



Municipal
Alcohol Policy
Gold Standard

This document provides guidance, direction, and rationale to municipalities to support MAP development and/or revisions.

Every municipality is unique. Therefore, it is important to engage with diverse partners in MAP development/revisions to reflect the best interests of the community it impacts.

### **Key Elements of a MAP:**

Section 1: Designation of Properties, Events, and Roles

Section 2: Management Practices Section 3: Prevention Strategies

Section 4: Signage

Section 5: Actions to Enforce

Section 6: Policy Review and Implementation

### **Municipal Alcohol Policy Template**

This template was adapted by the Southwest Polysubstance Working Group to provide an updated document that reflects evidence-based practice, above and beyond the requirements of the LLCA (*Liquor License and Control Act, 2019*). It is meant to provide consistent direction and wording that can be applied to municipalities in our collective region of Southwestern Ontario.

It is a compilation of the following templates, documents, and policies:

- Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH) document: The Municipal Alcohol Policy Guide (Blue Ribbon MAP)
- Grey Bruce Municipal Alcohol Policy Template
- Numerous Municipalities' Policies
- Ontario Public Health Association (OPHA): <u>Managing Alcohol at Events on Municipal</u> <u>Property.</u>

This document is current as of the date of publication. Since policy and legislation on alcohol changes frequently, please refer to the AGCO website or connect with your local health unit:

- Chatham-Kent Public Health
- Grey Bruce Public Health
- Huron Perth Public Health
- Lambton Public Health
- Middlesex-London Health Unit
- Southwestern Public Health
- Windsor-Essex County Health Unit

This Municipal Alcohol Policy template has not been reviewed from a legal perspective.

The information in this document is intended for educational purposes only and is not a substitute for legal advice. Individual municipalities are responsible for seeking legal counsel related to the information contained in this template. The Southwest Polysubstance Working Group and affiliated health units/organizations assume no responsibility for the use of this information.

### **Table of Contents**

Overview

Goals

Risks

Objectives

**Definitions** 

### 1. Designation of Properties, Events, and Roles

- 1.1 Designation of Properties
- 1.2 Designation of Events
- 1.3 Roles and Responsibilities

### 2. Management Practices

- 2.1 Insurance
- 2.2 Required Documentation Timeline
- 2.3 Recommended Minimum Staffing Ratios for Special Occasion Permits
- 2.4 Ticket Sales and Drinks Served
- 2.5 Youth Admittance for All Ages Events
- 2.6 Gambling

### 3. Prevention Strategies

- 3.1 Safe Transportation
- 3.2 Safe Environment
- 3.3 Low/Non-Alcohol Content Drinks
- 3.4 Energy Drinks
- 3.5 No Alcohol Promotion to Youth

### 4. Signage

- 4.1 Required Signage Provided by Municipality
- 4.2 Required Signage Provided by Permit Holder

### 5. Actions to Enforce

- 5.1 Enforcement Procedures
- 5.2 Duty to Report
- 5.3 Procedures and Consequences for Failure to Comply with Municipal Alcohol Policy
- 5.4 Other Consequences

### 6. Policy Review and Implementation

- 6.1 Implementation Phase
- 6.2 Policy Review

### **Appendices**

- Appendix A: Checklist for Special Occasion Permit Events
- Appendix B: Checking Identification

- Appendix C: Canada's Guidance on Alcohol and Health
- Appendix D: Signage

This is the start of the Gold Standard MAP.

### Overview

### Goals

The goals of this policy are to:

- Promote a safe, enjoyable environment.
- Ensure the health and safety of participants, staff/volunteers, and the community; and
- Reduce alcohol-related problems such as injury, violence, and liability which can arise from alcohol consumption on Municipal Property.

The Municipality of \_\_\_\_\_\_ owns and manages various facilities where alcohol consumption may be permitted under the authority of the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO). The AGCO administers the Liquor License and Control Act (LLCA) and issues Liquor Sales Licenses (LSL) and Special Occasion Permits (SOPs). The Municipality has a zero-tolerance policy on the consumption of alcohol on municipally owned property (including parks) where proper permits have not been obtained.

### Risks

Anyone who sells, serves, or gives alcohol to a person is considered a Provider of alcohol. For example, Providers of alcohol can include service clubs and their members, private family function organizers, or anyone obtaining a SOP to run an event.

The Occupier is the group or individual that owns and/or rents the premises where the event is taking place.

Both Providers and Occupiers are liable for the event and its attendees.

The LLCA sets clear standards for alcohol service to the public. The LLCA and this Municipal Alcohol Policy (MAP) dictate rights, responsibilities, and obligations for events where alcohol is provided. These regulations ensure a minimum standard of conduct and care is met.

Without these regulations, people participating in the event, staff, and others in the community could experience alcohol-related risks and harms. Providers and Occupiers could be held responsible.

Problems arising from alcohol consumption may include:

- Injuries or death due to intoxicated people as a result of alcohol consumption,
- Liability actions arising from improper serving and monitoring of alcohol consumption,
- LLCA charges against a municipality and/or SOP holder, and/or
- The suspension of SOPs being issued at specific facilities.

By reducing alcohol intoxication, the above problems will decrease.

### **Objectives**

- Provide appropriate procedures and education to individuals or groups wishing to hold events on Municipal Properties.
- Ensure legislation pertaining to SOPs and licenses are properly understood and strictly complied with.
- Ensure proper supervision and safer operation of licensed events in order to protect the organizers, the public, staff, volunteers, and the Municipality of \_\_\_\_\_\_ from liability.
- Provide education on effective management procedures to prevent and mitigate harms related to alcohol use.
- Encourage less risky drinking practices through the development of appropriate operational procedures, controls, training, and education.
- Respect people who do not use alcohol and encourage their participation by providing alternative, non-alcoholic drinks.
- Reframe alcohol as one aspect of a social function, rather than the main reason for it

### **Definitions**

### **Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario**

The Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO) is a provincial regulatory agency responsible for administering the *Liquor Licence and Control Act, 2019*, the *Gaming Control Act, 1992*, the *Horse Racing Licence Act, 2015*, and the *Cannabis Licence Act, 2018*. The AGCO also administers the charity lottery licensing Order-in-Council 208/2024. The AGCO reports to the Ministry of the Attorney General.

### **Caterer's Endorsement**

Holders of a valid liquor sales license with a caterer's endorsement are permitted to sell and serve alcoholic beverages at events that are held in unlicensed areas other than a licensed establishment, or that are held in unlicensed areas within a licensed establishment (for example, an unlicensed basement).

