

ENFORCEMENT

The Food Act requires a health surveyor to carry out an inspection of the premises prior to registration, registration renewal, or transfer of registration.

Further to this, the regulations specify that there shall be a minimum of three further inspections carried out each year.

Where any breach of the regulations are observed, the health surveyor may consult with the licensee and may issue a notice of order requiring compliance within a specified time or times.

A copy of such notice or order can be forwarded to the Liquor Licensing Commission.

In the event of any legal proceedings being instituted and the licensee is found guilty of an offence against the Food Act or regulations, the Liquor Licensing Commission must be advised of same by the Council.

NUMBER OF PERSONS ACCOMMODATED

The Eating House and Food Premises Regulations provide control over the number of diners who may be seated at any one time in a Food Premises. This is calculated as one person per square metre of clear floor space (the area designated to be occupied by table, chairs and benches for the purpose of dining) of the dining area.

There would appear however, that there is no legislative requirement in respect of the control over the number of people who may be upon the premises, other than in such a dining area.

The Liquor Licensing Commission may issue a licence "with or without any conditions" and it would seem appropriate that criteria be developed, by the Commission and licences issued with a condition limiting the number of persons who may be accommodated in parts of the premises, other than the dining area.

Given that the health surveyor is the only local government officer who is required to carry out regular inspections of such premises and is responsible for ensuring dining accommodation is not exceeded, it would seem logical for that officer to be aware of any license requirements and be able to report to the Liquor Licensing Commission of any breaches of same in respect of the number of people on the premises at any one time.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUILDING REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

The building aspects of licensed premises will primarily be dealt with by the Development Approvals Co-ordinator under the Building Control Act. In this respect their primary concern will relate to the provisions of the Building Control Act, Victoria Building Regulations the Liquor Control Act 1987 and such other legislation for which they or local government municipalities are responsible.

The Development Approvals Co-ordinator will be responsible:-

1. To ensure that all additions, and alterations to existing premises have a building permit.
2. To ensure that the occupancy and use of existing premises have relevant building permit.
3. Ensure all works undertaken are in accordance with the V.B.R. This may also include M.F.B. requirements and public building requirements. An extract of their provisions is attached.
4. Carry out inspections and enforcement of the B.C. Act and the V.B.R.
5. Need to address the mechanism building inspectors can use to assess the amount of people in the building and ensure enforcement of Regulation of number of persons are not in accordance to specified requirement.
6. Note the B.C. Act was amended when the P & E Act was recently proclaimed.

Section 17(A). "The co-ordinator must not grant a building approval for a development until a permit is issued under the Planning & Environment Act 1987 for that development of the planning scheme applying to that land requires a permit to be issued before the development can be carried out".

In essence this section prohibits the granting of building approval prior to the issue of a required planning permit. The planning permit must represent the same development as that proposed for building approval and the municipality should make suitable arrangements to confirm that this question is the case to granting building approval.

If the building application plans appear to differ from the endorsed planning permit drawings, the drawings should be referred to the planning department who may determine that the differences are either:

- a) Immaterial
- b) requires a minor amendment to the permit
(S.72-76 inclusive P & E Act)
- c) determine that a new planning permit would be required or the permit may be amended by the AAT pursuant to Section 87 of the Planning & Environment Act.

BUILDING RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE L.C. ACT 1987

The main provisions of the new Act affecting the Development Approvals Co-ordinator and Council's building responsibilities are outlined briefly, for further details, reference should be made to the Act itself.

1. Applications for building approval can be lodged with the L.L.C. and referred to Councils. (S.68 L.C. Act).

Once referred a Council has only 30 days to either grant or refuse the application (unless an extension is granted (S.68 L.C. Act)). Requests for extension will have to be made in most situations.

2. The Act requires that proof of planning, building and health approvals (or applications for approval) accompany liquor applications. Now this covers new licences, permits, variations and transfers (S.63 L.C. Act).
3. As all liquor applications are referred to Council's (S.70 L.C. Act) the D.A.C. will have to be prepared to consider applications for new licensed premises, specifying requirements for approval, reporting to Council, referring to any other authorities e.g. M.F.B. Where there are existing licensed premises the D.A.C. may need to provide a declaration that the premises comply with the B.C. Act & V.B.R.
4. All liquor applications referred to Councils will need to be considered by the D.A.C. in order for Councils to advise the L.L.C. of their compliance or non-compliance with building laws.
5. All alterations of licensed premises require evidence of their approval (where required) under the Building Control Act & V.B.R. The Commission must be satisfied that alterations have all relevant approvals (S.112 L.C. Act).
6. The D.A.C. may expect to be involved in Council deliberations on the "community interest" (S.74 L.C. Act).
7. The D.A.C. may need to make submissions to hearings or preliminary conferences of the L.L.C.
9. On-going enforcement of building requirements and liquor licences and permits (where applicable).

