

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR
THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

LIQUOR AMENDMENT REGULATION 2010 (No 1)

SL2010-48

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Circulated by the authority of
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Attorney General

LIQUOR AMENDMENT REGULATION 2010 (No 1)

Outline

The Liquor Bill 2010 was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on 24 June 2010, passed on 26 August 2010 and was notified on 6 September 2010. The *Liquor Act 2010* regulates the sale, supply, promotion and consumption of liquor in a way that minimises harm associated with the consumption of liquor, and in a way that takes into account the safety of the community. The *Liquor Act 2010* replaces the *Liquor Act 1975*.

Summary of Clauses

Clause 1 – Name of regulation

This clause declares the name of the regulation, Liquor Amendment Regulation 2010 (No 1).

Clause 2 – Commencement

This clause provides that the regulation commences at the same time as section 3 of the *Liquor Act 2010*.

Clause 3 – Legislation amended

This clause sets out that this regulation amends the *Liquor Regulation 2010*.

Clause 4 – New part 20

This clause delays the commencement of schedule 1, section 1.20 so that licensees will only be required to start collecting sales data on 1 July 2011 for providing to the Chief Health Officer by the end of July 2012. This gives licensees 6 months to prepare systems to capture this data. Additionally, this clause inserts a transitional modification that modifies the Act as set out in schedule 4.

Clause 5 – new schedule 4

This clause inserts a new schedule 4 that delays the commencement of the offences dealing with Responsible Service of Alcohol (RSA) for 12 months and delays the offence against employing a young person to serve liquor in an adults only area for 6 months. It also delays the provision around approving a registered training organisation to deliver RSA courses by 6 months. This will give industry time to prepare for the new reforms and will ensure that a number of RSA courses are available in 6 months.

New schedule 4 also provides that an off licensee who pays the highest fee does not need to breakdown their wholesale data into purchases.