



OFFENCES

Each state/territory has a range of offences that relate to the sale or service of alcohol and the non-compliance with the law and industry codes. The organisation, licensee and individual staff members and patrons can all be held liable.

The section below lists some of the main offences that relate to the service and provision of alcohol. A full list of offences is available by following the provided link.

QUEENSLAND

For details of Liquor fines and penalties for non-compliance, visit:

<https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/hospitality-tourism-sport/liquor-gaming/liquor/compliance/fines-penalties>

On-the-spot fines

On-the-spot fines (also called penalty infringement notices, or PINs) can be issued under the Liquor Act 1992 and the Wine Industry Act 1994 for various non-compliance offences.

Fines can be issued by:

- compliance officers of the Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation (OLGR)
- officers of the Queensland Police Service, who are appointed investigators under the Liquor Act 1992.

Legislation requires that fines are calculated by the amount of penalty units relating to each particular offence.

The value of each penalty unit is \$161.30 (current from 1 July 2024).

What to do if you receive an on-the-spot fine

If you receive an on-the-spot fine, within 28 days (from date of receipt) you must:

- pay the fine in full
- start an instalment plan (only available if your fine is \$200 or more); or
- notify our office that you want to have the matter decided in a Magistrates Court.

Compliance

Action	Penalty
A licensee can only sell alcohol with the authority of a licence or permit issued under the <i>Liquor Act 1992</i> . This includes selling alcohol over the internet.	A maximum fine of \$71,875 can be imposed for a first offence, with increased fines of up to \$161.30 or 18 months imprisonment for subsequent offences.

[Non-compliance reasons and amounts for on-the-spot fines](#)

[Penalties for irresponsible service of alcohol](#)

[Penalties for allowing minors on premises and under-age drinking](#)

NEW SOUTH WALES

Underage drinking fines - Liquor & Gaming NSW

The minimum age for a person to consume alcohol in a licensed venue or purchase alcohol is 18 years.

Penalties apply to licensees, venue staff, minors, and parents or adults responsible for a minor. The below information contains a list of underage drinking offences and shows the maximum penalty for each offence.

Payment of a penalty notice is not an admission of guilt and will not result in a criminal history. However, a court conviction under the liquor laws will form part of a person's criminal history.

Where it is proven that a venue sells alcohol to a minor, there is also the possibility that their licence will be suspended or cancelled.

Offence	Maximum penalty	Offence by
Sell alcohol to a minor	\$11,000 or 12 months imprisonment – or both	Any person
Supply alcohol to a minor on licensed premises	\$11,000 or 12 months imprisonment – or both	Any person
Supply alcohol to a minor away from licensed premises that is not consistent with the responsible supervision of the minor	\$11,000 or 12 months imprisonment – or both	Any person
Obtain alcohol for a minor from licensed premises	\$11,000 or 12 months imprisonment – or both	Any person
Send or order a minor to licensed premises to obtain alcohol	\$3,300	Any person
Allow liquor to be sold/supplied to a minor on licensed premises	\$11,000 or 12 months imprisonment – or both	Licensee
Allow minor to sell or supply alcohol on licensed premises (without the approval of the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority)	\$5,500	Licensee
Failure to refuse entry of suspected minor to small bar, hotel, registered club or licensed public entertainment venue	\$5,500	Licensee or other responsible person
Minor enters or remains in a small bar when liquor is sold and supplied	\$2,200 \$5,500	Minor Licensee
Minor enters or remains in a bar area of a hotel or a registered club	\$2,200 \$5,500	Minor Licensee
Minor enters or remains in part of a hotel without responsible adult where minor is required to be accompanied by a responsible adult	\$2,200 \$5,500	Minor Licensee
Minor enters or remains in a licensed public entertainment venue without a responsible adult - unless a minors functions authority is in force	\$2,200 \$5,500	Minor Licensee
Consume alcohol on licensed premises	\$2,200	Minor
Consume alcohol in an unlicensed restaurant without permission of, or in the company of, parent or guardian	\$2,200	Minor
Obtain, or attempt to obtain, alcohol for consumption on licensed premises	\$2,200	Minor
Carry away alcohol, or attempt to carry away alcohol from licensed premises - unless ordered or requested by another person	\$2,200	Minor

