



Mr George Smith  
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10 December 2018

Dear Mr Smith

<b>Application No.</b>	1-6682669458
<b>Applicant</b>	Kallin Pty Ltd
<b>Application for</b>	Packaged Liquor Licence
<b>Licence name</b>	Chambers Cellars Concord
<b>Trading hours</b>	Monday to Saturday 10:00 am – 9:59 pm Sunday 10:00 am – 8:00 pm
<b>Premises</b>	Shop 1, 64 Majors Bay Road, Concord, NSW, 2137
<b>Legislation</b>	Sections 3, 11A, 12, 29, 30, 31, 40, 45 and 48 of the <i>Liquor Act 2007</i>

**Decision of the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority  
Application for a packaged liquor licence – Chambers Cellars Concord**

The Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority considered, at its meeting on 13 June 2018, the Application above and, pursuant to section 45 of the *Liquor Act 2007*, has decided to **approve** the Application subject to the following conditions:

1. Section 11A of the *Liquor Act 2007* applies to this licence. Liquor must not be sold by retail on the licensed premises for a continuous period of 6 hours between 4:00 am and 10:00 am during each consecutive period of 24 hours. The licensee must comply with this 6-hour closure period along with any other limits specified in the trading hours for this licence.
2. Restricted trading and NYE (std)  
Retail Sales  
Good Friday Not permitted  
December 24<sup>th</sup> Normal trading Monday to Saturday  
8:00 am to 10:00 pm Sunday  
Christmas Day Not permitted  
December 31<sup>st</sup> Normal trading
3. The business authorised by this licence must not operate with a greater overall level of social impact on the wellbeing of the local and broader community than what could be reasonably expected from the information contained in the Community Impact Statement, application and other information submitted in the process of obtaining this licence.
4. The licensee or its representative must join and be an active participant in the local liquor accord.
5. The premises is to be operated at all times in accordance with the Plan of Management dated 05 February 2018 as may be varied from time to time after consultation with NSW Police. A copy of the Plan of Management is to be kept on the premises, and made available for inspection on the request of a police officer, council officer, Liquor and Gaming NSW inspector, or any other person authorised by the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority.
6. Closed-circuit television system
  - 1) The licensee must maintain a closed-circuit television (CCTV) system on the licensed premises (“the premises”) in accordance with the following requirements:
    - (a) the system must record continuously from opening time until one hour after the premises is required to close,

- (b) recordings must be in digital format and at a minimum of six (6) frames per second,
  - (c) any recorded image must specify the time and date of the recorded image,
  - (d) the system's cameras must cover the following areas:
    - (i) all entry and exit points on the premises, and
    - (ii) all publicly accessible areas (other than toilets) within the premises.
- 2) The licensee must also:
- (a) keep all recordings made by the CCTV system for at least 30 days,
  - (b) ensure that the CCTV system is accessible at all times the system is required to operate pursuant to clause 1(a), by at least one person able to access and fully operate the system, including downloading and producing recordings of CCTV footage, and
  - (c) provide any recordings made by the system to a police officer or Liquor and Gaming NSW inspector within 24 hours of any request by the police officer or Liquor and Gaming NSW inspector to provide such recordings.
7. The licensed premises must not commence trading before 10:00 am, and must cease to trade by 8:00 PM, on public holidays.

### **Approved manager or individual licensee**

Please note that the licence cannot be exercised unless and until the Authority or Liquor & Gaming NSW has been notified of the appointment of an approved manager to the licence, or the licence has been transferred to an individual licensee.

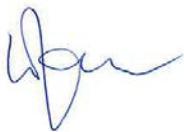
### **Trading on a Sunday that falls on 24 December**

Please note that in the case of any Sunday that falls on 24 December, the 6-hour closure period overrides the statutory provision that would otherwise allow the licence to trade from 8:00 am. In accordance with the 6-hour closure period for the current licence, the Premises must not trade earlier than 10:00 am.

A statement of reasons for this decision is attached at the end of this letter.

If you have any questions, please contact the case manager at [andrew.whitehead@liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au](mailto:andrew.whitehead@liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au).

