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1 Executive Summary

This document has been prepared by The City of Newcastle to address community issues about alcohol consumption. It follows a Council resolution on 18 August 2009 requesting a strategy be developed to reduce alcohol-related harm and anti-social activities in the Newcastle Local Government Area.

The objectives of the strategy are to:

- Create a safe enjoyable evening environment
- Create a diverse night time economy not reliant on late trading licensed premises
- Ensure the LGA entertainment areas are safe and inviting
- Reduce alcohol-related violence
- Reduce the level of malicious damage
- Reduce the level of anti-social behaviour and disorderly conduct
- Advocate for licensed premises ongoing compliance with Responsible Service of Alcohol obligations
- Restore public perception of a safe city.

The diagram over the page maps out how the different aspects of the Strategy link together. The highlighted Key Result Areas indicate they are a priority.
### Purpose
To reduce alcohol-related harm and anti-social activities in the Newcastle Local Government Area.

### Objectives
- To create a safe enjoyable evening environment
- To create a diverse night time economy not reliant on late trading licensed premises
- To reduce alcohol-related violence
- Ensure the LGA entertainment areas are safe and inviting
- To reduce the level of malicious damage
- To reduce the level of anti-social behaviour and disorderly Conduct
- To restore public perception of a safe city
- Advocate for licensed premises ongoing compliance with Responsible Service of Alcohol obligations

### Measures
- Increase in number and variety of businesses open at night in Newcastle and Hamilton (direct measurement, City Centre Committee, Mainstreet Committees)
- Increase number of visits to City during evening and night time (Newcastle Voice)
- Reduce the number of alcohol-related non domestic violence assaults (BOCSAR)
### Contributing factors

- **Social environment:** Alcohol culture including preloading, binge drinking, public drinking and underage drinking
- **Alcohol supply:** Density of licensed premises, bottle shop - location trading hours and autonomy, responsible service of alcohol, trading hours of licensed premises
- **Physical environment:** Lack of late night transport options, lack of public toilets, CPTED - poor lighting, passive surveillance, crowd control barriers
- **Lack of diversity in entertainment offerings:** Current entertainment limited mainly to pubs and nightclubs
- **Enforcement:** Limited resources within enforcement agencies, lack of skills in licensed premises staff (management, bar staff and security)

### Measures

- Decrease in number of alcohol-related emergency presentations (HNEH)
- Improve perception of safety in wider community (Newcastle Voice)
- ICLEI Safe and Healthy Cities Program data collection
- Deakin University DANTE Program data collection

### Infrastructure

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<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Effectively apply the principles of CPTED to all licensed premises’ development applications</td>
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<td>Revise late night public toilet options</td>
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<td>7.3</td>
<td>Implement a street lighting improvement plan</td>
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<td>Identify and create clearly identified safe pedestrian routes within the City and include the following features - improved lighting, transport routes, good surveillance and ensure police presence</td>
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### Transportation

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<td>8.1</td>
<td>Advocate for improvement and assist in the implementation of bus and rail transport options, including; secure bus shuttle service; and buses schedule to reflect licensed premises closing time</td>
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<td>8.2</td>
<td>Advocate for improvement in taxi transport options, including; secure taxis ranks; additional taxi services particularly on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights; and support implementation of appropriate infrastructure (such as guard rails)</td>
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<td>8.3</td>
<td>Advocate the State Government for a review of Passenger Transport Regulation 2007 effecting the operation of hire cars to improve transport options and services on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights.</td>
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### Communication

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<td>9.1</td>
<td>Advocate for the inner city and Hamilton hotels to explore feasibility of communication strategies between venues</td>
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<td>9.2</td>
<td>Implement Communication Plan incorporating Community Service announcements</td>
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<td>9.3</td>
<td>Promote success of safety initiatives to the community</td>
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### Community Engagement

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<td>10.1</td>
<td>Facilitate a coordinated approach to the social services delivered at night time in the inner city.</td>
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<td>10.2</td>
<td>Identify initiatives to reduce the risk of harm to all sections of community at night in the inner city and Hamilton</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>Encourage and support place making and place activation activities</td>
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Following this resolution, Council consulted with a variety of stakeholders including government agencies, businesses and community groups to gather information on the causes and possible responses to alcohol-related harm issues.

To build on this preliminary work, the Newcastle by Night workshop was held on 22 February 2010 to identify opportunities for Council and other agencies to establish and maintain a safe and attractive night life in Newcastle. The workshop was attended by 140 people, including publicans, ambulance workers, medical staff, police, staff from late night trading venues, taxi drivers, community members and key council staff.

