



Alice Springs Alcohol Management Plan 2016-2018

*Living responsibly with alcohol in Alice Springs - in a
safe and healthy community*

January 2016

Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge the work and effort put in into the development of the Alice Springs Alcohol Management Plan 2016-2018 (AMP) by a number of people over the last 12 to 18 months.

In particular I would like to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of Alice Springs, the members of the Alcohol Reference Group and the many stakeholders and community members that provided input, contributed ideas and solutions to reducing alcohol harms in Alice Springs, and into the drafting of the AMP.

I would also like to acknowledge the work of the staff of the Department of Business for the support and assistance in this process.

This AMP was developed through reviewing the effectiveness of existing alcohol measures in place in Alice Spring, researching relevant literature and looking at what has been working elsewhere. It was also developed through a staged consultation approach involving consultation with a range of stakeholder groups and government departments as well as the community.

Alice Springs has a long and proud history in addressing alcohol harms and tackling alcohol abuse. This included being a leader in trialling new approaches such as the first regional centre AMP and implementing a number of supply restrictions and innovative treatment programs such as the Safe and Sober program.

The AMP includes a number of key themes. These include amongst others:

- Promoting Alice as a harmonious community with cultural connectedness and pride
- Strengthening the capacity and capability of young people to live safely with alcohol and to make positive life choices
- Making public areas a safe place for everyone.

This AMP builds on the good work that has been previously undertaken by business and community stakeholders as well as community members in Alice Springs.

I invite you to read and to contribute to the ongoing development and implementation of the attached AMP for Alice Springs in the future.

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January 2016

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1. Introduction

Alcohol misuse has been a central issue for the Alice Springs community for many years. Addressing the impacts of alcohol on community safety, anti-social behaviour, family violence and the short and long term health harms on the people who live, work, visit and conduct business in Alice Springs has been a priority.

The Alice Springs community has a long history of being proactive in reducing alcohol misuse and harms by implementing alcohol measures over the years.

These include:

- 2002 - Liquor Restrictions introduced as a 12 months trial.
- 2003 – Liquor Restrictions remain in place through Licensing Commission decisions reducing hours of take away sales; restrictions on the type of alcohol sold, the level of alcohol content sold and restrictions on and the times problem products such as cask wine and fortified wine are sold.
- 2006 - The first Alcohol Management Plan and Supply Plan implemented and the suspension of Take Away licences.
- 2007 - Beer in long necks bottles banned.
- 2007 - Alice Springs declared a dry town under the NT Liquor Act Public Restricted Areas legislation.
- 2008 - Introduction of an electronic supply monitoring and enforcement system at take away outlets.
- 2008 - CCTV surveillance installed in Todd Mall.
- 2009 - Alice Springs Transformation Plan implemented to expand social support services and reduce homelessness through housing and infrastructure upgrades including construction of a Regional Visitor Accommodation Centre.
- 2010 - Buy back of liquor licenses including Hoppy's Cash Store and BP the Gap.
- 2010 - Declared Precinct Area established over Alice Springs CBD and entertainment areas enabling police to issue bans of up to 48 hours or court decisions up to 12 months on people causing alcohol related violence or anti-social behaviour in or outside of on-premises liquor outlets.
- 2011 - Trialling of electronic ID scanning systems for on-premises sales at a number of liquor outlets.
- 2011-2012 - Banned Drinkers Register introduced.
- 2013 - Alcohol Mandatory Treatment introduced in Alice Springs.
- 2014 - Temporary Beat Locations (now Point of Sale Interventions) and Lockouts with police outside of take away liquor outlets.
- A range of community education, treatment and harm reduction measures including community patrols, a Sobering up Shelter and major event management have been introduced over the years.

2. The Alcohol Management Plan

In 2006 the first Alcohol Management Plan (AMP), an integrated plan developed to provide local solutions to alcohol related harms in Alice Springs was developed. Since then the AMP has been updated a number of times.

In November 2013 the then NT Minister for Alcohol Policy appointed an Alcohol Reference Group (ARG) made up of community members, community organisations, industry and other stakeholders to develop a new Alcohol Management Plan for Alice Springs. Attachment A lists the members of the ARG and Attachment B, the Terms of Reference for the Group.

What is an Alcohol Management Plan?

Alcohol Management Plans (AMPs) aim to deliver local responses to alcohol issues within a local community or region. AMPs recognise that alcohol problems are not the same in every part of the Territory. Communities can have different priorities that require different solutions, with strategies being tailored to meet local conditions and circumstances.