A caterer's endorsement may not be used at a location if:

- The location's liquor sales license is currently under suspension,
- A liquor sales license for that location has been revoked or refused, or
- A business or individual cannot get a SOP for that location.

### **Event**

For the purposes of this policy, an event refers to any licensed event held on Municipal Properties at which alcohol will be served and/or sold. Such events may include, but are not limited to, weddings, showers, dances, barbeques, and birthday parties. The duration of the event includes the set-up, operation, and clean-up.

### **Public Events**

A public event is open to the public to attend. These events can be advertised, and fundraising and/or profit from the sale of alcohol at the event is permitted. There are different types of public events and criteria to be met, as can be found on the AGCO website.

### **Private Events**

A private event is one that is for invited guests. These events cannot be advertised and there can be no intent to gain or profit from the sale of alcohol at the event.

### **Event Organizer**

An Event Organizer is the individual(s) who has signed the facility rental agreement for an event that will involve the serving of alcohol on Municipal Properties. The event organizer and/or designate must be at least 19 years of age and is responsible for the safety and sobriety of people attending the event as well as compliance with this Municipal Alcohol Policy (MAP) and the LLCA. They assume responsibility and liability for the entire operation of the event.

### **Event Worker**

An event worker is a paid/volunteer person who:

- Is appointed by the Event Organizer,
- Is at least 19 years of age,
- Has satisfactorily proven to the Event Organizer that they will act in accordance with the MAP.
- Must not consume or be under the influence of alcohol or other drugs for the entire duration of the event,
- Assume responsibility and liability for the entire operation of the event in conjunction with the Event Organizer, and
- May have one or more of the following roles:
  - Floor Monitor.
  - Door Monitor,
  - Server/ Bartender,
  - Ticket seller.

Detailed roles and responsibilities for each type of event worker can be found in section  $\underline{1.3 \text{ of}}$  this policy.

### **Liquor License and Control Act**

The <u>Liquor License and Control Act (LLCA)</u> 2019, is a provincial statute dealing with licensing and possession of alcohol.

### **Licensed Security**

Licensed Security monitors entrances and patrols licensed areas to ensure the safety and security of the establishment, its staff, and participants. Security must be licensed under the *Private Security and Investigative Services Act, 2005 (PSISA)*.

### **Municipal Properties**

Municipal Properties include all municipally owned or leased lands, buildings, facilities, and structures.

### **Municipal Representative**

A Municipal Representative is a municipal staff or designate who attends and monitors the event on behalf of the municipality and ensures all components of the MAP are met.

### Occupier

The Occupier is the group/individual that owns and/or rents the premises where the event is taking place.

### **Operational Plan**

The Operational Plan is a coordinated plan of actions to prevent and control potential risks. See the AGCO's resource, <u>Planning Special Events</u>, <u>Concerts or Festivals for more information</u>.

### **Smart Serve**

<u>Smart Serve</u>™ is the only approved server training program in Ontario. Server training is required by staff and volunteers who work in areas where alcohol is served.

### **Special Occasion Permit**

The Special Occasion Permit (SOP) is a liquor permit issued by the AGCO for social events where alcohol will be served.

### **Special Occasion Permit Holder**

The Special Occasion Permit Holder (SOP Holder) refers to the individual who signs the application for a SOP to serve alcohol. The permit holder must be at least 19 years of age and shall attend the event to which the permit applies or appoint a designate to attend in the Permit Holder's place. If the Permit Holder designates a person to attend the event in the Permit Holder's place, both the Permit Holder and the designate shall sign the permit. The Permit Holder and/or designate are responsible for the safety and sobriety of the people attending the event as well as compliance with this MAP and LLCA. They assume responsibility and liability for the entire operation of the event.

### Standard Drink

In Canada, a Standard Drink is defined as:

- 12 oz or 341 mL of beer, cooler, cider, ready-to-drink, with 5% alcohol, or
- 5 oz or 142 mL of wine with 12% alcohol, or
- 1.5 oz or 43mL of spirits with 40% alcohol.

### Minimum Retail Price

The municipality may set a price point for each drink sold at events held on Municipal Properties ensuring the price does not fall below the minimum price set by the LLCA and directed by the AGCO. It is important to note that the LLCA uses 1 ounce as the standard volume for pricing of spirits – to conform with the minimum pricing by LLCA, direction given to adjust price up or down, depending on volume or standard volume used.

### Section 1: Designation of Properties, Events, and Roles

### 1.1 Designation of Properties

The renter must obtain a SOP or Liquor License through a caterer's endorsement issued by the
AGCO. The renter must also agree to terms set out by the Municipality of

The following Municipal Properties are available for SOP events:

(Name all locations within the property as applicable where alcohol can be served and consumed):

### Example:

- ABC Arena (Arena floor when ice is not present)
- ABC Community Centre (Main Hall and Lounge Only)

• \_\_\_\_\_

The following Municipal Properties/ locations are <u>not</u> available for SOP events:

### Example:

- Athletic playing fields
- Parking lots
- Spectator areas of arenas, bleachers (i.e., tiered seating)
- Dressing rooms/ change rooms
- Open park areas, trails, woodlots, water facing parks
- Playground areas

• \_\_\_\_\_

The following events are <u>not</u> eligible for SOP Events:

### Example:

- Youth Events
- Water Related Events
- Outdoor events

•

**Rationale:** Alcoholic beverages are only allowed on Municipal Properties designated for SOP functions. Evidence shows increased access and availability to alcohol will further normalize drinking in public spaces and increase social access to alcohol among underage children and youth, and other populations who are disproportionately affected by alcohol. Drinking in areas not licensed by the SOP is illegal. Drinking in tiered seating is considered higher risk.

### 1.2 Designation of Events

### Youth Focused Event

It is not recommended that alcohol be served at events that are primarily youth focused (e.g., minor sports tournament).

**Rationale**: Alcohol-free events provide a positive example for young people. Adults supervise and drive young people to and from these events. No alcohol should be used when responsible for the safety of others.

High	Risk	<b>Event</b>
------	------	--------------

The Municipality of \_\_\_\_\_\_, AGCO, and/or police, at their own discretion, may deem an event to be high risk. These events will require additional staffing, security, and may require that an operational plan be developed in consultation with the AGCO and local police. Please refer to section 2.0 Management Practices.

