

Minutes of the Liverpool City Liquor Accord General Meeting
Held at Liverpool Catholic Club
Tuesday 26th May 2015

In Attendance:

Harry Hunt – Hunts Comfort Inn
(Chairman)
Chris Donovan – Liverpool Catholic Club
(Secretary)
John Haggart – Heckenberg Cellars
Kerrie White – Liverpool City Council
Rachel Palermo – Liverpool City Council
Grant Perry – Green Valley Hotel
Les Keers – ALDI Carnes Hill
John Zahija – BWS Miller
Sam McIlwrath – BWS Moorebank
Caroline Porter – Collingwood Hotel
Nina Peera – Liquorland Liverpool

Matthew Lopez – DHI Hotels
Kee Sisouvath – Green Valley Police
Allan Cullen – Lurnea Liquor
Don Tully – New Commercial Hotel
George Garcia – Contint
Marta Liversedge – Top Drops Rossmore
Colin Maloney – El Toro Hotel
John Turnbull – Liverpool Catholic Club
Dean Bennett – Dan Murphys
Aden Liddell – Moorebank Hotel
Mark Beecham – Dan Murphys Casula
Jillian Gibson – Liverpool Police

Apologies: None

The chairman declared the meeting open at 11:10am.

The secretary read the minutes from the previous general meeting. Marta Liversedge moved that the minutes be accepted as read. Aden Liddell seconded the motion and the motion was carried unopposed.

Accord members present conducted self-introductions.

New Business: There being no new business the chairman moved on.

Correspondence: There being no correspondence the chairman moved on.

General Business:

Kee Sisouvath presented the Green Valley LAC report. Notable items included:

- 18% unknown last place of consumption (LPC) was higher than normal; officers need to ensure they are asking about LPC when dealing with incidents
- Police increasingly receiving information about minors in licenced premises buying alcohol and playing poker machines
- Increase in break and enter incidents at licenced venues targeting \$1 machines; venues need to ensure CCTV is active and cash is cleared each night

Jillian Gibson presented the Liverpool LAC report. Notable items included:

- OLGR focussing more on suburban licenced venues
- During the period 4% of incidents were alcohol related which was a good result
- Licenced premises had decreased as LPC which is was positive result

- Unknown LPC was higher than normal which was a concerning issue
- On-premise licence venues (restaurants) were slowly becoming more of a concern
- Increasing public place LPC including parks, streets and train stations was a concern
- Thefts from take-away liquor stores was of increasing concern; police need timely reports and CCTV in order to effectively respond
 - By not reporting, deterring or preventing minor crimes venues were making themselves soft targets for larger scale crimes which raises WorkCover concerns
 - Visible procedures required to deter this type of crime
- Jillian congratulated Crossroads Hotel on their successful transition to a no-colours policy; Jillian recommended the rest of the Accord follow suit to support the Crossroads Hotel and strengthen the Accord as a whole

The chairman indicated that there will be a vote at the next meeting regarding implementing an Accord wide No Colours policy for outlaw motorcycle club colours.

Angela Daly and Peter Cavagnino from South Western Sydney Local Health District Public Health Unit presented to the Accord regarding changes to the Smoke-free Environment Act 2000 which come into effect on the 6th of July 2015. The presentation and subsequent Q&A session clarified to Accord members many of the areas of the legislation that were causing confusion.

Jillian Gibson suggested to Accord members that if patrons choose to eat in a designated smoking area it is their choice, however if a patron smokes in a dining area they are committing an offence and providing grounds for staff to exclude the patron from the venue under the Liquor Act.

There being no further business Harry Hunt closed the meeting at 12:25pm.

Signed as a true record.....

Date:.....

Proposed agenda for next general meeting, 25th August 2015:

1. Welcome, introduction of new members and apologies
2. Adoption of previous minutes
3. Business arising
4. Correspondence
5. Liverpool/Green Valley Police report
6. General business
7. Close of meeting and confirmation of Annual General Meeting – 24th November 2015

LIVERPOOL CITY LIQUOR ACCORD MEETING

26th May 2015

1. Alcohol Related Crime Stats for period February 2015 – April 2015 for Green Valley LAC:

Legend:

POI - Person of Interest

VIC - Victim

LPC – Last Place of Consumption

+ = Increase

- = Decrease

Alcohol Linking Monthly Report

All Incidents total 192 (-32)	5% (-1%) total POI = 80 (-5) total VIC = 40 (-29)
Assault total 27 (-9)	19% (-6%) total POI = 19 (-3) total VIC = 13 (-16)
Domestic Violence total 76 (-2)	18% (00%) total POI = 39 (+7) total VIC = 27 (-10)