AMPs aim to:

- Reduce the level of alcohol consumption – leading to a reduction in health, social and economic harms and costs.
- Improve community safety – enabling people to feel safe and use public spaces free from disturbance by people affected by alcohol.
- Improve health outcomes – including reducing the number of deaths, injuries and chronic disease associated with alcohol misuse.
- Reduce the harm – create health and wellbeing pathways for people with alcohol problems and their families.
- Reduce the demand – change the culture of drinking and the way people drink.

AMPs are based on principles of harm minimisation. These principles acknowledge that alcohol is a legitimate activity but that consumption can be done in a safer way. AMPs aim to minimise the nature and extent of harm caused by the consumption of alcohol through an integrated approach which includes supply, demand and harm reduction strategies.

Demand reduction aims to change individual attitudes, personal knowledge and behaviours to drink alcohol. It also looks at changing the community's tolerance of irresponsible and risky drinking patterns.

Harm reduction aims to influence safe drinking choices and drinking environments to reduce harm to individuals and the community through the provision of interventions that prevent further harm.

Supply reduction aims to reduce alcohol consumption and related harm by managing availability, accessibility and convenience of alcohol supply.

AMPs are flexible living plans that are able to respond to changing circumstances and emerging community needs and concerns. They also provide a mechanism to collate evidence and identify measures that prove effective in curbing alcohol misuse.

3. Governance and monitoring of the Alice Springs AMP

The Alice Springs Alcohol Reference Group (ARG) has been established to facilitate community participation and provide communication channels across the community with Government and other stakeholders to identify emerging alcohol harms. The ARG will also ensure ongoing implementation, monitoring, review and updating of the AMP.

The progress and impact of the AMP will be measured through regular monitoring of alcohol harm indicators such as wholesale supply data, crime data such as alcohol related assaults and Hospital Emergency Department data etc. It will also be measured through success measures detailed in each of the strategies in the Alice Springs AMP.

4. Alcohol Harms in Alice Springs

Recent data has shown progress in reducing alcohol harms. While people in Alice Springs drink alcohol at a higher per capita level than the national average, (the Australian average is 9.7 litres pure alcohol consumption per person and the NT is over 13 litres), significant progress has been made in reducing alcohol harms.

From the 2006 calendar year when the AMP and Supply Plan for Alice Springs was put in place until the 2014 calendar year the wholesale alcohol supply in Alice Springs decreased by 28%. During the 2014 calendar year the total wholesale supply decreased by 10%.

Over the 12 months from 1 June 2014 to the 31 May 2015 there was a 22.2% reduction in the level of alcohol assaults in Alice Springs compared with the previous 12 months. The level of alcohol related family violence assaults for the same 12 month period compared to the previous 12 months also decreased, by 23.2%. More needs to be done to further reduce alcohol related harms in Alice Springs to improve community safety and community wellbeing.

5. Vision

The aim / vision of the Alice Springs AMP is –

**‘Living responsibly with alcohol in Alice Springs
- in a safe and healthy community’**

6. Key Goal Areas

Supply Reduction

Goal Area One: Maintain and strengthen supply measures that are effective in reducing harm

Strategies

- 1.1: Maintain the Point of Sale Interventions (POSI) previously known as Temporary Beat Location (TBL) system on all takeaway outlets.
- 1.2: Alternative to Strategy 1.1, use a point of sale identification system to enforce the same takeaway alcohol restrictions as the current POSI system that includes supply restrictions, Alcohol Protection Orders (APO), prohibition orders and alcohol-related Domestic Violence Orders (DVO).
- 1.3: Support strategy 1.2 with targeted POSI I operations.
- 1.4: Tackle illegal alcohol supply.
- 1.5: Monitor effectiveness and keep abreast of supply measures in reducing alcohol-related harms.
- 1.6 Establish an effective Liquor Accord to address alcohol-related harm and supply issues.
- 1.7 Establish communication and engagement between the ARG and the Alice Springs Liquor Accord and stakeholders.

Demand Reduction

Goal Area Two: Promote Alice Springs as a harmonious community with cultural connectedness and pride.

Strategies

- 2.1: Address alcohol misuse as a whole of community issue through social marketing and targeted community education.
- 2.2: Encourage Aboriginal leadership to provide solutions.

Goal Area Three: Strengthen the capacity and capability of young people to live safely with alcohol and to make positive life choices

Strategies

- 3.1: Foster healthy pregnancy and development in early childhood to reduce risk of addiction in later life.
- 3.2: Break the cycle of vulnerability to alcohol and substance misuse amongst young people, through prevention, and early intervention programs.

3.3: Develop a best practice family care model for young people with a substance misuse problem who are at risk of contact with the justice system.

3.4: Develop a specialist court list for young people with substance misuse problems and care and protection issues.

Goal Area Four: Improve treatment and care pathways for people with alcohol and substance misuse problems.

