

**LIQUOR LICENCE ACT REGULATORY REFORM 2011**

**Regulation 389/91 (Special Occasion Permits)**

**Effective June 1, 2011**

Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
<b>Public Events</b>			
<p>3 For the purpose of subsection 19 (1) of the Act, the following are the prescribed special occasions:</p> <p>2. A fundraising event for the advancement of charitable, educational, religious or community objects conducted by,</p> <p>i. a charitable organization that is registered under the <i>Income Tax Act</i> (Canada), or</p> <p>ii. a non-profit association or organization for the advancement of charitable, educational, religious or community objects.</p> <p>3. An event of provincial, national or international significance or an event designated by a municipal council as an event of municipal significance.</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. An event designated by the municipal council or by a delegated official of the municipality as a</p>	<p>Previously, applicants wishing to obtain an SOP for an event to which the public was invited would apply under one of the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Fundraiser”</li> <li>• “Significant Event”</li> <li>• “Community Festival”</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraphs 2 and 3 of section 3 are revoked and the following substituted:</p> <p>2. A public event that is,</p> <p>i. conducted by a charitable organization registered under the <i>Income Tax Act</i> (Canada) or by a non-profit association or organization for the advancement of charitable, educational, religious or community objects,</p> <p>ii. an event of provincial, national or international significance, or</p> <p>iii. an event designated by a municipal council as an event of municipal significance.</p> <p>Paragraph 6 of section 3 is revoked.</p>	<p>To streamline and simplify the SOP program, a new type of special occasion permit -- “Public Event” -- replaces three types of special occasion permits: Fundraising Event, Significant Event and Community Festival.</p> <p>A Public Event is one which is conducted by a registered charity or not for profit entity or an event of municipal, provincial, national or international significance. To be “municipally significant”, the event must have been so designated by the local municipal council.</p> <p>To be “provincially, nationally or internationally significant”, the AGCO and the municipality must agree to the designation.</p> <p>A Public Event permit holder may advertise the event and can profit from the sale of alcohol.</p>

Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
<p>community festival and conducted by a charitable organization registered under the <i>Income Tax Act</i> (Canada) or by a non-profit association or organization for the advancement of charitable, educational, religious or community objects.</p>			
<b>Applications for SOPs</b>			
<p>4(1) The Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming may refuse to issue a permit if,</p> <p>(a) in the case of any event except a reception, the application for the permit is submitted to the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming less than thirty days before the event for which the permit is requested; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of a reception, the application for the permit is submitted to the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming less than ten days before the date of the reception. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 4 (1); O. Reg. 66/98, s. 2 (1).</p>	<p>For events other than receptions, the Registrar may refuse to issue a Special Occasion Permit if the application was received less than 30 days before the event.</p> <p>For reception events, the Registrar may refuse to issue a Special Occasion Permit if the application was received less than 10 days before the event.</p>	<p>Clauses 4(1)(a) and (b) are revoked and the following substituted:</p> <p>(a) the applicant submits the application for the permit to the Registrar less than,</p> <p>i. 30 days before the date of the event, if the event is not a reception,</p> <p>ii. 10 days before the date of the event, if the event is a reception; and</p> <p>(b) in the case of an event that is to take place outdoors, the applicant does not, by 30 days before the event is to take place, give written notice of the event to the clerk of the municipality and to the police, fire and health departments of the municipality in which the event is to take place and, if the event is to take</p>	<p>The Registrar may refuse to issue a Special Occasion Permit where applications are submitted after the following time periods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For indoor events, the application must be received 10 days in advance if the event is a reception, and 30 days in advance if the event is not a reception. (Note: the SOP category of “Reception Event” will be renamed “Private Event” on July 1, 2012.</li> <li>• For outdoor events, the applicant must submit the application at least 30 days in advance. The applicant must also provide 30 days written notice to the clerk, police, fire and health departments of the</li> </ul>

Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
		place in an area under the control of the National Capital Commission, to the Chair of the Commission.	municipality in which the event is to take place. If the event is to take place on National Capital Commission (NCC) property, the applicant must also provide notice to the Chair of the NCC. The previous notification period was 21 days before the event. (Note: After August 2, 2011, an applicant for a Public Event SOP must provide 30 days notice to the AGCO and local municipality (including clerk, police, fire and health departments) for events where fewer than 5,000 people are expected to attend, and 60 days notice to the AGCO and local municipality (including clerk, police, fire and health departments) for events where 5,000 or more people are expected to attend.
<b>Advertising</b>			
<p>7(1) A permit holder shall not advertise liquor or the availability of liquor without prior approval of the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 7 (1); O. Reg. 66/98, s. 5 (1).</p> <p>(2) In an advertisement, a permit holder may, without the prior approval of the Registrar of Alcohol</p>	<p>This section limited opportunities for advertising related to an Special Occasion Permit event.</p>	<p>Section 7 is revoked and the following substituted:</p> <p>ADVERTISING LIQUOR AND ITS AVAILABILITY FOR SALE</p> <p>7(1) In this section,</p> <p>“public service advertising”</p>	<p>When advertising a Public Event for which a Special Occasion Permit has been issued, the permit holder may advertise that liquor will be sold and/or served, providing that the advertising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• is consistent with the principle of depicting responsibility in</li> </ul>

Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
<p>and Gaming,</p> <p>(a) state that the permit holder has a permit;</p> <p>(b) state the name of the establishment where liquor is available or the name under which the permit holder is conducting the event;</p> <p>(c) refer in general terms to the types of liquor available on the premises to which the permit applies; and</p> <p>(d) state the name of a manufacturer who donates liquor for an event described in clause 3 (6) (b) of Regulation 720 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 7 (2); O. Reg. 66/98, s. 5 (2); O. Reg. 282/02, s. 1 (1).</p> <p>(3) In an advertisement for an auction, the holder of the auction permit may, without the prior approval of the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming, also include the name of the brands of liquor and the source of the liquor that will be offered for sale by auction. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 7 (3); O. Reg. 66/98, s. 5 (3).</p> <p>(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a permit holder for an event that is a reception. O. Reg.</p>		<p>means any advertising carrying a strong message against irresponsible use of liquor where the message does not contain any direct or indirect endorsement of liquor, the brand name of liquor or of the consumption of liquor.</p> <p>(2) Except for public service advertising, the permit holder may advertise or promote liquor or the availability of liquor only if the advertising,</p> <p>(a) is consistent with the principle of depicting responsibility in use or service of liquor;</p> <p>(b) promotes a general brand or type of liquor and not the consumption of liquor in general;</p> <p>(c) does not imply that consumption of liquor is required in obtaining or enhancing,</p> <p>(i) social, professional or personal success,</p> <p>(ii) athletic prowess,</p> <p>(iii) sexual prowess, opportunity or appeal,</p> <p>(iv) enjoyment of any activity,</p> <p>(v) fulfilment of any goal, or</p> <p>(vi) resolution of social, physical or personal problems;</p> <p>(d) does not appeal, either directly or indirectly, to</p>	<p>use or service of liquor;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promotes a general brand or type of liquor and not the consumption of liquor in general;</li> <li>• does not imply that consumption of liquor is required in obtaining or enhancing, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. social, professional or personal success,</li> <li>2. athletic prowess,</li> <li>3. sexual prowess, opportunity or appeal,</li> <li>4. enjoyment of any activity,</li> <li>5. fulfilment of any goal, or</li> <li>6. resolution of social, physical or personal problems;</li> </ol> </li> <li>• does not appeal, either directly or indirectly, to persons under the legal drinking age (19 years) or is not placed in media that are targeted specifically at people under that age;</li> <li>• does not associate consumption of liquor with driving a motorized vehicle, or with any other activity that requires care and skill or has elements of physical danger;</li> <li>• does not depict motorized vehicles in motion in</li> </ul>

Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
<p>389/91, s. 7 (4).            (5) A permit holder authorized to conduct a lottery event in accordance with paragraph 207 (1) (b) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (Canada) may, without the prior approval of the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming, advertise that liquor is a prize to be awarded at the event and state the type and brand of liquor to be awarded, the name of the manufacturer donating the liquor and any rules and restrictions governing the event. O. Reg. 282/02, s. 1 (2).</p>		<p>persons under the legal drinking age or is not placed in media that are targeted specifically at people under that age;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(e) does not associate consumption of liquor with driving a motorized vehicle, or with any other activity that requires care and skill or has elements of physical danger;</li> <li>(f) does not depict motorized vehicles in motion in advertising showing the consumption of liquor, unless the motorized vehicle is a form of public transportation;</li> <li>(g) does not suggest any illegal sale, illegal purchase, illegal gift, illegal handling or illegal consumption of liquor; and</li> <li>(h) is in compliance with guidelines related to advertising issued by the Registrar.</li> </ul> <p>Despite subsection (2), a permit holder for a reception described in paragraph 1 of section 3 shall not advertise or promote liquor or the availability of liquor.</p>	<p>advertising showing the consumption of liquor, unless the motorized vehicle is a form of public transportation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• does not suggest any illegal sale, illegal purchase, illegal gift, illegal handling or illegal consumption of liquor; and</li> <li>• is in compliance with the Registrar’s advertising guidelines.</li> </ul>
<b>Tiered Seating (SOP)</b>			
<p>10(1) Premises with tiered seats intended for a viewing audience must not be used for the sale or service of liquor. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 10.            (2) Subsection (1) does not</p>	<p>Premises with fixed tiered seating or temporary tiered seating (i.e. bleachers) were not eligible for a Special Occasion Permit.</p>	<p>Subsection 10(1) is revoked and the following substituted:</p> <p>(1) A permit holder shall not add tiered seating on the premises to which the permit applies without</p>	<p>Applicants can now apply for a Public Event SOP for a premises with fixed tiered seating or temporary tiered seating (i.e. bleachers).</p>

Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
<p>apply to the premises with tiered seats known as Peter Hallman Ball Yard, 220 Hayward Avenue, Kitchener, Ontario for the duration of the International Softball Congress World Fastball Tournament, August 9, 2007 to and including August 18, 2007, on condition that the holder of the permit for that event and all persons selling or serving liquor and all security personnel at the event, other than paid duty police officers acting as security personnel, have completed a server training course approved by the Board. O. Reg. 27/07, s. 1.</p>		<p>providing prior written notice to the Registrar.</p> <p>(1.1) Premises with tiered seats intended for a viewing audience must not be used for the sale or service of liquor if the premises are for an event that is not a public event described in paragraph 2 of section 3.</p>	<p>If a Public Event SOP has already been issued but the permit holder wishes to include tiered seating to the permitted area, the AGCO must be notified immediately. If such notification has not been received, the permit may be cancelled at any time.</p> <p>Conditions may be added to the permit to address identified risks to public safety.</p> <p>SOP applications for tiered seating facilities will be sent to the AGCO for review.</p>
<b>Donations of Liquor</b>			
<p>17(3) Despite subsection (1), a permit holder may request or receive liquor from a manufacturer who is donating it for an event described in clause 3 (6) (b) of Regulation 720 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990. O. Reg. 282/02, s. 2.</p>	<p>Registered charities and not for profit organizations or associations are the only groups that may receive donated liquor from manufacturers for an SOP event.</p>	<p>Subsection 17(3) is amended by striking out “clause 3 (6) (b) of Regulation 720 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990” and substituting “subparagraph 2 i of section 3”.</p>	<p>Registered charities and not for profit organizations or associations remain the only groups that may receive free liquor from manufacturers for an SOP event.</p> <p>This section was changed to reflect the creation of the new “Public Event” SOP.</p>
<b>Primary Use (SOP)</b>			
<p>21(1) A permit holder shall not operate, or permit to be operated, at the premises to which the permit applies any business other than,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the sale and service of liquor and food;</li> <li>(b) the sale of articles incidental to the sale</li> </ul>	<p>Only premises where the primary business use was the sale and service of liquor and food were eligible for a Special Occasion Permit.</p>	<p>Section 21 is revoked.</p>	<p>To qualify for a Special Occasion Permit, the primary business of a premises no longer has to be the sale and service of liquor and food. However, an adequate supply of food must be available for those attending the event.</p>

Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
<p>and service of liquor and food;</p> <p>(c) the sale of lottery tickets distributed under a government licence;</p> <p>(d) the provision of entertainment ancillary to the sale and service of liquor and food; and</p> <p>(e) the operation of games of chance or games of mixed skill and chance licensed under section 207 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> (Canada). O. Reg. 389/91, s. 21 (1).</p> <p>(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an auction permit. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 21 (2).</p> <p>(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to professional sporting events of municipal, provincial, national or international significance at which spectators walk around large areas in order to follow the event. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 21 (3).</p> <p>(4) Despite subsection (3), a business referred to in subsection (1) shall not be operated at an event involving the driving of motor vehicles, motorized snow vehicles or boats. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 21 (4).</p>			<p>Therefore, other types of businesses (spas, hair salons, art galleries, book stores, etc.) may now apply for an SOP to support a special, one-time event. The business may remain in operation while the SOP event is taking place. However, SOPs cannot be used to operate an ongoing business to sell and serve alcohol.</p> <p>AGCO Board approved conditions may be added to the permit to address identified risks.</p>
<b>Hours of Sale and Service At An Event With a Special Occasion Permit</b>			
<p>24(2) The hours specified in the permit shall be between,</p> <p>(a) 11 a.m. on any day from</p>	<p>The hours for the sale and service of liquor under an SOP were restricted to 11 a.m. on any day</p>	<p>Clauses 24(2)(a), (b) and (c) are revoked and the following substituted:</p>	<p>Except for New Year's Eve (December 31), the hours for the sale and service of liquor under an</p>

Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
<p>Monday to Saturday and 1 a.m. on the following day;</p> <p>(b) noon on Sunday and 1 a.m. on Monday; and</p> <p>(c) 11 a.m. on the 31st day of December and 2 a.m. on the following day. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 24 (2).</p>	<p>from Monday to Saturday and 1 a.m. on the following day; noon on Sunday and 1 a.m. on Monday; and 11 a.m. on the 31st day of December and 2 a.m. on the following day.</p>	<p>(a) 11 a.m. on any day except for December 31 and 2 a.m. on the following day; and</p> <p>(b) 11 a.m. on December 31 and 3 a.m. on the following day.</p>	<p>SOP are 11 a.m. to 2 a.m. the following day.</p> <p>On New Year's Eve (December 31), sale and service of liquor under an SOP are 11 a.m. to 3 a.m. the next day (January 1). However, the Registrar may restrict the hours of sale and service as a condition of the permit.</p> <p>SOP hours of sales and service now mirror those of licensed establishments.</p>
<b>Types and Quantities of Liquor</b>			
<p>25(1) A permit holder may sell, keep for sale or serve,</p> <p>(a) only the quantity and type of liquor authorized under the permit; and</p> <p>(b) only liquor that the permit holder has purchased from a government store. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 25 (1).</p> <p>(2) Clause (1) (b) does not apply to liquor,</p> <p>(a) sold under an auction permit;</p> <p>(b) served at an event at which market research will be conducted or given by a manufacturer at an event described in clause 3 (6) (b) of</p>	<p>Liquor which is sold or served at an event with a Special Occasion Permit must be purchased at a government store (LCBO, The Beer Store, manufacturer's on-site store, wine store). The permit holder could only sell or serve the amount and type of liquor approved under the permit.</p>	<p>Subsection 25(1) is revoked and the following substituted:</p> <p>(1) A permit holder may sell, keep for sale or serve only liquor that the permit holder has purchased from a government store.</p> <p>Subsection 25(2) is amended by striking out the portion before clause (a) and substituting the following:</p> <p>(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to liquor,</p> <p>Clause 25(2)(b) is revoked and the following substituted:</p> <p>(b) served at an event at which market research will be conducted or</p>	<p>Liquor which is sold or served at an event with a Special Occasion Permit must be purchased at a government store (LCBO, The Beer Store, manufacturer's retail store).</p> <p>A permit holder is no longer restricted to selling or serving certain amounts or types of liquor.</p>



Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
<p>Regulation 720 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990; or  (c) sold or served at a reception or event held by a representative of a foreign government.  O. Reg. 389/91, s. 25 (2); O. Reg. 249/02, s. 4.</p>		<p>given by a manufacturer at an event described in subparagraph 2 i of section 3; or</p>	

**Bringing Liquor Not Purchased On Permit Into an SOP Event**

<p>26(1) The permit holder shall ensure that only the liquor purchased under the authority of the permit or otherwise authorized to be served under the permit is brought upon the premises to which the permit applies. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 26 (1).  (2) The permit holder shall ensure that no liquor sold or served on the premises to which the permit applies is removed from the premises by a person attending the event. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 26 (2).  (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a holder of an auction permit or to liquor given by a manufacturer for an event described in clause 3 (6) (b) of Regulation 720 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 26 (3); O. Reg. 282/02, s. 3.</p>	<p>Liquor not purchased under a Special Occasion Permit is not allowed to be brought into or taken out of the permit area.</p>	<p>Section 26 is amended by adding the following subsection:  (1.1) Despite subsection (1), the permit holder may permit patrons to bring sealed, unopened liquor purchased from a government store onto the premises if the liquor is intended for personal use elsewhere than on or adjacent to the premises.  Subsection 26(1) is amended by adding “Subject to section 34.1 of Regulation 719 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Licences to Sell Liquor) made under the Act” at the beginning.  Subsection 26(2) is amended by adding “Subject to section 34.1 of Regulation 719 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Licences to Sell Liquor) made under the Act” at the beginning.  Subsection 26(3) is amended by</p>	<p>A person attending an event at which liquor is being sold or served under a Special Occasion Permit may bring sealed, unopened liquor into the event, providing that the liquor was purchased at a government authorized retail store (LCBO, The Beer Store, manufacturer’s retail store) with the intent that it is to be consumed at a place other than the premises for which the SOP was issued.  For example, a person may have shopped at the LCBO before attending an SOP event and happens to have with him/her a bottle of alcohol that is to be opened and consumed at home after the event. It is permitted to take this bottle into an SOP event, however it must not be opened at the event and must leave the event in its sealed state.  Note: SOP holders are not permitted to give away free</p>
--	--	---	--

Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
		<p>striking out “clause 3 (6) (b) of Regulation 720 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990” and substituting “subparagraph 2 i of section 3”.</p> <p>Section 26 is amended by adding the following subsection:</p> <p>(4) Despite subsection (2), if a patron has brought sealed, unopened liquor purchased from a government store onto the premises in accordance with subsection (1.1) and the liquor has not been opened, the permit holder shall permit the patron to remove the liquor from the premises when the patron departs.</p>	<p>containers or bottles of alcohol at an SOP event to take away for personal use.</p>
<b>Additional Forms of Prescribed Identification</b>			
<p>29(5) The following types of identification are prescribed for the purpose of subsection 30 (6) of the Act:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A driver’s licence issued by the Province of Ontario with a photograph of the person to whom the licence is issued.</li> <li>2. A Canadian passport.</li> <li>3. A Canadian citizenship card with a photograph of the person to whom the card was issued.</li> <li>4. A Canadian Armed Forces identification card.</li> </ol>	<p>Although any identification with a photo, a date of birth and that reasonably appears to have been issued by a government may be accepted by a permit holder, there were five types of government-issued identification on the prescribed list that the permit holder may rely on to reasonably establish a person’s age:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ontario driver’s licence</li> <li>• Canadian passport</li> <li>• Canadian Citizenship card</li> <li>• Canadian armed forces identification card</li> <li>• LCBO “BYID” photo card</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraph 5 of subsection 29(5) is revoked and the following substituted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. A secure certificate of Indian status issued by the Government of Canada.</li> </ol> <p>Subsection 29 (5) of the Regulation is amended by adding the following paragraphs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. A permanent resident card issued by the Government of Canada.</li> <li>8. A photo card issued under the <i>Photo Card</i></li> </ol>	<p>Although any identification with a photo, a date of birth and that reasonably appears to have been issued by a government may be accepted by a permit holder, there are now three additional types of government-issued identification that have been added to the prescribed list and that the permit holder may rely on to reasonably establish a person’s age:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secure Indian Status card (Canadian)</li> <li>• Permanent Resident card (Canadian),</li> <li>• any photo card issued under the <i>Photo Card Act, 2008</i></li> </ul>

Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
<p>5. A photo card issued by the board of the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario.</p> <p>6. A photo card issued by the Liquor Control Board of Ontario. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 29 (5); O. Reg. 561/96, s. 1; O. Reg. 66/98, s. 7.</p>		<p><i>Act, 2008.</i></p>	<p>The other five forms of prescribed identification are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ontario driver's licence</li> <li>• Canadian passport</li> <li>• Canadian Citizenship card</li> <li>• Canadian armed forces identification card</li> <li>• LCBO "BYID" photo card</li> </ul>
<b>Inspections By AGCO Inspectors</b>			
<p>30(1) At the request of an employee of the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario, the permit holder shall request evidence as to age of any person in the premises to which the permit applies. O. Reg. 66/98, s. 8.</p> <p>(2) The employee may make the request if he or she believes that the person may be less than 19 years of age. O. Reg. 66/98, s. 8.</p>	<p>If an AGCO employee believes that someone at an SOP event may be under the age of 19 years, the employee could require the permit holder or his/her designate to check that person's identification showing proof of age.</p>	<p>Section 30 is revoked and the following substituted:</p> <p>30 If an inspector designated under section 43 of the Act believes that any person in the premises to which a permit applies is less than 19 years of age, the inspector may require the permit holder or a person designated under section 36 of this Regulation to request evidence as to the age of the person in the premises.</p>	<p>If an AGCO Inspector believes that someone at an SOP event may be under the age of 19 years, the Inspector can require the permit holder or his/her designate to check that person's identification showing proof of age.</p> <p>This provision has been updated to reference an AGCO Inspector specifically, instead of any "employee of AGCO". AGCO Inspectors receive specialized training to conduct inspections of SOP events, and are uniquely tasked by the AGCO with this responsibility.</p>
<b>Illegal Gambling Prohibited In Areas Under the Control Of An SOP Holder</b>			
<p>32 A permit holder shall not permit drunkenness or riotous, quarrelsome, violent or disorderly conduct to occur on the premises to which the permit applies. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 32.</p>	<p>The following is not permitted at the location where a Special Occasion Permit has been issued:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• drunken individuals</li> <li>• disorderly conduct (fights, etc.)</li> </ul>	<p>Section 32 is revoked and the following substituted:</p> <p>32. A permit holder shall not permit drunkenness, unlawful gambling or riotous, quarrelsome,</p>	<p>The following is not permitted at the location where a Special Occasion Permit has been issued, including adjacent washrooms, liquor and food preparation areas and storage areas under the</p>

Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
		<p>violent or disorderly conduct to occur on the premises to which the permit applies or in the adjacent washrooms, liquor and food preparation areas and storage areas under the exclusive control of the permit holder.</p>	<p>control of the permit holder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• drunken individuals</li> <li>• illegal gambling</li> <li>• violent or disorderly conduct (fights, etc.)</li> </ul> <p>This provision has been updated to include the reference to areas under the control of the permit holder, and the specific reference to illegal gambling.</p>
<b>Posting the Permit and Levy</b>			
<p>33 The permit holder shall post the permit in a conspicuous place on the premises to which the permit applies. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 33.</p> <p>34 The permit holder shall post the levy receipt for the liquor purchased, if any, in a conspicuous place on the premises to which the permit applies. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 34.</p>	<p>Permit holders were required to post the SOP and the levy receipt, if any, at the premises to which the SOP applied.</p>	<p>Sections 33 and 34 are amended by adding “or shall keep it in a place where it is readily available for inspection” at the end in each case.</p>	<p>Permit holders are no longer required to post the SOP and levy receipt at the premises, but must keep the permit and receipts on-site and produce them for inspection, if asked.</p>
<b>Designated Person / Posting the Permit</b>			
<p>36(2) A permit holder who wishes to designate a person to attend the event in the permit holder’s place shall obtain the person’s consent to the designation on a form provided by the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming. O. Reg. 759/94, s. 2; O. Reg. 66/98, s. 10 (1).</p> <p>(3) The permit holder and the designated person shall sign the designation, which shall be posted at the event along with the permit.</p>	<p>The person to whom a Special Occasion Permit has been issued could name another person to attend the event in his/her place. The regulation required the permit holder and the designate to complete a form provided by the Registrar, and post this document at the event along with the permit.</p>	<p>Subsections 36(2) and (3) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:</p> <p>(2) If the permit holder designates a person to attend the event in the permit holder’s place, the permit holder and the designated person shall sign the permit and the permit holder shall keep it at the event and make it available to a police officer or to an</p>	<p>A permit holder has always been able to designate someone to attend the SOP event in his/her place. The Regulation is being updated to reflect the current practice of not requiring a letter to advise of the designation, and now simply states that the permit holder and designate must both sign the permit.</p> <p>The permit no longer has to be</p>

Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
O. Reg. 759/94, s. 2.		inspector designated under section 43 of the Act upon request.	posted, but must be available for AGCO Inspectors and police, if requested.
<b>Written Notification to Municipal Officials / Law Enforcement For Outdoor Events</b>			
<p>37(1) If an event is to take place outdoors, the permit holder shall, at least twenty-one days prior to the event, give written notice of the event to the clerk of the municipality and to the police, fire and health departments of the municipality in which the event is to take place. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 37 (1).</p> <p>(2) If the event referred to in subsection (1) occurs in an area under the control of the National Capital Commission, the permit holder shall also give written notice of the event to the Chair of the Commission at least twenty-one days prior to the event. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 37 (2).</p>	<p>For outdoor events, a permit holder must provide written notification to the clerk, police and fire and health departments of the municipality in which the event is to take place at least 21 days before the event</p> <p>If the event is on National Capital Commission (NCC) property, written notice must also be provided to the Chair of the NCC at least 21 days before the event.</p>	Section 37 is revoked.	The requirement to provide written notice of the event to municipal officials (including the clerk, police, fire and health departments) has been moved to section 4 effective June 1, 2011, and the notification period has been increased to 30 days.
<b>Record of Food Purchased</b>			
39(1) A permit holder shall keep records describing all purchases, sales and stocks of liquor and food under the permit. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 39 (1).	A permit holder was required to keep a record of all purchases and sales of liquor and food that were obtained under the Special Occasion Permit.	Subsection 39(1) is amended by striking out “and food”.	A permit holder must keep a record of all purchases and sales of liquor that were obtained under the SOP. Permit holders no longer have to keep a record of food purchased for an SOP event.
<b>Fees For Special Occasion Permits</b>			
<p>41(1) The application fee payable for a sales permit is \$75 per day. O. Reg. 394/96, s. 1.</p> <p>(2) The application fee payable for a sales permit for a community</p>	The regulation specified the fees for Special Occasion Permits.	Section 41 is revoked.	Special Occasion Permit fees will now be set by the Board of the AGCO and approved by the Minister to which the AGCO reports. This makes the method of

Previous Regulation	Before June 1, 2011	New Regulation	After June 1, 2011
<p>festival is \$75 for a period of three days or less. O. Reg. 394/96, s. 1.</p> <p>(3) The application fee payable for a no-sale permit, which includes a permit for an event at which market research is carried out, is \$25 per day. O. Reg. 394/96, s. 1.</p>			<p>setting fees for SOPs consistent with the setting of other types of fees at the AGCO.</p>
<b>Conditions on a Special Occasion Permit</b>			
None	n/a	<p>The Regulation is amended by adding the following section under the heading “Prohibited Methods and Practices Respecting the Serving of Liquor”:</p> <p>12.2 A permit holder shall not supply liquor to any person except in accordance with the conditions of the permit.</p>	<p>Depending on the nature of the event and/or the compliance history of the permit holder, the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming may impose conditions on a Special Occasion Permit. The holder of a Special Occasion Permit must comply with any conditions when serving and/or selling liquor. This is a new provision for SOPs consistent with liquor sales licensees under Regulation 719.</p>