area or licensed premises after the person has refused to comply with a direction under section 148K.
- (2) Nothing in this section limits any powers of arrest that a member of the police force has under any other law.
- (3) Any action taken under this section does not prevent the institution of proceedings in respect of an offence.

148M Variation of exclusion order

S. 148M
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

- (1) Any of the following may apply to the court that made an exclusion order for variation of the order—
- (a) the person to whom the order applies;
 - (b) the Director of Public Prosecutions;
 - (c) a member of the police force.
- (2) On application under subsection (1), the court may vary the exclusion order in any way the court considers appropriate, if the court is satisfied that facts or circumstances have arisen since the making or last variation of the order that make it appropriate for the order to be varied.

Division 4—General

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S. 148N
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5,
repealed by
No. 57/2010
s. 26.

148O Licensed premises include authorised premises

In the case of premises in respect of which an on-premises licence, a late night (on-premises) licence or a restaurant and cafe licence is in force, a reference in this Part to licensed premises includes a reference to authorised premises.

S. 148O
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5,
amended by
No. 59/2009
s. 30(l).

148P Disclosure of information for enforcement purposes

The Director or a member of the police force may disclose the following information to a licensee or permittee, or an employee or agent of a licensee or permittee—

S. 148P
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5,
amended by
No. 57/2010
s. 27.

- (a) the fact that a banning notice or an exclusion order has been given or made that bans or excludes the person to whom it applies from the licensed premises; and
- (b) the name of the person to whom the notice or order applies and, if available, a photograph of that person; and
- (c) the period for which the notice or order applies; and
- (d) a copy of the notice or order and of any variation or revocation of the notice or order; and
- (e) any other information in relation to the notice or order that the Director or member considers necessary for the purposes of the effective and efficient enforcement of the notice or order.

148Q Offence to permit contravention of banning notice or exclusion order

S. 148Q
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

- (1) A licensee or permittee must not knowingly permit a person to whom a banning notice or an exclusion order applies to enter or re-enter the licensed premises in contravention of the notice or order.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

- (2) An employee or agent of a licensee or permittee must not knowingly permit a person to whom a banning notice or an exclusion order applies to enter or re-enter the licensed premises in contravention of the notice or order.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

148R Annual report by Chief Commissioner

S. 148R
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 5.

- (1) The Chief Commissioner must submit a report to the Minister in respect of each financial year that includes the following information—

(a) in relation to banning notices—

- (i) the number of banning notices given during that year;
- (ii) the number of persons to whom banning notices were given during that year;
- (iii) the number of banning notices given during that year to each person who was given more than one banning notice during that year;
- (iv) the suspected specified offences in respect of which banning notices were given during that year;
- (v) the designated areas in which those offences were suspected of being committed;

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- (vi) the ages of the persons to whom banning notices were given during that year;
 - (vii) whether any of the persons to whom banning notices were given during that year were of Koori origin;
 - (viii) the number of banning notices given during that year in relation to each designated area;
 - (ix) the number of persons charged with an offence against section 148F(1) or (2) during that year;
 - (x) the results of those charges;
 - (xi) the number of contraventions of section 148F(1) or (2) that were recorded by members of the police force during that year in respect of which no charges were laid;
- (b) in relation to exclusion orders—
- (i) the number of applications made by members of the police force for exclusion orders during that year;
 - (ii) the number of exclusion orders made during that year;
 - (iii) the number of persons in respect of whom exclusion orders were made during that year;
 - (iv) the number of exclusion orders made during that year in respect of each person in respect of whom more than one exclusion order was made during that year;

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- (v) the specified offences in respect of which exclusion orders were made during that year;
 - (vi) the designated areas in which those offences were committed;
 - (vii) the ages of the persons in respect of whom exclusion orders were made during that year;
 - (viii) whether any of the persons in respect of whom exclusion orders were made during that year were of Koori origin or were homeless persons;
 - (ix) the number of exclusion orders that were made during that year in relation to each designated area;
 - (x) the number of persons charged with an offence against section 148J(1) or (2) during that year;
 - (xi) the results of those charges;
 - (xii) the number of contraventions of section 148J(1) or (2) that were recorded by members of the police force during that year in respect of which no charges were laid.
- (2) The Chief Commissioner must cause the information to be collected that is necessary to enable reports to be prepared under this section.
 - (3) The Chief Commissioner must submit a report under this section to the Minister within 2 months after the end of the financial year to which the report relates.
 - (4) The Minister must cause a report under this section to be presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of that House after the report is received by the Minister.

Liquor Control Reform Act 1998
No. 94 of 1998
Part 8A—Banning Notices and Exclusion Orders

s. 148R

(5) In this section—

Minister means the Minister administering the
Police Regulation Act 1958.

**PART 8B—CLOSURE AND EVACUATION OF LICENSED
PREMISES FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY PURPOSES**

Pt 8B
(Heading and
ss 148S–
148ZZ)
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

Division 1—Preliminary

148S Definitions

S 148S
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

In this Part—

authorised person has the same meaning as in
Division 3 of Part 8;

Chief Officer means—

- (a) in relation to licensed premises in the metropolitan district (within the meaning of the **Metropolitan Fire Brigades Act 1958**) the Chief Officer of the Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board appointed under the **Metropolitan Fire Brigades Act 1958**; or
- (b) in relation to any other premises, the Chief Officer of the Country Fire Authority appointed under the **Country Fire Authority Act 1958**;

closure and evacuation notice means a notice issued under section 148ZD;

emergency has the same meaning as in the **Metropolitan Fire Brigades Act 1958**;

fire safety inspector means the Chief Officer or a person appointed under section 148T;

municipal building surveyor has the same meaning as in the **Building Act 1993**;

s. 148T

premises searched means that part of a premises that a fire safety inspector may enter and search under section 148W(1);

serious fire threat means, in relation to a licensed premises, a serious threat that exists or could arise to the health or safety of any person in, or in close proximity to the premises in relation to fire or an emergency.

Division 2—Power of Entry and Inspection

148T Appointment of fire safety inspector

S 148T
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

The Chief Officer may, by instrument, appoint as a fire safety inspector any person—

- (a) who is a person employed by the Board under section 25B of the **Metropolitan Fire Brigades Act 1958** or;
- (b) who is an employee appointed under the **Country Fire Authority Act 1958**.

148U Fire safety inspector's identity card

S 148U
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

- (1) The Chief Officer must issue an identity card to each fire safety inspector.
- (2) An identity card must contain—
 - (a) the photograph and name of the fire safety inspector to whom it is issued; and
 - (b) a statement that the fire safety inspector is able to exercise the powers of entry and search under this Part.

148V Production of identity card

S 148V
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

- (1) A fire safety inspector must produce his or her identity card for inspection—
 - (a) before exercising a power under this Part other than a requirement made by post; and

(b) at any time during the exercise of a power under this Part, if asked to do so.

Penalty: 1 penalty unit.

(2) Any action or thing done by a fire safety inspector is not invalidated by his or her failure to produce his or her identity card.

148W Entry and search of certain premises for serious fire threat

S 148W
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

(1) A fire safety inspector may enter, at any time without prior notice that part of any premises that is—

(a) licensed premises; or

(b) in close proximity to licensed premises—

(with the assistance, if necessary, of a member of the police force) if he or she suspects on reasonable grounds that there is a serious fire threat to those premises.

Note

A part of the premises that is in close proximity to the licensed premises include an area used for the management or operation of the business such as a kitchen or storage area.

(2) On entering the premises under subsection (1), the fire safety inspector may do all or any of the following—

(a) search, examine and make enquires at the premises;

(b) search and examine any thing including a document, record, equipment or thing found during the search which the fire safety inspector reasonably believes may assist in determining if there is a serious fire threat;

(c) make copies of any document;

- (d) make a sketch or any still or moving image or audio-visual recording of any equipment or thing found during the search.
- (3) If a fire safety inspector exercises a power of entry under this section, the fire safety inspector must, on leaving the premises, leave a notice setting out—
 - (a) the time of entry; and
 - (b) the purpose of entry; and
 - (c) the time of departure; and
 - (d) the procedure for contacting the fire safety inspector for further details of the entry.
- (4) A fire safety inspector must not exercise a power under this section in any part of a premises that is used for residential purposes.

S 148X
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148X Search of premises after entry authorised by any other Act

- (1) If a fire safety inspector, under any other Act, enters a premises on which a licensed premises is situated, and the fire safety inspector believes on reasonable grounds that there is a serious fire threat in relation to the licensed premises or premises in close proximity to the licensed premises, he or she may carry out a search of the premises under section 148W.
- (2) Before conducting a search in circumstances where subsection (1) applies, the fire safety inspector must advise the licensee or permittee or person who appears to have management or control of the licensed premises that he or she is going to conduct the search.

**148Y Requirement to assist the fire safety inspector
during search of certain premises**

S 148Y
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

A fire safety inspector in the course of carrying out a search under this Part may to the extent that it is reasonably necessary to determine a serious fire threat in relation to the licensed premises require the licensee or permittee or person who appears to have management or control of the licensed premises—

- (a) to give information to the fire safety inspector orally or in writing; or
- (b) to produce documents to the fire safety inspector; or
- (c) to give reasonable assistance to the fire safety inspector in the exercise of the power.

148Z Refusal or failure to comply with requirement

S 148Z
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

A person must not, without reasonable excuse, refuse or fail to comply with a requirement of a fire safety inspector under section 148Y.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

148ZA Offence to refuse entry to a fire safety inspector

S 148ZA
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

A licensee, permittee or person who appears to have management or control of a licensed premises must not refuse to allow a fire safety inspector to enter the premises.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

148ZB Offence to give false or misleading information

S 148ZB
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

A person must not—

- (a) give information to a fire safety inspector under this Part that the person believes to be false or misleading in any material particular; or

- (b) produce a document to a fire safety inspector under this Part that the person knows to be false or misleading in a material particular without indicating the respect in which it is false or misleading and, if practicable, providing correct information.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

Division 3—Closure and Evacuation Notices

148ZC Advice of fire safety inspector as to serious fire threat

S 148ZC
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

- (1) A fire safety inspector who reasonably believes that a serious fire threat to a premises searched exists must advise the Director of his or her belief.
- (2) In forming a reasonable belief under subsection (1) a fire safety inspector may have regard to—
- (a) any inadequacy of existing fire safety equipment or features on the premises; or
 - (b) any failure to maintain existing fire safety equipment or features to a standard of safety and reliability in the event of a fire; or
 - (c) any inadequacy of exit signage, emergency lighting or access to the means of egress from the premises; or
 - (d) any inadequacy, isolation or disconnection of a fire or smoke detection system, sprinkler system, alarm or alarm monitoring system, or other warning system; or
 - (e) any activity that is undertaken on the premises; or
 - (f) any such condition or combination of conditions on the premises.