Offence	Maximum penalty	Offence by
Refuse to give name and address or age when requested by an authorised person	\$2,200	Minor
Use false ID	\$2,200	Minor
Responsible adult allows minor to consume alcohol on certain licensed premises (where minor is required to be accompanied by a responsible adult)	\$3,300	Responsible adult
Responsible adult leaves minor unaccompanied on certain licensed premises (where minor is required to be accompanied by a responsible adult and required notification is not provided)	\$3,300	Responsible adult

Notes

A responsible adult means an adult who is:

- a parent, step-parent or guardian of the minor
- the minor's spouse or de facto
- standing in as the parent of the minor for the time being.

An authorised person is:

- a licensee
- venue staff
- venue security
- a police officer
- an inspector

On-the-spot fines

On-the-spot fines can be issued for offences under the Liquor Act 2007 and are generally 10% of the maximum court penalty for the offence.

Significant penalties can apply where alcohol is provided to a child who is intoxicated or not in a manner that is consistent with the responsible supervision of the minor.

A \$1,100 on-the-spot penalty can be issued or the courts can impose fines of up to \$11,000 and/or 12 months imprisonment.

For details of NSW liquor offences see Liquor & Gaming NSW

<https://www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au/community-and-stakeholders/underage-drinking/underage-drinking-fines>

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

For details of ACT liquor offences see the Access Canberra website.

<https://www.accesscanberra.act.gov.au/>

1 Penalty Unit = \$160 (Current as of July 2024)

Penalty Unit – ACT –

http://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/act/consol_act/la2001133/s133.html

Supply liquor without RSA certificate:

Fine

Licensee or permit-holder without RSA	Up to \$8,000
Employee without RSA	Up to \$1,600
Licensee or permit-holder allows employee to serve	Up to \$8,000
Crowd controller without RSA	Up to \$1,600
Licensee or permit-holder allows crowd controller to work	Up to \$8,000
Fail to keep RSA certificates of each staff member	Up to \$3,200
Supply liquor to intoxicated person:	Fine
Licensee or permit-holder	Up to \$8,000
Employee	Up to \$1,600
Licensee or permit-holder allows employee to serve	Up to \$8,000
Other persons (does not apply to licensee or permit-holder)	Up to \$800
Abuse, threaten, intimidate staff:	Fine
If staff member refuses to supply liquor to the person because the person is intoxicated:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and the person engages in abusive, threatening or intimidating behaviour towards the staff member 	Up to \$1,600
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to display signage about abuse offence 	Up to \$1,600
Supply liquor to child or young person:	Fine
Licensee or permit-holder	Up to \$8,000
Employee	Up to \$1,600
Licensee or permit-holder allows employee to serve	Up to \$8,000
Other persons	Up to \$3,200
Does not apply if the young person was:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 years old and showed ID to an appropriate person Employed or attending training 	
Child or young person consumes liquor:	Fine
Licensee or permit-holder	Up to \$3,300
Child or Young person	Up to \$800
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A police officer may caution a child or young person for this offence 	
Does not apply if the young person was:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 years old and showed ID to an appropriate person Employed or attending training 	
Child or young person possesses liquor:	Fine
Licensee or permit-holder	Up to \$3,200
Child or Young person	Up to \$800
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A police officer may caution a child or young person for this offence 	
Does not apply if the young person was:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 years old and showed ID to an appropriate person Employed or attending training 	
Child or young person supplies liquor in Adult-only area:	Fine
Licensee or permit-holder	Up to \$8,000