Strategies

4.1: Develop an integrated framework for delivering coordinated alcohol and other drugs services in Alice Springs.

4.2: Work with government to include addressing family and domestic violence in an integrated response to Alcohol and Other Drugs Services.

4.3: Improve options available in Central Australia for continuing care and aftercare, particularly for those returning from Alice Springs to remote communities.

4.4: Improved options for rehabilitation and aftercare accommodation.

Harm Reduction

Goal Area Five: Make public areas safe places for everyone to use.

Strategies

5.1: Enhance return to country for visitors.

5.2: Address the issue of at risk and unsupervised young people in the town at night.

5.3: Maintain and strengthen a coordinated response amongst organisations working with intoxicated people in public places.

5.4 Maintain a coordinated response to the management of special events in Alice Springs.

Goal Area Six: Work with remote communities and town camps to ensure local Alcohol Management Plans address issues impacting on Alice Springs.

Strategies

6.1: Establish links with and between Alcohol Management Plans in remote communities and town camps.

6.2: Support and acknowledge the alcohol management research and planning project being undertaken across town camps.

Governance, Communication, Monitoring and Evaluation

Goal Area Seven: Effective governance and evaluation of the Alcohol Management Plan.

Strategies

7.1: Establish effective governance of the Alice Springs Alcohol Management Plan.

7.2: Establish a clear process for ongoing review and evaluation of the Alcohol Management Plan that is accountable to government and the residents of Alice Springs.

7. Alice Springs Alcohol Management Plan Action Plan

Supply Reduction

Goal Area One: Maintain and strengthen supply measures that are effective in reducing harm

Strategy	How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
1.1 Maintain the Point of Sale Intervention (POSI) system previously known as Temporary Beat Locations (TBLs) on all takeaway liquor outlets	a) Government commitment to resource POSIs (previously known as TBLs) until action 1.3 is in place.	Lead: NT Police (NTP) Associated: Alcohol Reference Group (ARG)	NT Police stationed outside all takeaway outlets leading to a reduction in alcohol-related crime.	Ongoing
	b) NT Police to provide regular reports and seek feedback from the ARG on POSIs, policing activities and any proposed changes.	Lead: NTP Associated: ARG	Regular reports provided to the ARG by NT Police on the impact of Police activities and any proposed changes.	Ongoing
	c) Provide the evidence of the effectiveness of the POSI strategy in order to maintain broader community support. Evidence to include police, health, ambulance, women shelter, child protection, wholesale supply, education and justice data.	Lead: NT Police Associated: ARG, Liquor Accord(Accord), Dept of Business (DoB), Dept of Children & Families(DCF), Dept of Health(DoH).	The community's current attitude demonstrates change towards the operation of POSIs. Less complaint's against POSIs.	Ongoing

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
		d) Monitor the impact of potential shifts in purchasing patterns and alcohol harms at roadhouses in close proximity to Alice Springs.	Lead: NTP Associated: ARG, Accord, DoB.	Reports and data to the ARG from the Police, DoB and other relevant organisations on the impact and effectiveness of POSIs on alcohol purchases and alcohol related harms at regional liquor outlets near Alice Springs.	Ongoing
		e) Appropriate training of management and staff on RSA and Point of Sale identification systems and cross cultural training specific to the Community customers.	Lead: Australian Hotels Assoc(AHA), DoB. Associated: Licensees, Accord, NTP.	Improved relationships between sales staff and police and the community. Less complaint's about POSIs.	Ongoing
1.2	Alternative to Strategy 1.1, use a point of sale identification system to enforce the same takeaway alcohol restrictions as the current	a) Should Strategy 1.1 not be able to be maintained then advocate to government to seek commitment that Strategy 1.2 be put in place.	Lead: DoB. Associated: NTP, Licensees	Government's endorsement towards a new policy proposal outlining a system that supports strategy 1.2.	January -June 2016
		b) Following agreement to proceed with 1.2, work with the Dept of Business and NT Police to develop an implementation plan for the point of sale identification system to enforce supply restrictions, APOs, prohibition orders, alcohol-related DVOs.	Lead: DoB Associated: NTP, Licensees	A fully implemented fair and sustainable system that controls supply to unauthorised person(s) and reduces alcohol-related harm.	Pending changes to Government policy.