Ideas that came out of the workshop were further tested and prioritised via an on-line survey undertaken by Council's Community Reference Panel Newcastle Voice. There was a high response rate, with 777 people completing the survey. The Key Result Areas in this document reflect the information gathered through the workshop and on-line survey.

Presentations on issues and activities were given to the Crime Prevention Partnership and Council's Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee during the development of this strategy.

A joint research project has been undertaken by Deakin University in Geelong to assess the effectiveness of intervention initiatives to reduce alcohol related harm in the cities of Newcastle and Geelong. The project will consider data over the period 2005 - 2012. Council will participate in and support the research process. Results will be used to help refine the actions of this strategy.

The City of Newcastle has also joined the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives' (ICLEI) Cities for Safe and Healthy Communities project that supports councils to identify and implement initiatives to reduce alcohol related harm.

**Local Government Role**

Local government can help reduce the impact of alcohol-related harm in the following areas:

- Public space management (improving safety and public amenity);
- Co-enforced (working closely with other regulatory and enforcement agencies to provide a consistent approach);
- Safety and crime prevention (e.g. safety plans, safe playgrounds, adequate lighting);
- Support and advocacy for services at the local level to best reach the community to help protect their health and welfare;
- Support for fellow councils by sharing good practice and innovative ideas;
• Identification of different partnerships that help to reinforce the wellbeing of the community;
• Regulate and enforce new and existing development conditions imposed upon licensed premises through the DA process;
• Integration of alcohol issues into Social Planning and Crime Prevention Planning;

Alcohol-Related Harm Data

The Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing produced a Social Profile Report in February 2009 that provides a snapshot of general liquor related crime in the Newcastle LGA along with demographic, health and transport related data. The Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research produces a crime map each year of the Newcastle LGA. The most recent statistics show that:

• Of the 1,315 non-domestic violence related assaults in 2009, 653 (50%) were alcohol-related.
• Of the 3,366 incidents of malicious damage 349 (10%) were alcohol-related.
• Newcastle was ranked 19th out of all the NSW local government areas for the number of incidents of non domestic violence related assaults (in 2008 Newcastle was ranked 27th and in 2007 we were ranked 13th).

Alcohol-Related Harm Research

There has been an extensive amount of research devoted to alcohol-related harm issues. The bibliography at the end of this document lists some of the more recent significant national and international contributions.

The most comprehensive Australian study to date on alcohol-related harm issues and strategies to reduce harm is arguably the National Drug Research Institute’s Restrictions on the Sale and Supply of Alcohol: Evidence and Outcomes. The report finds strong evidence to support strategies in areas including:

• Restrictions on trading hours of licensed premises
• Restrictions on outlet density; and
• Strong enforcement of restricting service to intoxicated patrons.

The book Alcohol - No Ordinary Commodity looks at alcohol in an international context. The authors consider many aspects of alcohol and argue the evidence is strong in terms of limiting the supply of alcohol through trading hours, the concentration of outlets and the price of alcohol.

The following Key Result Areas section provides a brief rationale behind each of the proposed initiatives. It is followed by the Action Plan for Priority Strategies section that identifies agency responsibilities, resources and time frames for each initiative.
3 Planning

3.1 According to national and international research, the density and trading hours of liquor outlets bears an important relationship to alcohol-related harm. Council should consider what the appropriate density of liquor outlets is for the inner city and Hamilton area based on current research. Council should consult with appropriate stakeholders to decide what trading hours would best strike a balance between reducing alcohol-related harm and promoting a lively night time economy. Council should also investigate the work undertaken by other Local Government Authorities in the development of their Late Night Economy Development Control Plans. Council should also prepare a strategic planning document to detail what type of evening and late night environment is allowed, including hotel density, trading hours and diversity of offerings. This will allow development approval conditions to be applied fairly and effectively. While Council is considering the idea of developing a development control plan for late night trading, it should be noted this new policy would not apply to existing establishments that have a lawful approval for licensed premises. The new policy would only apply to new establishments.

Initiative
The City of Newcastle develop a Night Time Economy Development Control Plan to include the importance of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles for night time uses, liquor outlet density, trading hours and management requirements

3.2 Plans of management can become part of a licensed premises’ development approval application. This will allow Council to design a specific set of conditions tailored to each licensed premise to maximise the opportunity for a safe late night environment. These conditions could include aspects such as: on premise CCTV, ID scanners, security staff training, management of immediate external environment.

Initiative
Design site specific management plans as a condition for licensed premises Development Consent.