D) EXTRACTS FROM THE VICTORIA BUILDING REGULATIONS

ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF BUILDING

4.3 Where a certificate of occupancy is required, no person shall occupy a building where building work has been carried out or a change of occupancy has occurred unless a certificate of occupancy has been issued.

CLASSIFICATION

The classes of buildings

6.1 (1) For the purposes of these Regulations, buildings shall be classified as follows:

(c) Class III: A building used for residential purposes and not being a Class I or II building including—

- (i) a boarding-house, guest house, hostel and lodging house;
- (ii) a special accommodation house, home for the aged, children or the like;
- (iii) the residential part of a hotel, motel or the like;

(f) Class VI: A shop or other building for the sale of goods by retail or the supply of services direct to the public, including—

- (i) an eating room, tea room, coffee room, cafe, restaurant, and milk and soft-drink bar;
- (ii) the non-residential part of a hotel and motel but excluding parts that are discotheques, convention rooms or the like, used for the assembly of persons;

(i) Class IX: A building of a public nature that is—

- (i) Class IXa: an institutional health care building; and
- (ii) Class IXb: an assembly building—

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Application of Regulation

6.3 (1) This regulation shall apply to every building

Occupation

(9) A building shall not be occupied unless a certificate of occupancy has first been issued under this Regulation.

CHANGE OF USE

General requirements

6.6 (1) The use of a building shall not be changed from that of one class to that of another class unless—

- (a) the building complies with the requirements of these Regulations applicable to the new class; and
- (b) a certificate of occupancy has been issued for the new class

Where building work is to be carried out

(3) Where building work is to be carried out no work shall be carried out until a building approval has been granted.

Where no building work is to be carried out

(4) Where no building work is to be carried out the building surveyor shall be notified in writing setting out the nature of the proposed change of use.

BUILDING APPROVAL REQUIRED

Prior to commencement of building work

8.1 (1) Subject to these Regulations, a person shall not carry out any building work unless the Co-ordinator has granted building approval for the work.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL TOWN PLANNING RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Preface

The new Act affects all existing licensed premises and the establishment of new licensed premises under the new licence and permit system.

Both existing and new licensed premises must continue to comply with the requirements of the Planning & Environment Act and respective Planning Schemes.

Presently many licensed premises operate under existing town planning permits and must continue to observe the conditions attached to permits. Some existing premises may operate without a town planning permit through continuing use rights or non-conforming use rights.

Within this municipality licensed premises generally include restaurants (licensed & B.Y.O.), cabarets, hotels, motels, cafes, fully licensed clubs, restricted licensed clubs, special occasion permits for clubs, booth licences for clubs, public hall permits, and retail bottleshops.

2. Town Planning Responsibilities of Councils

Council's town planning responsibilities are affected in two ways:-

1. Firstly in relation to the consideration of town planning applications for licensed premises which will continue to be assessed under the Planning & Environment Act 1987. The new Liquor Control Act however places a 30 days limit on determination of applications for licensed premises and designates the Liquor Licensing Commission as a referral authority. Otherwise the consideration of applications proceeds through in the usual manner. Further applications for town planning permit can be lodged with the L.L.C. and a Magistrates' Court then forward to the Responsible Authority.
2. The responsibility for the town planning/amenity consideration now included in the L.C. Act. Particularly the need to ensure town planning approvals are obtained and the determination of "community interest" representations to the L.L.C. and determining the views of Councils on matters such as residential amenity.

3. When will a town planning permit be needed?

The circumstances of each proposal will need to be assessed by Councils and their officers to determine the need for an application for a town planning permit under the Planning & Environment Act 1987 and respective local planning schemes.

3. When will a town planning permit be needed? (cont'd)

What is clear now is that new licensed premises will need to obtain a town planning either by way of being new developments and uses or being a clear change in use of an existing building.

The situation affecting existing licensed premises will vary.

Where premises are affected by an existing town planning permit/s the conditions attached to the permit will affect the continuation of the use, layout of the building and any proposed changes to the building or nature of the use.

If premises have continuing use rights or non-conforming use rights the affect of proposed changes will vary and need to be assessed case by case.

There is a real dilemma for local government in the legal argument over the necessity for town planning permit for existing premises wishing to carry out internal alterations or change the nature of their use particularly where broadly defined as a "hotel" under the regional section of metropolitan planning schemes.

