Tackling Alcohol-Fuelled Violence Legislation Amendment Act 2016

Explanatory notes for SL 2016 No. 83

made under the

Tackling Alcohol-Fuelled Violence Legislation Amendment Act 2016

General Outline

Short Title

Proclamation to commence a provision of the *Tackling Alcohol-Fuelled Violence* Legislation Amendment Act 2016

Authorising law

Section 2(3)(b) of the Tackling Alcohol-Fuelled Violence Legislation Amendment Act 2016

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The objective of the Proclamation is to commence, on 1 July 2016, a provision of the *Tackling Alcohol-Fuelled Violence Legislation Amendment Act 2016* (Amendment Act) to create a new offence of taking liquor into or from an event held under the authority of a commercial public event permit, or a community liquor permit. The policy objectives and reasons for the Amendment Act are contained in the explanatory notes accompanying the Tackling Alcohol-Fuelled Violence Legislation Amendment Bill 2015.

Achievement of policy objectives

The policy objective is achieved by fixing the commencement date of 1 July 2016, for section 52 of the Amendment Act which inserts the following sections into the *Liquor Act* 1992 (Liquor Act):

- Section 162B which prohibits a person taking liquor into or away from the area defined in a commercial public event permit; and
- Section 162C which prohibits a person taking liquor into or from the venue for an event or occasion related to a community liquor permit.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The Proclamation is consistent with the policy objectives of the Amendment Act.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

The Proclamation is not inconsistent with the policy objectives of other legislation.

Benefits and costs of implementation

The benefits and costs of implementing the Amendment Act are outlined in the explanatory notes accompanying the Tackling Alcohol-Fuelled Violence Legislation Amendment Bill 2015.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The Proclamation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles.

Consultation

Extensive community consultation was undertaken in developing the *Tackling Alcohol-Fuelled Violence Policy*. The Amendment Act, which implements the legislative elements of the Policy, was subject to the Parliamentary process and is publicly available on the Office of Queensland Parliamentary Counsel website.

Consultation has been undertaken with key Government agencies and Departments, including the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC) and Queensland Treasury as part of the development of the Amendment Act. DPC and Queensland Treasury support the commencement of the provisions.

The Office of Best Practice Regulation was consulted regarding the Regulatory Impact Statement (RIS) system requirements and has advised that the Proclamation is excluded from the RIS system.