### **SOP Private Events**

As per the LLCA, the following rules apply to Private Event SOPs:

- Invited guests only. It is recommended that a guest list be provided to the Municipality in advance of the event.
- Absolutely no public advertising. Information about the event may be shared with the
  invited guests only. The event must not be advertised to the public in any way, including
  but not limited to flyers, newspapers, internet, social media, radio, and television.
- No intention to gain or profit from the sale of alcohol at the event.
- Absolutely no 50/50 draws, raffles, or raffles of alcohol.
- Absolutely no games of chance; however, games of skill are permitted. Please see AGCO's definitions for further information.
- Silent and/or live auctions are permitted.

### 1.3 Roles and Responsibilities

### **Role of Municipal Representatives**

Municipal Representatives are responsible for ensuring the Permit Holder, Event Organizer and/or designates are provided written information outlining the conditions of the MAP and ensure that they have been informed of their responsibilities. They must be clearly identifiable. Municipal Representatives have the authority/responsibility to demand correction and/or to cease the sale and service of alcohol and will have ultimate authority regarding decision-making on the part of the Permit Holder. Municipal Representatives monitoring a liquor-licensed event shall be certified by a server training program recognized by the AGCO, i.e., Smart Serve™.

### Role of SOP Holder (Permit Holder), Event Organizer and Designates

The Permit Holder, Event Organizer and Designates must be 19 years of age or older. The Permit Holder signs the application for a SOP to serve alcohol. The Permit Holder can assign a designate. A designate is a person(s) appointed by the Permit Holder, who is acceptable to the Municipality of \_\_\_\_\_\_, and has satisfactorily proven to the Permit Holder that they will act in accordance with the MAP.

The Event Organizer shall provide a list, at least 2 weeks prior to the event, of all servers with proof of Smart Serve™ certification including their certification numbers and security staff with security license numbers.

The Permit Holder and/or designate, and the Event Organizer are responsible for the safety and sobriety of people attending the event. They are responsible and liable for the conduct and management of the event, included but not limited to:

- Complying with the MAP and facility rental agreement, in addition to the LLCA regulations.
- Reading, understanding, and signing <u>Appendix A</u>: Checklist for Special Occasion Permit Events
- Arranging Event Workers.
- Hiring server training program (i.e., Smart Serve™) certified ticket sellers, bartenders, floor monitors, door monitors, and security.
- In the case of Permit Holder and/or Event Organizer, training their designates, if applicable.
- Training other Event Workers.
- Ensuring all Event Workers, including Permit Holders/designate, abstain from consuming alcohol or other drugs before, during, or while cleaning up after the event.
- Attending the event for the entire duration including the post event clean-up.
- Organizing and planning the set-up and clean-up of the event.
- Posting the SOP or Caterer's Endorsement in a visible place, where it is readily available for inspection.
- Ensuring that at least 30% of the available alcohol consists of low-alcohol beverages (e.g., 4% and 2.5% beer).
- Ensuring that only <u>standard sized drinks</u> be served.
- Ensuring no one consumes alcohol in unauthorized locations.
- Ensuring the safety of people attending the event and preventing intoxication.
- Ensuring the safety of those turned away from the event due to impairment, or to control the event.
- Organizing safe transportation options (e.g., designated drivers, taxis).
- Responding to emergencies.

Permit Holders must provide a copy of the SOP and any updates to the Municipality prior to the start of the event.

**Rationale:** Posting of the SOP promotes accountability and awareness of any conditions placed upon the event. This also enables municipal and enforcement staff to readily access information. Serving standard size drinks supports the efforts of Event Workers to monitor and control consumption by participants. Drinks with high alcohol content cause faster intoxication and associated risks. The law clearly states that the SOP Holder has a "duty to control," which means to protect participants from foreseeable harm to themselves or others.

### **Event Worker Responsibilities**

- Server training program certification (i.e., Smart Serve™) is recommended for all event staff.
- The Permit Holder, Event Organizer, Door Monitors, Floor Supervisors, and Servers shall not consume alcohol, cannabis, or other drugs before, during, or while cleaning up after the event.
- Event Workers are to encourage patrons to consume food, non-alcoholic and low alcohol beverages.

- Event Workers must wear identifiable clothing (such as "event staff" printed on clothing or wear clearly identifiable name tags, hats, or T-shirts).
- Event Workers must be present on the licensed premises during all hours of alcohol service and at least one hour past the time service of alcohol ceases.
- Event Workers must ensure all participants have vacated the premises and ensure that the premises are secured prior to leaving.
- Event Workers must ensure all signs of the sale and service of alcohol are cleared within 45 minutes of the end of the event.

**Rationale:** Event Workers must be adequately trained, prepared, and available for the duration of the event. Smart Serve™ training provides education on signs of intoxication and will assist in the important task of preventing problems before they occur. If Event Workers were allowed to drink alcohol or use other drugs, they would be less likely to identify and respond to a problem and it could be hard to prove to investigators, trial lawyers, or jurors that they were in control of the event. When workers are clearly identifiable, participants will know where to access help should problems occur.

### **Server Criteria and Responsibilities**

- Certified by Smart Serve™
- Appointed by the Event Organizer and has satisfactorily proven to the Event Organizer that they will act in accordance with this MAP and LLCA.
- Checks identification and verifies age. (Appendix B)
- Accepts tickets for the purchase of alcoholic drinks.
- Serves standard size drinks only.
- Serves a maximum of 2 standard drinks per participant per visit, no doubles.
- Monitors for intoxication.
- Refuses service when participants appear to be near intoxication or who are intoxicated.
- Offers non-alcoholic substitutes.
- Must be 19 years of age or older.

### **Ticket Seller Criteria and Responsibilities**

- Certified by Smart Serve™.
- Appointed by the Event Organizer and has satisfactorily proven to the Event Organizer that they will act in accordance with this MAP and LLCA.
- Checks identification and verifies age. (Appendix B)
- Monitors for intoxication.
- Only sells a maximum of 4 tickets per participant at one time.
- Refuses sale to participants near intoxication or who are intoxicated.
- Must refund tickets on request whenever the bar is open and up to 30 minutes after the bar has closed.
- Must be 19 years of age or older.