Alcohol Linking Monthly Report

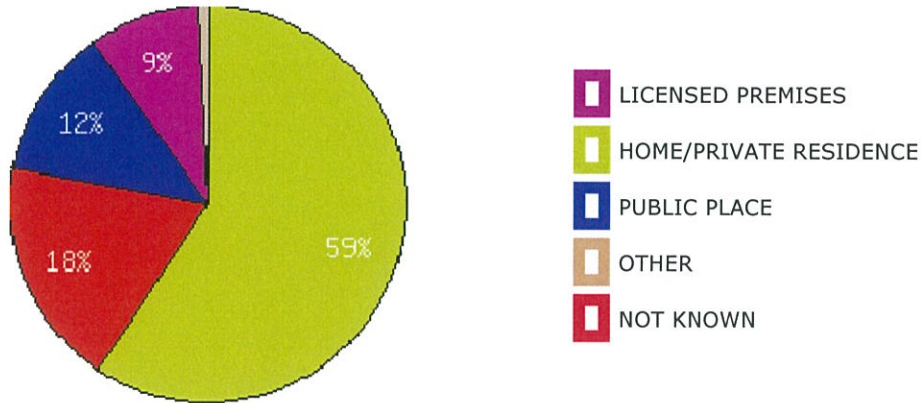
LAC: GREEN VALLEY (Feb 2015 to Apr 2015)

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PERSONS AND INCIDENTS BY INCIDENT CATEGORY													
	ALL INCIDENTS(e)				ASSAULT				DOMESTIC VIOLENCE(d)				
Month	Total POI	Total VIC	Total ARC Incidents	Total Incidents	Total POI	Total VIC	Total ARC Incidents	Total Incidents	Total POI	Total VIC	Total ARC Incidents	Total Incidents	
Apr 2015	20	10	55	1339	7	3	8	37	11	8	25	128	
Mar 2015	29	20	78	1300	5	8	11	61	17	11	30	155	
Feb 2015	31	10	59	1145	7	2	8	41	11	8	21	140	
Accumulated Total	80	40	192	3784	19	13	27	139	39	27	76	423	
	ALL INCIDENTS				ASSAULT				DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				
<div> <div></div> Alcohol Related Crime <div></div> Non-Alcohol Related Crime </div>													

Last Place of Alcohol Consumption:

Licensed Premise	9% (+2%) total 25 (-1)
Public Place	12% (-4%) total 33 (-27)
Home/Private Residence	59% (-11%) total 161 (-86)
Not Known	18% (+12%) total 50 (+28)



Intoxication Level by LPC:

LPC	Not Affected	Slightly Affected	Moderately Affected	Well Affected	Seriously Affected
Licensed Premise	6 (+3)	14 (+1)	3 (+1)	2 (-5)	0 (-1)
Home/Private Residence	21 (+2)	47 (-25)	37 (-49)	50 (-9)	6 (-5)
Public Place	10 (+5)	12 (-16)	1 (-16)	4 (-4)	6 (-4)
Other	0 (same)	0 (sane)	2 (+2)	0 (same)	0 same
Not Known	3 (+3)	15 (+8)	13 (+8)	14 (+5)	5 (+4)

Intoxication Level by LPC					
LPC	Not Affected	Slightly Affected	Moderately Affected	Well Affected	Seriously Affected
LICENSED PREMISES	6	14	3	2	0
HOME/PRIVATE RESIDENCE	21	47	37	50	6
PUBLIC PLACE	10	12	1	4	6
OTHER	0	0	2	0	0
NOT KNOWN	3	15	13	14	5
TOTAL	40	88	56	70	17

PCA Report – Total: 6 (+4)

High	Medium	Low	Special	Other
1 (+1)	1 (+1)	3 (+2)	1 (+1)	0 (same)

2. Police consider an incident to have occurred *on licensed premises* if it:

- (i) *Occurs on the premises itself,*
- (ii) *Occurs in the immediate vicinity of the premises (eg footpath or car park) where there is evidence of direct involvement with the premises, or*
- (iii) *Can be directly attributable to the premises.*

3. **If a licensee permits intoxication, violent, quarrelsome, or disorderly conduct on licensed premises,** the licensee is liable to be issued with \$1100.00 penalty notice, or a Court Attendance Notice for any breaches.

Re: Sect 73 Liquor Act (NSW) 2007

- ❖ Pursuant to Sect 149 Liquor Act (NSW) 2007, Licensees and Managers are liable for act of employees.

4. **House Keeping.**

Venues are responsible to carryout regular checks/internal audits of all records, registers, and mandatory liquor and gaming signage at your respective licensed premises.

