

Government of Western Australia Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor

On 17 January 2011, amendments to the *Liquor Control Act 1988* will come into operation. This fact sheet provides information in relation to the introduction of provisions relating to regulating behaviour on licensed premises.

REGULATING BEHAVIOUR ON LICENSED PREMISES

BARRING NOTICES

Barring notices are designed to target individuals who have been violent or disorderly on licensed premises to prohibit them from entering a specific licensed premises or a particular class of licensed premises (e.g. a nightclub).

Barring notices can only be issued for a period of up to 12 months and can be issued by any member of the Police Force of or above the rank of Inspector.

For more information relating to barring notices, please see the Barring Notices fact sheet.

PROHIBITION ORDERS

To bring prohibition order legislation into line with the barring notice provisions, the following provisions have been introduced to:

- allow the licensing authority to publish on its website the details of the person subject of a prohibition order. This includes the individual's name, photograph (if available), town or suburb in which the individual resides, and the premises or type of premises to which the barring notice refers; and
- make it an offence for a licensee or their authorised representatives to knowingly permit a person who is subject to a prohibition order to enter or remain on a premises.

OTHER LAW AND ORDER INITIATIVES

Other amendments to law and order initiatives include:

- the penalty for the unlawful sale and supply of liquor has been increased to include a two-year prison sentence;
- Police are now able to seize and dispose of unopened containers of liquor where a
 person is consuming liquor in a public place without authority (including street
 drinking), if Police believe the person is likely to pose an anti-social risk;
- clarifying that the penalty for the unlawful sale or supply of liquor is not less than the modified penalty stipulated in the Act (a minimum penalty will be specified); and
- introducing an offence for:
 - a licensee, employee or agent to sell liquor to a person where they should have reasonably suspected the person purchasing the liquor intended to illegally resell it;
 and
 - ii) a person to take liquor into a prescribed licensed sporting arena. The amendments will also allow Police to seize and immediately dispose of opened and unopened containers in such instances.

Disclaimer: The information provided in this fact sheet is general in nature – for full details, reference should be made to the *Liquor Control Amendment Act 2010 and explanatory notes*.