Child or young person sent to buy liquor:	Fine
Person who sent child or young person	Up to \$1,600
Child or young person sent to collect liquor:	Fine
Person who sent child or young person	Up to \$1,600
Child or young person uses false identification for adults-only area:	Fine
Child or young person	Up to \$800
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A police officer may caution a child or young person in relation to this offence 	
Fail to mark adults-only areas	Fine
Licensee or permit holder	Up to \$3,200
Child or young person in adults-only area:	Fine
Licensee or permit-holder	Up to \$8,000
Child or young person	Up to \$1,600
Does not apply if the young person was in care of:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> parent, step-parent, guardian, person acting in place of a parent, domestic partner or carer of the child or young person 	
And they could reasonably be expected to responsibly supervise the child or young person.	
Licensed premises cannot allow more persons than the number allowed under the occupancy loading for the area.	Fine
Exceed occupancy loading:	Up to \$8,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensee or permit-holder 	
Fail to display occupancy loading sign:	Up to \$800
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensee or permit-holder 	
Fail to comply with approved risk-assessment management plan:	Fine
Licensee or permit-holder	Up to \$3,200
Allows employee not to follow RAMP	Up to \$1,600
Conduct prohibited promotional activities:	Fine
Licensee or permit-holder	Up to \$8,000
Allows another person to conduct	Up to \$8,000
Fail to leave premises when directed by licensee or permit-holder, employee or crowd controller:	Fine
Person who fails to leave	Up to \$3,200
Fail to leave premises when directed by licensee or permit-holder, employee or crowd controller:	Fine

Heavy sanctions can also be imposed for non-compliance:

- Cancellation or suspension of the licence
- Disqualification of the licensee / permit holder
- Further conditions applied on licence
- Restrictions on trading hours
- Temporary Closure

Emergency closure of premises for 24 hours

A senior police officer may order (**an emergency closure order**) a licensee, or permit-holder, to close licensed premises, or permitted premises, if the officer believes on reasonable grounds that—

- a) a breach of this Act has happened, or is likely to happen; and
- b) the closure of the premises is necessary to prevent or reduce a significant threat or significant risk to the safety of the community.

Examples of issues that may cause a closure are:

- Overcrowding
- Blocked Fire Exits
- Serious alcohol related incidents, such as:
 - Brawls
 - Violence
 - Affray

In more extreme cases Police can issue closure orders for extended periods.

VICTORIA

The **Liquor Control Reform (LCR) Act 1998** allows infringement notices to be issued to licensees, staff, minors or any person breaching the LCR Act.

For a list of liquor-related breaches and associated penalties for under the **LCR Act**, please visit – [https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.vgccc.vic.gov.au%2Fsites%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fbreaches under the liquor control reform act 1998 2022-23 wlogo.docx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK](https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.vgccc.vic.gov.au%2Fsites%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fbreaches%20under%20the%20liquor%20control%20reform%20act%201998%202022-23%20wlogo.docx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK)

TASMANIA

As well as unacceptable serving practices there are also some other issues that you should be aware of when taking on the responsibility to become involved with the sale, supply or promotion of alcohol.

The Liquor Act also covers the following:

Secondary supply of liquor to young people (Section 71)

- As noted previously, the supply of liquor to an underage person on licensed or permit premises can attract a maximum fine of 50 penalty units.
- Be aware of people consistently coming to the bar ordering for others.
- Have security or floor staff to monitor areas that are out of sight of the service points.
- Take wine glasses away from young people at a dining table.
- Do not allow young people to be served liquor, even by their parents.
- Keep in mind that some food dishes have alcohol in them.

Prohibition of sale of undesirable liquor products (Section 38A)

- The Minister may declare a liquor product or class of liquor products as undesirable and prohibit their sale if it is in the public interest to do so.
- Staff selling an undesirable liquor product can be fined up to 50 penalty units. The licensee and permit holder is also guilty of an offence and can be fined up to 100 penalty units, even though they did not sell the undesirable liquor product.

Sale of liquor through internet or other communication media (Section 46D)

- A licensee who sells liquor by taking orders over the telephone, fax, mail order or the internet must:
 - require the purchaser to supply their date of birth (prior to or at the time an agreement for sale is made); and
 - provide the person delivering the liquor with:
 - written instruction requiring it be delivered to the adult person who placed the order; or
 - to another adult at the premises who undertakes to accept it on behalf of the person who placed the order or
 - if the order was over the internet, in accordance with the customer's instruction.