**Rationale**: By selling limited tickets alcohol use is slowed, as people are required to make more stops before getting their drinks. It also allows Event Workers to monitor for signs of intoxication and assess the climate of the event. Redeeming unused tickets promotes safety and prevents intoxication by providing the opportunity for participants to assess and reconsider how much alcohol they drink at the event. This also helps avoid potential confrontation with a participant

who may be nearing intoxication but who wants to buy more drinks to get their "money's worth." This practice could help prevent stockpiling drinks toward the end of the evening.

### **Door Monitor Criteria and Responsibilities**

- Certified by Smart Serve<sup>™</sup>.
- Appointed by the Event Organizer and has satisfactorily proven to the Event Organizer that they will act in accordance with this MAP and LLCA.
- One Monitor must be present at each entrance/exit of the premises for the duration of the event and until the premises have been secured once the event is over.
- · Checks for signs of intoxication.
- Checks identification and verifies ages (<u>Appendix B</u>).
- Limits entry to venue capacity.
- Refuses admission to intoxicated and disorderly individuals.
- Ensures that those 19 and over can be clearly identified, e.g., using wristbands, if there will be youth attending the event.
- Monitors individuals leaving the event for intoxication and ensure people leaving are safe. have safe passage home and ensures they have a sober and responsible person with them.
- Recommends safe transportation options.
- Must be 19 years of age or older.

### Licensed Security/ Paid Duty Police Criteria and Responsibilities

- If using a security company the company must be duly bonded and licensed under the *Private Security and Investigative Services Act, 2005.*
- It is up to the Event Organizer to be aware of and follow the criteria for hiring paid duty police within their jurisdiction, as required.
- Patrols the licensed area and immediate area outside the licensed area, washrooms, and parking lot scanning for risks.
- Ensures alcohol remains within the licensed area.
- Notifies Event Workers, Event Organizer, Permit Holder, or designates of potential risks and incidents.
- Helps in handling disturbances.
- Assists the Permit Holder and/or Event Organizer in vacating the premises.
- Contacts the police when requested by the Event Organizer, Permit Holder or designates, Municipal Representative, or as deemed necessary.
- Aware of and responsible for the fire safety plan.
- May be required to check ID (Appendix B).

### Floor Monitor Criteria and Responsibilities

- Certified by Smart Serve<sup>™</sup>.
- Appointed by the Event Organizer and has satisfactorily proven to the Event Organizer that they will act in accordance with this MAP and LLCA.
- Monitors patron behaviour and crowd control.
- Monitors for intoxication and informs Servers and Security of intoxicated persons.
- Attempts to identify potential problems early.

- Reports problems and complaints to Security, Event Organizer, and Permit Holder or designates.
- Suggests safe transportation alternatives to participants.
- Must be 19 years of age or older.
- Aware of and responsible for the fire safety plan.

### **Section 2: Management Practices**

### 2.1 Insurance

The Permit Holder and Event Organizer must provide proof of insurance by way of submitting an original Certificate of Insurance to the Municipality before occupying the Municipal Property for the event. The Certificate of Insurance must be in effect for the date(s) when the Municipal Property is being used or occupied by the Permit Holder and Event Organizer. Failure to provide proof of insurance in accordance with this section will void the rental.

## Proof of General Liability Insurance coverage in an amount of not less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) must be provided to the Municipality prior to rental of the facility.

The insurance must be issued by an accredited insurance company that is licensed to carry on business in Ontario and that is satisfactory to the Municipality. The insurance coverage must, at a minimum, include the following:

- Coverage for bodily injury and property damage liability,
- A host liquor liability endorsement,
- The Municipality of \_\_\_\_\_ shown as an additional insured on the policy, and
- The Permit Holder and Event Organizer must be included as additional insured.

Check with your insurance provider to ensure all appropriate parties are included in the policy.

\*The Municipality reserves the right to request even higher limits of insurance should the event be deemed as high risk.

### 2.2 Required Documentation Timeline

Completed Certificate of Insurance, SOP, rental agreement, and signed Checklist for SOP Events (Appendix A) must be provided to the Municipality at least 30 days prior to the event. Failure to submit any of these documents may result in cancellation of having alcohol at the event and/or cancellation of the rental itself.

For outdoor public events, the Permit Holder must provide 30 days' notice to the Municipality (including clerk, police, fire, and public health) for events where less than 5,000 people are expected, and 60 days if over 5,000 people are expected.

### 2.3 Staffing Considerations for Special Occasion Permit Events

The table below provides a suggested ratio of Event Workers according to the number of expected participants. This is intended as a guide. The Municipality, AGCO, and/or the applicable police service involved reserve the right to adjust these requirements as deemed necessary on an event-by-event basis.

### **Suggested Number of Event Workers**

Number of Participants	Minimum Number of Event Workers				Minimum Number of Licensed Security
	Servers/ Bartenders	Door Monitors*	Floor Supervisors**	Ticket Sellers	Workers
Up to and including 50	1	Monitor at each access point	1	1	0
51 to 100	2	Monitor at each access point	2	2	0
101 to 200	2	Monitor at each access point	3 (+1 for outdoor events)	2	0
201 to 300	3	Monitor at each access point	3 (+1 for outdoor events)	3	1 (+1 for outdoor events)
301 to 400	3	Monitor at each access point	3 (+1 for outdoor events)	3	2 (+1 for outdoor events)
401 to 500	4	Monitor at each access point	4 (+1 for outdoor events)	5	2 (+1 for outdoor events)
501 to 600	5	Monitor at each access point	5 (+2 for outdoor events)	5	2 (+1 for outdoor events)
601 to 700	6	Monitor at each access point	6 (+2 for outdoor events)	5	2*** (+1 for outdoor events)
701 to 800	6	Monitor at each access point	7 (+2 for outdoor events)	5	3*** (+1 for outdoor events)
801 to 900	7	Monitor at each access point	7 (+2 for outdoor events)	6	4*** (+1 for outdoor events)
901 to 999	8	Monitor at each access point	8 (+2 for outdoor events)	7	5*** (+1 for outdoor events)
1,000+	For events over 1,000, the AGCO requires a security meeting. The Permit Holder must submit an Operational Plan for the event which includes a site plan, schedule, and security plan. For events under 1,000, AGCO may still request this process.				

<sup>\*</sup>All access points to the licensed area must be monitored. Each venue will require a varying number of door Monitors depending on the layout of the venue.

### 2.4 Ticket Sales and Drinks Served

A maximum of 4 tickets can be sold per person at one time. A limit of 2 standard drinks per person will be served at one time at the bar. There should not be a minimum number of tickets required to purchase to enter or remain at the event. Identification for legal drinking age at each purchase of alcohol may be required (<u>Appendix B</u>). Tickets will be refunded to participants, upon request, when the bar is open and up to 30 minutes after the bar closes.