Yours faithfully



Philip Crawford  
Chairperson  
For and on behalf of the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority

## Statement of reasons

### Decision

1. On 12 February 2018, Kallin Pty Ltd (“Applicant”) lodged with Liquor & Gaming NSW (“L&GNSW”), for determination by the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority (“Authority”), an application (‘Application’) for a packaged liquor licence (‘Licence’) for the premises at Shop 1 64 Majors Bay Road Concord (‘Premises’).
2. The Authority considered the Application at its meeting on 13 June 2018 and decided to grant the Licence under section 45 of the *Liquor Act 2007* (“Act”).
3. In reaching this decision, the Authority has had regard to the relevant material before it, the legislative requirements under sections 3, 11A, 12, 29-31, 40, 45 and 48 of the Act, and the relevant provisions of the Liquor Regulation 2008.

### Material considered by the Authority

4. The Authority has considered the Application, the accompanying community impact statement (“CIS”), and all submissions received in relation to the Application.
5. The Authority is satisfied that procedural fairness was afforded to the Applicant and interested parties regarding this decision, as all parties required to be notified of the Application were provided with the opportunity to make submissions.
6. In accordance with its Guideline 6, the Authority has also had regard to relevant L&GNSW liquor licensing records and data published by Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (“BOCSAR”), NSW Department of Health, and Australian Bureau of Statistics (“ABS”).
7. A list of the material considered by the Authority is set out in the Schedule.

### Legislative framework

8. The Authority has considered the Application in the context of the following provisions of the Act:
  - a) Section 3: Statutory objects of the Act and relevant considerations.
  - b) Sections 11A and 12: Standard trading period for liquor licences and a mandatory 6 hour period during which liquor cannot be sold.
  - c) Sections 29-31: Specific provisions in respect of a packaged liquor licence.
  - d) Section 40: Minimum procedural requirements for a liquor licence application to be validly made.
  - e) Section 45: Criteria for granting a liquor licence.
  - f) Section 48: Requirements in respect of a CIS.
9. An extract of these sections is set out in Schedule 2.

### Objects of the Act

10. The objects of the Act, as set out in section 3, are to regulate the supply of liquor in line with the expectations, needs and aspirations of the community, and facilitate the balanced and responsible development of the liquor industry and related industries.
11. In the pursuit of these objectives, section 3 requires the Authority to, in exercising its powers under the Act, have due regard to the need to minimise harm associated with misuse and abuse of liquor, encourage responsible liquor supply practices, and ensure that the supply of liquor does not detract from the amenity of community life.

### Trading hours and 6-hour closure period

12. Section 12 of the Act sets out the standard trading period for various types of liquor licences. Additionally, section 11A imposes a condition on all licences prohibiting the sale of liquor by

retail on the licensed premises for a continuous period of 6 hours during each consecutive period of 24 hours.

#### Minimum procedural requirements

13. Section 40 of the Act prescribes the minimum procedural requirements for a liquor licence application to be validly made to the Authority.

#### Fit and proper person, responsible service of alcohol, and development consent

14. Section 45 of the Act provides that the Authority may only grant a licence if it is satisfied that:

- a) the applicant is a fit and proper person to carry on the business to which the proposed licence relates,
- b) practices will be in place to ensure the responsible service of alcohol and to prevent intoxication on the premises, and
- c) the applicable development consent required for use of the premises for the proposed business is in force.

#### Community impact statement

15. Section 48 of the Act requires certain applications, including an application for a packaged liquor licence, to be accompanied by a CIS prepared in accordance with the relevant requirements.

16. Section 48(5) provides that the Authority may only grant the licence if it is satisfied that the overall social impact of doing so will not be detrimental to the well-being of the local or broader community, having regard to the CIS and any other matter before it.

#### Provisions specific to a packaged liquor licence

17. Further legislative provisions specific to a packaged liquor licence are set out in sections 29, 30 and 31 of the Act.

18. Section 29 prescribes the period and manner in which a licensee can sell or supply liquor.

19. Section 30 requires a separate liquor sales area to be set up on the licensed premises if its primary business is not to sell liquor for consumption away from the premises.

20. Section 31 sets out certain restrictions on the granting of the licence to general stores, service stations and take-away food shops.

#### **Key findings**

21. Having regard to the information before it and relevant legislative requirements, the Authority makes the following findings in relation to the Application.