- (3) Before advising the Director under subsection (1) a fire safety inspector may if he or she believes it is appropriate to do so, having regard to the serious fire threat and the time required to rectify a matter on which the fire safety inspector has formed the reasonable belief—
- (a) offer a licensee or permittee an opportunity to carry out immediate rectification work within the period of the search; and
 - (b) may require an additional temporary measure be taken while the immediate rectification work is carried out under paragraph (a).

Note

An additional temporary measure that may be required could include that alcohol is not served, the lights are turned on or music is not played or patrons not admitted to the premises during a period of time offered under section 148ZC(3).

148ZD Issue of closure and evacuation notice

S 148ZD
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

- (1) The Director on receipt of the advice of a fire safety inspector under section 148ZC(1) must, if satisfied that the requirements of this Part have been met, issue a notice—
- (a) requiring the licensed premises to be closed; and
 - (b) requiring the licensed premises to be evacuated.
- (2) If the Director on receipt of the advice of a fire safety inspector under section 148ZC(1) is not satisfied that the requirements of this Part have been met, he or she may—
- (a) instruct the fire safety inspector to satisfy any requirement of this Part; or

s. 148ZE

(b) instruct the fire safety inspector to leave the premises searched without taking further action.

(3) The Director must record in writing any instruction given to a fire safety inspector under subsection (2) and the issuing of a notice under subsection (1).

S 148ZE
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZE Service of closure and evacuation notice

(1) On the Director issuing a closure and evacuation notice, the fire safety inspector on whose advice the notice was issued must sign a copy of the notice that complies with section 148ZG and serve the copy of the notice on the licensee, permittee or person who appears to have management or control of the licensed premises.

(2) A closure and evacuation notice comes into effect when the copy of the notice is served under subsection (1).

S 148ZF
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZF Issue and service of subsequent notice

(1) The Director on receipt of the advice of a fire safety inspector may issue a subsequent notice in relation to work that must be completed to rectify the fire safety threat contained in a notice issued under section 148ZD.

(2) The Director must record in writing the issuing of a subsequent notice under subsection (1).

(3) On the Director issuing a subsequent notice, the fire safety inspector on whose advice the notice was issued must sign a copy of the subsequent notice and serve a copy of the notice on the licensee, permittee or person who appears to have management or control of the licensed premises within 48 hours after the service of the initial closure and evacuation notice.

148ZG Content of closure and evacuation notice

S 148ZG
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

A closure and evacuation notice must be in the prescribed form and must contain the following information—

- (a) the name and address of the licensed premises to which the notice applies; and
- (b) the name and position of the fire safety inspector that served the notice; and
- (c) the time and date that the notice was given and takes effect; and
- (d) the work that must be completed to the satisfaction of the fire safety inspector to rectify the serious fire threat; and
- (e) the fact that the licensee or permittee may request the fire safety inspector conduct an inspection of work completed to rectify a serious fire threat; and
- (f) the fact that the licensee or permittee must notify the Director in writing that the work to rectify a serious fire threat has been completed; and
- (g) the fact that the notice may be revoked by the Director under section 148ZP; and
- (h) the fact that it is an offence not to comply with the notice; and
- (i) the fact that it is an offence to allow a person to enter the licensed premises until the notice is revoked except to a person engaged in carrying out the rectification work specified in this notice; and
- (j) the fact that it is an offence not to display the sign at all entrances and exits of the licensed premises; and

- (k) the maximum penalties for those offences;
and
- (l) the fact that the fire safety inspector may
within 48 hours after the service of an initial
closure and evacuation notice provide a
subsequent notice containing additional
information about the work that must be
completed to rectify the serious fire threat.

S 148ZH
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZH Direction to leave licensed premises

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), a fire safety inspector or
an authorised person while a closure and
evacuation notice is in force may direct any
person in the licensed premises to which the
notice applies to leave the licensed premises in the
manner directed.
- (2) The fire safety inspector or an authorised person
must—
 - (a) produce his or her identity card before
exercising a power under subsection (1); and
 - (b) inform the person that—
 - (i) the fire safety inspector or authorised
person is empowered to direct the
person to leave the licensed premises;
and
 - (ii) it is an offence to fail to comply with
the direction.
- (3) A direction under subsection (1)—
 - (a) may be given orally or in writing; and
 - (b) must be reasonable in all the circumstances.
- (4) A member of the police force may exercise a
power under this section if a request for assistance
has been made under section 148ZI by the fire
safety inspector.

148ZI Fire safety inspector may request assistance of police

S 148ZI
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

The fire safety inspector may request the assistance of a member of the police force to effect the immediate closure and evacuation of a licensed premises under a closure and evacuation notice.

148ZJ Offence to fail or refuse to comply with a closure and evacuation notice or direction

S 148ZJ
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

- (1) A licensee or permittee to whom a closure and evacuation notice applies must not contravene the notice.

Penalty: 240 penalty units.

- (2) A person must comply with any direction given by a fire safety inspector or an authorised person under section 148ZH.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

148ZK Offence to allow entry

S 148ZK
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

After the service of a closure and evacuation notice a licensee or permittee must not allow a person to enter the licensed premises until the notice is revoked under section 148ZP, except to allow entry to a person engaged in carrying out the rectification work specified in the notice.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

148ZL Sign must be displayed

S 148ZL
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

- (1) A licensee or permittee must cause a sign to be displayed at all entrances and exits of the licensed premises when a closure and evacuation notice is in force in respect of the premises.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

s. 148ZM

- (2) A sign displayed under subsection (1), must be in a form approved by the Director and include the prescribed particulars.

S 148ZM
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZM Injunction to prevent or restrain a contravention

The Director may apply to the Supreme Court for an injunction to prevent or restrain the licensee or permittee from contravening a closure and evacuation notice.

S 148ZN
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZN Notification of completion of rectification work

- (1) The licensee or permittee must give notice to the Director in writing on completion of the rectification work required by a closure and evacuation notice and a subsequent notice issued under section 148ZF if any.
- (2) The Director on receiving notice under subsection (1) must request that a fire safety inspector inspect the licensed premises.
- (3) The fire safety inspector must inspect the premises within 48 hours of being requested to do so by the Director under subsection (2).

S 148ZO
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZO Inspection by fire safety inspector of rectification work

On inspecting the licensed premises under section 148ZN(3) or on request of the licensee or permittee, the fire safety inspector must advise the Director if the work required to rectify the serious fire threat has or has not been satisfactorily completed.

S 148ZP
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZP Revocation of closure and evacuation notice and subsequent notice

- (1) If the fire safety inspector advises the Director that the work required to rectify the serious fire threat has been satisfactorily completed, the Director must revoke the closure and evacuation notice and any subsequent notice.

- (2) If the Director revokes the closure and evacuation notice and any subsequent notice under subsection (1) the fire safety inspector must sign a document that records the revocation of the notice and any subsequent notice and serve the document on the licensee, permittee or a person who appears to have management or control of the licensed premises.
- (3) The revocation of the closure and evacuation notice and any subsequent notice comes into effect on the service of the document under subsection (2).
- (4) A document under subsection (2) must be in the prescribed form.
- (5) The Director must record in writing a decision to revoke a closure and evacuation notice and any subsequent notice.

148ZQ Giving advice or a decision in writing or orally

- (1) A fire safety inspector may give advice under section 148ZC, 148ZF or 148ZO to the Director in writing or orally.
- (2) The Director may advise a fire safety inspector of an instruction or decision under section 148ZD, 148ZF or 148ZP in writing or orally.
- (3) If a fire safety inspector signs and serves a document under this Part after receiving oral advice as to an instruction or direction of the Director, a copy of the document must be provided to the Director within 48 hours.
- (4) If the Director has advised the fire safety inspector orally as to an instruction or direction under this Part, the Director must provide a copy of the record of decision or instruction to the fire safety inspector within 5 working days of giving advice of the instruction or decision orally.

S 148ZQ
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

Division 4—Delegation

S 148ZR
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZR Delegation by the Director

- (1) The Director by instrument may delegate to an employee employed under Part 3 of the **Public Administration Act 2004** any power, duty or function of the Director under this Part, other than this power of delegation.
- (2) A delegation under subsection (1) may be made—
 - (a) in relation to a person specified in the instrument of delegation; or
 - (b) in relation to the holder, or the holder from time to time, of an office specified, in the instrument of delegation.

Division 5—General

S 148ZS
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZS Disclosure of information for enforcement purposes

- (1) If the Director obtains information in the course of administering or carrying out functions, powers or duties under this Part, the Director may disclose that information to—
 - (a) the Chief Officer, and
 - (b) subject to section 148ZT a municipal building surveyor of a Council; and
 - (c) a member of the police force.
- (2) The information that may be disclosed by the Director to a person under subsection (1) includes—
 - (a) the fact that a closure and evacuation notice has been issued; and
 - (b) the name of the licensee or permittee to whom the closure and evacuation notice has been issued; and

- (c) the time and date that the closure and evacuation notice took effect; and
 - (d) a copy of the closure and evacuation notice; and
 - (e) any subsequent notice; and
 - (f) any information related to a search conducted under section 148W that the Director considers necessary for the purpose of the effective and efficient enforcement of a relevant provision of the **Building Act 1993**; and
 - (g) the fact that the closure and evacuation notice has been revoked.
- (3) Any information disclosed by the Director under subsection (2) must not be used by—
- (a) the Chief Officer, except for the enforcement of this Part or a relevant provision of the **Metropolitan Fire Brigades Act 1958** or the **Country Fire Authority Act 1958**; and
 - (b) a municipal building surveyor of a Council, except for the enforcement of this part or a relevant provision of the **Building Act 1993** or the **Local Government Act 1989**; and
 - (c) a member of the police force, except for the enforcement of this Part.