3.3 Promoting a greater diversity of entertainment and events in the inner city that go until late evening and include alcohol free opportunities will help create a safer evening and late night environment. Council should consider the recommendations of the October 2009 report by John Montgomery Managing the Night time Economy in City Centre, Newcastle: a strategy to tackle late night disorder and diversify the economy. Incentives could be considered to attract a broader range of night trading businesses to the inner city.

Initiative
Develop strategies to improve and encourage diversity in evening and late night entertainment.

3.4 The City of Newcastle will consult with other stakeholders such as Hunter New England Population Health, NSW Police and the Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing when making decisions on licensed premises development consent and providing comment on Community Impact Statements. This collaborative approach will ensure complete, compatible, appropriate and integrated conditions from the consenting agencies.

Initiative
Establish Licensed Premises Reference Group.
4 Collaboration

4.1 The City of Newcastle’s Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee should be used to provide advice on the design and implementation of the Alcohol Management Strategy.

Initiative
The Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee will provide advice on the design and implementation of the Alcohol Management Strategy.

4.2 The City of Newcastle will be an active member of the different multi-stakeholder groups concerned with reducing alcohol-related harm, such as: the Crime Prevention Partnership; Newcastle LGA Liquor Accords, Newcastle Precinct Liquor Accord; and Communities NSW Hassle Free Nights initiative.

Initiative
Actively participate in all multi-stakeholder groups in the Newcastle LGA that promote strategies to reduce alcohol-related harm.

4.3 The City of Newcastle will continue to consult regularly with the different stakeholder groups concerned with reducing alcohol-related harm in assessing the effectiveness of the Alcohol Management Strategy, such as: the Crime Prevention Partnerships; Newcastle Liquor Accords; Newcastle Precinct Liquor Accord, Communities NSW transport providers; and residents’ groups.

Initiative
Consult regularly with all stakeholder groups that are concerned with reducing alcohol-related harm in the Newcastle LGA to assess the effectiveness of the Alcohol Management Strategy.

4.4 The City of Newcastle will continue to be an active member and participant in interagency groups that provide input and advice on major events planned for the city and LGA.

Initiative
Actively participate in interagency groups to provide input and advice on methods of reducing alcohol-related harm and anti social behaviour as a result of major events.
5 Education

5.1 Research has shown that many education campaigns to reduce alcohol-related harm have not been successful. Council will support other Government Agencies including Hunter New England Population Health and Communities New South Wales to undertake initiatives that are shown to have an impact in promoting harm reduction, particularly education programs targeted at Responsible Drinking Campaigns. Council will support other agency initiatives that use evidence based approaches to reducing alcohol related harm.

Initiative
Support State Government Agencies in education initiatives to reduce the level of alcohol-related harm.

5.2 The Good Sports program (www.goodsports.com.au) is an initiative of the Australian Drug Foundation to develop safer and healthier communities. The program helps sporting clubs manage alcohol responsibly and reduce alcohol-related problems such as binge and underage drinking and encourage healthy eating habits. The key strategy of Good Sports is the accreditation program. The three level accreditation criteria consist of a set of alcohol management standards for clubs that serve and consume alcohol. Clubs are required to move through the levels in a set amount of time (maximum 5 years), maintaining all the criteria from previous levels as they do so.

Initiative
Require all sporting facility users to become members of the Good Sports program as a condition of their licence.

5.3 The Australian Drug Foundation is piloting a Good Hosts program that is modelled on the Good Sports program but targets business and other organisations that run social events and other functions involving alcohol. It develops policies and process to assist the organisations manage alcohol responsibly and reduce alcohol-related problems such as binge and underage drinking.

Initiative
Encourage all City of Newcastle facility users to follow the Good Hosts program.
5.4 The City of Newcastle will develop strategies to promote greater understanding of the restrictions, locations and enforcement of Alcohol Free Zones and Areas. Anecdotal evidence suggests there is a lot of confusion in the wider community around the restrictions and enforcement of Alcohol Free Zones and Areas and the respective roles of NSW Police and the Council.

Initiative
Provide the community with information on the restrictions, locations and enforcement of Alcohol Free Zones and Areas.

5.5 Overseas programs such as Canada’s Safer Bars initiative show that training licensed premises security staff in managing aggressive patrons and situations is effective in reducing the overall level of alcohol-related harm. The purpose of the training is to increase the ability of venue staff to comply with Responsible Service of Alcohol obligations, and work as a team to reduce the risk of customers becoming aggressive, violent or injured.