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
	POSI system that includes supply restrictions, Alcohol Protection Orders (APO), prohibition orders and alcohol-related	c) Plan to include exploring changes to the NT Liquor Act, in respect of Alcohol Protected Areas, 2 Km law and loitering in and around licensed premises, - to formalise these enforcement measures and to strengthen harm reduction through limiting supply.	Lead: DoB Associated: NTP, Aboriginal Organisations (Orgs)		January - December 2016
	Domestic Violence Orders (DVO)	d) Seek agreement from the Department of Business – Licensing NT and the NT Police to use the ARG as a key forum for discussing emerging alcohol harms and potential supply responses	Lead: ARG Associated: NTP, DoB.	Regular presentations to ARG meetings by DoB and NTP to provide intelligence on alcohol harms and supply issues.	January - December 2016
1.3	Support Strategy 1.2 with targeted Temporary Beat Location operations	a) Targeted POSIs, only in conjunction with strategy 1.2, to target identified hot spot areas and special events.	Lead: NTP Associated: Licensees	NT Police stationed outside takeaway outlets in response to targeted hot spots and special events.	Pending changes to Government policy.
		b) Note if Strategy 1.2 is adopted, actions under Strategy 1.1 –1.1b, 1.1c, 1.1d will apply to this strategy.	See 1.1b, 1.1c,1.1d	See 1.1b, 1.1c,1.1d	Pending changes to Government policy.

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
1.4	Tackle illegal alcohol supply	a) NT Police to maintain an effective strategy for tackling illegal supply.	Lead: NTP Associated: DoB, Alcohol & Other Drugs (AOD) sector, Licensees; Aboriginal Orgs.	Reduction in illegal supply operations in Alice Springs.	July 2016
		b) Develop a community education and awareness campaign with police and other stakeholders, including a system for reporting incidents of illegal supply.	Lead: NTP Associated: DoB, AOD Sector, Licensees; Aboriginal Orgs.	Reduction in illegal supply operations in Alice Springs.	July 2016
1.5	Monitor effectiveness and keep abreast of supply measures in reducing alcohol-related harms	a) Use the Alcohol Reference Group as a key forum to discuss emerging harms and potential supply responses.	Lead: ARG Associated: DoB, NTP, Licensees, AOD sector, Research bodies	Supply measures in place that lead to a reduction in alcohol-related harms.	Ongoing
		b) Monitor through regular alcohol data reports, such as Hospital Emergency Department data, Wholesale supply and alcohol related assaults data.	Lead: ARG Associated: DoB	Presentation of alcohol data at least biannually to the Alcohol Reference Group.	Biannually
		c) Explore potential future options for reducing alcohol-related harm by keeping abreast of research, new technology and supply measures that can assist in supply reduction and improve community safety.	Lead: ARG Associated: DoB, NTP.	Technology updates are discussed as part of Accord & Alcohol Reference Group meetings.	Ongoing

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
1.6	Establish an effective Liquor Accord to address harm and supply issues	Work with Department of Business to revitalise the Alice Springs Liquor Accord. The Accord to consider issues such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Updated Terms of Reference b) Patron and Licensee code of conduct c) Cultural awareness and RSA training d) Supply and special events management e) Other harm reduction measures. 	Lead: DoB Associated: Licensees	A new Terms of Reference agreed by licensees. The Liquor Accord is leading to improved safety of patrons and a decrease in alcohol-related harms.	April 2016
1.7	Establish communication and engagement between the ARG and the Alice Springs Liquor Accord and stakeholders	Explore options that accommodate a way to share ideas, discuss issues and develop solutions to alcohol-related harms between members of the Accord, Aboriginal organisations and other stakeholders.	Lead: ARG, DoB. Associated: Accord, Congress, Tangentyere, Lhere Artepe Aboriginal Corp(LAAC), ARG, AOD sector.	An established mechanism that meets and allows two-way feedback for stakeholders. Feedback from licensees and other stakeholders indicating the communication and engagement is effective and achieving results.	June 2016

Demand Reduction

Goal Area Two: Promote Alice Springs as a harmonious community with cultural connectedness and pride

Strategy	How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
2.1 Address alcohol misuse as a whole of community issue through social marketing and targeted community education	a) Develop a coordinated approach across sectors to participate in social marketing and community education.	Lead: DoH, DoB. Associated: AOD sector, Congress, LAAC, Tangentyere, Dept. of Education (DoE), NTP.	Evidence of change in risky drinking behavior and culture in Alice Springs. Reduction in per capita - pure alcohol consumption levels and in alcohol related harms provided through the alcohol data reports.	July 2016
	b) Seek funds/resources to undertake a social marketing and community education campaign for Alice Springs. High priority areas include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • youth • the impact of alcohol on the brain. 	Lead: DoH, DoB. Associated: AOD sector, Congress, LAAC, Tangentyere, DoE, NTP, DCF.	A network/forum is in place that seeks agreement on community education and social marketing. Resources obtained and delivered. A social marketing and community education campaign completed targeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Youth b) Impact of alcohol on the brain. 	July 2016