**Rational:** By selling limited tickets and serving a controlled number of drinks at one time, alcohol use and resulting intoxication is slowed, as people are required to make more stops

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Event Organizer or official designate can be a floor supervisor.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>For events over 600 guests, at least 50% of the required licensed security workers shall be paid duty police officers.

before getting their drinks. It also allows Event Workers to monitor for signs of intoxication and assess the climate of the event.

### 2.5 Youth Admittance

Depending on the level of event risk deemed by the Municipality, minors may not be permitted to attend an event (exceptions to this could include family occasions, weddings, or anniversaries). In all cases, no one under the age of 19 shall be served alcoholic beverages at licensed events. At licensed events where the permit allows participants under the age of 19 entrance, all those of legal drinking age will be required to wear a wristband, identifying them as eligible to be served alcohol. Event Workers shall ask anyone who appears to be under the age of 25 for valid photograph identification (Appendix B).

### 2.6 Gambling

Games of chance, luck, or mixed chance and skill such as raffles, 50/50 draws or wheel of fortune are not permitted unless the proper license has been obtained from the Municipality and/or AGCO. Lottery Licenses are only issued to eligible organizations with charitable, educational, religious or community betterment purposes. For further information go to <a href="https://www.agco.on.ca">www.agco.on.ca</a>.

### Section 3: Prevention Strategies

### 3.1 Safe Transportation

The Permit Holder and Event Organizer must have a safe transportation strategy including a designated driver program to promote safe transportation options for all participants. The options shall be advertised at the event so that all participants are aware of what is available. Examples of safe transportation options are:

- designated drivers selected from non-drinking participants at the event,
- designated drivers provided by the sponsoring group, and/or
- taxis or buses paid for either by the sponsoring group or the participant.

### 3.2 Safe Environment

- The facility must be adequately lit, signs must be visible, and stairs and emergency exits must be clear. A Municipal Representative should be contacted if a safe setting cannot be provided.
- There must be sufficient food available for those in attendance. Food should be available
  throughout the event and must not be removed until the bar closes. Only providing
  snacks (e.g., chips, peanuts, or popcorn) is not sufficient to meet this requirement, food
  must be more substantial.
- No extra strength beer, cooler, cider, or ready-to-drink beverages available (none over 5%) will be served. Of the total volume of beverages available for sale, at least 30% must be of low alcohol content, e.g., a low alcohol beer has an alcohol content of 4% or less; a low alcohol wine has an alcohol content of 11% or less.
- Drinks must be served in soft disposable cups and a different colour of soft disposable cup shall be used for non-alcoholic drinks. All bottles and cans must be retained within

the bar area. For formal dinner settings, glassware may be used for serving alcohol. Glassware must be removed at the end of the dinner.

- There are no pitchers or double shots allowed.
- There are no "shooters" allowed, including Jell-O or otherwise.
- Unsafe activities such as drinking contests, discounted drinks, dancing on tables, or other dangerous activities are strictly prohibited.
- Homemade alcohol shall not be allowed at any SOP event, with the exception of homemade wine or beer at a Private Event such as a wedding or family occasion, under a NO SALE reception permit as <u>defined by the AGCO</u>.
- No persons shall be allowed to bring their own alcohol, or to pour their own alcoholic drinks. Where wine is provided with a meal, a non-alcoholic substitute (such as water, pop, or juice) must be provided to ensure that children and abstainers are included in toasting the celebrants.
- Sale, service, and consumption of alcohol beverages at outdoor public events must be confined to clearly defined licensed areas (e.g., a beer tent).
  - All outdoor licensed areas are required to have a barrier at least 0.9 meters high.
     Higher barriers and additional criteria may be required at the discretion of Municipality of
- Hours of sale and service of alcohol will not go outside the hours of 11 a.m. to 1 a.m. the
  next day except for New Year's Eve when hours can be extended from 11 a.m. to 2 a.m.
  the next day.
- Ticket sales and alcohol service shall cease at least 45 minutes prior to the end of the licensed period of the event. There is no last call. Tickets must be refunded to participants on request whenever the bar is open and up to 30 minutes after the bar is closed.
- All alcohol and its containers shall be cleared away no more than 45 minutes after the end of the licensed event as listed on the SOP.
- The Permit Holder, Event Organizer, and/or the Municipal Representative will be
  responsible for determining when assistance is needed and requesting it from the
  appropriate authorities. If an alcohol related violation occurs, prompt action is required
  to restore adherence to the LLCA. Whenever the LLCA is violated at an event, there is a
  risk of a charge being laid. Even if no charge is laid, the fact that the LLCA has been
  violated can be used to undermine a defense in any civil suit.

Rationale: The Occupier is required to ensure the physical setting is safe for both drinkers and non-drinkers. Serving food is one of the best ways to lower the risk of becoming intoxicated. Food delays the absorption of alcohol into the blood, and it generally takes longer to drink while you are eating. Pizza, sandwiches, soups, vegetable dishes, hot dogs or hamburgers are considered substantial food types. Snacks such as chips, pretzels, and peanuts are not sufficient options and due to salt intake may increase the rate of alcohol consumption. Should a drink be dropped, plastic cups do not break. If a patron becomes belligerent, a broken beer bottle/ full can could be used as a weapon. Shooters may not be standard serving size and intoxication may occur at a faster rate. Alcohol brought into an event can make it more difficult for organizers, servers, and bartenders to monitor that this alcohol remains sealed and is not being consumed by patrons. Broadening the area where alcohol can be carried and consumed makes it more difficult for servers and bartenders to

monitor individual consumption which increases the possibility of over-service and related harm. Research shows that extending hours of sale increases overall alcohol consumption which leads to increased intoxication and alcohol-related harms. Last call often results in high and rapid consumption of alcohol before the end of an event which can lead to increased alcohol related harms including impaired driving.

### 3.3 Low/Non-Alcohol Content Drinks

- The Permit Holder must ensure that beverages will be offered that consist of low or non-alcohol options (e.g., light beer, juice, and water).
- The price of non-alcoholic beverages must be less than the price of alcohol sold on the premises.

**Rationale:** The availability of non-alcoholic beverages and low alcohol drinks can reduce the consumption of alcohol and reduce the likelihood of intoxication and impaired driving while permitting participants to socialize throughout the evening without becoming intoxicated.