A licensee who breaches these obligations can be fined up to 20 penalty units.

- If liquor is given to an underage person upon delivery, the licensee and the person who delivered the liquor are both guilty of an offence and can each be fined up to 20 penalty units. However, there are provisions in the Act that allow for a defence in proceedings and with respect to licensees it must be established that he or she complied with the requirements set out in section 46D in relation to the sale.
- A person who orders or requests an underage person to take delivery of the liquor can be fined up to 20 penalty units.

Restrictions on where liquor can be consumed (Sections 63 and 64)

- For off-licence premises (eg bottle shop) liquor must not be consumed on the premises (unless authorised by an on-permit).
- For on-licence premises (eg restaurant) liquor must not be removed from the premises (unless authorised by an off-permit).
- Licensees that breach these restrictions can be fined up to 20 penalty units.

Restrictions on premises outside authorised hours (Section 65)

- A licensee that allows a public person to remain or enter any part of the premises where liquor is normally sold outside authorised hours can be fined up to 20 penalty units.

Hindering an authorised officer (Sections 67 and 82)

- The maximum fines for persons hindering an authorised officer without reasonable excuse are 20 penalty units for licensees and permit holders; and 100 penalty units for staff and patrons.

Liquor not to be sold or served by intoxicated person (Section 69A)

- An intoxicated staff member who sells or serves liquor on licensed or permit premises can be fined up to 20 penalty units. The licensee or permit holder can also be fined up to 50 penalty units, even though they did not sell or serve the liquor.

Underage people in possession or charge of liquor (Sections 75 and 77)

- Underage people (who are not working on the premises under direct supervision) must not be given or have possession or control of liquor on licensed or permit premises. Where these obligations are breached, licensees, permit holders and staff can be fined up to 50 penalty units, and patrons can be fined up to 10 penalty units.

The role of Tasmania Police

Tasmania Police have been given the power to issue infringement notices, in accordance with the *Monetary Penalties Enforcement Act 2005*, for the majority of breaches of the Liquor Act.

These arrangements are similar to traffic infringement notices and assist policing by streamlining the disciplinary process and removing the need for offenders to appear in court.



Tasmania Police have prescribed offences under the *Liquor Licensing (Infringement Notices) Regulations 2015* from 1 penalty unit to a maximum of 15 penalty units e.g.

- A person failing to leave licensed premises – 1 penalty unit
- Supplying liquor to a person underage – 1 penalty unit
- Selling liquor to a person underage, employee – 5 penalty units
- Selling liquor to a person intoxicated, employee – 5 penalty units
- Selling liquor to a person underage, licensee – 15 penalty units
- Selling liquor to a person intoxicated, licensee – 15 penalty units

In addition to issuing infringement notices, Tasmania Police have other powers under the Liquor Act such as:

- Removing a person from a licensed or permit premises, when that person has been required to leave by the licensee (or staff) and may use reasonable force against or arrest a person who commits this offence;
- Issuing barring orders;
- Lawfully requiring a person to provide their name, address and date of birth and may arrest a person refusing to provide this information or if the Police believe the information provided is false; and
- Entering licensed premises (at any time) or permit premises (during the time liquor is being sold) for the purpose of ensuring sale of liquor is compliant or if reasonably suspects it is not. Police are able to use force where necessary and seize liquor.

For details of the Tasmanian liquor offences see the [Department of Treasury website](#).

<http://www.treasury.tas.gov.au>

1 penalty unit = \$202 (current as of 1 July 2024)

The sale, supply, promotion and consumption of alcohol in Tasmania and related offences are regulated by the Liquor Licensing Act 1990.