This ambiguity is engendered by the failure of the Ministry for Planning & Environment to amend the metropolitan planning schemes to provide consistency in scheme definition and help clarify changes in use and the constitution of buildings/works under Schemes.

As many Councils are aware the view that a permit is needed for a change in the nature of a "licensed premises" use e.g. hotel circa 1960's to restaurant/late trading/bar/entertainment venue circa 1980's or for internal building alterations will be vigorously contested by many applicants.

Presently under the Planning & Environment Act and planning schemes the changes in the use can be argued to be within the particular use definition e.g. "hotel" use. Alterations to the premises will similarly be contested particularly where they only form internal alterations without any extension to the building area (refer to Wade case).

Without the MPE assuming responsibility to clarify these matters, local Councils are likely to face legal challenges and expenses over these types of applications with eventually the AAT and Supreme Court determining the necessity for permits.

4. Town Planning Applications for new licensed premises or variations/changes to existing premises

An application will be checked to be complete and if required additional information requested.

4. Town Planning Applications for new licensed premises or variations/changes to existing premises (cont'd)

The application will be assessed in accordance with the Planning & Environment Act 1987. This Act provides the Responsible Authority sixty days to determine the application. However if an application is referred from the L.L.C. a decision must be provided within 30 days unless this period is extended by the Commission (regard will need to be given by the Commission to extend this period where appeals have been lodged).

The proposed use and development will be considered under the provisions of the Sandringham Planning Scheme and scheme definitions which vary from those under the Liquor Control Act.

In most cases notice of application will be required at least to adjoining properties and on-site under the Planning & Environment Act.

Notice of Application will be required irrespective of any additional notification under the Liquor Control Act.

All applications relating to licensed premises will be referred to the new Liquor Licensing Commission (S.55A of P & E Act) and to any other referral authorities. The L.L.C. has 28 days to respond to the Council unless the Commission has considered the proposal within the last 3 months or has formally advised it has no objection to the application.

Upon completion of any statutory requirements and information the application will be considered on its merits. In terms of its assessment the Responsible Authority must have regard to matters set-out in the P & E Act, any objections or submissions, the advice of referral authorities, provisions of the relevant planning scheme and Council policy.

Each municipality operates under its own planning scheme and may also have policies that affect requirements. In metropolitan Melbourne there may be some consistency as a result of the former M.M.P.S. particularly so in respect of car parking.

The main problems experienced with applications for licensed premises involve:-

- late trading hours
- the numbers of patrons
- car parking/access and traffic implications
- noise disturbance in evenings
- anti-social behavioural and vandalism by patrons leaving licensed premises
- proximity to residential properties
- residential "amenity"
- advertising signs
- refuse storage and collection
- cooking odours from premises

4. Town Planning Applications for new licensed premises or variations/changes to existing premises (cont'd)

The new Planning & Environment Act now enables the Council as Responsible Authority to consider social and economic factors in determining an application.

Even after a decision by the Responsible Authority owners and objectors have rights to appeal against the decision.

Further the L.L.C. will have rights of appeal against the Responsible Authority's determination.

In turn, all liquor applications for grant, variation, removal of permits and licences and alteration to premises must include copies of town planning approval as a specified prerequisite for applications.

5. Liquor Applications and town planning considerations

The new Act makes provisions for Councils to be advised of liquor applications. Councils have the opportunity to object by way of "representations" on behalf of the "community interest".

The main town planning responsibilities in dealing with LLC liquor application are outlined but reference should be made to the Act.

- Liquor applications referred to Municipal Councils. There is a need to determine the procedural arrangement for Councils to consider applications and respond to the LLC quickly given the time limits in the Act.
- Check if town planning permit is needed or has already been obtained, whether liquor application is consistent with planning, scheme and town planning approvals. There is a requirement for applicants to show to the satisfaction of the LLC that all approvals have been obtained if needed.
- Advise LLC of consistency with town planning approvals that Council has no objection to the liquor application or otherwise formally give notice to the LLC and CEO and grounds that it "considers that the grant, variation, transfer or removal would not be in the interest of the community".
- Decide whether to apply to have the "community interest" determined by the LLC.
- Involvement at Commission preliminary hearings and hearings on application.
- Decide whether to appeal against Commission decisions if considered necessary.

ENFORCEMENT OFFENCES UNDER THE L.C. ACT

The Act makes extensive provision for offences, proofs and proceedings under the Act.