#### Validity, procedural and trading hour requirements

22. The Authority is satisfied on the material before it that:

- a) the Application has been validly made and meets the procedural requirements under section 40 of the Act,
- b) the proposed trading hours for the Premises meet the requirements under sections 11A and 12 of the Act in respect of trading and 6-hour closure periods,
- c) if the Licence were to be granted, liquor would be sold in accordance with the authorisation conferred by the Licence as required by section 29 of the Act, and
- d) sections 30 and 31 of the Act do not apply to the Application, as the Premises is not intended to operate as is contemplated by the sections.

### Fit and proper person, responsible service of alcohol, and development consent

23. Pursuant to section 45 of the Act, the Authority is also satisfied that:

- a) the Applicant is a fit and proper person to carry on the business to which the proposed licence relates, given that no concerns regarding the Applicant's probity were raised upon consultation with relevant law enforcement agencies,
- b) practices would be in place from the commencement of licensed trading at the Premises to ensure the responsible serving of alcohol, having regard to the Plan of Management Chambers Cellars Concord for the Premises and the conditions to be imposed on the licence, and
- c) the requisite development consent is in force, based on the Notice of Determination of Development Application No. DA2015/0467 in respect of the Premises, issued by City of Canada Bay on 18 August 2016.

### Community impact statement

24. Pursuant to section 48 of the Act, the Authority finds that the CIS submitted with the Application was prepared in accordance with the relevant requirements. The Authority has taken into consideration the CIS and other available information in making the findings below about the social impact of the Premises on the local and broader communities.

25. For the purpose of this decision and consistent with its position in *Guideline 6*, the Authority is satisfied that the relevant "local community" is the community within the suburb of Concord, and the relevant "broader community" comprises City of Canada Bay Council Local Government Area ("the LGA").

### Positive social impacts

26. The Authority is satisfied, on the basis of the Application, CIS and additional material provided by the Applicant that granting the licence will provide some reasonable public value by way of providing additional convenience to customers wishing to purchase packaged liquor, and offering a diverse range of take-away liquor products sold under the Chambers Cellars banner.

27. The Authority accepts that the recent and foreseeable major development projects in the local and broader communities and the expected population growth would indicate a likely increase in demand for packaged liquor.

28. The Authority notes that the Premises will be in close proximity to a newly developed Coles supermarket, which would allow shoppers to purchase groceries and liquor items in the same complex, albeit from a separate store.

29. The Authority notes that the density of packaged liquor licences in Concord is significantly lower than the NSW average, and that the density of packaged liquor licences in the LGA is aligned to the NSW average. However, the Authority also notes that the Premises will be located within 200 metres of a BWS premises and 1km from an independent packaged liquor licence premises.

30. The Authority has considered the submissions received from the Secretary, NSW Police and NSW Family & Community Services, which raised no objections to the application. NSW Police did, however, request the imposition of a CCTV condition upon the licence, which the Applicant has consented.

31. The Authority accepts that the Applicant has mitigating measures in place to help minimise alcohol-related harms. These measures are in the Applicant's Plan of Management and the associated House Policy. The measures include requesting identification for anyone looking younger than the age of 24, guidelines on how to identify intoxication and ensuring no liquor is to be consumed near the Premises.

32. Accordingly, the Authority is satisfied that granting the Licence would be in line with the expectations, needs and aspirations of the community, and contribute to the balanced and responsible development of the liquor industry.

#### Negative social impact

33. The Authority has considered the BOCSAR crime maps for the year ending December 2017, which show that the Premises is not located within any hotspots for alcohol-related assault or non-domestic assault. However, the Premises is located on the edge of a low-density hotspot for domestic assault and within a low/medium density hotspot for malicious damage to property.

34. The Authority also notes from the BOCSAR data that the incident rates in Concord and Canada Bay LGA for alcohol-related domestic assault, alcohol-related non-domestic assault, malicious damage to property and alcohol-related offensive conduct are all significantly lower than the respective average NSW incident rates for these crime types.

35. The Authority has considered the most recent HealthStats NSW data available at the time of the Application. The data indicates that Canada Bay LGA recorded a lower level of alcohol attributable hospitalisations and deaths when compared to the NSW state average.

36. The Authority noted that the City of Canada Bay Council objected to the application on the grounds that the trading hours initially applied for exceeded those permitted by the relevant consent authority. This issue was resolved in consultation with the Applicant, and the trading hours have been amended so as to align with development consent.