148ZT Disclosure of information by the Director

- (1) If a Director issues a closure and evacuation notice for a licensed premises the Director must disclose the following information to the municipal building surveyor of the Council within the municipal district of which the premises is situated within 5 working days of the issue of the notice—

S 148ZT
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

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- (a) the fact that a notice has been issued; and
 - (b) the name of the licensee or permittee to whom notice has been issued; and
 - (c) the time and date that the notice took effect; and
 - (d) a copy of the notice; and
 - (e) any subsequent notice; and
 - (f) any other information related to the notice that the Director considers necessary for the purpose of the effective and efficient enforcement of a relevant provision of the **Building Act 1993**.
- (2) If the licence of the licensed premises to which a closure and evacuation notice applies has been surrendered or suspended or cancelled the Director must disclose that fact to the municipal building surveyor of the Council within the municipal district of which the premises is situated within 5 working days of the surrender, suspension or cancellation.
- (3) If the Director revokes a closure and evacuation notice and any subsequent notice for a licensed premises the Director must disclose that fact to the municipal building surveyor of the Council within the municipal district of which the premises is situated within 5 working days.
- (4) Any information disclosed by the Director under subsections (1) or (2) must not be used by a municipal building surveyor, except for the enforcement of a relevant provision of the **Building Act 1993** or **Local Government Act 1989**.

148ZU Application for review of decision

A licensee or permittee who is served a closure and evacuation notice may apply to the Tribunal for review of the Director's decision to issue the notice under section 148ZD.

S 148ZU
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZV Application for inquiry

If a person specified in section 90(2) considers that a licensee or permittee has contravened the terms of a closure and evacuation notice the person may apply to the Tribunal to conduct an inquiry under Division 1 of Part 6 into the licensee or permittee.

S 148ZV
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZW VCAT must not order a stay of the notice

Despite anything to the contrary in the **Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998**, the Tribunal, in hearing an application for review of a decision to issue a closure and evacuation notice, must not order a stay of the notice.

S 148ZW
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZX Power to serve an infringement notice

- (1) If an authorised person has reason to believe that a person has committed an offence referred to in subsection (2), he or she may serve an infringement notice on that person.
- (2) An infringement notice may be served in respect of an offence against section 148ZJ(2) (refusal or failure to comply with a direction).

S 148ZX
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZY Infringement penalties

The infringement penalty for an offence against section 148ZJ(2) is 2 penalty units.

S 148ZY
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

Liquor Control Reform Act 1998
No. 94 of 1998

Part 8B—Closure and Evacuation of Licensed Premises for Fire and
Emergency Purposes

s. 148ZZ

S 148ZZ
inserted by
No. 64/2010
s. 7.

148ZZ Sunset provision

This Part is repealed on the second anniversary of
the coming into operation of Part 3 of the **Justice
Legislation Further Amendment Act 2010**.

PART 9—ADMINISTRATION

Division 1—Director of Liquor Licensing

149 Director of Liquor Licensing

A Director of Liquor Licensing is to be appointed by the Governor in Council.

150 Terms of appointment

- (1) The Director holds office for the period, not exceeding 5 years, specified in his or her instrument of appointment and is eligible for re-appointment.
- (2) The Director must be paid the remuneration and allowances that are determined by the Governor in Council.
- (3) The **Public Administration Act 2004** (other than Part 3 of that Act) applies to the Director in respect of the office of Director.

S. 150(3)
substituted by
Nos 108/2004
s. 117(1)
(Sch. 3
item 115.2),
80/2006
s. 26(Sch.
item 61.1).

151 Resignation and removal from office

- (1) The Director may resign his or her office by delivering a signed letter of resignation to the Governor.
- (2) The Governor in Council may remove the Director from office.
- (3) The office of Director becomes vacant if the Director—
 - (a) becomes an insolvent under administration;
or
 - (b) is convicted of an indictable offence or an offence that, if committed in Victoria, would be an indictable offence.

152 Acting Director

- (1) The Minister may appoint a person to act as Director during any period, or during all periods, when the Director is absent from duty or during a vacancy in the office of Director.
- (2) If an acting Director has been appointed during the absence from duty of the Director and the Director ceases to hold office without having resumed duty, the period of appointment of the acting Director is deemed to continue until—
 - (a) the acting Director resigns; or
 - (b) the appointment is terminated by the Minister; or
 - (c) a period of 12 months elapses from the day on which the absent Director ceased to hold office—whichever happens first.
- (3) An acting Director—
 - (a) has all the powers and must perform all the functions and duties of the Director; and
 - (b) is entitled to be paid the remuneration and allowances determined by the Minister; and
 - (c) is eligible for re-appointment.
- (4) An acting Director may resign the acting appointment by delivering a signed letter of resignation to the Minister.

153 Functions and powers

- (1) The Director has the functions and powers conferred on him or her by or under this or any other Act.
- (2) It is a function of the Director to provide advice to the Minister on the operation of this Act.

154 Investigations and inquiries by the Director

**S. 154
substituted by
No. 8/2009
s. 22.**

- (1) The Director may investigate any matter relevant to the operation of this Act, including the conduct and practices of any licensee or permittee.
- (2) In addition to the Director's powers under subsection (1), the Director may conduct an inquiry into any matter relevant to the operation of this Act including an inquiry into activities regulated by this Act in any area or locality in the State.
- (3) For the purpose of an inquiry under subsection (2), the Director may determine an area or locality in any manner he or she thinks fit.
- (4) In an inquiry under subsection (2), the Director may—
 - (a) call for submissions from interested organisations and members of the public;
 - (b) consult with any other persons or bodies the Director considers appropriate and seek submissions from those persons or bodies.
- (5) The Director must publish notice of an inquiry in—
 - (a) the Government Gazette; and
 - (b) in a newspaper generally circulating in the area or locality to which the inquiry relates (if applicable).
- (6) A notice under subsection (5) must invite the public to make submissions to the Director in relation to the inquiry within the time specified in the notice.
- (7) The Director must consider submissions made within the specified time on an inquiry before concluding the inquiry.

- (8) Subject to this section, the Director may conduct an inquiry in any manner he or she considers appropriate.

S. 155
amended by
No. 108/2004
s. 117(1)
(Sch. 3
item 115.1),
substituted by
No. 8/2009
s. 23.

155 Delegation

The Director, by instrument, may delegate to a person employed under Part 3 of the **Public Administration Act 2004** in the administration of this Act any power of the Director under this Act other than—

- (a) a power under Division 7A of Part 2 (late hour entry declarations); or
- (b) a power under Division 1 of Part 8A (declaration of designated areas); or
- (c) the power to conduct an inquiry under section 154(2); or
- (d) this power of delegation.

156 Validity of acts and decisions

An act or decision of the Director or an acting Director is not invalid—

- (a) only because of a defect or irregularity in, or in connection with, the appointment of the Director or acting Director; or
- (b) on the ground that the occasion for the acting Director to act had not arisen or had ceased.

S. 156A
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 24.

156A Assistance to be provided

The Secretary must ensure that the Director is provided with any assistance in connection with the performance of the Director's functions that the Director reasonably requires.

Division 2—Liquor Licensing Panel

157 Establishment and membership

- (1) The Liquor Licensing Panel is established.
- (2) The Panel consists of a Chairperson and as many other members as the Minister determines.
- (3) The Chairperson and other members of the Panel are to be appointed by the Minister.

158 Terms of appointment

- (1) A member of the Panel—
 - (a) may be appointed for a period not exceeding 5 years; and
 - (b) may be appointed on a full-time or part-time basis; and
 - (c) is eligible for re-appointment.
- (2) Each member of the Panel must be paid the fees and allowances that are determined by the Minister in respect of that member unless the member is employed by or on behalf of the State.
- (3) The **Public Administration Act 2004** (other than Part 3 of that Act) applies to a member of the Panel in respect of the office of member.

S. 158(3)
substituted by
Nos 108/2004
s. 117(1)
(Sch. 3
item 115.3),
80/2006
s. 26(Sch.
item 61.2).

159 Resignation and removal

- (1) A member of the Panel may resign his or her office by delivering a signed letter of resignation to the Minister.
- (2) The Minister may remove a member from office.

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- (3) The office of a member becomes vacant if the member—
- (a) becomes an insolvent under administration; or
 - (b) is convicted of an indictable offence or an offence that, if committed in Victoria, would be an indictable offence.

160 Functions of Panel

The functions of the Panel are—

- (a) to consider contested applications referred to it by the Director; and
- (b) to report to the Director on those applications; and
- (c) any other functions conferred on it by or under this Act.

161 Constitution of Panel for considering applications

- (1) For the purpose of considering and reporting on each contested application referred to it, the Panel is to be constituted by one or more members as determined by the Chairperson.
- (2) If the Panel is constituted by more than one member—
 - (a) the Chairperson presides if he or she is on the Panel; or
 - (b) if the Chairperson is not on the Panel, a member chosen by the members constituting the Panel presides.

Division 3—Hearings

162 Directions about hearings

- (1) The Panel may give directions about—
 - (a) the times and places of hearings; and
 - (b) matters preliminary to hearings; and
 - (c) the conduct of hearings.
- (2) The Panel may refuse to hear any person who fails to comply with a direction of the Panel.

163 Hearings to be in public

The Panel must conduct its hearings in public unless any person appearing objects to giving evidence or making a submission in public and the Panel is satisfied that the evidence or submission is of a confidential nature.

164 General procedure for hearings

- (1) In a hearing, the Panel—
 - (a) must act according to equity and good conscience without regard to technicalities or legal forms; and
 - (b) is not required to conduct the hearing in a formal manner; and
 - (c) is not bound by the rules or practice as to evidence but may inform itself on any matter—
 - (i) in any way it thinks fit; and
 - (ii) without notice to any person who has made an objection.
- (2) The Panel may prohibit or regulate cross-examination in any hearing.
- (3) Submissions and evidence may be given to the panel orally or in writing or partly orally and partly in writing.

165 Who may appear before a panel?

A person who has a right to be heard by the Panel or who is called by the Panel may—

- (a) appear and be heard in person; or
- (b) be represented by any other person.

166 Effect of failure to attend hearing

The Panel may report and make recommendations on a contested application without hearing a person who has notice of the hearing if the person is not present or represented at the time and place appointed for the hearing.

167 Adjournment of hearings

The Panel may from time to time adjourn a hearing to any times and places and for any purposes it thinks necessary.

168 Panel may regulate its own procedure

Subject to this Division, the Panel may regulate its own procedure.

169 Panel may take into account any relevant matter

The Panel may take into account any matter it thinks relevant in making its report and recommendations.

170 Evidence inadmissible in Tribunal proceedings

Evidence of anything said or done at a hearing of the Panel into a contested application is not admissible in any proceeding in the Tribunal in respect of that application unless all parties to that proceeding agree to the giving of the evidence.