In relation to enforcement the relevant provisions for Councils are:-

1. It is an offence for the licensee to sell/dispose or permit consumption of liquor except in accordance with the licence or permit. (S.122).
2. If a licensee does not comply with the Act or conditions of the licence, any persons can lodge a complaint with the local licensing inspector or the Liquor Licensing Commission.
3. Council's can prosecute for breaches of the Health, Town Planning and Building Control Act. Similarly the powers of the Police extend beyond just the L.C.C. Act, and the local licensing inspector should be approached in the first instance.
4. The Act specifically allows action to be taken concurrently in both the Magistrates Court, or A.A.T., and at the L.C. Commission. (S.122).
5. Where the premises operate under an E.H. or B.Y.O. permit and there is a breach of liquor permit conditions, such breach is deemed to also be a contravention of the Planning & Environment Act. This enables the P & E enforcement remedies to be applied through the A.A.T.
6. The L.C.C. Act enables Councils or the C.E.O. to ask the Commission to suspend or cancel the licence or permit, particularly "if it is not in the community interest that a licence or permit or extended hours permit continue in force".

If the Commission is satisfied that a term or condition of the licence or permit has been contravened, that there has been a conviction of an offence under the Act or the Health Act, then the commission may -

- cancel the licence or permit
- suspend the licence or permit
- impose a fine

or vary a term or condition of the licence or permit.

7. Specific resident, police, Council proofs are required.
8. N.B. These measures should be passed in the first instance, as Supreme Court injunctions normally require the parties bringing the action to give undertaking as to damages, which in the case of hotels may run into millions.

City of Caulfield

File Number

ACTION SHEET

20/080/00022

Precis of Subject

Re: LIQUOR CONTROL BILL No.2.

PT..... Folio 26.....

Acknowledge

For _____ Committee/Council

For Officer/Committee Action _____

Recorded by Committee Officer / /

Keywords

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Date

20.9.81

ACTION TAKEN OR REQUIRED

Action Officer

CAH
myh
S

AFTER ACTION

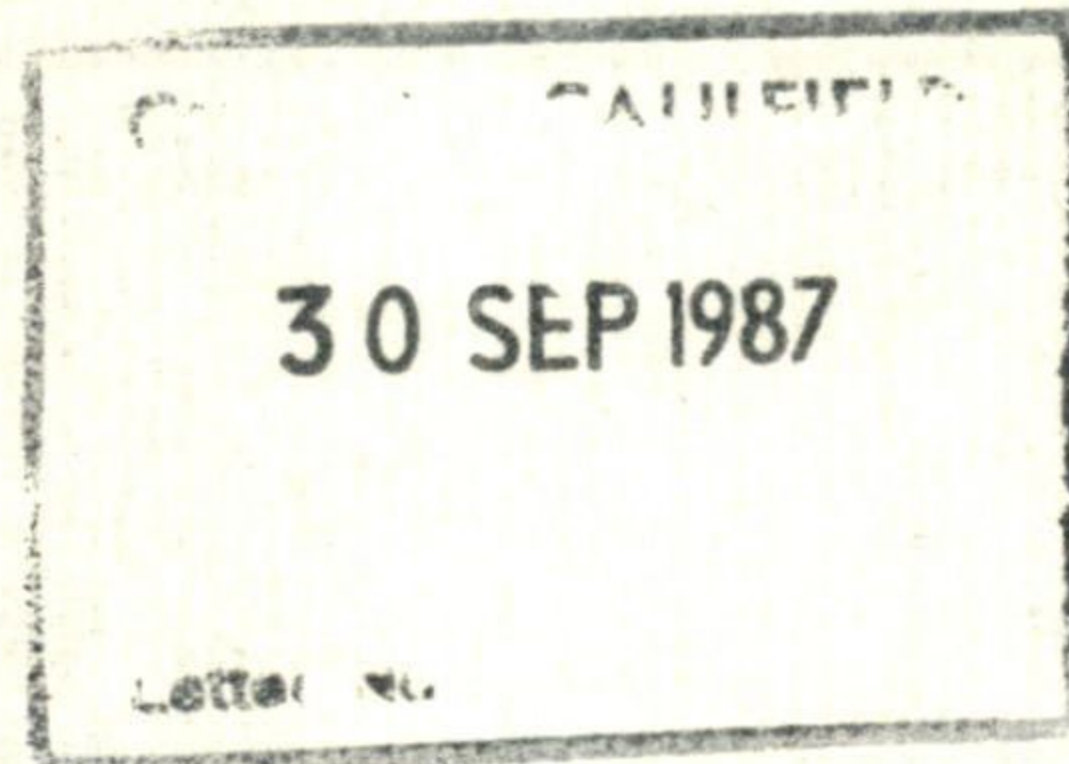
(RM5)



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

PARLIAMENT HOUSE
MELBOURNE, VIC. 3002

TELEPHONE 651 8911



28 September, 1987

Mr. D. Aylen,
City Manager,
City of Caulfield,
cnr. Hawthorn and Glen Eira Roads,
Caulfield, 3162

Dear Mr. Aylen,
Liquor Control Bill No. 2

I enclose copy of the amended Liquor Control Bill.