37. The Authority has considered the one submission from a member of the public; in this case objecting to the grant of the Application on the basis of the potential for increased noise. The Authority is of the view that these concerns have been adequately addressed by the Applicant in response to the assessment of the Application, and notes that the concerns raised in the objecting submission were not supported by any evidence.

38. The Authority accepts that there may be a risk that if the Licence were to be granted, liquor sold or supplied at the Premises will, over time, contribute to an increase in alcohol related crime and health issues in the local and broader communities.

39. The Authority is, however, satisfied that the risk is adequately mitigated by the following:

- a) The absence of objections from any key stakeholders, such as NSW Police, NSW Health and L&GNSW Compliance, in relation to the Application;
- b) The Applicant has also outlined mitigating measures to help minimise alcohol-related harms (including specific procedures outlined in their House Policy); and
- c) The practices and procedures detailed in the standard Chambers Cellars policies and practices will be in place at the premises, including a Plan of Management and an associated House Policy for the responsible service of alcohol.

#### Trading hours

40. The Authority notes from the Application and community consultation material that the trading at the Premises will cease at 10 pm, Monday to Saturday.

41. The Authority also notes that if the Premises is authorised to trade until 10 pm, Monday to Saturday, it would in practice be authorised to also trade between 10 pm and 11 pm on those days pursuant to an exemption afforded by clause 70AB of the Regulation.

42. In the current circumstances, the Authority considers it appropriate to impose a closing time of 9:59 pm, Monday to Saturday, to prevent the unintended consequences of permitting the Premises to trade beyond the hours sought by the Applicant and represented to stakeholders, including Council and NSW Police, during the community consultation process.

#### Overall social impact

43. The Authority has had regard to the ABS data indicating that, as at 2016, Concord ranked amongst the relatively advantaged suburbs, and the LGA ranked amongst the relatively advantaged Local Government Areas, in NSW on the Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage. The Authority notes that this data is seven years old and does not draw any specific inferences from it, other than to note that it does not raise any apparent concerns.

44. Having considered the positive and negative social impacts that are likely to flow from granting the Licence, the Authority is satisfied that the overall social impact of granting the Licence would not be detrimental to the well-being of the local and broader communities.

45. The Authority is also satisfied that a decision to grant the Licence would be consistent with the objects of the Act to regulate liquor supply and facilitate responsible industry development in line with community expectations and needs.

46. Accordingly, the Authority has decided to grant the Licence under section 45 of the Act.



Philip Crawford  
Chairperson

#### **Important Information:**

In accordance with section 13A of the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007* a relevant person (the Applicant or a person who was required to be notified of the prescribed Application and who made a submission to the Authority or the Secretary in respect of the prescribed Application) who is aggrieved by this decision may apply to NCAT for an administrative review under the *Administrative Decisions Review Act 1997*.

An application to NCAT must be made within 28 days of notice of this decision being published on the liquor and gaming website <https://www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au/Pages/ilga/decisions-of-interest/decisions-of-interest.aspx> and be accompanied by the fee prescribed by the regulations.

For more information please contact the NCAT Registry at Level 10 John Maddison Tower, 86-90 Goulburn Street Sydney. The NCAT website is at <http://www.ncat.nsw.gov.au/>.