### 3.4 Energy Drinks

• No energy drinks, with or without alcohol in them, will be served.

**Rationale:** Consumption of energy drinks may mask signs of intoxication and should not be mixed with alcohol.

### 3.5 No Alcohol Promotion to Youth

• No alcohol advertising is permitted at events where there will be youth in attendance (e.g., beer company umbrellas, posters, flags, etc.).

### Section 4: Signage

Signs are an important way to inform participants about the policies in place for an event. Signs can be used from Appendix D.

### 4.1 Required Signage Provided by Municipality

The following signs are required to be posted in prominent places at all events involving alcohol. The Event Organizer is responsible for ensuring these signs are in place for the duration of the event.

### Bar Area Signs (posted within the licensed bar area)

- You can only be served a maximum of 2 standard drinks at any one time.
- Statement of Intoxication: Servers reserve the right to refuse service. Servers cannot serve alcohol to anyone who is intoxicated or appears to be at the point of intoxication.
- Servers cannot serve alcohol to anyone under 19 years of age. Proper ID must be presented to event staff when requested.
- Sandy's Law (warning sign for pregnant women).

### Ticket Sales Signs (posted where tickets are being sold)

• You may only purchase a maximum of 4 tickets at any one time.

### 4.2 Required Signage Provided by Permit Holder/Event Organizer

The Permit Holder/Event Organizer shall provide and post the following documents/signs in plain view on the property. The Permit Holder/Event Organizer is responsible for ensuring these signs are in place for the duration of the event.

### **Permit Signs**

- The Permit Holder/Event Organizer shall post the SOP (with any updates and all other related documents) so that it is readily available for inspection. For a non-emergency, please call local police at \_\_\_\_\_\_. You are at (name and address of facility for emergency response).
- A licensed caterer shall post their license, notice of catering, Sandy's Law signage and liquor menu at a catered event.
- Canada's Guidance on Alcohol and Health (Appendix C)

### **Safe Transportation Signs**

- Thank you for not drinking and driving. Use a designated driver. The R.I.D.E. program is in effect in our community.
  - o Call a friend, relative or taxi. Local taxi phone numbers are:
  - Other safe transportation options in place:
    - Example: Designated Driver Program

### **Restricted Area Sign**

No alcohol beyond this point.

**Rationale**: Signs provide information about your policy. They give credibility and authority to Servers and supervisors should they have to refuse service to participants and reinforce the Liquor Licence Control Act. Servers are required by law not to serve an intoxicated person, nor to serve anyone to the point of intoxication. Signs also inform participants that there are procedures for making complaints. Ideal locations for signs are at the entrance, exit and in the bar areas. It is preferable to install permanent signs.

### Section 5: Actions to Enforce

### **5.1 Enforcement Procedures**

If people are found to be in contravention of the LLCA or the MAP (e.g., drunkenness, or disruptive behaviour) the Permit Holder/Event Organizer and their Event Workers shall:

- First ask the offending person to leave, and
- If the individual refuses to leave, call the Police, and
- Seek any necessary assistance to maintain control and management of the event and ensure the safety and protection of persons, including Event Workers.

The Permit Holder/Event Organizer, Event Worker, or Municipal Representative must notify the Police if they observe signs that a situation is getting out of control.

**Rationale:** The law clearly states that the Permit Holder/Event Organizer has a "duty to control" - that is, to protect participants from foreseeable harm to themselves or others. Although Police will be called if a situation becomes risky, it is the responsibility of the Permit Holder/Event Organizer to ensure proper management of an event.

### 5.2 Duty to Report

A violation of this policy occurs when the Permit Holder/Event Organizer fails to comply with all the AGCO policies, the LLCA and its regulations, and/or this MAP.

Any person may notify the Permit Holder/Event Organizer, Municipal Representative, or Security of suspected violations of this MAP.

- Event Workers should not attempt to rectify a violation that could lead to a confrontation resulting in personal injury or property damage. In such cases, the Police and on-site Security shall be alerted.
- A police officer or AGCO Inspector may inform the Permit Holder, Event Organizer, or designate that they are in violation of the Liquor License Control Act. Charges may be laid against the offending individual(s) at the officer's or inspector's discretion.
- The Permit Holder, Event Organizer, and/or designates shall inform the Municipality when repairs or other actions are required to make Municipal Property secure or safe for use.
- Municipal Representatives on duty at the time of the event reserve the right to ensure this MAP is being adhered to at all times.

**Rationale:** The law clearly states that the Permit Holder/Event Organizer has a "duty to control" which is to protect participants from foreseeable harm to themselves or others. Although police will be called if a situation becomes risky, it is the responsibility of the Permit Holder/Event Organizer to ensure proper management of an event.

### 5.3 Procedures and Consequences for Failure to Comply with Municipal Alcohol Policy

The Municipality may cancel, intervene, or terminate the event at any time for violations of this MAP or rental agreement. Regardless of the reason for termination of the event, the Municipality will not be responsible for any compensation whatsoever to the Permit Holder/Event Organizer or affected persons for any resulting financial losses. Permit Holder/Event Organizer and Event Workers should take appropriate actions, as described below, when there is a violation of the MAP. Permit Holders who fail to comply with the MAP shall be subject to the following consequences:

### **Immediate Procedures/Consequences**

- 1. Event Workers, Permit Holder/Event Organizer, and or designate have the authority to intervene (where they do not feel their safety is compromised), by informing the offending individual(s) of the policy violation/illegal activity and ask that it stop. Corrective action on other types of policy infractions should be taken when discovered.
- 2. Event Workers are expected to report infractions of this policy and illegal activity to the Permit Holder and/or designate.

- 3. The Permit Holder/Event Organizer and/or designate and Event Worker must report any illegal activity and concerns to police whenever they believe such action is needed. They must also report any infraction of this policy to the Municipal Representative as soon as possible, or by the start of the next working day, and complete an incident report form.
- 4. The Municipal Representative has the authority to close down the event when the Permit Holder/Event Organizer does not correct MAP infractions or allows illegal activity to happen.

### **Short-term Procedures/Consequences**

- 1. All reported infractions will be reviewed by the Municipality.
- 2. Where the Municipality has concerns regarding infractions, they will send a registered letter describing the problem to the Permit Holder/Event Organizer, revoking their rental privileges (alcohol or no alcohol) for the next scheduled rental or event.
- 3. Future rental privileges will be subject to the Municipality's discretion.
- 4. Penalties may be appealed to the Municipality.