171 Power of entry and inspection

- (1) If the Panel thinks it desirable for the purposes of the consideration of any contested application, the Panel may—
 - (a) enter and inspect any land or premises; or
 - (b) authorise another person to enter and inspect any land or premises for the purpose of preparing a report to the Panel.
- (2) If land or premises are occupied by a person who is not the applicant or an objector, a power of entry under subsection (1) may only be exercised—
 - (a) with the consent of the occupier; or
 - (b) after 2 days' notice has been given to the occupier.
- (3) A power of entry under subsection (1) may be exercised at any reasonable time.

Division 4—Licensing inspectors

172 Licensing inspectors

- (1) The Chief Commissioner may appoint a member of the police force of or above the rank of inspector to be a licensing inspector for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) A licensing inspector has the functions and powers conferred on him or her by this Act.
- (3) In addition to his or her other functions and powers, a licensing inspector—
 - (a) may report to the Director any matter that may affect the attainment of the objects of this Act; and

s. 172A

S. 172(3)(b)
amended by
Nos 18/2005
s. 18(Sch. 1
item 60),
8/2009 s. 25.

- (b) may appear personally or by an Australian lawyer or a person approved by the Chief Commissioner in proceedings under this Act.

Pt 9 Div. 5
(Heading and
ss 172A–
172D)
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 26.

Division 5—Compliance inspectors

S. 172A
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 26.

172A Compliance inspectors

The Secretary, by instrument, may appoint as a compliance inspector for the purposes of this Act a person employed under Part 3 of the **Public Administration Act 2004** who, in the Secretary's opinion—

- (a) is competent to perform the functions of a compliance inspector; and
- (b) is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity.

S. 172B
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 26.

172B Criminal record checks

- (1) The Secretary may require a person under consideration for appointment as a compliance inspector to consent to having his or her photograph and fingerprints taken.
- (2) The Secretary must refer a copy of any photograph and fingerprints and any supporting documentation to the Chief Commissioner.
- (3) The Chief Commissioner must inquire into and report to the Secretary on matters relating to whether the person under consideration is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity.

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- (4) The Chief Commissioner must ensure that—
- (a) any copies of photographs and fingerprints and any supporting documentation received under subsection (2) are destroyed—
 - (i) within 28 days after they are no longer required in connection with the Chief Commissioner's inquiry and report under subsection (3); or
 - (ii) no later than 6 months from the date they were received—whichever is the earlier; and
 - (b) the person to whom they relate is notified of the destruction as soon as practicable.
- (5) The Secretary must ensure that—
- (a) any photographs or fingerprints taken under subsection (1) are destroyed—
 - (i) within 28 days after they are no longer required in connection with the consideration of the person's appointment as a compliance inspector; or
 - (ii) no later than 6 months from the date they were taken—whichever is the earlier; and
 - (b) the person to whom they relate is notified of the destruction as soon as practicable.

172C Identity cards

- (1) A compliance inspector is not authorised to perform the functions of a compliance inspector unless he or she is in possession of an identity card in the form approved by the Secretary.
- (2) The identity card must bear a photograph and the signature of the compliance inspector.

S. 172C
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 26.

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- (3) Subject to this Act, in the course of performing a function as a compliance inspector, a compliance inspector must, if requested to do so by a person affected by the performance of that function, produce the inspector's identity card for inspection by the person unless to do so would defeat the purpose for which the functions are to be exercised.

S. 172D
inserted by
No. 8/2009
s. 26.

172D General functions of compliance inspectors

- (1) A compliance inspector has the functions and powers conferred on him or her by this Act.
- (2) In addition to his or her other functions and powers, a compliance inspector—
- (a) may bring proceedings for offences against this Act or the regulations with the prior approval of the Director; and
 - (b) may appear personally or by an Australian lawyer in any proceedings under this Act or the regulations.
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PART 10—GENERAL

173 Service of notices and other documents

(1) A notice or other document required or permitted to be given to or served on a person under this Act may be given or served—

- (a) if the person is a natural person, by giving it to, or serving it personally on, the person or by sending it by post to the person at his or her usual or last known place of residence or business; or
- (b) if the person is a body corporate, by leaving it at or sending it by post to the registered office of the body corporate; or
- (c) if the person is the owner or mortgagee of licensed premises, by leaving it at or sending it by post to the address registered with the Director under section 98.

S. 173(1)(c)
amended by
No. 74/2000
s. 3(Sch. 1
item 72.2).

(2) In subsection (1), *registered office* means—

- (a) the office of the body corporate that is the registered office or principal office in accordance with the law of the State or Territory by or under which the body corporate is incorporated; or
- (b) if the body corporate is not incorporated in Australia, an office registered under the law of a State or Territory as a registered office of the body corporate; or
- (c) in the case of a body corporate that has no such registered office or principal office, the principal place of business of the body corporate in Victoria, or, if it has no place of business in Victoria, its principal place of business in Australia.

174 Extension of time for objections

At the request of any person, the Director may—

- (a) extend the time for making an objection under this Act in respect of any particular application; or
- (b) accept an objection made after the time under this Act for making that objection has expired.

175 Application of Gambling Regulation Act 2003

S. 175(1)
amended by
No. 114/2003
s. 12.1.3
(Sch. 6
item 9.4).

- (1) Sections 2.5.24 to 2.5.38 of the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003** with respect to, and so far as they relate to, a house or place which is, or is used as, a common gaming house or place or to any house or place which is suspected, upon reasonable grounds, by the owner to be used as a common gaming house or place, with such adaptations as are necessary—
 - (a) extend and apply also to any house or place which is, or is used as, a house or place for the supply of liquor without a licence authorising the supply or is suspected upon reasonable grounds by the owner to be used as such a house or place;
 - (b) extend and apply to any unlicensed club which is used for the supply of liquor without a licence authorising the supply or is suspected upon reasonable grounds by the owner to be used for such supply; and
 - (c) have effect accordingly as if enacted in this Act and as if, in those sections—
 - (i) a reference to an officer of police or a member of the police force were a reference to a licensing inspector;

- (ii) a reference to any instruments of gaming and any instruments of betting and documents relating to betting and any money and securities for money were a reference to all liquor and vessels used for containing, measuring or drinking liquor.
- (2) A person guilty of an offence under any of the sections referred to in subsection (1) as so extended and applied for which no penalty is expressly provided under this Act, is liable—
 - (a) for a first offence to a penalty of not more than 15 penalty units or to imprisonment for not more than 3 months;
 - (b) for a second offence to a penalty of not more than 30 penalty units or for a term of imprisonment of not more than 6 months;
 - (c) for any subsequent offence to 50 penalty units or imprisonment for a term of not more than 12 months.

176 Issue of proof of age cards

- (1) A person may apply to the Director for the issue of a document indicating that the person is of or over the age of 18 years.
- (2) An application must be—
 - (a) in a form approved by the Director; and
 - (b) accompanied by the information and material, if any, required by the Director; and
 - (c) accompanied by the fee specified in the regulations for the purposes of this section.

S. 176(2)(b)
amended by
No. 92/2004
s. 18(1)(9)(a).

S. 176(2)(c)
inserted by
No. 92/2004
s. 18(1)(9)(b).

- (3) On receiving an application, the Director may issue a document indicating that the person is of or over the age of 18 years if the Director is satisfied that the person is of or over that age.

177 Treasurer may make payments

S. 177(1)
amended by
No. 6/2000
s. 34(1).

- (1) The Treasurer may, from time to time, pay amounts determined by the Treasurer to persons who hold, or have held, licences (whether granted under the law of Victoria or of another State or of a Territory) relating to the sale of liquor in respect of which taxes have been paid to the Commonwealth.
- (2) The Consolidated Fund is appropriated to the necessary extent for the purposes of subsection (1).

178 Treasurer may require information

- (1) For the purpose of determining whether to make a payment under section 177, or the amount of a payment, the Treasurer may require a person referred to in section 177(1)—
- (a) to give the Treasurer any information required by the Treasurer; or
 - (b) to produce to the Treasurer any document required by the Treasurer.
- (2) A person must not give any information or produce any document under subsection (1) that is false or misleading in a material particular.

Penalty: 500 penalty units in the case of a body corporate;

100 penalty units in any other case.

179 Records to be made and kept by certain licensees

(1) A person who is in a class of persons determined by the Commissioner of State Revenue who hold, or have held, licences must make a record of sales and purchases of liquor and keep each record for a period of 5 years after it was made.

S. 179(1)
substituted by
No. 6/2000
s. 34(2).

(1A) A determination of the Commissioner of State Revenue for the purposes of subsection (1)—

S. 179(1A)
inserted by
No. 6/2000
s. 34(2).

(a) must be published in the Government Gazette and in a newspaper generally circulating in Victoria;

(b) takes effect on the date it is published or on the later date specified in it.

(2) A record under this section must be in the form, and contain the particulars, required by the Commissioner of State Revenue.

(3) A person must not—

(a) fail to make or keep a record as required by this section; or

(b) include in a record under this section any information that is false or misleading in a material particular.

Penalty: 500 penalty units in the case of a body corporate;

100 penalty units in any other case.

(4) A record under this section need not be kept for 5 years if the Commissioner of State Revenue authorises its earlier destruction.

S. 179A
inserted by
No. 21/2001
s. 11,
amended by
No. 39/2002
s. 13,
repealed by
No. 39/2002
s. 16(b).

* * * * *

180 Regulations

- (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations for or with respect to any matter or thing required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed or necessary to be prescribed to give effect to this Act.
- (2) The Governor in Council may make regulations for or with respect to encouraging responsible practices in the service, supply and promotion of liquor.
- (3) The regulations—
 - (a) may impose a penalty not exceeding 5 penalty units for a breach of the regulations;
 - (b) may be of general or of specially limited application;
 - (c) may differ according to differences in time, place or circumstances;
 - (ca) may be made so as to incorporate, adopt or apply wholly or partially or as amended by the regulations, the provisions of any document, standard, guideline, rule, specification or method formulated, issued, prescribed or published by any authority or body whether—

S. 180(3)(ca)
inserted by
No. 2/2009
s. 29(2).

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- (i) as formulated, issued, prescribed or published at the time the regulation is made or at any time before the regulation is made; or
- (ii) as amended from time to time;
- (cb) may exempt a business or a class or classes of business from the requirement to hold a licence subject to specified conditions; **S. 180(3)(cb) inserted by No. 57/2010 s. 28.**
- (cc) may prescribe a type or types of liquor for the purposes of section 6D; **S. 180(3)(cc) inserted by No. 57/2010 s. 28.**
- (d) may exempt persons or things, or classes of persons or things, from any of the provisions of the regulations, whether unconditionally or on specified conditions and either wholly or to such an extent as is specified.
- (4) Regulations with respect to fees—
- (a) may provide for different fees for different classes of application;
- (b) may provide for fees that vary according to time, including but not limited to— **S. 180(4)(b) substituted by No. 59/2009 s. 29(1).**
- (i) fees that vary according to the trading hours for which a licensee is authorised to supply liquor; and
- (ii) fees that vary according to the period of time for which a licence is granted or renewed;
- (c) may provide for the means of payment of fees;
- (d) may provide for the Director to waive or reduce fees in specified circumstances.