## Schedule 1

### Material considered by the Authority

1. HealthStats NSW data showing alcohol-attributable deaths in the LGA for the period 2012-13; with a Smoothed Estimate of Standardised Mortality Ratio of 82.30, and alcohol-attributable hospitalisations in the LGA for the period 2013-15; with a Smoothed Estimate of Standardised Separation Ratio of 99.60.
2. Notice of determination issued by City of Canada Bay Council on 18 August 2016 approving the development application/modification of development consent DA2015/0467 in relation to the Premises.
3. ABS SEIFA data based on the 2016 Census for Abbotsbury and the LGA on the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage indicates that the suburb is ranked in the 9th decile, while the LGA ranks in the 10th decile compared to other suburbs and LGAs in NSW.
4. NSW Recorded Crime Statistics 2017 outlining the proportion of offences in the LGA by day of week and time of day.
5. Premises plan dated 17 July 2017 for the Premises.
6. Submission from NSW FACS on 1 December 2017 in relation to the Application.
7. BOCSAR crime maps for the year to December 2017, indicating the location of the Premises relative to hotspots for alcohol related assault, domestic assault, non-domestic assault, and malicious damage to property.
8. NSW crime statistics for the two years to December 2017, published by BOCSAR, showing the counts, rates and two year trends of alcohol related assault (domestic and non-domestic) and malicious damage to property in Concord and the LGA. The data indicates the following:
  - 46.2 incidents of alcohol related domestic assault per 100,000 persons for the suburb, compared to 36.8 for the LGA and 114.4 for NSW;
  - 19.8 incidents per 100,000 persons for alcohol related non domestic assault for the suburb, compared to 37.9 for the LGA and 130.7 for NSW;
  - 415.4 incidents per 100,000 persons for malicious damage for the suburb, compared to 397.3 for the LGA and 788.7 for NSW; and
  - 0.0 incidents per 100,000 persons for alcohol related disorderly conduct (offensive conduct) for the suburb, compared to 7.6 for the LGA and 42.8 for NSW.
9. Plan of Management documents for the Premises, titled Plan of Management Chambers Cellars Concord and dated 5 February 2018.
10. Completed application dated 12 February 2018.
11. Completed Category B Community Impact Statement dated 12 February 2018.
12. Copy of the public consultation site notice, police notice and local consent authority notice signed by the Applicant on 12 February 2018.
13. Submission from a Local Resident on 18 February 2018 in relation to the Application.
14. Correspondence between L&GNSW staff and the Applicant between 7 March 2018 and 24 May 2018 in relation to the assessment of the Application.
15. ASIC business records in relation to the Applicant extracted on 9 March 2018.
16. Google map images extracted from the Google website on 15 March 2018, showing the location and photos of the Premises in map view, earth view and street view.
17. Submission from L&GNSW 19 March 2018 in relation to the Application.

18. Submission from NSW Police on 11 May 2018 in relation to the Application.
19. Certification of Advertising signed and dated 11 May 2018.
20. L&GNSW liquor licensing records as at 13 May 2018, outlining the density of all types of liquor licences in Concord, the LGA and NSW, and listing all packaged liquor licences in Concord and the LGA.
21. Submission from Council on 24 May 2018 in relation to the Application.
22. Correspondence between L&GNSW staff and the Applicant's representative on 14 June 2018.

## Schedule 2 – Relevant extracts from the *Liquor Act 2007*

### 3 Objects of Act

- (1) The objects of this Act are as follows:
  - (a) to regulate and control the sale, supply and consumption of liquor in a way that is consistent with the expectations, needs and aspirations of the community,
  - (b) to facilitate the balanced development, in the public interest, of the liquor industry, through a flexible and practical regulatory system with minimal formality and technicality,
  - (c) to contribute to the responsible development of related industries such as the live music, entertainment, tourism and hospitality industries.
- (2) In order to secure the objects of this Act, each person who exercises functions under this Act (including a licensee) is required to have due regard to the following:
  - (a) the need to minimise harm associated with misuse and abuse of liquor (including harm arising from violence and other anti-social behaviour),
  - (b) the need to encourage responsible attitudes and practices towards the promotion, sale, supply, service and consumption of liquor,
  - (c) the need to ensure that the sale, supply and consumption of liquor contributes to, and does not detract from, the amenity of community life.

### 11A Special licence condition—6-hour closure period for licensed premises

- (1) This section applies in relation to:
  - (a) any licence granted on or after 30 October 2008, and
  - (b) any licence in force before that date, but only if an extended trading authorisation granted on or after that date is in force in relation to the licensed premises concerned.
- (2) A licence to which this section applies is subject to the condition that liquor must not be sold by retail on the licensed premises for a continuous period of 6 hours (as determined in accordance with this section) during each consecutive period of 24 hours (the 6-hour closure period).
- (3) Except as provided by subsection (4), the 6-hour closure period for any particular licensed premises is the period that is approved for the time being by the Authority.
- (4) In the case of a licence:
  - (a) granted on or after 30 October 2008 but before the date on which this section (as inserted by the Liquor Legislation Amendment Act 2008) commenced, or
  - (b) granted by the Local Court (as provided by clause 25 of Schedule 1) at any time after the date on which this section commenced,the 6-hour closure period for the licensed premises is, subject to subsection (5), the period from 4 am to 10 am.
- (5) The Authority may at any time, on application by the licensee or by the Secretary or the Commissioner of Police, or on its own initiative, approve of licensed premises having a different 6-hour closure period than:
  - (a) the period as last approved by the Authority, or
  - (b) the period specified in subsection (4).
- (6) Any such application by the licensee must be accompanied by the fee prescribed by the regulations.
- (7) To avoid doubt, during the 6-hour closure period for any licensed premises:
  - (a) the licensed premises are not authorised to stay open for the retail sale of liquor on the premises, and
  - (b) the licensee is not authorised to sell liquor by retail for consumption away from the licensed premises.
- (8) This section has effect despite any other provision of this Act (in particular, those provisions relating to the standard trading period for licensed premises).
- (9) This section does not, however, apply to the sale or supply of liquor to a resident of licensed premises if the liquor is sold or supplied for consumption in the room in which the resident is residing or staying.
- (10) The regulations may also create exceptions to this section.