To access the information on the offences relevant to licensees, permit holders and staff working in the service of alcohol, please visit –

<https://www.treasury.tas.gov.au/Documents/Offenceslicensees.pdf>

To access the information on the offences and penalties applied to public persons under the Act, please visit –

<https://www.treasury.tas.gov.au/Documents/Offencespublic.pdf>

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The sale, supply, promotion and consumption of alcohol in Tasmania and related offences are regulated by the [Liquor Licensing Act 1997](#).

Failing to leave licensed premises on request

- 1) If a person to whom this section applies fails, without reasonable excuse, to leave licensed premises immediately on being requested to do so by an authorised person, the person is guilty of an offence. Maximum penalty: \$5 000.
- 2) This section applies to a person who is on licensed premises if—
 - (a) the person is under the age of 18 years and is on the licensed premises for the purpose of consuming liquor in contravention of this Act; or
 - (b) the person is intoxicated; or
 - (c) it is reasonable to suspect that the person has supplied, or is about to supply, liquor to an intoxicated person on the licensed premises; or
 - (d) the person is behaving in an offensive or disorderly manner; or
 - (e) the person is barred from the licensed premises; or
 - (f) the person's presence on the licensed premises is otherwise in contravention of this Act.

For more information on offences and penalties, please visit –

<https://www.legislation.sa.gov.au/legislation/lz/c/a/liquor%20licensing%20act%201997/current/1997.65.auth.pdf>

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The sale and supply of alcohol in Western Australia is governed by the [Liquor Control Act 1988](#). The purpose of the Act is primarily to regulate the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol, and to minimise harm or ill-health caused to people due to the use of alcohol.

Offence	Fine
Licensee/Manager convicted of any offence must inform Director	\$10,000
Contravention of an imposed licence condition	\$1,000 for each day

Offence	Fine
Alters licensed premises without approval	\$10,000
Business conducted under the licence is not properly conducted in accordance with the licence or with the Act	not exceeding \$60,000
Licensed premises unsupervised by licensee/approved manager	\$10,000
Failure to display price list of meals and alcohol supplied ancillary to meals (restaurants or licences authorised to only sell alcohol with or ancillary to a meal)	\$2,000
Selling liquor without licence or permit, Or selling liquor to another person who is going to sell the liquor in contravention: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> every occupier of the premises who knowingly permits the offence may be charged with an offence of the same kind. 	\$20 000 and imprisonment for 2 years \$2,000
Selling liquor other than as authorised under the ACT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> licensee or a manager for an employee or agent for anyone else 	\$10 000 \$4 000 \$2 000
Allowing sale of liquor for consumption ON licensed premises other than as authorised under the ACT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> licensee or a manager, a fine of \$10 000 for an employee or agent, a fine of \$4 000 This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selling liquor to persons not authorised by licence Selling outside of permitted hours 	\$10 000 \$4 000
Allowing sale of liquor for consumption OFF licensed premises other than as authorised under the ACT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> licensee or a manager for an employee or agent For other persons This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selling liquor to persons not authorised by licence Selling outside of permitted hours 	\$10 000 \$4 000 \$2 000
A licensee, approved manager, employee or agent who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is drunk on licensed premises Or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sells, supplies, causes or permits liquor to be sold or supplied under a false or fictitious trade name, brand name or description 	\$10,000
Trading outside permitted hours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> licensee or a manager, a fine of \$10,000 employee or agent, a fine of \$4,000 	\$10 000 \$4 000
Customers have 15 minutes to remove takeaways Customers have 30 minutes to drink up and leave premises after close	