Initiative
Advocate for enhanced training of licensed premises’ management, bar and security staff.

5.6 As the owner of sports fields and reserves, Council has a responsibility to ensure statutory regulations are followed by the users of those facilities. Council can take a more proactive role in educating sporting clubs about their legislative requirements including responsible service of alcohol.

Initiative
Promote responsible use of alcohol by sporting clubs on Council grounds.

5.7 Council advocates for a interagency approach to develop education programs aimed at addressing the relationship between adolescence and alcohol use, for implementation through schools and youth facilities within the Newcastle LGA.

Initiative
Advocate for education programs addressing the relationship between adolescence and alcohol for implementation through schools and youth venues within the LGA.
6 Enforcement

6.1 A strong message to come out of the Newcastle by Night workshop and survey was the desire for an enhanced police presence on the streets in the evening and late at night. While Council does not have any direct control over this State Government service, it can assist the Local Area Command in lobbying for a suitable level of resources to meet the needs of the community.

Initiative
Advocate for more NSW Police resources.

6.2 In light of the strong community desire to have an increased police presence in Newcastle at night, Council should consider paying for user-pay police or suitably trained security personnel as a crime prevention strategy.

Initiative
Explore the feasibility of providing for ‘user-pay’ police in areas that have high levels of alcohol related harm, or in selected events

6.3 Public CCTV systems can be an effective tool in assisting with crime detection and conviction. Well coordinated and monitored CCTV systems can also enable enforcement services to respond more quickly and reduce the overall level of harm in crimes such as assaults. Council should consider implementing a CCTV network to assist the police in managing their response to alcohol-related crime.

Initiative
Implement a CCTV system targeted to assist the enforcement services to respond to alcohol-related violence and solve associated crimes.

6.4 Alcohol Free Zones must have an expiry date, with a review process undertaken prior to establishment. Council will review the effectiveness of the zonings during their period of operation in collaboration with NSW Police. A parallel review of Alcohol Free Areas will also be conducted.

Initiative
Review the Alcohol Free Zones and Areas across the LGA and continue/modify their coverage in areas considered important.
6.5 Council has previously supported both NSW Police and the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing officers in late night compliance operations. Field trips by Council Compliance personnel has revealed a number of areas where Council can assist and add value to other enforcement agencies, particularly in parking compliance, detecting breaches of DA conditions, enforcing Alcohol Free Zones and in food quality areas. Discussions with local Police have revealed support for deployment of Council officers to work alongside Police in selected major operations and event management.

Initiative
Undertake night time, and major event enforcement activities, in conjunction with NSW Police and the OLGR.

6.6 Research is currently being undertaken to assess the effectiveness of ID scanners and multi premise patron bans in reducing alcohol-related harm. At this stage, anecdotal evidence shows that other cities of a similar size to Newcastle have found them effective, especially when used in conjunction with other measures such as CCTV and two-way radios. Council should advocate for such initiatives to be implemented in Newcastle through consultation with the liquor accords and other Government agencies.

Initiative
Advocate for ID scanners and patron bans in late night venues serving alcohol.

6.7 Council could consider a specific levy on inner city and Hamilton liquor outlets to compensate for the costs in alcohol-related harm, malicious damage and clean up costs. The levy will fund initiatives to implement this Strategy.

Initiative
Investigate the feasibility of a licensed premises levy.
7 Infrastructure

7.1 Council should continue to ensure a full Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) assessment is made of all licensed premises’ development applications. Council should make use of section 79 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act that refers to Crime Prevention and strengthen all aspects of surveillance, access control, territorial reinforcement and space management. A review of CPTED policies and processes will be carried out to ensure a consistent approach is undertaken during the assessment process.

Initiative
Effectively apply the principles of CPTED to all licensed premises’ development applications.

7.2 The Newcastle By Night workshop and survey indicated a need for improved public toilet provision in the late night entertainment precincts. Council should consider a review of public toilet options to enable the adequate provision of toilet amenities when planning the evening and night environment. Currently the toilets Council own are closed at night due to experiences with vandalism and anti-social behaviour. Collaboration with venues in providing access to toilets at night is an option to assist in the management of toilet facilities for public use.

Initiative
Revise late night public toilet options.

7.3 Effective street lighting can reduce the opportunity for crime and the perception of an area as being unsafe. Council should target areas of high alcohol-related crime and consider if improved lighting could improve safety. Mainstreet businesses should be encouraged to leave their front lights on to further increase illumination of areas of alcohol-related violence. Street light infrastructure is owned by Energy Australia so a collaborative approach will be necessary.