### 12 Standard trading period for certain licensed premises

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, the standard trading period means:
  - (a) for any day of the week other than a Sunday:
    - (i) the period from 5 am to midnight, or
    - (ii) if the regulations prescribe a shorter period—the period as so prescribed, and
  - (b) for a Sunday:
    - (i) the period from 10 am to 10 pm, or
    - (ii) if the regulations prescribe a shorter period—the period as so prescribed.
- (1A) Despite subsection (1), the standard trading period for a small bar is the period from noon to midnight on any day of the week.

**Note.** Small bars are subject to the 6-hour closure period under section 11A.

- (1B) Despite subsection (1) (a), the standard trading period for premises to which this subsection applies ends at 10 pm.
- (1C) Subsection (1B) applies to the following premises or part of premises:
- (a) if the primary purpose of the business carried on on licensed premises to which a packaged liquor licence relates is the sale or supply of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises—the licensed premises,
  - (b) if the primary purpose of the business carried on on licensed premises to which a packaged liquor licence relates is not the sale or supply of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises—the part of the premises that is a liquor sales area (within the meaning of section 30) of the licensed premises,
  - (c) if a hotel licence, club licence, on-premises licence or producer/wholesaler licence authorises the licensee to sell liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises—any part of the licensed premises to the extent that it is used for that purpose.
- (2) Any regulation that prescribes a shorter period for the purposes of subsection (1) may:
- (a) apply to a specified class of licensed premises, and
  - (b) apply in relation to a specified day or days, and
  - (c) in the case of licensed premises on which liquor may be sold or supplied for consumption on the premises as well as for consumption away from the premises—specify different periods for the sale or supply of liquor for consumption on the premises and for the sale or supply of liquor for consumption away from the premises.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (2) (a), a class of licensed premises may be specified by reference to licensed premises that are located in a particular area (however described).

## 29 Authorisation conferred by packaged liquor licence

### (1) Retail sales

A packaged liquor licence authorises the licensee to sell liquor by retail in sealed containers on the licensed premises, for consumption away from the licensed premises only:

- (a) during the standard trading period or such other period as may be authorised by an extended trading authorisation, or
- (b) in the case of any Sunday that falls on 24 December—from 8 am (or such earlier time as may be authorised by an extended trading authorisation) to 10 pm on that day.

### (2) No retail trading on restricted trading days

Despite subsection (1), a packaged liquor licence does not authorise the licensee to sell liquor by retail on a restricted trading day.

### (3) Selling liquor by wholesale or to employees

A packaged liquor licence also authorises the licensee:

- (a) to sell liquor by wholesale, at any time on the licensed premises, to persons authorised to sell liquor (whether by wholesale or by retail), and
- (b) to sell or supply liquor, at any time on the licensed premises, to the employees of the licensee or of a related corporation of the licensee.

(3A) An extended trading authorisation must not authorise the sale after 10 pm on any day of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises.

### (4) Tastings

A packaged liquor licence also authorises the licensee to sell or supply liquor, on the licensed premises and during the trading hours permitted by subsection (1), otherwise than in sealed containers to customers and intending customers for consumption while on the licensed premises, but only for the purposes of tasting.

## 30 Liquor sales area required if bottle shop is part of another business activity

- (1) If the primary purpose of the business carried out on the premises to which a packaged liquor licence relates is not the sale of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises, liquor may only be sold under the licence in an area of the licensed premises (**the liquor sales area**) that is adequately separated from those parts of the premises in which other activities are carried out.
- (2) The principal activity carried out in any such liquor sales area must be the sale or supply of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises.