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
		c) Expansion of FASD promotion and messaging tools.	Lead: DoH, DoB. Associated: AOD sector, Congress, DoE, DCF.	Number of education workshops delivered regarding the effects of FASD. Evidence that less pregnant women drinking alcohol in Alice Springs.	December 2016 2017
		d) Maintain and build on the GoodSports program.	Lead: GoodSports Associated: Alice Springs Sporting Clubs, DoB.	Local Alice Springs sporting clubs are signed up and have achieved GoodSports accreditation.	Commenced in 2015. Review in November 2016.
2.2	Encourage Aboriginal leadership to provide solutions	a) Work with the Aboriginal sector to investigate and establish a mechanism which allows a two-way communication between Aboriginal organisations and the ARG to discuss alcohol-related issues.	Lead: DoB Associated: Aboriginal Orgs.	An agreed mechanism is in place with Aboriginal organisations to discuss alcohol related issues.	March 2016
		b) Promote and distribute broadly amongst relevant service providers the Alice Springs Grog Summit findings.	Lead: Congress Associated: AOD sector.	A wide distribution and increased participation in the Alice Springs Alcohol Summit	June 2016
		c) Develop and grow, in conjunction with the Traditional Owners and Alice Springs Town Council, the understanding and acceptance of Alice Springs rules.	Lead: LAAC Associated: Alice Springs Town Council(ASTC), McDonald Regional Council(MRC), Central Desert Regional Council(CDRC)	Established agreed rules between parties and promote the rules amongst the community	March 2016

Goal Area Three: Strengthen the capacity and capability of young people to live safely with alcohol and to make positive choices

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
3.1	Foster healthy pregnancy and development in early childhood to reduce risk of addiction in later life	Advocate for the establishment and continuation of evidenced based pre natal, family, parent and early childhood programs targeted at building the capability of young people to be resilient, and to make better life choices in later life.	Lead: DoH, Congress Associated: DoE, early childhood service providers.	Establishment of educational day care for children between 6 months to 3 years of age. Establishment of prevention and early intervention programs targeted at parents & pregnant women.	Ongoing
3.2	Break the cycle of vulnerability to alcohol and substance misuse amongst young people, through prevention, and early intervention programs	a) Work with government to develop an agreed integrated youth service framework and an action plan that is fully resourced.	Lead: Department of Chief Minister (DCM) Associated: Youth Action Group Network (AGN), Youth Service Providers (SP), DCF, DoE, NTP, Correctional Services (CS).	An increase in school attendance and retention rate compared to 2014. A reduction in youth referred into alcohol & substance misuse treatment programs.	July 2016
		b) Ensure youth service providers use the single all year round calendar of structured activities for young people in Alice Springs.	Lead: Alice Springs Town Council Associated: Youth Action Group Network, Youth Service Providers	A practical system that allows individual providers to display their activities on a single calendar.	February 2016

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
3.3	Develop a best practice model for young people with a substance misuse problem who are at risk of contact with the justice system	An action research project trialing interventions and collaborative care for young people with complex inter-generational substance misuse problems and care and protection issues, including family care.	Lead: CS Associated: DCF, Youth SPs, DoH.	Family care model for young people at risk, with substance misuse problems is in place. A reduction of young people in contact with the justice system.	June 2016
3.4	Develop within the justice system a coordinated response for young people with substance misuse problems and care and protection issues	Advocate to the Chief Magistrate/ and Deputy Chief Magistrate to put in place mechanisms within the justice system that enable a coordinated response for young people with substance misuse problems, and care and protection issues. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rearranging the current court listings to create a specialist court list for young people • improving information sharing processes across agencies and with the courts; and • other alternative pathways which allows a coordinated response to tackling young people and families in need. 	Lead: ARG, Youth AGN. Associated: Dept. of Attorney General & Justice(AG&J), Chief and Deputy Chief Magistrates, CS, DCF, Youth SPs.	Reduction of young people entering/ re-entering the justice system. Established pathway/s are in place in the justice system which enable a coordinated response for young people with substance misuse problems and care and protection issues.	June 2016

Goal Area Four: Improve Treatment and Care Pathways for People with Alcohol and Substance Misuse Problems