### Long-term Procedures/Consequences

- 1. When a Permit Holder/Event Organizer contravenes the MAP a second time, the Permit Holder/Event Organizer and/or designate will not be allowed to rent municipal properties for a minimum period of one year.
- 2. Should a Permit Holder/Event Organizer and/or designate, team or group contravene the municipality's MAP an additional time, they will be permanently barred from renting municipal properties unless the decision is overturned through appeal to the Municipality.
- 3. Event Workers who break the Municipality's MAP will not be permitted to work at future alcohol licensed events held on Municipal Properties for one year.
- 4. Should an event worker contravene the MAP an additional time, they will be permanently barred from working at events held on Municipal Properties. Penalties may be appealed to the Municipality.

### **5.4 Other Consequences**

Where there has been a failure to comply with the LLCA or any other applicable legislation, the Police or the AGCO inspector may intervene for compliance purposes and may, at their discretion or other authority, terminate the event. It remains the responsibility of the Permit Holder, Event Organizer and/or designates to manage the event and to take appropriate actions, including ending the event, vacating Municipal Property, maintaining insurance, adhering to any conditions of insurance, and providing safe transportation options. Similarly, the AGCO can deny or suspend the issuing of SOPs to certain premises on the basis of historical violations at that particular location. When the MAP policy has not been followed, and a penalty as above has been issued, all decisions are final unless appealed to the Municipality.

### Section 6: Policy Review and Implementation

### **6.1 Implementation Phase**

Municipality of	reserves the right to make discretionary changes to this
MAP at any time an	d will advise the Permit Holder/Event Organizer of any such changes prior to
the event. This polic	cy comes into effect on .

**Rationale:** It is recommended the Municipality design and implement a strategy to orientate all municipal staff and community user groups to the policy requirements. This will promote the policy to the community at large, including all licensed establishments, service clubs, community groups, etc. assisting these organizations with due diligence and risk management. It will also help to reduce potential insurance claims for both the organization and the Municipality.

### **6.2 Policy Review**

To monitor the effectiveness of this MAP, Council shall initiate a review of this policy every 2 years or earlier if needed. Such a review shall be based on information provided by the appropriate Municipal Representative(s) and other invited sources (e.g., public health or legal counsel). The outcome of the review shall be reported to Council with suggested policy changes, if required.

**Rationale:** Reviewing this policy regularly permits changes to meet community needs, the addition of new facilities, new program demands, as well as any changes to the LLCA and other regulations.

## APPENDIX A: CHECKLIST FOR SPECIAL OCCASION PERMIT EVENTS – FOR PERMIT HOLDERS AND EVENT ORGANIZERS

This checklist must be completed in full, signed, and submitted to the Municipality, with all supporting information, at least 30 days before the event. See the Municipal Alcohol Policy for additional information.

1.	1. Name of event:	
2.	2. Location of event:	
3.	3. Date and time of event:	
4.	4. Estimated number in attendance:	
5.	5. Will people under 19 years of age be attending this event? Yes $[$	□ No □
6.	6. Name of person and/or group hosting this event:	
7.	7. Name of Event Organizer and all official designates:	
	Event Organizer	
	Name: Home Phone:	_ Cell:
	Official Designates	
	Name: Home Phone:	_ Cell:
	Name: Home Phone:	_ Cell:
8.	Special Occasion Permit Holder  Name: Home Phone:  Official Designates	_ Cell:
	Name: Home Phone:	_ Cell:
	Name: Home Phone:	_ Cell:
9.	<ol> <li>Copy of the Special Occasion Permit has been provided? (at lea event)</li> <li>Yes  Date provided:</li> </ol>	st 30 days prior to the
10	10. Copy of insurance has been provided? (at least 30 days prior to Yes ☐ Date provided:	the event)
11	11. Rental Agreement has been read and signed?  Yes ☐ Date provided:	
12	12. Facility rental deposit provided?  Yes ☐ Date provided:	

13. Copy of proof of security has bee Yes Date provided:	n shown? Not Required	
14. Name of security company or poli	ce service:	
Number of security personnel atte	ending:	
15. Proof of Operational Plan provide Yes  ☐ Date provided:	d? Not Required	
16. Copies of Smart Serve™ training Yes		
17. Copy of guest list provided if reco	mmended? Yes No No	
18. The safe transportation strategies	that will be used at this function are	:
19. Type of identification for event wo	, ,	
If there is anything that you do not un to contact the Municipality (phone:	•	it is your responsibility
I have received, read, and understand policy regulations during this event are		
 Print Name of Event Organizer	Signature of Event Organizer	 Date
Print Name of SOP Holder	Signature of SOP Holder	Date
Print Name of Municipal Representative	Signature of Municipal Representative	Date

### APPENDIX B: CHECKING IDENTIFICATION (ID)

https://smartserve.ca/things-you-must-know/

### Age Identification

### Why check I.D.?

It is your responsibility to determine whether your guests are 19 years of age or older.

- In Ontario, it's illegal for licensed establishments to sell or serve alcohol to anyone under 19 years of age.
- Serving alcohol to underaged guests, besides being against the law, is an offence under the Liquor Licence and Control Act, 2019 (LLCA) and can lead to monetary penalties by the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO) and the police.
- You and your establishment can be held responsible and your employer's Liquor Licence can be suspended or revoked.

### When to check I.D.?

- When a person looks younger than 25 years of age.
- When body language or behaviour is unusual. For example, avoiding eye contact or trying to rush the process.

### Acceptable I.D.

- Valid provincial driver's licence or out-of-province photo driver's licence.
- Canadian Armed Forces Identification Card.
- Valid Passport.
- Certificate of Indian Status.
- Canadian Citizenship Card.
- Permanent Resident Card issued by Government of Canada.
- Photo Card issued under the *Photo CardAct*, 2008.
- Bring Your Identification (BYID) card issued by the Liquor Control Board of Ontario (LCBO).

If you are unfamiliar with the I.D. presented, you should ask for another piece of government-issued photo I.D.. NEVER accept student cards or an EXPIRED I.D..

### How to check I.D.?

- Examine in a well-lit area.
- Tilt the I.D. under light to see all of the reflective seals and holograms flash.
- Check the overall condition of the card minors often use the expired I.D. of a family member or friend.
- Visually and manually confirm that the ID's size, weight and shape are normal and that the photo, lettering and lamination haven't been switched, altered or tampered with.
- Check for uneven surfaces and edges as well as cuts or bubbles in the laminate.