Offence	Fine
Liquor supplied to Juveniles (Minors)	
• licensee or a manager	\$10 000
• employee or agent	\$4 000
• for other persons	\$2,000
In regulated premises	
• all persons	\$10 000
Juveniles (Minors) allowed to enter or remain on licensed premises without a legal guardian or responsible adult	
• licensee or a manager	\$10 000
• employee or agent	\$4 000
• for other persons	\$2,000
Juveniles (Minors) allowed to consume or possess alcohol on licensed premises:	
• licensee or a manager	\$10 000
• employee or agent	\$4 000
• for other persons	\$2,000
Juveniles (Minors) attempts to purchase or obtain alcohol on licensed premises:	\$2,000
Sending juveniles to obtain liquor	\$2,000
Secondary Supply to Juveniles (Minors)	\$2 000
• occurs when another person purchases and supplies alcohol to juveniles.	
Where a licensee, whether personally or by an employee or agent:	
(a) permits:	
(i) drunkenness; or	
(ii) violent, quarrelsome, disorderly or indecent behaviour, to take place on the licensed premises; or	
(b) permits any reputed thief, prostitute or supplier of unlawful drugs to remain on the licensed premises;	
• licensee or a manager	\$10 000
• employee or agent	\$4 000
Drunken Persons (Intoxicated)	
(a) sell or supply alcohol to a drunken person.	
(b) permit a drunken person to consume alcohol.	
(c) obtain or attempt to obtain alcohol for consumption by a drunken person.	
(d) aid a drunken person in obtaining or consuming alcohol.	
• licensee or a manager	\$10 000
• employee or agent	\$4 000
• for other persons	\$2,000
Drinking on Licensed Premises – without consent	
• Consume alcohol on unlicensed premises (e.g. the town hall) without the consent of the owner or group in control of those premises	\$2,000
• Sell or supply alcohol on unlicensed premises without an Occasional Licence	\$20,000
• Bring liquor into, or possess or consume liquor in any sports ground or stadium between one hour before and 30 minutes after the conduct of any public sporting event	\$2,000
• Bring liquor into a prescribed sports arena without the consent of the licensee	\$2,000
A person who re-enters premises within 24 hours of being refused entry to, required to leave, or being removed	\$2,000

Offence	Fine
Person cannot remain on footpath or any controlled by licensee	\$2,000
Drinking in Public Places	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons of any age to drink in public, such as on the street, park or beach. Opened liquor can be confiscated and immediately destroyed by the Police. 	\$2,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the age of 18 and in possession of alcohol (open or un-open) in a public place. Police have powers to seize and dispose of the liquor under those circumstances 	\$2,000

Where a licence authorises the sale of liquor for consumption on the licensed premises ancillary to a meal:

It is lawful for a person -

- to bring liquor onto the licensed premises, with the consent of the licensee
- to take any unconsumed portion of the liquor from the licensed premises (provided it is in a closed container)

Temporary Closure Orders

A member of the WA Police can order the closure of a licensed venue for a specified period or until further notice where:

- it is considered there is a threat to public health or safety,
- Civil disorder
- a risk of serious property damage

OR

- a risk of serious breaches being committed on the premises.

Penalty:

- Licensee/Manager - up to \$10,000
- Penalty: Employee or agent - up to \$4,000

Temporary closure provisions are often used to:

- Address drug dealing
- Other criminal activity

Serious alcohol related incidents, such as:

- Brawls
- Violence
- Affray

In more extreme cases, closure orders can be made for up to six months.

For more information on offences and penalties, please visit –

<https://www.police.wa.gov.au/Your-Safety/Alcohol-and-drugs/Alcohol-and-the-law#:~:text=a%20drunken%20person.-,PENALTY%3A,infringement%20or%20maximum%20%242%2C000%20fine>

NORTHERN TERRITORY

If you breach liquor licensing laws, you could be fined or jailed.