Initiative
Implement a street lighting improvement plan.

7.4 Creating clearly identified routes through the inner city that are well lit and activated may encourage people to stay in areas that are safer.

Initiative
Identify and create clearly identified safe pedestrian routes within the City and include the following features - improved lighting, transport routes, good surveillance and ensure police presence.
8 Transportation

8.1 Council will continue to support the State Government in reviewing evening and late night transport options through Hassle Free Nights, the Crime Prevention Partnership and other initiatives. Council can support this through provision of bus stops and other activities.

Initiative
Advocate for improvement and assist in the implementation of bus and rail transport options, including: secure bus shuttle service; and buses schedule to reflect licensed premises closing time.

8.2 Council will advocate for an investigation into why more taxis cannot be provided on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights.

Initiative
Advocate for improvement in taxi transport options, including: secure taxi ranks; additional taxi services particularly on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights; and support implementation of appropriate infrastructure (such as guard rails).

8.3 Council advocate the State Government for the review of current Passenger Transport Regulations 2007 (Regulation 189) to allow hire cars to stand or park for hire, be hired other than pre-booked hiring, review areas of operation and operate from existing taxi ranks. Amendments would increase transport options to people utilising city entertainment at night and assist in leaving the city, particularly on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights.

Initiative
Advocate the State Government for a review of Passenger Transport Regulations 2007 effecting the operation of hire cars to improve transport options and services on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights.
9 Communication

9.1 Council will support the Liquor Accord with initiatives that reduce alcohol-related harm including compliance with Responsible Service of Alcohol obligations. Anecdotal reports from the Geelong Liquor Accord indicate that a two way radio system is effective in managing intoxicated individuals who are behaving aggressively by banning them from all inner city venues and providing the police with their details.

Initiative
Advocate for the inner city and Hamilton hotels to explore feasibility of communication strategies between venues.

9.2 Council will develop an ongoing communication plan to ensure that adequate information is provided to the community regarding safety initiatives.

Initiative
Implement Communication Plan incorporating Community Service announcements.

9.3 Council will inform the wider community of the effectiveness of the Safe Newcastle Strategy and provide updates as initiatives are implemented.

Initiative
Promote success of safety initiatives to the community.
10 Community Engagement

10.1 Council will continue to help coordinate all the social services that work on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights to target sections of the community that might be at risk, whether it be alcohol or drug affected people, young people, homeless people, people suffering acute mental health disorders or victims of crime.

Initiative
Facilitate a coordinated approach to the social services delivered at night time in the inner city.

10.2 Council will continue to participate in research and the implementation of initiatives that seek to reduce the risks of alcohol-related harm across the community

Initiative
Identify initiatives to reduce the risk of harm to all sections of community at night in the inner city and Hamilton.

10.3 Council will continue to utilise the use of place making and place activation within local communities to assist in reducing alcohol-related harm and increase the level of perception of a safe city.

Initiative
Encourage and support place making and place activation activities.
### 11 Action Plan for Priority Strategies