- ❖ *Self audit checklists for licensed premises are on the OLGR website that can be downloaded.*

5. **Minors.**

Minors have been detected in licensed premises or attempting to gain entry to licensed premises with fake identification, or using other persons ID. Management, staff and security to be vigilant with ID checks.

6. **Important Date:**

Next Liquor Accord meeting is to be advised.



No smoking in commercial outdoor dining areas

The *Smoke-free Environment Act 2000* makes a number of outdoor public places smoke-free. From **6 July 2015** smoking is not permitted in a commercial outdoor dining area, being:

- ✓ a seated dining area
- ✓ within 4 metres of a seated dining area on licensed premises, restaurant or café
- ✓ within 10 metres of a food fair stall.

What does 'a seated dining area' mean?

This is an area in which the business provides food and seating in the outdoor area where the food is being eaten. The food must have been served or packaged to be eaten straight away.

Are designated outdoor smoking areas allowed at licensed premises and restaurants?

Yes. The new law does not prevent the creation of designated outdoor smoking areas in licensed premises and restaurants. However, such spaces cannot be located within 4 metres of the seated dining area on the premises and must meet all other requirements of the *Smoke-free Environment Act 2000*. The area must display appropriate signage (see the website for an order form when available) and business owners must take reasonable steps to ensure that eating does not occur in the area.

From 6 July 2015, smokers will not be able to smoke within 4 metres of a pedestrian entry to or exit from a licensed premises or restaurant. This '4 metre law' may affect existing designated smoking areas.

Why has this part of the *Smoke-free Environment Act 2000* been delayed until 2015?

A staged approach has been taken to provide the community and businesses with plenty of time to adjust to the ban on smoking in commercial outdoor dining areas. This is a similar timeframe to the ban on smoking in enclosed public places which came into effect in July 2007.

Is signage needed to show where smoking is not allowed?

Yes. Owners of licensed premises and restaurants must ensure that adequate 'no-smoking' signage is displayed in an outdoor dining area. This signage needs to meet specific wording requirements as outlined in the *Smoke-free Environment Regulation 2007*.

Licensed premises and businesses can order correct, free signage from NSW Health. See the website for the order form.

THE FACTS

Is it legal to smoke water-pipe in an outdoor dining area?

No. Smoking relates to any ignited tobacco product or non-tobacco smoking product and includes smoking from a cigarette, pipe, water-pipe or any other smoking device.

The smoke from a water-pipe, like all smoking products, endangers the health of smokers and of others exposed to it. Contrary to common myths, the nicotine and/or toxins in water-pipe smoke are not filtered out by the water in the pipe. Fruit flavouring does not make water-pipe smoking a healthier choice than cigarette smoking.

Water-pipe is also known as *nargila*, *argileh*, *hubble bubble*, *hookah*, *shisha* and *goza*.

How will this be enforced?

NSW Health Authorised Inspectors can enforce the ban in commercial outdoor dining areas under the *Smoke-free Environment Act 2000*.

On the spot fines of \$300 may apply to individuals who smoke in a commercial outdoor dining area from 6 July 2015. Penalties of up to \$5,500 may apply to business owners if a person is found to be smoking in a commercial outdoor dining area.

Why is this legislation in place?

There is no safe level of exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke. This is the smoke which smokers exhale after inhaling from a lit cigarette and the smoke emitted from a burning cigarette.

Research has shown individuals in typical public outdoor dining areas may be exposed to high levels of second-hand tobacco smoke.

In adults, breathing second-hand tobacco smoke can increase the risk of heart disease, lung cancer and other lung diseases. It can worsen the effects of other illnesses such as asthma and bronchitis. Exposing ex-smokers to other people's tobacco smoke increases the chance of relapsing to smoking.

For children, inhaling second-hand tobacco smoke is even more dangerous. This is because children's airways are smaller, and their immune systems are less developed. These differences make children more likely to suffer health problems due to second-hand smoke such as bronchitis, pneumonia and asthma.

Creating smoke-free outdoor areas, such as smoke-free commercial outdoor dining areas, can support those who have quit and make smoking less visible to children and young people.

How does this affect Local Council bans on smoking in outdoor areas?

Many NSW councils, under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*, have introduced their own smoking bans. Where these bans are in place, they can continue to be enforced by Local Council rangers.

NOTE: This fact sheet provides general guidance on complying with the *Smoke-free Environment Act 2000*. Please refer to the exact wording of the Act and associated regulations concerning points of law. Business owners may need to seek independent legal advice on your specific business circumstances.

For more information

Learn more about smoke-free laws or report a breach at health.nsw.gov.au/smokefree.

Call the Tobacco Information Line on **1800 357 412**.

Non-English speaker? Call the Translating and Interpreting Service on 13 14 50.



Health