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
4.1	Develop an integrated framework for delivering coordinated alcohol and other drugs services in Alice Springs	a) Work with the Alcohol and Other Drugs sector and relevant Government Agencies in Alice Springs to develop an integrated AoD services framework for Alice Springs.	Lead: DoH Associated: , CS.	An agreed framework in place that governs operations of the AoD sector in Alice Spring.	June 2016
		b) Establish a coordinated approach to referral and case management across service providers working with complex clients, including referral to Alcohol Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous.	Lead: DoH, Central Australian Health Services (CAHSA) Associated: AOD sector.	An agreed consistent approach on client referral and case management is in place. All AoD providers are adhering to it.	June 2016
		c) Re-establishment of the AoD Service Provider's network in Alice Springs.	Lead: CAHSA Associated: AODAssocNT (AADANT), AOD.	The AoD Service Provider network is in place and meets regularly.	March 2016
		d) Explore with each AoD service provider potential workforce development activities that could be shared and develop a joint program.	Lead: CAHSA Associated: AOD	A shared workforce development is in place.	March 2016
		e) Explore recruitment and retention strategies for AoD specialist staff, especially clinicians, Aboriginal AOD Workers.	Lead: CAHSA Associated: AOD sector.	AoD service providers are attracting and retaining staff with the required skills.	July 2016

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
4.2	Work with government to include addressing family and domestic violence in an integrated response to Alcohol and Other Drugs Services	a) Support the inclusion of the family and domestic violence sector in the AoD service provider's network in Alice Springs.	Lead: DoH Associated: AOD Sector, Domestic & Family Violence Sector	The functioning AoD Service Provider network includes representation from the family and domestic violence sector.	May 2016
		b) Continue and grow service linkages between men's behavior change and domestic violence and AoD services.	Lead: DoH Associated: Tangentyere, Domestic & Family Violence Sector		Ongoing
4.3	Improve options available in Central Australia for continuing care and aftercare, particularly for those returning from Alice Springs to remote communities	Work with the Alcohol and Other Drugs sector to develop a plan for coordinated aftercare / continuing care in Central Australia with a focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A whole of family approach • Return to remote communities. 	Lead: DoH Associated: AOD Sector, AADNT, DCF.	An agreed plan is in place for coordinated aftercare in Central Australia. An increase in aftercare options, including a family approach, is available to clients in Central Australia. Medical services have delegated more follow-up responsibilities to remote Community health services so people don't have to remain in Alice Springs.	June 2016

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
4.4	Improved options for rehabilitation and aftercare accommodation	a) Support the development for a culturally appropriate, supported residential rehabilitation facility for families.	Lead: ARG Associated: DoH, Australian Government, AOD sector.	Increased options for rehabilitation, particularly for families, in Alice Springs.	October 2016
		b) Advocate for appropriate supported accommodation for clients in continuing alcohol rehabilitation treatment.	Lead: DoH Associated: Central Australian Aboriginal Alcohol Programs Unit (CAAPU), Drug and Alcohol Services Association (DASA), Australian Government, AOD sector.	Increased aftercare accommodation options available in Alice Springs.	April 2016
		c) Explore the potential for a residential therapeutic community at the Alice Springs Corrections Centre.	Lead: CS Associated: AG&J, DoH, DASA.	An established therapeutic residential community in place.	Late 2016

Harm Reduction

Goal Area Five: Making public areas safe places for everyone to use

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
5.1	Enhance return to country programs for visitors	Department of Local Government and Community Services, with Department of Transport, Bush Bus and organisations in Alice Springs to develop a Return To Country program that meets the needs of visitors.	Lead: DOB Associated: Dept of Local Governm't & Regions(DLGR), Dept of Transport (DoT), Bush Bus, Aboriginal organisations, Dept Chief Minister(DCM)	A streamlined return to country program that allows visitors easy access to town services and ability to return to home community.	Commence February 2016
5.2	Address the issue of at risk and unsupervised young people in the town at night	a) In conjunction with strategy 3.2, develop a coordinated after hours service model for youth at risk, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for a local youth afterhours crisis number that achieves a 'one stop shop' response pathway for youth at risk. • Options to create and/or expand safe place(s) for young people to go when at risk. 	Lead: DCM Associated: Youth AGN, Youth SPs, DCF, DoE, CS NTP, Bush Mob, ASTC, Anglicare.	A reduction in the number of young people who cause anti-social behavior incidences and in contact with the justice system. A coordinated service model is in place for youth at risk after hours.	June 2016
		b) Completion of a service's mapping exercise and review of youth services models and funding.	Lead: DCM Associated: Youth AGN.	An after-hours service for youth operating in Alice Springs.	May 2016