Liquor Control Reform Act 1998
No. 94 of 1998
Part 10—General

s. 180

S. 180(5)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 29(2).

- (5) Without limiting subsection (4), the regulations may provide for the calculation of fees based on all or any of the following factors—
- (a) the nature and scale of the activities being carried out at the licensed premises;
 - (b) the type of venue;
 - (c) the number of patrons;
 - (d) any activities carried out by a licensee or permittee that reduce the risk of alcohol-related harm arising from the operation of a licence or permit;
 - (e) the previous conduct of a licensee or permittee in carrying out activities under a licence or permit;
 - (f) the previous history of a licensee or permittee in complying with this Act and the regulations;
 - (g) any other factors consistent with the objects of this Act.

S. 180(6)
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 29(2).

- (6) A fee provided for by the regulations is not limited to an amount that is related to the cost of providing a service.

**PART 11—REPEALS, CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS
AND TRANSITIONALS**

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**S. 181
repealed by
No. 21/2001
s. 13.**

182 Savings and transitional provisions

Schedule 3 has effect.

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**S. 183
repealed by
No. 21/2001
s. 13.**

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Section 10(4)(a)

CLUB LICENCES

The rules of a club—

- (a) must preclude the payment of any amount to an officer or servant of the club by way of commission or allowance from the receipts of the club for the supply of liquor;
- (b) must provide that a visitor to the club must not be supplied with liquor in the club premises unless the visitor is—
 - (i) a guest in the company of a member of the club; or
 - (ii) if the club admits authorised gaming visitors, an authorised gaming visitor admitted in accordance with the rules of the club;
- (c) must provide that a person cannot—
 - (i) be admitted as an honorary or temporary member of the club (if the club has these types of membership); or
 - (ii) be exempted from the obligation to pay the ordinary subscription for membership of the club—
unless the person is of a class specified in the rules and the admission or exemption is in accordance with the rules;
- (d) except in the case of a club primarily for sporting purposes, must provide that a person under the age of 18 years cannot be admitted to membership of the club;
- (e) must provide for a management committee of the club with responsibility for the affairs of the club;

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- (f) must provide that the members of the management committee of the club be elected for a term of not less than 12 months by members of a class of members that constitutes not less than 60% of the total membership of the club, excluding temporary or honorary members and persons who are members by reason only of reciprocal arrangements with another club and persons whose rights as members are limited to rights as social, gaming or neighbourhood members;
- (g) unless the club is a body corporate—
- (i) must provide that the facilities of the club are provided and maintained from the joint funds of the club;
 - (ii) except as otherwise permitted under the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**, must not enable any person to receive a greater profit, benefit or advantage from the club than that to which any member is entitled;
 - (iii) must provide for periodic meetings of the management committee and the recording of minutes of the meetings;
 - (iv) must provide—
 - (A) that not less than two weeks may elapse between the date of nomination and the date of election of ordinary members; and
 - (B) that the names and addresses of persons proposed for election as members of the management committee of the club shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in the club premises for not less than one week before the date of the election; and
 - (C) for the election of members of the management committee by the general body of members; and

- (D) for the keeping of records of members voting at an election of members; and
- (h) must provide for the keeping of records of guests; and
- (i) in the case of a club in respect of which a venue operator's licence is in force, must provide that an authorised gaming visitor must—
- (i) produce evidence of his or her residential address before being admitted to the licensed premises; and
 - (ii) carry identification at all times whilst on the licensed premises; and
 - (iii) comply with any relevant rules of the club whilst on the licensed premises.
-

SCHEDULE 2

**SPECIFIED OFFENCES FOR THE PURPOSES OF BANNING
NOTICES AND EXCLUSION ORDERS**

The following offences are specified offences for the purposes of Part 8A—

1 Offences against the person

An offence against section 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 30, 31 or 31B of the **Crimes Act 1958**.

2 Sexual offences

An offence against section 38, 38A, 39 or 40 of the **Crimes Act 1958**.

3 Destroying or damaging property and trespass

An offence against section 197 or 206 of the **Crimes Act 1958** or section 9 of the **Summary Offences Act 1966**.

4 Offences relating to drunkenness

An offence against section 14 or 16 of the **Summary Offences Act 1966**.

5 Offensive and obscene behaviour

An offence against section 17 or 19 of the **Summary Offences Act 1966**.

5A Disorderly conduct

An offence against section 17A of the **Summary Offences Act 1966**.

6 Assaults—summary offences

An offence against section 23 or 24 of the **Summary Offences Act 1966**.

7 Prohibited weapons offences

An offence against section 5(1A) of the **Control of Weapons Act 1990**.

Sch. 2
repealed by
No. 21/2001
s. 13,
new Sch. 2
inserted by
No. 39/2002
s. 14,
repealed by
No. 39/2002
s. 16(b), new
Sch. 2
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 7.

Sch. 2 cl. 5A
inserted by
No. 52/2010
s. 35.

Liquor Control Reform Act 1998
No. 94 of 1998

Sch. 2

- 8 Failure to leave licensed premises
An offence against section 114(d) of this Act.
-

SCHEDULE 3

Section 182

SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

PART 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

1 Definitions

In this Schedule—

commencement day means the day on which
Part 11 of this Act comes into operation;

Commission means the Liquor Licensing
Commission established under the repealed
Act;

licence includes a licence within the meaning of
the repealed Act;

licensed premises includes licensed premises
within the meaning of the repealed Act;

licensee includes a licensee within the meaning of
the repealed Act;

permit includes a permit granted under the
repealed Act;

repealed Act means the **Liquor Control Act
1987**;

Victorian Electoral Commission means the
Victorian Electoral Commission established
under section 6 of the **Electoral Act 2002**.

Sch. 3 Pt 1
(Heading)
inserted by
No. 71/2011
s. 31(1).

Sch. 3 cl. 1
def. of
repealed Act
amended by
No. 23/2002
s. 197(1)(a).

Sch. 3 cl. 1
def. of
*Victorian
Electoral
Commission*
inserted by
No. 23/2002
s. 197(1)(b).

2 Liquor Licensing Commission

- (1) On the commencement day—
 - (a) the Commission is abolished and its members go out of office;
 - (b) the office of Chief Executive Officer of the Commission is abolished and the person who held that office immediately before the commencement day goes out of office.
- (2) Despite subclause (1)(a), the Commission, as constituted immediately before the commencement day, may hear and determine any application or matter under the repealed Act that was made or had arisen before that commencement.
- (3) Subject to this clause, the repealed Act applies to the hearing and determination of an application or matter under subclause (2) as if this Act had not been enacted.
- (4) Subject to this clause a determination under the repealed Act made by reason of subclause (2) has effect—
 - (a) in the case of a determination relating to the grant, variation, transfer or removal of a licence or permit—as if it had been made under the repealed Act immediately before the commencement day; and
 - (b) in any other case—as if it had been made under this Act.
- (5) A person who would be entitled to apply for review of a determination of the Commission under subclause (2) by virtue of section 105 of the repealed Act may apply to the Tribunal for review of the determination and the repealed Act applies to that review as if a reference in the repealed Act

to the Full Commission were a reference to the Tribunal.

3 Licences and permits under repealed Act

A licence or permit of a kind, or having effect as if it were a licence or permit of a kind, specified in column 1 of an item in the Table that is in force immediately before the commencement day is deemed to be, on and after the commencement day, a licence or permit of the kind specified in column 2 of that item granted and in force under this Act.

TABLE

<i>Item</i>	<i>Column 1 Licence or permit under repealed Act</i>	<i>Column 2 Licence or permit under this Act</i>
1.	General (class 1) licence	General licence
2.	Residential licence	General licence
3.	On-premises licence	On-premises licence
4.	General (class 2) licence	On-premises licence
5.	Limited licence	Limited licence
6.	Full club licence	Full club licence
7.	Restricted club licence	Restricted club licence
8.	Producer's or distributor's licence—	
8.1	- granted to a producer	Pre-retail licence
8.2	- granted to a distributor	Pre-retail licence
8.3	- granted to a vigneron	Vigneron's licence
9.	Packaged liquor licence	Packaged liquor licence
10.	BYO permit	BYO permit

4 Conditions of licences and permits under the repealed Act

- (1) A licence or permit referred to in clause 3 is subject to the conditions to which it was subject immediately before the commencement day.
- (2) The Director may remove a condition from a licence or permit referred to in clause 3 (other than a condition referred to in clause 6(3)) on application by a licensee or permittee or on the Director's own initiative.

5 Extended hours permits

If, immediately before the commencement day, a licensee of a licence referred to in column 1 of the Table in clause 3 held an extended hours permit under the repealed Act in respect of the licensed premises, the licence held by the licensee under this Act as a result of the operation of clause 3 authorises the licensee to supply liquor, in accordance with the licence, at the times specified in that permit.

6 Additional authority and conditions for pre-retail licence for producers and distributors

- (1) A pre-retail licence held by a person as a result of the operation of item 8.1 of the Table in clause 3 (producer) authorises the licensee to do the things referred to in section 49(1)(a) of the repealed Act in addition to anything it authorises the person to do under this Act.
- (2) A pre-retail licence held by a person as a result of the operation of item 8.2 of the Table in clause 3 (distributor) authorises the licensee to do the things referred to in section 49(1)(c) of the repealed Act in addition to anything it authorises the person to do under this Act.

- (3) The Director cannot remove a condition of a licence referred to in subclause (2) requiring the business carried on by the licensee under the licence to be not less than 90% the business of supplying liquor to licensees.

7 Restriction on general licence that was previously a residential licence

If a residential licence granted under the repealed Act or a licence having effect as a residential licence under the repealed Act did not authorise the licensee to sell or dispose of liquor for consumption off the licensed premises, the general licence held by the licensee as a result of the operation of clause 3 does not authorise the licensee to sell or dispose of liquor for consumption off the licensed premises, unless the licence is varied under this Act.