1 Penalty Unit (PU) = \$185 (current as of 1 July 2024)

Offence	Penalty infringement notice	Maximum penalty	Who may be accountable
Fail to return identity card to the Director within 21 days after ceasing to be an inspector	1 PU	50 PU	Inspector
Sell wholesale liquor without being registered	N/A	250 PU or imprisonment for 12 months	Individual
Registered wholesaler fails to keep a written record of information and keep that record for at least 3 years unless exempted by the Director	2 PU	50 PU	Wholesaler
Registered wholesaler fails to lodge a return providing information prescribed by regulation in relation to liquor sales, within 28 days after the end of each quarter	2 PU	50 PU	Wholesaler
Sell liquor without a licence and authority, unless exempt under section 43	N/A	300 PU or imprisonment for 3 years	Individual
Sell liquor from a place outside the NT for delivery into the NT, unless the sale is exempt under section 43 or in line with relevant interstate retailers licence conditions	N/A	300 PU or imprisonment for 3 years	Individual
Supply or serve liquor at a premises that is used or occupied for a commercial or business purpose, unless that supply or sale is exempt under section 43	5 PU	200 PU or imprisonment for 3 years	Individual
Failure to appoint an acting licensee or notify the Director of their full name and address within 3 days, if unable to conduct business for more than 7 days	2 PU	50 PU	Licensee
An acting licensee acts for more than 42 days in a 12 month period without approval from the Director	2 PU	50 PU	Licensee

Offence	Penalty infringement notice	Maximum penalty	Who may be accountable
Failure to notify the Director of bankruptcy, etc. in the approved form within 7 days	1 PU	20 PU	Licensee
Material alteration made to a premises without Commission approval	3 PU	100 PU	Licensee
Business is conducted outside of the arrangement approved by the Commission while a material alteration is being made	3 PU	100 PU	Licensee
Liquor is sold without payment being made at the time of sale (payment includes all legal tender)	3 PU	100 PU	Licensee or employee
Keep or hold a person's credit or debit card as security for payment for the sale of liquor or other items	3 PU	100 PU	Licensee
Fail to keep records for 3 years as prescribed by regulation regarding purchases and sales or (for grocery store authority) the ratio of sales of liquor to sales of other products	2 PU	50 PU	Licensee
Fail to produce records of liquor purchases on request of inspector	1 PU	20 PU	Licensee
Offer liquor products for sale below minimum sale price	5 PU	200 PU	Licensee
Sell liquor product below the minimum sale price	3 PU	100 PU	Licensee
Contravene section 130 requirement in relation to operating an identification system	4 PU	100 PU	Licensee
Contravene section 130 requirement in relation to operating an identification system	3 PU	100 PU	Employee
Failure to exclude and remove a person who is violent, quarrelsome, disorderly or incapable of controlling behaviour	3PU	100 PU	Licensee and employee

Offence	Penalty infringement notice	Maximum penalty	Who may be accountable
Failure to leave immediately when excluded or removed under section 141 or 142	1 PU	20 PU	Individual
Re-enter or attempt to re-enter a licensed premises within 12 hours after being excluded or removed under section 141 or 142	1 PU	20 PU	Individual
If a person is subject to a direction under section 146 in relation to controlling the promotion of undesirable liquor products, and they engage in conduct that contravenes that direction	3 PU	100 PU	Individual
Intentionally manufacture or supply a liquor product that is prohibited or restricted under section 146.	3 PU	100 PU	Individual
Bring into, possess, control, consume, sell, supply or serve liquor in a general restricted area	2 PU	200 PU or 12 months imprisonment	Individual
Bring into, possess, control, consume, sell, supply or serve liquor in a special restricted area	2 PU	200 PU or 12 months imprisonment	Individual
Bring onto or into, possess, control, or consume liquor in a restricted premises	1 PU	100 PU	Individual
Remove, deface or interfere with a declaration of restricted premises warning notice	1 PU	20 PU	Individual
Contravene a condition of a permit for a restricted area	1 PU	20 PU	Individual
Failure to return a revoked permit when requested to by police or inspector	1 PU	20 PU	Individual
Failure to state accurate name and address details when requested to by police for the purposes of issuing a banning notice	1 PU	5 PU	Individual
Failure to produce available evidence of a name and address for residence or work when	1 PU	5 PU	Individual