## 31 Restrictions on granting packaged liquor licences

- (1) A packaged liquor licence must not be granted for premises that comprise a general store unless the Authority is satisfied that:
  - (a) in the neighbourhood of the premises concerned, no other take-away liquor service is reasonably available to the public, and
  - (b) the grant of the licence would not encourage drink-driving or other liquor-related harm.
- (2) A packaged liquor licence must not be granted for premises comprising a service station or take-away food shop.
- (3) In this section:

**general store** means a convenience store, mixed business shop, corner shop or milk bar that has a retail floor area of not more than 240 square metres and that is used primarily for the retail sale of groceries or associated small items.

**service station** means premises that are used primarily for the fuelling of motor vehicles involving the sale by retail of petrol, oil or other petroleum products.

**take-away food shop** means premises that are used primarily for the preparation and sale of food for immediate consumption away from the premises (whether or not food is also consumed on the premises).

#### 40 Licence applications

- (1) Licence applications are to be made to the Authority.
- (2) An application for a licence may be made by:
  - (a) an individual, or
  - (b) a corporation, or
  - (c) in the case of a club licence—a club (or a person on behalf of a club) that meets the requirements specified in section 10 (1) of the Registered Clubs Act 1976.
- (3) An application for a licence may not be made by:
  - (a) an individual who is under the age of 18 years, or
  - (b) a person who is disqualified from holding a licence or who holds a suspended licence, or
  - (c) an individual who is a controlled member of a declared organisation within the meaning of the Crimes (Criminal Organisations Control) Act 2012.

**Note.** Controlled members are prohibited from applying for licences—see section 27 of the Crimes (Criminal Organisations Control) Act 2012.

- (4) An application for a licence must:
  - (a) be in the form and manner approved by the Authority, and
  - (b) be accompanied by the fee prescribed by the regulations and such information and particulars as may be prescribed by the regulations, and
  - (c) be advertised in accordance with the regulations, and
  - (d) comply with such other requirements as may be approved by the Authority or prescribed by the regulations.

**Note.** See also section 48 which requires a community impact statement to be provided with certain licence applications.

- (5) If, before an application for a licence is determined by the Authority, a change occurs in the information provided in, or in connection with, the application (including any information provided in accordance with this subsection), the applicant must immediately notify the Authority of the particulars of the change.

#### 45 Decision of Authority in relation to licence applications

- (1) The Authority may, after considering an application for a licence and any submissions received by the Authority in relation to the application, grant the licence or refuse to grant the licence. The Authority may determine the application whether or not the Secretary has provided a report in relation to the application.
- (2) The Authority may, in such circumstances as the Authority considers appropriate, treat an application for a licence as having been withdrawn.
- (3) The Authority must not grant a licence unless the Authority is satisfied that:
  - (a) the applicant is a fit and proper person to carry on the business or activity to which the proposed licence relates, and
  - (b) practices will be in place at the licensed premises as soon as the licence is granted that ensure, as far as reasonably practicable, that liquor is sold, supplied or served responsibly on the premises and that all reasonable steps are taken to prevent intoxication on the premises, and that those practices will remain in place, and
  - (c) if development consent is required under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (or approval under Part 3A or Part 5.1 of that Act is required) to use the premises for the purposes of the business or activity to which the proposed licence relates—that development consent or approval is in force.

**Note.** Section 48 also requires the Authority to be satisfied of certain other matters before granting a hotel, club or packaged liquor licence.

- (4) The regulations may also provide mandatory or discretionary grounds for refusing the granting of a licence.
- (5) Without limiting subsection (3) (a), a person is not a fit and proper person to carry on the business or activity to which a proposed licence relates if the Authority has reasonable grounds to believe from information provided by the Commissioner of Police in relation to the person:
  - (a) that the person:
    - (i) is a member of, or
    - (ii) is a close associate of, or
    - (iii) regularly associates with one or more members of,a declared organisation within the meaning of the Crimes (Criminal Organisations Control) Act 2012, and

- (b) that the nature and circumstances of the person's relationship with the organisation or its members are such that it could reasonably be inferred that improper conduct that would further the criminal activities of the declared organisation is likely to occur if the person is granted a licence.
- (5A) Without limiting subsection (3) (a), in determining whether an applicant is a fit and proper person to carry on the business or activity to which the proposed licence relates, the Authority is to consider whether the applicant:
  - (a) is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity, and
  - (b) is competent to carry on that business or activity.
- (6) The Authority is not, under this or any other Act or law, required to give any reasons for not granting a licence because of subsection (5) to the extent that the giving of those reasons would disclose any criminal intelligence.