8 Restriction of on-premises licence granted to restaurant under repealed Act

An on-premises licence held by a licensee as a result of the operation of clause 3 in respect of an on-premises licence granted under section 50(2)(d) of the repealed Act or having effect as such a licence is subject to the condition that—

- (a) the predominant activity carried on on the licensed premises must be the preparation and serving of meals for consumption on the licensed premises; and
- (b) tables and chairs must be placed in position on the licensed premises so as to be available for at least 75% of the patrons attending the premises at any one time.

Sch. 3

Sch. 3 cl. 9
amended by
No. 114/2003
s. 12.1.3
(Sch. 6
item 9.5).

9 Premises under old general (class 2) licence that are approved for gaming

If, immediately before the commencement day—

- (a) a licensee held a general (class 2) licence under the repealed Act in respect of licensed premises; and
- (b) an approval was in force under Part 2A of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** in respect of those premises—

the on-premises licence held by the licensee on and after the commencement day as a result of the operation of clause 3, and that licence as renewed from time to time under this Act, is deemed for the purposes of the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003** to be a general licence.

10 Consents and approvals under repealed Act continue

- (1) A consent of the Commission under section 120 of the repealed Act that was in force immediately before the commencement day continues in accordance with its terms and conditions on and after the commencement day for the purposes of section 105 of this Act as if it were a consent of the Director under that section.
- (2) A consent of the Commission under section 121 of the repealed Act that was in force immediately before the commencement day continues in accordance with its terms and conditions on and after the commencement day for the purposes of section 106 of this Act as if it were a consent of the Director under that section.

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- (3) An approval of the Commission under section 128(2)(a)(i) or 128(2)(d) of the repealed Act that was in force immediately before the commencement day continues in accordance with its terms and conditions (if any) on and after the commencement day for the purposes of section 120(2)(a)(i) or 120(2)(e) of this Act as if it were an approval of the Director under that section.

11 Nominees continue

A person who, immediately before the commencement day, was a nominee of a licensee or permittee under section 86 of the repealed Act continues to be a nominee of that licensee or permittee on and after the commencement day for the purposes of this Act as if he or she had been approved by the Director under section 54 of this Act.

12 Endorsements continue

Any endorsements on a licence or BYO permit under the repealed Act that were in force immediately before the commencement day continue in force on and after the commencement day in respect of the equivalent licence or permit under this Act as if they had been made under this Act.

13 Authorisation of person under section 102 of repealed Act

A person who, immediately before the commencement day, carried on business as a result of an authorisation under section 102 of the repealed Act in respect of a licence or BYO permit continues to be authorised to carry on business in respect of the equivalent licence or permit on and after the commencement day as if their name had been endorsed on the licence or permit under section 93 of this Act.

Sch. 3

Sch. 3 cl. 14
amended by
No. 8/2006
s. 12 (ILA
s. 39B(3)).

14 People disqualified under repealed Act

- (1) A reference in section 27 to a person who is disqualified from holding a licence or permit under this Act includes a reference to a person who was disqualified from holding a licence or permit under the repealed Act.
- (2) On or after the commencement of this subclause, a decision made under section 103 of the repealed Act that was in force immediately before the commencement day takes effect according to its terms as if it were an order made under section 92 of this Act.

Sch. 3 cl. 14(2)
inserted by
No. 8/2006
s. 12.

15 Notices required to be displayed under section 110A of the repealed Act

A requirement of the Commission under section 110A of the repealed Act that a notice be displayed on licensed premises that was in force immediately before the commencement day continues in force on and after the commencement day for the purposes of section 102 of this Act as if it were a requirement of the Director under that section.

16 Members of former Co-ordinating Council

- (1) The members of the Co-ordinating Council under section 6 of the repealed Act who were in office immediately before the commencement day become members of the Co-ordinating Council under section 5 of this Act on the commencement day on the terms and conditions on which they were appointed under the repealed Act.
- (2) The members referred to in subsection (1) hold office for the remainder of the terms for which they were appointed under the repealed Act, unless removed sooner.

17 Transitional provision—dry areas

- (1) If, before the commencement of the Licensing Act 1928, a local opinion poll had been taken in an electoral district as constituted on 21 October 1920 and a resolution that no licence be granted in that district had been carried, a licence under this Act must not be granted in respect of, or relocated to, any premises in that district except in accordance with subclause (2).
- (2) The following provisions have effect for the purposes of the grant or relocation of a licence in respect of premises in a district referred to in subclause (1)—
- (a) before a new licence is granted in or an existing licence is relocated to any part of that district, the Director must in the case of a general licence, an on-premises licence or a club licence and may if he or she thinks proper in the case of any other licence order a vote of electors to be taken in the neighbourhood surrounding the proposed site of the premises in respect of which a licence has been applied for or to which a licence is sought to be relocated (as the case may be);
- (b) the neighbourhood is to be delineated by the Director after consultation with the Victorian Electoral Commission;
- (c) the resolution to be submitted at the vote of electors is—
- That a licence (nature of licence to be stated) be granted in [or relocated to] the neighbourhood (neighbourhood to be sufficiently indicated);

Sch. 3
cl. 17(2)(b)
amended by
Nos 24/1999
s. 48, 23/2002
s. 197(2).

Sch. 3

Sch. 3
cl. 17(2)(e)
amended by
Nos 24/1999
s. 48, 23/2002
s. 197(3)(a).

Sch. 3
cl. 17(2)(e)(i)
amended by
No. 23/2002
s. 197(3)(b).

Sch. 3
cl. 17(2)(e)(ii)
amended by
No. 23/2002
s. 197(3)(c).

Sch. 3
cl. 17(2)(e)(iii)
repealed by
No. 23/2002
s. 197(3)(d),
new Sch. 3
cl. 17(2)(e)(iii)
inserted by
92/2004
s. 37(a).

Sch. 3
cl. 17(2)(e)(iv)
repealed by
No. 23/2002
s. 197(3)(d).

- (d) if a majority of the electors voting formally vote against the resolution, the Director must not grant the application for the licence or for the relocation of the licence (as the case may be) nor may he or she grant any application for a licence in or the relocation of a licence to that neighbourhood within 3 years after the taking of such vote;
- (e) when the Director orders a vote to be taken under this clause, the Victorian Electoral Commission must take a vote of electors accordingly and for that purpose—
- (i) the Victorian Electoral Commission may make all proper arrangements for the taking of the vote;
- (ii) every elector within the neighbourhood delineated who is entitled to be enrolled on the register of electors within the meaning of the **Electoral Act 2002** on the 60th day before the taking of the vote is qualified to vote but may vote once only;
- (iii) the voting may be conducted by means of postal voting;

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- (v) the Victorian Electoral Commission must cause notice of the result of the voting to be published in the Government Gazette;
- (vi) the Governor in Council may make regulations for or with respect to any matter or thing necessary to be prescribed for the carrying out and giving effect to the provisions of this clause;
- (vii) the regulations may include regulations based on the **Electoral Act 2002** and on regulations made under that Act with any alterations and adaptations that, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, are necessary.
- (3) A reference in subclause (1) to a licence does not include a reference to a licence of a kind mentioned in Column 2 of item 5 in the Table in clause 3 granted to a person for a purpose similar to the purpose for which a licence of a kind mentioned in Column 1 of that item was or could have been granted to that person under the repealed Act.

Sch. 3
cl. 17(2)(e)(v)
amended by
No. 23/2002
s. 197(3)(a).

Sch. 3
cl. 17(2)(e)(vi)
substituted by
No. 23/2002
s. 197(3)(e).

Sch. 3
cl. 17(2)(e)(vii)
inserted by
No. 23/2002
s. 197(3)(e).

18 Councils may take poll of voters

- (1) A Council in whose municipal district an electoral district or part of an electoral district referred to in clause 17 is situated may cause a poll of voters in that electoral district or part to be held to obtain the opinion of the voters on whether the provisions of clause 17 should be retained, altered or repealed in respect of that electoral district or part.

Sch. 3

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- (2) A poll under this clause is to be held in accordance with the provisions of the **Local Government Act 1989**, except that clause 16 of Schedule 3 to that Act does not apply.
- (3) If a poll is held under this clause—
- (a) the relevant Council must give written notice of the result of the poll to the Minister; and
 - (b) if the result of the poll is that the provisions of clause 17 should be repealed in respect of an electoral district or part, that clause ceases to apply in respect of that district or part on and from the day on which the result of the poll is announced; and
 - (c) if the result of the poll is that the provisions of clause 17 should be altered in respect of an electoral district or part, that clause is altered in respect of that district or part in accordance with the result of the poll on and from the day on which the result of the poll is announced.

Sch. 3 cl. 19
inserted by
No. 21/2001
s. 12.

19 Transitional provisions—Liquor Control Reform (Amendment) Act 2001

- (1) Section 11(3)(aa), as inserted by section 5 of the **Liquor Control Reform (Amendment) Act 2001**, extends to packaged liquor licences in force at the commencement of that section 5.
- (2) Section 18A, as inserted by section 6 of the **Liquor Control Reform (Amendment) Act 2001**, applies to a general licence granted or transferred to a person on an application made on or after 23 January 2001.

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- (3) Section 22(3), as inserted by section 7 of the **Liquor Control Reform (Amendment) Act 2001**, applies to the grant of a licence or BYO permit on or after the commencement of that section 7 whether the application for the grant was made before, on or after that commencement.
- (4) Section 23, as amended by section 8 of the **Liquor Control Reform (Amendment) Act 2001**, applies to the grant or transfer of a licence to a person on an application made on or after 23 January 2001.
- (5) However, section 23(3), as inserted by section 8(3) of the **Liquor Control Reform (Amendment) Act 2001**, does not apply to a general licence that was in force on 23 January 2001.
- (6) If—
- (a) an application was made on or after 23 January 2001 for the grant or transfer of a licence to a person; and
 - (b) the licence was granted or transferred to the person before the commencement of the **Liquor Control Reform (Amendment) Act 2001**; and
 - (c) the grant or transfer of the licence would have been prohibited by section 23 had the amendments to that section by section 8 of the **Liquor Control Reform (Amendment) Act 2001** been in operation at the time of the grant or transfer—

the licence ceases to be in force, by virtue of this subclause, on the commencement of that Act.

Sch. 3 cl. 20
inserted by
No. 39/2002
s. 15.

