1. The *Liquor Act 1992* (Liquor Act) regulates the sale and supply of liquor in Queensland. A major review of the Liquor Act was completed as part of the *17 Point City Safety Action Plan 2005*. The majority of reforms to the Liquor Act, including the introduction of an annual licence fee regime, came into effect on 1 January 2009.

1. Liquor licence fees were comprised of a base fee for the type of licence held, plus additional loadings for risk criteria applicable to the licence, including extended trading hours, the (non) provision of meals and the licensee’s history of compliance with the Liquor Act.
2. The basis for collecting annual licence fees was added to the *Liquor Regulation 2002* (Liquor Regulation) in December 2008. The compliance history component was not introduced at that time because it would not be a relevant consideration in the calculation of annual fees until 1 July 2009.
3. The compliance history fee loading applies to annual licence fees when infringement notices have been issued to a licensee for more serious breaches of the Liquor Act, prosecution/disciplinary action has been successfully undertaken against a licensee and when deaths or serious assaults have occurred where there has also been a supply offence.
4. The implementation of the fee collection process revealed a need for greater flexibility in the application of the fee loading applicable when licensees do not provide meals for customers. The ‘provision of meals’ criterion has been changed to the ‘prepared food not available’ criterion so that the fee loading will not apply when licensees provide food rather than supplying a full meal, as defined by the Liquor Act.
5. A number of other minor amendments to the Liquor Regulation have been included for administrative efficiency, such as increasing the timeframe within which detached bottle shops must open for business following the grant of an application (from 60 to 90 days) and the addition of the principal activity of a commercial other licence as a matter prescribed for inclusion by a licensee when submitting a Risk Assessed Management Plan. Amendments to Gambling Regulations are also of a minor, administrative nature.
6. Cabinet approved that the Liquor and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2009be recommended to the Governor in Council for approval.
7. Cabinet noted that the Liquor and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2009 will be laid before the Legislative Assembly within 14 sitting days after publication in the Government Gazette.
8. *Attachments*
* [Liquor and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2009](Attachments/Att%201%2009SL094.pdf)
* [Explanatory Notes](Attachments/Att%202%2009SL094E.pdf)
* [Regulatory Impact Statement](Attachments/Att%203%2009SL094R.pdf)