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
5.3	Maintain and strengthen a coordinated response among organisations working with intoxicated people in public places	a) Working group in place with a strategy developed to better coordinate responses, information sharing, data collation, emerging hot spot areas and issues, intoxicated persons, and a referral system.	Lead: NTP Associated: ASTC, Tangentyere, AOD sector, DoH.	A streamlined coordinated response to intoxicated persons resulting in reduction in anti-social behavior and alcohol-related harm.	Commenced
		b) Monitor and advocate for the ongoing provision of effective community patrol services in Alice Springs.	Lead: DoB Associated: NTP, Tangentyere; Dept Prime Minister & Cabinet(PM&C)	Patrol services are meeting the needs of Alice Springs	Ongoing
		Develop a community education campaign about existing public space laws and alcohol targeted at locals and visitors.	Lead: DoB Associated: NTP, ASTC.	Community education campaign on existing public space and alcohol laws targeted at locals and visitors is in place.	March 2016

Goal Area Six: Work with remote communities and town camps to ensure local Alcohol Management Plans address issues impacting on Alice Springs

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
6.1	Establish links with and between Alcohol Management Plans in remote communities and town camps	a) Obtain agreement to share AMPs between remote communities and town camps.	Lead: DoB Associated: All relevant ARGs.	Agreement reached between ARGs/communities and AMPs are being shared among ARGs/communities.	May 2016
		b) Work with Department of Business to identify common issues and strategies across AMPs requiring coordinated planning and discussion.	Lead: DoB Associated: ARGs, PM&C	Aligned AMP strategies across Central Australia that complement each other and result in reductions in alcohol-related harm.	Commenced
		c) Identify and establish mechanisms to enable information sharing amongst other ARGs.	Lead: DoB Associated: ARGs	Information sharing protocols/ mechanism in place amongst ARGs. Regular sharing of information and discussion of common issues of concern between ARGs, town camps and AMP communities in the region.	May 2016

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
6.2	Support and acknowledge the alcohol management research and planning project being undertaken across town camps	a) Develop mechanisms for ongoing feedback and information sharing between the Tangentyere town camp research project and the Alice Springs ARG.	Lead: DoB Associated: Tangentyere, ARG.	Agreed partnership and participation in the town camps research project. The Alice Springs ARG regularly updated on the research project.	Commenced
		b) Establish protocols and systems for coordinated planning relating to alcohol issues and strategies that impact on the wider Alice Springs community that require a town-wide response.	Lead: DoB Associated: ARGs.	Agreed protocol and systems in place to address and manage town-wide alcohol issues.	June 2016
		c) Support the development and activation of relevant strategies arising from the Tangentyere town camp alcohol management planning project.	Lead: DoB Associated: ARG, DCM (Office of Aboriginal Affairs and the Town Camp Taskforce), Dept of Housing(DHsg), Tangentyere, relevant service providers, other Government Agencies	Strategies to reduce alcohol harms, from the town camp project are being supported and progressed.	Ongoing

Governance, Monitoring and Evaluation

Goal Area Seven: Effective governance and evaluation of the Alcohol Management Plan

Strategy	How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe	
7.1	Establish effective governance of the Alice Springs Alcohol Management Plan	a) Active participation and engagement of ARG members : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In regular ARG meetings, • With community members and stakeholder groups regarding the AMP, • Two-way communication between the ARG members and the community to support reducing alcohol-related harm, • Regular reviews and updates of strategies in the AMP at each ARG meeting, to include emerging alcohol-related harms and incidents; and • Public promotion of the ARG and communication options. 	Lead: DoB Associated: ARGs	Compliance with the Terms of Reference and meet at least quarterly. An active and relevant Terms of Reference. Continuing regular updates from relevant stakeholders to the ARG. Communication methods made available via the website and taken to the ARG at regular meetings. All Meeting Minute's that provide an update against strategies made available on DoB website.	Commenced
7.2	Establish a clear process for ongoing review and evaluation of the AMP that is accountable to government	a) Establish a review process which identifies and highlights any areas that need improvement. b) Ongoing monitoring of the AMP at regular ARG meetings.	Lead: DoB Associated: ARG	AMP is responsive and adapts to emerging harms to what is working, and not working on the ground. Commitment and support of Secretariat service by the Department of Business.	Every June Ongoing

Strategy		How are we going to do it?	Partner(s)	Success	Timeframe
	and residents of Alice Springs.	c) Bi-annual alcohol data reports provided to the ARG.	Lead: DoB Associated: ARG	Established a data schedule to collect quantitative data which is presented by the DoB to the ARG	Ongoing
		d) Provide regular feedback to government, stakeholders and residents of Alice Springs regarding the AMP.	Lead: DoB Associated: ARG	Report on outcomes of the AMP and against each Action made available to the public.	Every June
		e) Commitment to a full biennial evaluation of the AMP and by the ARG and Department of Business.	Lead: DoB Associated: ARG	A formal review/ evaluation of the AMP takes place every 2 years	Next due March 2016