As many Councils have expressed concern about the previous Bill, I believe it is important that you scrutinise this amended Bill carefully.

If there are any comments you would care to make to me, I would be happy to receive them.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Geoffrey P. Connard".

Geoffrey P. Connard, M.L.C.
Member for Higinbotham Province

City of Caulfield

ACTION SHEET

FILE: CM
File Number

20/080/ 00022

PT. A Folio 24

Precis of Subject

Re: LIQUOR BILL

Acknowledge

For _____ Committee/Council

For Officer/Committee Action _____

Recorded by Committee Officer / /

Keywords

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Date

15.9.87

ACTION TAKEN OR REQUIRED

Action Officer

CM

★

TP

Noted on

MHL

8

AFTER ACTION

15 SEP 1987

NO

PRESS RELEASE

11th September 1987

METROPOLITAN COUNCILS CLAIM VICTORY OVER LIQUOR BILL

Metropolitan Councils are delighted with the Victorian Government's decision to withdraw its liquor reform legislation. The Metropolitan Municipal Association, a Local Government lobby group, had mounted a vigorous campaign against the proposed legislation.

The President of the M.M.A., Cr. Michael Blyth, stated "the proposed modified legislation is hoped to respect the amenity of residential areas and allow Local Government the right to appeal against liquor licences. It is imperative if an existing licensed premise causes loss of residential amenity in noise problems and parking, that Councils have the right to object on behalf of the community."

Recent reports on the withdrawal of the Bill suggest modified legislation may acknowledge community concerns when determining if new liquor licences will be granted. However, "...the State Government is missing the point if they believe that's the only change necessary", said Cr. Blyth.

"Local Government must not only have the ability to object against a new licence but also against a renewal of an existing licence causing residential problems and against increase in entertainment (i.e. from a hotel with no live music to one with a rock band)."

"It is disappointing", Cr. Blyth said, "that the Bill was drawn up, and then withdrawn without Local Government consultation. Local Government has been forced to politicize the issue by a vigorous media campaign and by lobbying the Opposition Spokesman and the Nationals."

The Metropolitan Municipal Association will continue to lobby and hopes to meet with the Deputy Premier, Mr. Fordham to express concerns.

For further information, contact Wendy Smith, General Manager of the Metropolitan Municipal Association on 534 9087.



Metropolitan Municipal Association

132 Carlisle Street, St. Kilda. Phone: (03) 534 9087. 534 6332 Postal Address: P.O. Box 376, St. Kilda, 3182. Fax: (03) 534 9105

City of Caulfield

ACTION SHEET

FILE - CM

File Number

20/080/00022

PT A Folio 25

Precis of Subject

Re - Liquor Control Bill

Acknowledge

For _____ Committee/Council

For Officer/Committee Action _____

Recorded by Committee Officer / /

Keywords

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Date

15/9/87.

Action Officer

CM.

ACTION TAKEN OR REQUIRED

A

AFTER ACTION

File

(RM5)