**20 Transitional provision—Liquor Control Reform
(Packaged Liquor Licences) Act 2002**

- (1) Section 11(3)(aac) and (aad), as inserted by section 6(1) of the **Liquor Control Reform (Packaged Liquor Licences) Act 2002**, extends to packaged liquor licences in force at the commencement of that section 6(1).
- (2) However, the licence condition referred to in section 11(3)(aac) does not apply to a packaged liquor licence until the financial year commencing on 1 July 2003.
- (3) Section 35, as substituted by section 10 of the **Liquor Control Reform (Packaged Liquor Licences) Act 2002**, applies to an application made on or after the commencement of that section 10.
- (4) If—
 - (a) on or after 14 May 2002 but before the day on which the **Liquor Control Reform (Packaged Liquor Licences) Act 2002** receives the Royal Assent, the Director grants or transfers to a person a packaged liquor licence; and
 - (b) the grant or transfer would have been prohibited by section 23 had the **Liquor Control Reform (Packaged Liquor Licences) Act 2002** received the Royal Assent—

the grant or transfer (as the case requires) is, and must be taken always to have been, void.

21 Transitional provisions—Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2007

Sch. 3 cl. 21
inserted by
No. 73/2007
s. 25.

- (1) The condition referred to in section 9(3)(c), as inserted by section 13(1)(b) of the Amending Act, applies on and after the commencement of that section 13(1)(b) to an on-premises licence whether the licence was granted before, on or after that commencement.
- (2) Section 90(1)(fa) and (fb), as inserted by section 17(2)(a) of the Amending Act, apply only in the case of a director or member of a committee of management who is convicted of an offence on or after the commencement of that section 17(2)(a).
- (3) In this clause—

Amending Act means the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2007**.

23 Transitional provision—on-premises licences

Sch. 3 cl. 23
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 31 (as
amended by
No. 1/2010
s. 106).

- (1) The holder of an on-premises licence that is subject to the conditions set out in section 9(3) may apply to the Director before the commencement of section 32 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009** for the continuation after that commencement of the on-premises licence subject to those conditions.
- (2) If the Director grants the application, the licence continues in force (subject to the conditions on which it was granted, including the conditions set out in section 9(3)) on or after the commencement of section 32 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009**—
 - (a) if the licence authorises the supply of liquor for a continuous period from 1 a.m. on a particular day and also authorises the supply

of liquor up to 1 a.m. on that day, as a late night (on-premises) licence; and

(b) in any other case, as an on-premises licence.

- (3) An application may be made at any time after the commencement of section 31 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009** and before the commencement of section 32 of the 2009 Act for a licence under this Act as proposed to be amended by the 2009 Act but the licence does not take effect before the commencement of section 32 of the 2009 Act.
- (4) Nothing in this clause limits the operation of the **Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984**.

24 Transitional provisions—Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009

- (1) A general licence that authorises the supply of liquor during late night trading hours that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 11 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009** is, after the commencement of that section, taken to continue in force (subject to any conditions on which it was granted) as a late night (general) licence.
- (2) An application for a general licence authorising trading during late night trading hours that was made but not finally determined before the commencement of section 11 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009** is taken to be an application for a late night (general) licence.
- (3) Except as provided in subclause (5) or clause 23(2), an on-premises licence that authorises the supply of liquor during late night trading hours that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 11 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act**

Sch. 3 cl. 24
inserted by
No. 59/2009
s. 32.

2009 is, after the commencement of that section, taken to continue in force (subject to any conditions on which it was granted) as a late night (on-premises) licence.

- (4) Except as provided in subclause (6), an application for an on-premises licence authorising trading during late night trading hours that was made but not finally determined before the commencement of section 8 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009** is taken to be an application for a late night (on-premises) licence.
- (5) Except in relation to an on-premises licence that is continued under clause 23, an on-premises licence that is subject to the conditions referred to in section 9(3) that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 9 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009** is, after the commencement of that section, taken to continue in force (subject to any conditions on which it was granted) as a restaurant and cafe licence.
- (6) An application for an on-premises licence that would if granted before the commencement of section 9 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009** have been subject to the conditions referred to in section 9(3) and that was made but not finally determined immediately before that commencement is taken to be an application for a restaurant and cafe licence.
- (7) A packaged liquor licence that authorises the supply of liquor during late night trading hours that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 11 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009** is, after the commencement of that section,

taken to continue in force (subject to any conditions on which it was granted) as a late night (packaged liquor) licence.

- (8) An application for a packaged liquor licence authorising trading during late night trading hours that was made but not finally determined before the commencement of section 11 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009** is taken to be an application for a late night (packaged liquor) licence.
- (9) A limited licence that was granted as a renewable limited licence and that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 12 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009** is, after the commencement of that section, taken to continue in force (subject to any conditions on which it was granted) as a renewable limited licence.
- (10) Subject to subclause (12), an application for a limited licence for an event that was made but not finally determined before the commencement of section 12 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009** is taken to be an application for a temporary limited licence.
- (11) An application for a limited licence (other than for an event) that was made but not finally determined before the commencement of section 12 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009** is taken to be an application for a renewable limited licence.
- (12) The Director may treat an application for a limited licence that is made after the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009** receives the Royal Assent as an application for a major event licence, if the event for which the licence is sought is an event that is capable of being determined as a major event by the Director

in accordance with section 14B and is proposed to be held after the commencement of section 13 of that Act.

25 Transitional provisions—Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2010

Sch. 3 cl. 25 inserted by No. 57/2010 s. 29.

(1) A condition in relation to responsible service of alcohol programs that was imposed on a general licence, on-premises licence, packaged liquor licence or late night licence that was existing immediately before the commencement of section 19 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2010** ceases to have effect on that commencement.

Sch. 3 cl. 25(1) amended by No. 29/2011 s. 3(Sch. 1 item 52).

(2) A licensee (except a body corporate) of a general licence, on-premises licence, packaged liquor licence or late night licence that was existing immediately before the commencement of section 19 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2010** who has not completed a responsible service of alcohol program in the 3 years before that commencement, must complete an approved responsible service of alcohol program within 12 months of that commencement.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) If a licensee of a general licence, on-premises licence, packaged liquor licence or late night licence that was existing immediately before the commencement of section 19 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2010** is a body corporate and the person responsible for the management or control of the licensed premises has not completed a responsible service of alcohol program in the 3 years before that commencement, the licensee must ensure the

person completes an approved responsible service of alcohol program within 12 months of that commencement.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

- (4) A licensee (except a body corporate) of a general licence, on-premises licence, packaged liquor licence or late night licence that was existing immediately before the commencement of section 19 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2010** who has completed a responsible service of alcohol program in the 3 years before that commencement, must complete an approved responsible service of alcohol program within the later of the following periods—

- (a) the period commencing on that commencement and the period ending 3 years from the date on which the licensee completed the responsible service of alcohol program;
- (b) the period ending 12 months from that commencement.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

- (5) If a licensee of a general licence, on-premises licence, packaged liquor licence or late night licence that was existing immediately before the commencement of section 19 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2010** is a body corporate and the person responsible for the management or control of the licensed premises has completed a responsible service of alcohol program in the 3 years before that commencement, the licensee must ensure the person completes an approved responsible service of alcohol program within the later of the following periods—

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- (a) the period commencing on that commencement and ending 3 years from the date on which the person completed the responsible service of alcohol program;
 - (b) the period ending 12 months from that commencement.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

- (6) A licensee of a general licence, on-premises licence, packaged liquor licence or late night licence that was existing immediately before the commencement of section 19 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2010** must ensure that any person who on that commencement is engaged or employed by the licensee to sell, offer for sale or serve liquor on the licensed premises and has not completed a responsible service of alcohol program in the 3 years before that commencement completes an approved responsible service of alcohol program within 12 months of that commencement.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

- (7) A licensee of a general licence, on-premises licence, packaged liquor licence or late night licence that was existing immediately before the commencement of section 19 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2010** must ensure that any person who on that commencement is engaged or employed by the licensee to sell, offer for sale or serve liquor on the licensed premises and has completed a responsible service of alcohol program in the 3 years before that commencement completes an approved responsible service of alcohol program within the later of the following periods—

- (a) the period commencing on that commencement and ending 3 years from the date on which the person completed the responsible service of alcohol program;
- (b) the period ending 12 months from that commencement.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

- (8) Section 99A does not apply to a licensee in respect of a licence that was existing immediately before the commencement of section 15 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2010** until one month after that commencement.
- (9) A licensee who provides sexually explicit entertainment on licensed premises at the commencement of section 17 of the **Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2010** must notify the Director in writing of this within 3 months after that commencement.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

Sch. 3 Pt 2
(Heading and
cls 26–30)
inserted by
No. 71/2011
s. 31(2).

PART 2—LIQUOR CONTROL REFORM FURTHER AMENDMENT ACT 2011

Sch. 3 cl. 26
inserted by
No. 71/2011
s. 31(2).

26 Transitional provision—general licence

- (1) In this section a *pre-2011 general licence* means a general licence as in force before the commencement of section 7 of the **Liquor Control Reform Further Amendment Act 2011** under which a licensee supplies packaged liquor only for consumption off the licensed premises as the whole of the licensee's ordinary business of supplying liquor.

- (2) The Commission may—
- (a) impose a condition that the licensee of a pre-2011 general licence comply with the code of conduct (if any) determined by the Minister under section 11(5) as in force from time to time; and
 - (b) charge the prescribed renewal fee for a licence that is subject to the condition set out in paragraph (a).
- (3) On and from the commencement of section 7 of the **Liquor Control Reform Further Amendment Act 2011**, a licensee of a pre-2011 general licence must notify the Commission in writing within 3 months after commencing supply of packaged liquor only for consumption off the licensed premises as the whole of the licensee's ordinary business supplying liquor.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

27 Savings provision—packaged liquor licences

Section 11(1) as amended by the **Liquor Control Reform Further Amendment Act 2011** is taken to have applied in respect of any packaged liquor licence in force on or after 1 January 2010.

Sch. 3 cl. 27
inserted by
No. 71/2011
s. 31(2).

28 Savings provision—late night (packaged liquor) licences

Section 11A(4) as amended by the **Liquor Control Reform Further Amendment Act 2011** is taken to have applied in respect of any late night (packaged liquor) licence granted on or after 1 January 2010.

Sch. 3 cl. 28
inserted by
No. 71/2011
s. 31(2).

29 Transitional provision—vigneron's licences

On and from the commencement of section 10 of the **Liquor Control Reform Further Amendment Act 2011**, any vigneron's licence that was in force immediately before that

Sch. 3 cl. 29
inserted by
No. 71/2011
s. 31(2).

Sch. 3

commencement is taken to continue in force (subject to any conditions on which it was granted) as if it were a wine and beer producer's licence.

Sch. 3 cl. 30
inserted by
No. 71/2011
s. 31(2).