8. Acronyms and Attachments

Alcohol And other Drugs Association NT	AADANT
Alcohol and Other Drugs	AOD
Alcohol Management Plan	AMP
Alcohol Reference Group	ARG
Alice Springs Women's Shelter	ASWS
Alice Springs Town Council	ASTC
Dept Attorney General & Justice - NTG	DAGJ
Australian Government (Commonwealth)	AG
Australian Hoteliers Association NT	AHANT
Dept of Business - NTG	DoB
Central Australian Aboriginal Alcohol Programs Unit	CAAPU
Central Australian Aboriginal Congress	CAAC
Central Australian Health Service Association	CAHSA
Central Australian Youth link-up Service	CAYLUS
Central Desert Regional Council	CDRC
Dept of the Chief Minister - NTG	DCM
Dept of Children & Families - NTG	DCF
Correctional Services - NTG	CS
Dept of Education - NTG	DoE
Dept of Health - NTG	DoH
Dept of Housing NT	DHsg
Dept of Local Government & Regions	DLGR
Dept of Transport	DoT
Drug and Alcohol Services Association (Alice Springs)	DASA
GoodSports	GSp
Licensing NT - NTG	LNT
Lhere Artepe Aboriginal Corporation	LAAC
MacDonnell Regional Council	MRC
Northern Territory Government	NTG
Northern Territory Police	NTP
Dept of Prime Minister & Cabinet - AG	PM&C
Public Restricted Area	PRA
Tangentyere Council Incorporated	Tang
Terms of Reference	TOR
Traditional Owners	TOs

Attachment A

Alice Springs Alcohol Reference Group Members

Sector representing	Organisation	Name
Alice Springs community	Alice Springs Town Council	Mayor Damien Ryan (Chairperson)
Traditional Owners	Lhere Aretepe Aboriginal Corporation	Michael Liddle Supported by David Kenny
Primary Health and Indigenous Health	Central Australian Aboriginal Congress	John Boffa
Alice Springs Non-Government Alcohol and Other Drugs Services	Central Australian Aboriginal Alcohol Programs Unit	Eileen Hoosan Supported by Philip Allnut
Alice Springs women, children and families impacted by alcohol related family violence	Alice Springs Women's Shelter	Dale Wakefield
Tourism	Central Australian Tourism Association	Jeff Huyben
Alice Springs business representative	Chamber of Commerce	Kay Eade
Alice Springs Hotels/Licensees	Australian Hotels Association NT	Di Loechel
Alice Springs stores/supermarkets selling liquor	Liquor Stores Association	Matthew Osbourne Kay Attard
Alice Springs licensed clubs	Clubs NT Association	Vacant

Attachment B

Alice Springs Alcohol Reference Group Terms of Reference

The Alcohol Reference Group (ARG) is an advisory group made up of members from representative stakeholder groups and organisations with an interest in alcohol management and reducing alcohol related harms in Alice Springs.

The Alice Springs Alcohol Management Plan (AMP) has a focus on supply, demand and harm reduction strategies to address alcohol issues which impact on the whole township of Alice Springs. The primary role of the ARG is to provide community and industry expertise, advice and input into the ongoing development, implementation monitoring, and review of the Alice Springs AMP.

The ARG will be chaired by a chairperson and comprise a core membership that will be appointed by invitation from the Minister. Others may be appointed if approved by the consensus of a minimum of eight of the ten members. The Chair will be the only public spokesperson for the Alcohol Reference Group, unless the Chair seeks consensus for another ARG member to act as a spokesperson on his/her behalf. The Terms of Reference and membership of the ARG will be reviewed every two years, with the first review to be undertaken by March 2016.

The ARG will meet at least quarterly and decisions will be made by consensus. Where agreement cannot be met, a vote will be taken with eight out of ten members having to agree. Records of meetings will be published and made publicly available.

The ARG will:

- provide the principal avenue for community groups and individuals to comment on the implementation and impact of the Alice Springs AMP;
- oversee the development, implementation and progress of the AMP;
- monitor the progress and effectiveness of the AMP in addressing alcohol related harms, through the provision of regular reports on alcohol related data and progress reports on AMP strategies;
- provide a mechanism for progress about the Alice Springs AMP to be disseminated to the community;
- meet regularly to maintain an overview of strategies in the AMP and any emerging alcohol harm issues in Alice Springs;
- provide advice and comment to Government and the Licensing Commission/ Authority as appropriate on any activities initiated in relation to the Alice Springs AMP;

- review strategies contained in the AMP and recommend changes that may include adding additional strategies to the AMP that would reduce alcohol related harm throughout the Alice Springs community and,
- at least every two years undertake a formal review of the AMP and the effectiveness of its strategies in reducing alcohol related harms and consult with the community and stakeholders on any suggested changes to improve the AMP.