### What to look for:

- Does the person actually look old enough to be the person on the I.D.?
- Does the I.D. verify that the person is over the legal drinking age?
- If the colours are dull/faded or if the birth or expiry dates look scratched, or appear to have been tampered with DO NOT accept the I.D.
- Are the letters in the same font and same size of font?
- Beware of misspelled words.

- Compare the I.D. photo and description height, weight, eye and hair colour are the most likely and easiest to tamper with. Pay attention to the shape and size of the facial features.
- The Ontario Drivers Licence picture is in black and white consider checking other features such as: shape of face, cheek bone structure.
- The Ontario Drivers Licence states a person's height in cm. If you are not familiar
  with this unit of measurement, know your own height in both inches and cm for
  comparison.
- Keep on file a copy of a current legitimate I.D. available for comparison's sake.

**NOTE:** In Ontario, the Health Card can only be used as a secondary piece of I.D. and can only be accepted if offered.

### **APPENDIX C: Canada's Guidance on Alcohol and Health**

<u>Canada's Guidance on Alcohol and Health</u> (2023) provides evidence-based advice on alcohol to support people in making informed decisions about their health. The guidance is based on the latest research on alcohol-related risks and replaces *Canada's Low-Risk Alcohol Drinking Guidelines* (LRDGs) issued in 2011.

### Key points from the guidance include:

- No matter how much you drink, for your health, less alcohol is better.
- There is a range of risk associated with weekly alcohol use:
  - 0 drinks per week Not drinking has benefits, such as better health, and better sleep.
  - 2 <u>standard drinks</u> or less per week You are likely to avoid alcohol-related consequences for yourself or others at this level.
  - 3–6 standard drinks per week Your risk of developing several types of cancer, including breast and colon cancer, increases at this level.
  - 7 standard drinks or more per week Your risk of heart disease or stroke increases significantly at this level.
  - Each additional standard drink radically increases the risk of alcohol-related consequences.
- Consuming more than 2 standard drinks per occasion is associated with an increased risk of harms to self and others, including injuries and violence.
- When pregnant or trying to get pregnant, there is no known safe amount of alcohol use.
- When breastfeeding/chestfeeding, not drinking alcohol is safest.

For more information and posters please visit CCSA's website for their Communication Toolkit.

### Standard Drink

In Canada, one serving of alcohol contains 13.45 grams of pure alcohol. Since the alcohol content varies from beverage to beverage, the size of a standard drink will be different for each type of beverage depending on its alcohol content.

### 1 standard drink equals:

- 341 ml (12 oz.) of 5% alcohol content (beer, cider, cooler or ready-to-drink)
- 142 ml (5 oz.) of wine with 12% alcohol content
- 43 ml (1.5 oz.) serving of 40% distilled alcohol content (such as rum, rye, gin, or vodka)

### Safer Drinking Tips

- Consider your age, sex, body weight and health conditions that might suggest lower limits
- Stick to the limits you've set for yourself
- Drink slowly
- Drink lots of water
- For every drink of alcohol, have one non-alcoholic drink
- Choose alcohol-free or low-alcohol beverages
- Eat before and while you're drinking
- Have alcohol-free weeks or do alcohol-free activities

### Do not drink when you are:

- Driving a vehicle or using machinery and tools
- Taking medicine or other drugs that interact with alcohol
- Doing any kind of dangerous physical activity
- Living with mental or physical health conditions
- Living with alcohol use disorder or other substance use disorders
- Responsible for the safety of others
- Making important decisions
- Pregnant, breastfeeding/ chest feeding or planning to be pregnant

# You can only be served a maximum of 2 standard drinks at any one time.

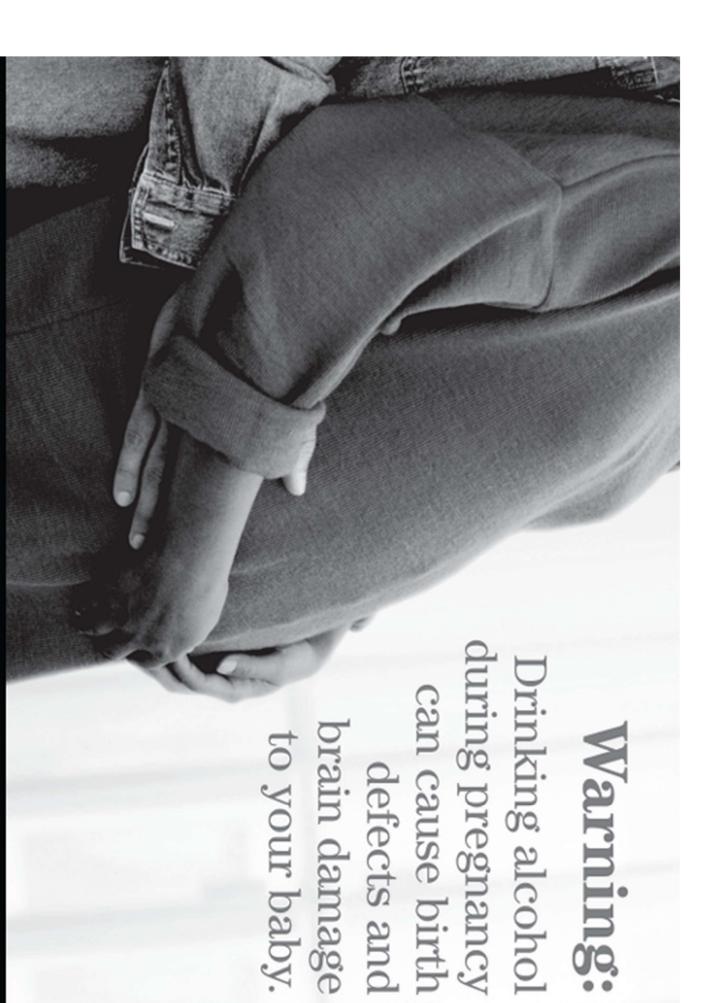
Servers reserve the right to refuse service.

Servers cannot serve alcohol to anyone who is intoxicated or appears to be at the point of intoxication.

## Servers cannot serve alcohol to anyone under 19 years of age.

Proper ID must be presented to event staff when requested.

# You may only purchase a maximum of 4 tickets at any one time.



www.ontario.ca/FASD

Ontario (♥)