30 Transitional provision—other licences

- (1) A licensee of a licence that is not a late night licence that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 10 of the **Liquor Control Reform Further Amendment Act 2011** may, within 1 year of that commencement, apply to the Commission for a variation of the licence to a wine and beer producer's licence.
- (2) If the Commission is satisfied that the conditions for a wine and beer producer's licence have been met, the Commission may authorise the variation.
- (3) Section 29 does not apply to an application under this section.
- (4) An application under this section is not subject to any fee.

Sch. 4
repealed by
No. 21/2001
s. 13.

* * * * *

ENDNOTES

1. General Information

Minister's second reading speech—

Legislative Assembly: 8 October 1998

Legislative Council: 10 November 1998

The long title for the Bill for this Act was "A Bill to reform the law relating to the supply and consumption of liquor, to repeal the **Liquor Control Act 1987**, to make consequential amendments to other Acts and for other purposes."

The **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998** was assented to on 24 November 1998 and came into operation as follows:

Part 1 (sections 1–6) on 24 November 1998: section 2(1); rest of Act on 17 February 1999: Special Gazette (No. 22) 16 February 1999 page 3.

Liquor Control Reform Act 1998
No. 94 of 1998

Endnotes

2. Table of Amendments

This Version incorporates amendments made to the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998** by Acts and subordinate instruments.

The Constitution Act Amendment (Amendment) Act 1999, No. 24/1999

Assent Date: 25.5.99
Commencement Date: 8.6.99: s. 2
Current State: All of Act in operation

National Taxation Reform (Consequential Provisions) Act 2000, No. 6/2000

Assent Date: 11.4.00
Commencement Date: S. 34 on 1.7.00: s. 2(3)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Statute Law Revision Act 2000, No. 74/2000

Assent Date: 21.11.00
Commencement Date: S. 3(Sch. 1 item 72) on 22.11.00: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Liquor Control Reform (Amendment) Act 2001, No. 21/2001

Assent Date: 29.5.01
Commencement Date: 30.5.01: s. 2
Current State: All of Act in operation

Corporations (Consequential Amendments) Act 2001, No. 44/2001

Assent Date: 27.6.01
Commencement Date: S. 3(Sch. item 73) on 15.7.01: s. 2
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Liquor Control Reform (Prohibited Products) Act 2001, No. 88/2001

Assent Date: 11.12.01
Commencement Date: 21.12.01: s. 2
Current State: All of Act in operation

Electoral Act 2002, No. 23/2002

Assent Date: 12.6.02
Commencement Date: S. 197 on 1.9.02: Government Gazette 29.8.02 p. 2333
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Liquor Control Reform (Packaged Liquor Licences) Act 2002, No. 39/2002

Assent Date: 18.6.02
Commencement Date: S. 4(2) on 14.5.02: s. 2(2); ss 4(1), 5–15 on 18.6.02: s. 2(1); s. 16 on 1.1.06: s. 2(3)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

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Small Business Commissioner Act 2003, No. 6/2003

Assent Date: 15.4.03
Commencement Date: S. 15 on 1.5.03: s. 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

ANZAC Day (Amendment) Act 2003, No. 96/2003

Assent Date: 2.12.03
Commencement Date: S. 14 on 3.12.03: s. 2
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Gambling Regulation Act 2003, No. 114/2003

Assent Date: 16.12.03
Commencement Date: S. 12.1.3(Sch. 6 item 9) on 1.7.04: Government Gazette 1.7.04 p. 1843
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Liquor Control Reform (Underage Drinking and Enhanced Enforcement) Act 2004, No. 92/2004

Assent Date: 7.12.04
Commencement Date: Ss 3–36 on 8.12.04: s. 2(1); s. 37(a) on 1.3.06: Government Gazette 23.2.06 p. 366
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Public Administration Act 2004, No. 108/2004

Assent Date: 21.12.04
Commencement Date: S. 117(1)(Sch. 3 item 115) on 5.4.05: Government Gazette 31.3.05 p. 602
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Legal Profession (Consequential Amendments) Act 2005, No. 18/2005

Assent Date: 24.5.05
Commencement Date: S. 18(Sch. 1 item 60) on 12.12.05: Government Gazette 1.12.05 p. 2781
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Health Professions Registration Act 2005, No. 97/2005

Assent Date: 7.12.05
Commencement Date: S. 182(Sch. 4 item 33) on 1.7.07: s. 2(3)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Liquor Control Reform (Amendment) Act 2006, No. 8/2006

Assent Date: 4.4.06
Commencement Date: Ss 4(1), 6–12 on 5.4.06: s. 2(1); ss 4(2), 5 on 1.12.06: s. 2(3)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

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Education and Training Reform Act 2006, No. 24/2006

Assent Date: 16.5.06
Commencement Date: S. 6.1.2(Sch. 7 item 26) on 1.7.07: Government Gazette 28.6.07 p. 1304
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Infringements (Consequential and Other Amendments) Act 2006, No. 32/2006

Assent Date: 13.6.06
Commencement Date: Ss 86, 87 on 1.7.06: Government Gazette 29.6.06 p. 1315
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Public Sector Acts (Further Workplace Protection and Other Matters) Act 2006, No. 80/2006

Assent Date: 10.10.06
Commencement Date: S. 26(Sch. item 61) on 11.10.06: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Gambling Legislation Amendment (Problem Gambling and Other Measures) Act 2007, No. 72/2007

Assent Date: 18.12.07
Commencement Date: S. 62 on 1.12.08: s. 2(3)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2007, No. 73/2007

Assent Date: 18.12.07
Commencement Date: Ss 4–10, 12, 14, 15, 17(2), 18, 24–26 on 19.12.07: Special Gazette (No. 342) 18.12.07 p. 1; s. 13 on 7.2.08: Government Gazette 7.2.08 p. 236; ss 11, 16, 17(1), 19–23 on 22.5.08: Special Gazette (No. 134) 21.5.08 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Motor Car Traders Amendment Act 2008, No. 4/2008

Assent Date: 4.3.08
Commencement Date: S. 32(Sch. item 18) on 1.12.08: s. 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Infringements and Other Acts Amendment Act 2008, No. 9/2008

Assent Date: 18.3.08
Commencement Date: Ss 4–8 on 1.7.08: Special Gazette (No. 172) 27.6.08 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

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Relationships Act 2008, No. 12/2008

Assent Date: 15.4.08
Commencement Date: S. 73(1)(Sch. 1 item 37) on 1.12.08: s. 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2008, No. 21/2008

Assent Date: 2.6.08
Commencement Date: S. 27 on 3.6.08: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Fundraising Appeals and Consumer Acts Amendment Act 2009, No. 2/2009

Assent Date: 10.2.09
Commencement Date: S. 29 on 11.2.09: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Enforcement) Act 2009, No. 8/2009
(as amended by No. 55/2009)

Assent Date: 18.3.09
Commencement Date: Ss 4–7, 9–26 on 2.6.09: Special Gazette (No. 163) 2.6.09 p. 1; s. 8 on 1.1.10: s. 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009, No. 59/2009
(as amended by No. 1/2010)

Assent Date: 21.10.09
Commencement Date: S. 31 on 21.10.09: s. 2(1); ss 27, 29 on 29.10.09: Government Gazette 29.10.09 p. 2729; ss 4–26, 28, 30, 32 on 1.1.10: Government Gazette 29.10.09 p. 2729
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Criminal Procedure Amendment (Consequential and Transitional Provisions) Act 2009, No. 68/2009

Assent Date: 24.11.09
Commencement Date: S. 97(Sch. item 78) on 1.1.10: Government Gazette 10.12.09: p. 3215
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Party Buses) Act 2009, No. 88/2009

Assent Date: 15.12.09
Commencement Date: S. 5 on 16.12.09: s. 2(1); ss 4, 6–8 on 1.4.10: Government Gazette 1.4.10 p. 626
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

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Liquor Control Reform Amendment (ANZAC Day) Act 2010, No. 8/2010

Assent Date: 16.3.10
Commencement Date: Ss 4–13 on 25.3.10: Government Gazette 25.3.10 p. 583
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Statute Law Amendment (National Health Practitioner Regulation) Act 2010, No. 13/2010

Assent Date: 30.3.10
Commencement Date: S. 51(Sch. item 34) on 1.7.10: s. 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Justice Legislation Amendment (Victims of Crime Assistance and Other Matters) Act 2010, No. 18/2010

Assent Date: 18.5.10
Commencement Date: Ss 48, 49 on 1.7.10: Government Gazette 1.7.10 p. 1359
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Firearms and Other Acts Amendment Act 2010, No. 52/2010

Assent Date: 7.9.10
Commencement Date: S. 35 on 1.11.10: Government Gazette 28.10.10 p. 2583
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2010, No. 57/2010

Assent Date: 14.9.10
Commencement Date: Ss 4(3), 7, 8, 12–16, 20, 21(1), 22–27, 29 on 1.11.10: Government Gazette 7.10.10 p. 2342; ss 4(1)(2)(4), 5, 6, 9–11, 17–19, 21(2)(3), 28, 30 on 1.1.11: Government Gazette 7.10.10 p. 2342
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Justice Legislation Further Amendment Act 2010, No. 64/2010

Assent Date: 28.9.10
Commencement Date: Ss 7–10 on 22.3.11: Special Gazette (No. 95) 22.3.11 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2011, No. 12/2011

Assent Date: 10.5.11
Commencement Date: Ss 3–8, 12 on 1.8.11: Special Gazette (No. 245) 26.7.11 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

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Liquor Control Reform Amendment Act 2011, No. 13/2011

Assent Date: 10.5.11
Commencement Date: S. 3 on 1.11.11: Special Gazette (No. 331) 18.10.11
p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s
amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Statute Law Revision Act 2011, No. 29/2011

Assent Date: 21.6.11
Commencement Date: S. 3(Sch. 1 item 52) on 22.6.11: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s
amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

**Justice Legislation Amendment (Protective Services Officers) Act 2011,
No. 43/2011**

Assent Date: 6.9.11
Commencement Date: Ss 29–33 on 28.11.11: Special Gazette (No. 379)
22.11.11 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s
amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2011, No. 60/2011

Assent Date: 8.11.11
Commencement Date: S. 74 on 22.12.11: Special Gazette (No. 423) 21.12.11
p. 2
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s
amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Liquor Control Reform Further Amendment Act 2011, No. 71/2011

Assent Date: 6.12.11
Commencement Date: Ss 8, 9(1)(2), 31 on 13.12.11: Special Gazette
(No. 407) 13.12.11 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s
amending the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**

Endnotes

3. Explanatory Details

No entries at date of publication.