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<th>Time Frame</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td><strong>3.1 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;The City of Newcastle develop a Night Time Economy Development Control Plan to include the importance of CPTED principles for night time uses, liquor outlet density, trading hours and management requirements.  &lt;br&gt;• Research effectiveness of other councils’ DCPs used for this purpose  &lt;br&gt;• Consult with other sections of Council on how such an initiative would work both strategically and operationally</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle Strategic Planning</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle: Community Safety, Future City Staff</td>
<td>April 2011</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>3.4 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Establish Licensed Premises Reference Group.  &lt;br&gt;• Identify stakeholders and prepare terms of reference  &lt;br&gt;• Invite stakeholders to become members.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, OLGR, NSW Police, HNEPH</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle: Liveable City, Future City Staff</td>
<td>Complete</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collaboration</td>
<td><strong>4.3 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Consult regularly with all stakeholder groups that are concerned with reducing alcohol-related harm in the Newcastle LGA to assess the effectiveness of the Alcohol Management Strategy.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, Communications</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle: Liveable City Community Safety: Communications Group</td>
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<td>Education</td>
<td><strong>5.2 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Require all sporting facility users to become members of the Good Sports program as a condition of their licence.&lt;br&gt; - Consult with Good Sports Program on how best to implement&lt;br&gt; - Develop information package to accompany existing sports facility user requirements</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle: Place Management Services</td>
<td>October 2010</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>5.4 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Provide the community with information on the restrictions, locations and enforcement of Alcohol Free Zones and Areas&lt;br&gt; - Develop information package on all aspects of AFZs and AFAs and put out through different mediums</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle: Community Safety advertising funds</td>
<td>November 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enforcement</td>
<td><strong>6.3 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Implement a CCTV system targeted to assist the enforcement services to respond to alcohol-related violence and solve associated crimes.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, NSW Police</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle: Liveable City Community Safety: Communications Group</td>
<td>Commenced</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>6.5 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Undertake night time and major event enforcement activities, in conjunction with NSW Police and the OLGR&lt;br&gt; - Inform NSW Police and OLGR of current Council enforcement activities&lt;br&gt; - Coordinate Council activities with NSW Police and OLGR</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, NSW Police</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle: Compliance Services</td>
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</table>
| Infrastructure      | **7.2 Initiative**  
Revise late night public toilet options.  
• Revisit draft public toilet strategy | The City of Newcastle                                | The City of Newcastle: City Presentation Services | November 2010     |
|                     | **7.4 Initiative**  
Identify and create clearly identified safe pedestrian routes within the City and include the following features - improved lighting, transport routes, good surveillance and ensure police presence.  
• Work with stakeholders (NSW Police, liquor accords, social services etc) to identify potential routes. | The City of Newcastle                                | The City of Newcastle: Community Safety, NSW Police, Newcastle City Centre Committee, Energy Australia | December 2010    |
| Transportation      | **8.1 Initiative**  
Advocate for improvement and assist in the implementation of bus and rail transport options, including: secure bus shuttle service; and buses schedule to reflect licensed premises closing time.  
• Work closely with OLGR, Newcastle Buses and Dept of Premier and Cabinet on how best to advocate for this. | The City of Newcastle, NSW Police                    | The City of Newcastle: Liveable City, Future City          | December 2010    |
| Communication       | **9.2 Initiative**  
Implement Communication Plan incorporating community service announcements. | The City of Newcastle                                | The City of Newcastle: Liveable City, Communications                  | Ongoing          |
| Community Engagement| **10.1 Initiative**  
Facilitate a coordinated approach to the social services delivered at night time in the inner city.  
**10.3 Initiative**  
Encourage and support place making and place activation activities | The City of Newcastle                                | The City of Newcastle: Community Safety, Strategic Planning Services, Tourism and Economic Development Services, Place Management Services | September 2010   |
### Medium Term

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<th>Area</th>
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</table>
| Planning   | **3.2 Initiative**  
Design site specific management plans as a condition for licensed premises Development Consent.  
**3.3 Initiative**  
Develop strategies to improve and encourage diversity in evening and late night entertainment. | The City of Newcastle, OLGR, NSW Police, HNEPH           |                         |                 |
| Collaboration | **4.1 Initiative**  
The Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee will provide advice on the design and implementation of the Alcohol Management Strategy  
**4.2 Initiative**  
Actively participate in all multi-stakeholder groups in the Newcastle LGA that promote strategies to reduce alcohol-related harm.  
**4.4 Initiative**  
Actively participate in interagency groups to provide input and advice on methods of reducing alcohol-related harm as a result of major events. | The City of Newcastle | The City of Newcastle: Liveable City, Future City | December 2010 |
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<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.1 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Support State Government Agencies in education initiatives to reduce the level of alcohol-related harm</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>5.3 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Encourage all City of Newcastle facility users to follow the Good Hosts program.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>5.5 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Advocate for enhanced training of licenced premises’ management, bar and security staff</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, OLGR</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>5.6 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Promote responsible use of alcohol by sporting clubs on Council grounds</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>5.7 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Advocate for education programs addressing the relationship between adolescence and alcohol for implementation through schools and youth venues within the LGA.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, Hunter New England Health, Communities NSW, NSW Dept of Education</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Enforcement</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.1 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Advocate for NSW Police resources</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, NSW Police</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>6.2 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Explore the feasibility of providing for ‘user-pay’ police in areas that have high levels of alcohol-related harm, or in selected events.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, NSW Police</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>6.4 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Review the Alcohol Free Zones and Areas across the LGA and continue / modify their coverage in areas considered important.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, OLGR, DoP</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>6.6 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Advocate for ID scanners and patron bans in late night venues serving alcohol.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Work closely with OLGR and Dept of Premier and Cabinet on how best to advocate for this</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>6.7 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Investigate the feasibility of a licensed premises levy</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle</td>
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<td>November 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Strategies</td>
<td>Responsibility</td>
<td>Resources</td>
<td>Time Frame</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td><strong>7.1 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Effectively apply the principles of CPTED to all licensed premises’ development applications.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>7.3 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Implement a street lighting improvement plan.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td><strong>8.2 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Advocate for improvement in taxi transport options, including: secure taxi ranks; additional taxi services particularly on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights; and support implementation of appropriate infrastructure (such as guard rails).</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, OLGR, DOP, Newcastle Taxi</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, OLGR, DOP, Newcastle Taxi</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>8.3 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Advocate the State Government for a review of Passenger Transport Regulations 2007 effecting the operation of hire cars to improve transport options and services on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, OLGR, DOP, Newcastle Taxi</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, OLGR, DOP, Newcastle Taxi</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Work closely with OLGR, Newcastle Taxis and Dept of Premier and Cabinet on how best to advocate for this.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, OLGR, DOP, Newcastle Taxi</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, OLGR, DOP, Newcastle Taxi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td><strong>9.1 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Advocate for the inner city and Hamilton hotels to explore feasibility of communication strategies between venues.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, Liquor Accords</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle, Liquor Accords</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>9.3 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Promote success of safety initiatives to the community.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Engagement</td>
<td><strong>10.2 Initiative</strong>&lt;br&gt;Identify initiatives to reduce the risk of harm to all sections of community at night in the inner city and Hamilton.</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle</td>
<td>The City of Newcastle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Monitoring and Evaluation of Impact of Strategies