#### 48 Community impact

- (1) The object of this section is to facilitate the consideration by the Authority of the impact that the granting of certain licences, authorisations or approvals will have on the local community, in particular by providing a process in which the Authority is made aware of:
  - (a) the views of the local community, and
  - (b) the results of any discussions between the applicant and the local community about the issues and concerns that the local community may have in relation to the application.
- (2) In this section:
 

**relevant application** means any of the following:

  - (a) an application for a hotel licence, club licence, small bar licence or packaged liquor licence,
  - (b) an application under section 59 for approval to remove a hotel licence, club licence, small bar licence or packaged liquor licence to other premises,
  - (c) an application for an extended trading authorisation in relation to a hotel licence, club licence, small bar licence or packaged liquor licence,
  - (d) an application for an extended trading authorisation in relation to an on-premises licence (but only if the authorisation will result in trading at any time between midnight and 5 am),
  - (e) an application for an extended trading authorisation in relation to a producer/wholesaler licence (but only if the authorisation will result in retail trading at any time between midnight and 5 am),
  - (f) any particular application (or class of application) that is required by the Authority to be accompanied by a community impact statement,
  - (g) any other application of a kind prescribed by the regulations or made in such circumstances as may be prescribed by the regulations,

but does not include any application for an extended trading authorisation in relation to a special occasion (as referred to in section 49 (5) (b) or (5A) or 49A (3) (b)).
- (3) A relevant application must be accompanied by a community impact statement.
- (3A) However, a small bar application is not required to be accompanied by a community impact statement if:
  - (a) development consent is required under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to use the premises to which the application relates as a small bar or to sell liquor during the times to which the application relates, and
  - (b) the local police and the Secretary are, no more than 2 working days after the application for the required development consent, or any variation to that application, is made, notified by the applicant of the making of the application for development consent or of the variation to that application.
- (3B) For the purposes of subsection (3A), a **small bar application** means any of the following:
  - (a) an application for a small bar licence,
  - (b) an application for approval to remove a small bar licence to other premises,
  - (c) an application for an extended trading authorisation for a small bar,
  - (d) an application to vary an extended trading authorisation for a small bar.
- (3C) An application (other than an application under clause 39 of Schedule 1) for a small bar licence is not, despite subsection (3), required to be accompanied by a community impact statement if:
  - (a) the application relates to the same premises as the premises to which a general bar licence relates, and
  - (b) development consent has been obtained under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to sell liquor during the times to which the application relates and those times are specified in the development consent.
- (3D) Despite subsection (3), an application for a multi-occasion extended trading authorisation (as referred to in section 49B) is not required to be accompanied by a community impact statement if:
  - (a) an extended trading authorisation of the kind referred to in section 49 (5) (a) is in force in respect of the licensed premises concerned, or
  - (b) the application is made in respect of club premises that have unrestricted trading hours in accordance with clause 94 of Schedule 2 to the Registered Clubs Act 1976.
- (4) The community impact statement must:
  - (a) be prepared in accordance with the regulations and any requirements of the Authority, and

- (b) be in the form approved by the Authority.
- (5) The Authority must not grant a licence, authorisation or approval to which a relevant application relates unless the Authority is satisfied, after having regard to:
- (a) the community impact statement provided with the application, and
  - (b) any other matter the Authority is made aware of during the application process (such as by way of reports or submissions),
- that the overall social impact of the licence, authorisation or approval being granted will not be detrimental to the well-being of the local or broader community.
- (6) The regulations may make provision for or with respect to the following:
- (a) the requirements that must be satisfied in relation to the preparation of a community impact statement (including consultation requirements),
  - (b) the matters to be addressed by a community impact statement,
  - (c) the information to be provided in a community impact statement,
  - (d) the criteria for determining the local and broader community for the purposes of a relevant application,
  - (e) any other matter relating to the preparation and content of a community impact statement.
- (7) Without limiting subsection (6), the regulations may provide that the matters to be addressed by a community impact statement are, in the case of an application for an extended trading authorisation in relation to a hotel licence, to include matters relating to gambling activities on the licensed premises during the period that the authorisation is proposed to be in force.