Offence	Penalty infringement notice	Maximum penalty	Who may be accountable
requested to by police, in relation to issuing a banning notice			
Enter or attempt to enter a high risk area or licensed premises if you are banned	1 PU	20 PU	Individual
Enter or attempt to enter or remain in a high risk area or premises contrary to an exclusion order	1 PU	50 PU	Individual
Failure to comply with a direction to leave a high risk or licensed premises by a police officer, if you are banned or excluded	1 PU	50 PU	Individual
Knowingly permit a banned or excluded person to enter a licensed premises	5 PU	200 PU	Licensee and employee
Failure to comply with a requirement or direction given to a person under section 250(2),(3)(a) or (7) including to provide information and ID	2 PU	50 PU	Individual
Failure to comply with a direction by police or inspector not to sell to a person for the remainder of the day	2 PU	50 PU or 6 months imprisonment	Licensee or employee
Sell, supply or serve adulterated liquor	3 PU	100 PU	Individual
Permit indecent, violent, quarrelsome or riotous conduct on or in licensed premises	3 PU	100 PU	Licensee
Sell or supply to a person who is on a licensed premises and is intoxicated	5 PU	200 PU	Licensee
Supply liquor as a registered complimentary server of liquor to an intoxicated person	NA	200 PU	Individual
Intentionally misrepresenting identity to a licensee or employee at the time of purchase, for the purpose of buying liquor	1 PU	50 PU	Individual
Present a false or fictitious ID document to purchase liquor	1 PU	50 PU	Individual

Offence	Penalty infringement notice	Maximum penalty	Who may be accountable
Give ID documents to another person to use as that person's ID, to purchase liquor.	1 PU	50 PU	Individual
Failure to provide a person of a seized ID information about the process of seizure and give ID to Director within 72 hours.	1 PU	20 PU	Licensee and employee
Provide false information to inspector or police	1 PU	50 PU or imprisonment for 6 months	Individual
Disclose confidential information obtained during the course of performing a function of the Act	2 PU	200 PU or imprisonment for 2 years	Individual
Failure to comply with a requirement to post a copy of the licence and details in a conspicuous place in the licensed premises	3 PU	100 PU	Licensee
Failure to produce a licence or other documents on demand to an inspector or police officer	1 PU	20 PU	Licensee
A person is found guilty of an offence against the Gaming Control Act on a licensed premises	3 PU	100 PU	Licensee
Contravene a licence condition or authority	5 PU	200 PU	Licensee
Purchase unlicensed or unauthorised liquor	2 PU	100 PU	Individual
Send a child to purchase or collect liquor from a licensed premises	3 PU	50 PU	Individual
Employ a child to sell or supply liquor without written notice given by the Director	4 PU	85 PU	Individual
Contravene a requirement to post a notice in the approved form when an area of a licensed premises has been declared as prohibited to children	1 PU	20 PU	Licensee
Permit a child to enter or remain in an area of a licensed premises prohibited to children	3 PU	85 PU	Licensee or employee

Offence	Penalty infringement notice	Maximum penalty	Who may be accountable
Child misrepresents age for the purpose of entering or remaining on a licensed premises or purchasing liquor	0.5 PU	50 PU	Child
Child presents false ID document to purchase liquor	0.5 PU	50 PU	Child
Provide ID to a child to misrepresent the age or identity of the child for the purpose of purchasing liquor, or entering or remaining on a licensed premises	1 PU	50 PU	Individual
A person who is not a parent, stepparent, spouse or guardian or otherwise supervising the child responsibly to serve or supply liquor to a child	3 PU	100 PU	Individual
Engage in conduct that results in a child being sold or supplied with liquor	5 PU	200 PU	Licensee
Engage in conduct that results in a child being sold or supplied with liquor	3 PU	100 PU	Employee
A person intentionally and falsely represents that they or another person is an inspector	NA	50 PU or imprisonment for 6 months	Individual
Obstruct an inspector or a police officer exercising a power under the Liquor Act	NA	50 PU or imprisonment for 6 months	Individual
Executive officer of a body corporate liable for offence of body corporate	Same infringement	Maximum that is prescribed for an individual for the offence	Individual
Fail to comply with a request for information or documents to be provided to the Commission or the Director	2 PU	50 PU or imprisonment for 6 months	Individual

For more information on offences and penalties, please visit – <https://nt.gov.au/industry/hospitality/law-and-management/liquor-offences-for-businesses>