The following table outlines the data that will be collected to establish benchmarking for the measurement of the effectiveness of the initiatives in the strategy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data item and related initiative</th>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Collection process</th>
<th>Data collection for the City of Newcastle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Assaults in the local area       | Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) | ICLEI will make data request to Police / BOCSAR | • Assault data by precinct location if inside venue or by postcode  
• Time of day of incident  
• Offender and victim statistics by age, gender, cultural background, postcode of residence, disability status  
• Type of assault |
| Estimated alcohol management costs to Council (relevant to all initiatives) | Council | Process to be confirmed with ICLEI | Data concerning lost labour and productivity, enforcement of local laws, statutory costs, waste management costs and property damage costs due to alcohol. |
| Outlet density per capita (3.1) | Council, NSW Police, Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing | ICLEI will use population data including residential and weekend population to view overall density. We will then provide a data series for presentation as a GIS map for City of Newcastle. | Estimated weekend additional visitor data prior to the curfews was 10,000 in winter and 20,000 in summer. |
| Diverse business mix (3.3)       | ICLEI, Oceania | This data was collected by ICLEI on 19 February 2010 and will be written up for verification by City of Newcastle. | Number of businesses:  
• Operating on a Friday at 11pm  
• With a liquor licence  
• Food businesses  
• Retail businesses  
• Leisure/entertainment services without liquor licence |
| Late night transport accessibility (8.1, 8.2) | Council, Department of Transport, ICLEI | ICLEI will collect initial data and provide Data template for verification by Council staff. | }
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Partnership with Police includes joint alcohol-planning (4.1, 4.2) | Council | ICLEI will provide template for Council completion. | • Does Council have MOU with local police?  
• How is MOU reviewed?  
• What data sharing arrangements does it include?  
• How is MOU used by each party to enhance crime prevention, community policing and community safety roles?  
• What formal agreement does Council have with local Aboriginal justice partnership arrangements? |
| Meetings of alcohol-relevant coordinating group across Council (4.2) | Council | ICLEI will provide template for Council completion. | Review alcohol management arrangements within Council and establishing where meetings take place, who attends and whether it varies according to department(s). |
| Number of strategic plans that identify alcohol management responses (3.1, 3.3) | Council | ICLEI will provide template for Council completion. | |
| Council’s advocacy activities (5.3, 5.5, 6.1, 6.6, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1) | Council | ICLEI will provide template for Council completion. | List current advocacy activities and description of current progress/outcomes such as a description of strategies undertaken, advocacy of policy targets and outcomes. |
| Number of Aboriginal community workers employed by Council or other strategies to consult with Indigenous residents | Council | ICLEI will provide template for Council completion. | • Processes used to engage with local Indigenous community regarding needs and collaboration to reduce inequalities  
• Employment of Aboriginal Liaison workers  
• Level of Indigenous cultural diversity prevalent amongst the council workforce? |
<p>| Number of alcohol-sponsored major events in which council is a co-sponsor | Council | ICLEI will provide template for Council completion. | This data item also aligns with Council’s events KPIs, including that every event have a management plan and debriefing session. |
| Number of alcohol free major events in which council is a co-sponsor | Council | ICLEI will provide template for Council completion. | |
| Number of festivals and major events where alcohol is available and conditions are placed on alcohol availability | Council | ICLEI will provide template for Council completion | Council can establish this through reviewing events management records |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data item and related initiative</th>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Collection process</th>
<th>Data collection for the City of Newcastle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-related morbidity</td>
<td>Department of Health, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare</td>
<td>ICLEI will retrieve this data and where necessary make a specific request.</td>
<td>Hospital bed days per year from alcohol-related</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-related driving offences</td>
<td>BOCSAR</td>
<td>ICLEI will request this data from Police/BOCSAR.</td>
<td>Focus will include pedestrian injuries/accidents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-related emergency attendance</td>
<td>Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing social profiles</td>
<td>Data will be collected and presented through time trend graphs.</td>
<td>Percentage of presentations in a given time period that are alcohol-related</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Council-funded activities where the primary goal is to:</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>ICLEI will provide template for Council completion.</td>
<td>Establish the activities and departments that operate activities concerning alcohol-related harm and skill development. Also collect information concerning the length of the program and funding arrangements where possible, and any evaluative documents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| - Reduce alcohol-related harms, or  
  - Promote skills development and resilience amongst young people | NSW Department of Health | ICLEI will retrieve this data and where necessary make a specific request. | • Ambulance attendance by postcode or location  
• Alcohol involvement  
• Postcode of residence of victim  
• Type of incident  
• Referral/discharge following ambulance attendance |
| Alcohol-related ambulance attendances | BOCSAR | ICLEI will request this data from Police/BOCSAR. | • Family violence incident rates  
• Age, gender, cultural background of offender and victim  
• Involvement of alcohol  
• Place if incident |
| Alcohol-related family violence rates | Council | ICLEI will provide template for Council completion. | Review press releases, documentation of events and consultative process with community groups and residents |
| Strategies employed by Council to engage with the community and other stakeholders on alcohol-related issues (4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6) | Council | ICLEI will provide template for Council completion. | Establish any activities or programs that Council provide for employees concerning wellbeing, stress management and alcohol-related harm education. |
| Workforce understanding of the impacts of drugs and alcohol | Council | ICLEI will provide template for Council completion. | |
13 Bibliography