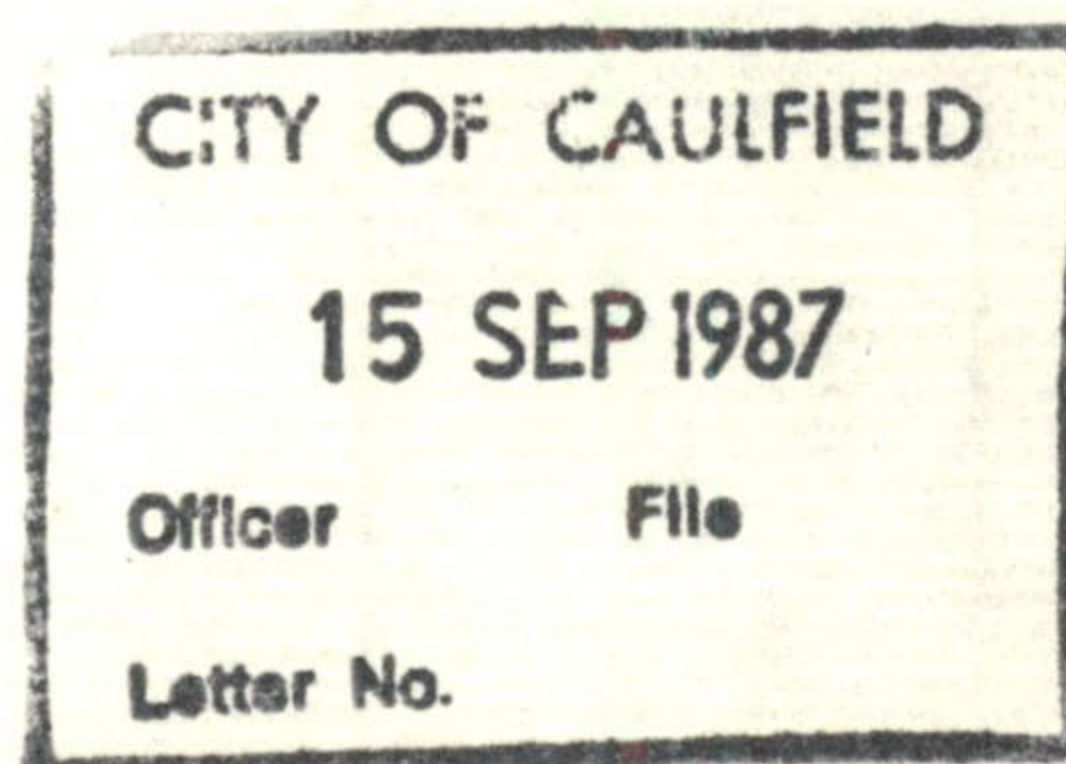
ELECTORATE OFFICE
222 CHAPEL STREET
PRAHRAN 3181.
Telephone 51 8776



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
PARLIAMENT HOUSE
MELBOURNE, VIC. 3002
TELEPHONE: 651 8911
EXT.

DON HAYWARD, M.P.
MEMBER FOR PRAHRAN and SHADOW MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY,
COMMERCE AND TECHNOLOGY

7 September, 1987.



Mr. Douglas R. Aylen,
City Manager,
City of Caulfield,
Cnr. Glen Eira and Hawthorn Roads,
CAULFIELD, 3162.

Dear Mr. Aylen,

Thank you for your 28 August, 1987 letter concerning the Liquor Control Bill, 1987.

I note the concern of the City of Caulfield in regard to Local Government planning controls and licensed premises.

It is understood that the Victorian Government will now withdraw the Bill, and bring in a fresh Bill.

After the new Bill has been introduced, the State Opposition will consider it. In that consideration the State Opposition will give particular attention to the questions of residential amenity and planning controls in relation to licensed premises.

I greatly appreciate receiving your letter and having the benefit of the views of the Council, of the City of Caulfield on these vital matters, and can assure you that they will receive close attention and will be most valuable to us in our deliberations.

I am sure that Mr. Ted Tanner M.P., Member for Caulfield, will keep you informed of developments in these matters.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Don Hayward".

D.K. HAYWARD, M.P.
Member for Prahran

Copy to Mr. E.M.P. Tanner, M.P.

City of Caulfield

ACTION SHEET

file: cm
File Number

20/080/00022

PT.....A..... Folio 23

Precis of Subject Redraft of Bill

Acknowledge

For _____ Committee/Council

For Officer/Committee Action _____

Recorded by Committee Officer / /

Keywords

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Date

14/9/87.

ACTION TAKEN OR REQUIRED

Action Officer

cm.
ES
MHL
Bridg
8

AFTER ACTION

(RM5)



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

PARLIAMENT HOUSE, MELBOURNE, VIC. 3002

TELEPHONE 651 8911

11th September, 1987

ELECTORATE OFFICE:
Suite 1, 261 Centre Road,
Bentleigh, 3204.
Telephone: 557 2104

Mr.D.R. Aylen,
City Manager,
City of Caulfield,
Cnr. Glen Eira & Hawthorn Rds.,
CAULFIELD. VIC. 3162.



Dear Mr. Aylen,

Re: Liquor Control Bill 1987.

You are probably aware that the government has decided to withdraw and redraft this Bill.

When the new Bill is returned, it will be examined by the Liberal Opposition to make sure that the concerns of local government have been properly addressed.

Yours sincerely,

ROBERT LAWSON MLC.
Higinbotham Province

City of Caulfield

File Number

ACTION SHEET

20/080/00022

Precis of Subject

Re: Liquor Control Bill

PT A Folio 22

Acknowledge

For _____ Committee/Council

For Officer/Committee Action _____

Recorded by Committee Officer / /

Keywords

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Date

14/9/87

Action Officer

CM

ACTION TAKEN OR REQUIRED

AFTER ACTION

File

(RM5)

Electorate Office:
19 Station Street
OAKLEIGH 3166



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
PARLIAMENT HOUSE
MELBOURNE, VIC. 3002
TELEPHONE: 651 8911
EXT.

Telephone : 568.4625.

Mr D Aylen
City Manager
City of Caulfield
Cnr Glen Eira & Hawthorn Rds
CAULFIELD 3162

11 SEP 1987

CAULFIELD	
14 SEP 1987	
Officer	File
Letter No.	

Dear Mr Aylen

RE : LIQUOR CONTROL BILL

I appreciate your writing to me regarding this important matter.

I have read the material with interest and look forward to drawing on it in discussions with my colleagues in the Victorian Parliamentary Labor Party.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Race Mathews", with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

RACE MATHEWS
MEMBER FOR OAKLEIGH

City of Caulfield

File Number

ACTION SHEET

20 / 080 / 00022

Precis of Subject

Re: Letter 28-8-87

PT A Folio 21

Acknowledge

For _____ Committee/Council

For Officer/Committee Action _____

Recorded by Committee Officer / /

Keywords

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Date

8/9/87.

ACTION TAKEN OR REQUIRED

Action Officer

CM

☆

AFTER ACTION

File

(RM5)



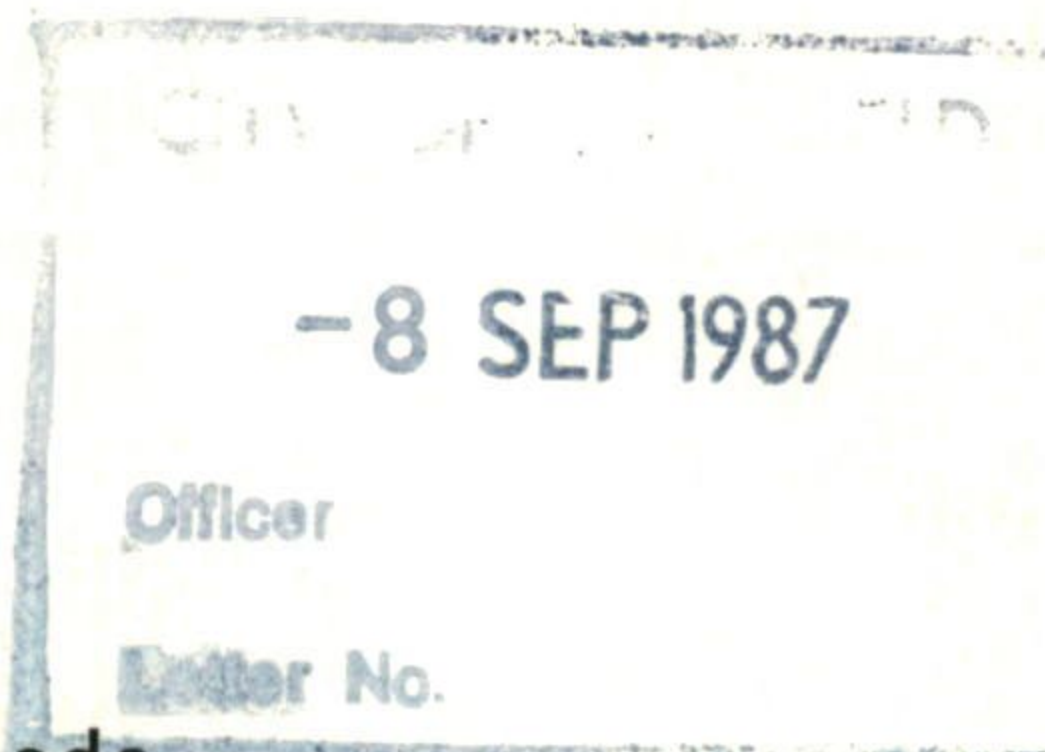
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

PARLIAMENT HOUSE
MELBOURNE, VIC. 3002

TELEPHONE 651 8911

2 September, 1987

Mr. D.R. Aylen,
City Manager,
City of Caulfield,
cnr. Glen Eira and Hawthorn Roads,
CAULFIELD. 3162



Dear Mr. Aylen,

Thank you for your letter of 28th August regarding the Liquor Control Bill.

I am very sympathetic to Local Government's stance on this matter and will certainly be taking your comments into consideration when this matter is discussed in Parliament.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Geoffrey P. Connard".

Geoffrey P. Connard, M.L.C.
Member for Higinbotham Province

City of Caulfield

ACTION SHEET

File Number

20 / 080 / 00022

PT A Folio 20

Precis of Subject Re: letter 28/8/87

Acknowledge

For _____ Committee/Council

For Officer/Committee Action _____

Recorded by Committee Officer / /

Keywords

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Date

4.9.87

ACTION TAKEN OR REQUIRED

Action Officer

CM

[Signature]

AFTER ACTION

[Signature]

(RM5)

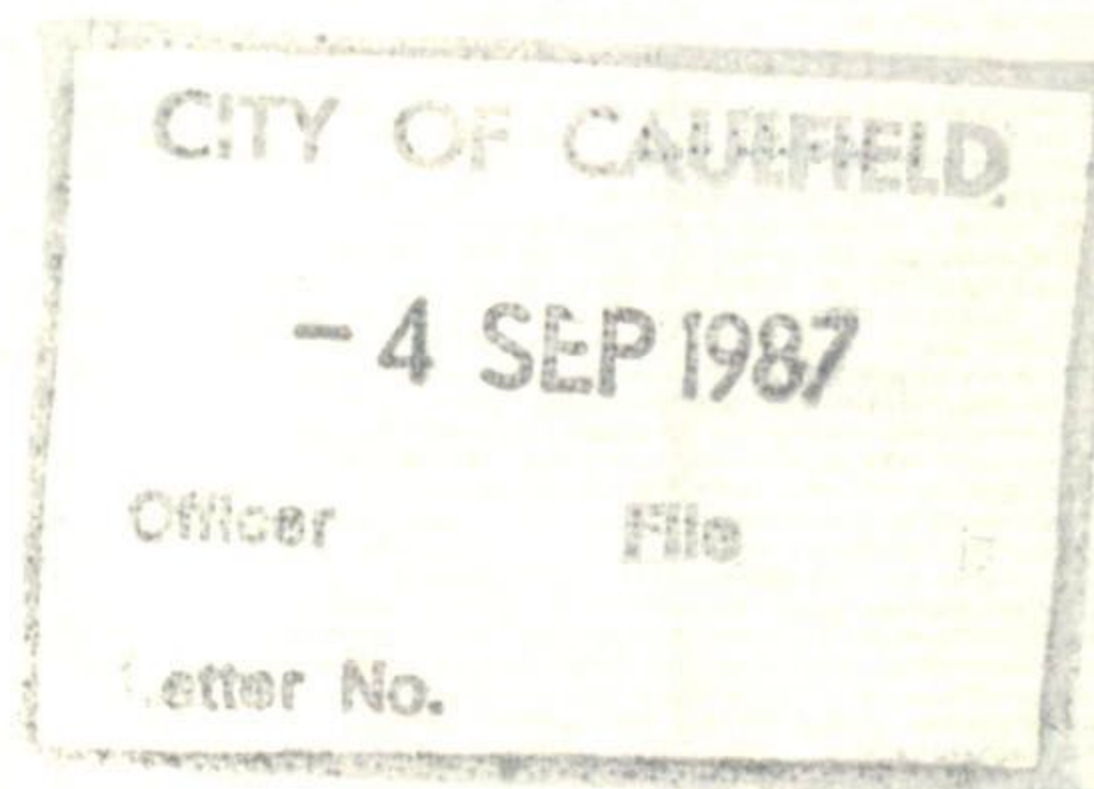
ELECTORATE OFFICE
222 CHAPEL STREET
PRAHRAN 3181.
Telephone 51 8776



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
PARLIAMENT HOUSE
MELBOURNE, VIC. 3002
TELEPHONE: 651 8911
EXT.

DON HAYWARD, M.P.
MEMBER FOR PRAHRAN and SHADOW MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY,
COMMERCE AND TECHNOLOGY

3 September, 1987



Mr. Douglas R. Aylen
City Manager
City of Caulfield
Cnr. Glen Eira & Hawthorn Roads
Caulfield 3162

Dear Mr. Aylen,

On behalf of Mr. Don Hayward, who is in Parliament at present, I acknowledge your 28 August letter concerning the Liquor Control Bill.

I will bring your letter to Mr. Hayward's attention immediately upon his return.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Nesta Michael".

Nesta Michael
Secretary to Don Hayward, M.P.

City of Caulfield

ACTION SHEET

FILE TP

File Number

20 / 080 / 00022

Precis of Subject

1987 Liquor Control Bill

PT A Folio 19

Acknowledge

For _____ Committee/Council

For Officer/Committee Action _____

Recorded by Committee Officer / /

Keywords

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Date

18/8/87

Action Officer

TP 8

ACTION TAKEN OR REQUIRED

AFTER ACTION