Babor et al. Alcohol- No Ordinary Commodity: Research and public policy 2010


National Alcohol Strategy web site


NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Newcastle Local Government Area Crime Map, 2009


The Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing, Social Profile Report Newcastle LGA, 2009

14 Glossary

**Alcohol Free Zone (AFZ)**

The object of alcohol free zones is an early intervention measure to prevent the escalation of irresponsible street drinking to incidents involving serious crime. The drinking of alcohol is prohibited in an alcohol free zone that has been established by a council. Public places that are public roads, footpaths or public carparks may be included in a zone. Alcohol free zones promote the use of these roads, footpaths and carparks in safety and without interference from irresponsible street drinkers.

*See Local Government Act 1993 - Sect 632a*

**Alcohol Free Area (AFA)**

Under the Local Government Act 1993 Sect 632 the Council of the City of Newcastle can prohibit or restrict the consumption of alcohol in a park, beach or reserve.

**Alcohol-related harm**

In this document alcohol-related harm refers to the different types of injuries that are a consequence of non domestic consumption of alcohol that are recorded by NSW Police and Dept of Health.

**BOCSAR**

The NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

**CCTV**

Closed Circuit Television

**CPTED**

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design is a theory that says that changing the built and natural environment can reduce the opportunity for crime.

**DANTE**

Dealing with Alcohol-related problems and the Night Time Economy

**Development Control Plan (DCP)**

Guidelines as to the type of development permitted in an area

**Good Sports Program**

Good Sports is a program that supports community sporting clubs to be safe, healthy and family friendly environments. More information at http://www.goodsports.com.au/

**Hotel density/liquor outlet density**

The number of licensed premises, both hotels, restaurants and liquor outlets, in a given area. Recent research has shown that the higher the density the greater the likelihood of alcohol-related violence. See background for more information

**ICLEI**

International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives

**ID scanners**

A device used by hotels and clubs that scans and records a patrons identity details and uses them for post crime detection or repeat offender exclusion

**Liquor Accord**

A liquor accord is an agreement by licensees and other stakeholders to take certain actions in local communities which aim to improve safety in entertainment areas and reduce alcohol-related anti-social behaviour, offences and violence.

**LGA**

Local Government Area

**MOU**

Memorandum of Understanding

**OLGR**

The Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing