



Mr Justin Sammut
LAS Lawyers & Consultants
j.sammut@laslawyers.com.au

22 December 2020

Dear Mr Sammut

Application No.	1-7703204710
Applicant	East End Stage 1 Pty Limited
Application for	Hotel Licence with a Minors Area Authorisation
Licence name	QT Hotel East End
Premises	163 Hunter Street Newcastle NSW 2300
Trading hours	<u>Consumption on-premises: Ground Floor Hotel Bar, Ground Floor Sports Bar/Gaming Lounge and enclosed areas of the Roof Terrace Bar</u> Monday to Saturday 10:00 AM to 12:00 AM (midnight) Sunday 10:00 AM to 10:00 PM <u>Consumption on-premises: Externals areas of the Roof Terrace Bar</u> Monday to Sunday 10:00 AM to 10:00 PM <u>Take-away sales:</u> Monday to Saturday 10:00 AM to 10:00 PM Sunday 10:00 AM to 9:59 PM
Legislation	Sections 3, 11A, 12, 14-17, 40, 44, 45, 48, 51 and 121 of the <i>Liquor Act 2007</i>

**Decision of the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority
Application for a Hotel Licence with a Minors Area Authorisation – QT Hotel East End**

The Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority first considered the application above at its meeting on 12 August 2020 and, following the receipt and consideration of further requested information, and pursuant to sections 45 and 121 of the *Liquor Act 2007*, decided on 11 November 2020 to **approve** the application subject to imposing conditions as set out in Schedule 1.

Approved manager or individual licensee

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.

Take away liquor sales

Pursuant to section 12 of the *Liquor Act 2007*, the latest time to which the Authority can authorise takeaway liquor sales is 10:00 PM on all trading days.

By the operation of an exemption under clause 117 of the Liquor Regulation 2018, premises authorised to sell liquor for takeaway to 10:00 PM may continue to do so until:

- 12 midnight on any day (other than a Sunday that does not fall on 24 December or 31 December or a restricted trading day), and
- 11:00 PM on Sundays (other than a Sunday that falls on 24 or 31 December or a restricted trading day).

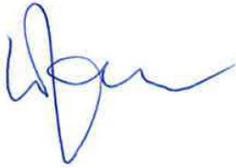
In the circumstances of this application, the Authority considers it appropriate to limit the operation of the clause 117 exemption, by authorising takeaway liquor sales to 9:59 PM on Sundays.

Statement of reasons

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, Andrew Whitehead, at andrew.whitehead@liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Philip Crawford', is positioned above the typed name.

Philip Crawford

Chairperson

For and on behalf of the **Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority**

STATEMENT OF REASONS

DECISION

1. On 2 April 2019, East End Stage 1 Pty Limited (“Applicant”) lodged with Liquor & Gaming NSW (“L&GNSW”), for determination by the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority (“Authority”), an application (“Application”) for a Hotel Licence (“Licence”) with a Minors Area Authorisation (“MAA”) for the premises at 163 Hunter Street, Newcastle (“Premises”).
2. The Authority first considered the Application at its meeting on 12 August 2020 and, following the receipt and consideration of further requested information, decided on 11 November 2020 to approve the Application under sections 45 and 121 of the *Liquor Act 2007* (“Act”).
3. In reaching this decision, the Authority has had regard to the relevant material before it and the legislative requirements under the Act and the Liquor Regulation 2018.
4. A preliminary notification of this decision was sent to the Applicant on 13 November 2020, together with the licence document for the Premises.

MATERIAL CONSIDERED BY THE AUTHORITY

5. The Authority has considered the Application, the accompanying community impact statement (“CIS”), and all submissions received in relation to the Application.
6. 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.
7. 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”).
8. A list of the material considered by the Authority is set out in Schedule 2.

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

9. The Authority has considered the Application in the context of the following sections of the *Liquor Act 2007*, and the associated clauses of the Liquor Regulation 2018:
 - 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 14-17: Specific provisions in respect of a hotel licence.
 - d) Section 40: Minimum procedural requirements for a liquor licence application to be validly made.
 - e) Section 44: Submissions to Authority in relation to licence applications.
 - f) Section 45: Criteria for granting a liquor licence.
 - g) Section 48: Requirements in respect of a CIS, including a requirement that the Authority must not approve the application unless it is satisfied, having regard to the CIS and other available information, that the overall social impact of doing so will not be detrimental to the well-being of the local or broader community.
 - h) Section 51: General provisions in respect of licence related authorisations.
 - i) Section 121: Minors in hotels in company of responsible adult.
10. An extract of these sections is set out in Schedule 3.

KEY FINDINGS

11. 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

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

- a) the Application has been validly made and meets the procedural requirements under sections 40 and 51 of the Act, and
- b) the proposed trading hours for the Premises meet the requirements under sections 11A, 12 and 14 of the Act in respect of trading and 6-hour closure periods.

13. 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.

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

14. 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 facilitate the responsible serving of alcohol, having regard to the plan of management documentation for the Premises and the conditions to be imposed on the licence, and
- c) the requisite development consent is in force, based on the development approval DA2019/01150 in respect of the Premises, issued by Hunter and Central Coast Regional Planning Panel on 16 April 2020.

Community impact

Local and broader communities

15. 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 Newcastle, and the relevant "broader community" comprises the Local Government Area ("LGA") of Newcastle LGA.

Licence density

16. The Authority notes that Newcastle has a significantly higher density of hotel licences compared to the NSW state average.

Crime data

17. The relevant BOCSAR data indicates that, for the year to June 2020:

- a) The Premises was located within hotspots for incidents of alcohol-related assault (domestic and non-domestic), alcohol-related disorderly conduct and malicious damage to property.
- b) Newcastle recorded significantly higher rates of alcohol-related assault (domestic and non-domestic), malicious damage to property and alcohol-related disorderly conduct, compared to the NSW state average.
- c) Newcastle LGA recorded moderately higher rates of alcohol-related domestic assault and alcohol-related disorderly conduct, and significantly higher rates of alcohol-related non-domestic assault and malicious damage to property, compared to the NSW state average.

Alcohol-related health data

18. The most recent HealthStats NSW data available at the time of the Authority's decision indicates that Newcastle LGA recorded a higher than average level of alcohol attributable deaths for the period 2016 to 2017, and a higher than average level of alcohol attributable hospitalisations for the period 2016 to 2018.

SEIFA

19. The Authority notes that ABS Socio-Economic Index for Areas ("SEIFA") data as at 2016 indicates that Newcastle and Newcastle LGA were relatively advantaged compared to other suburbs and LGAs in NSW.

Purported benefits

20. The Authority notes that the Premises will comprise of a five-star boutique hotel and will be housed within the heritage-listed former David Jones building. The Authority has had regard to the Applicant's contention that the Premises will provide "a dynamic boutique hotel experience within historical architecture" and offer "a personalised five-star guest experience". The Authority accepts that, if approved, the grant of a Licence could promote visitation and tourism in the Newcastle LGA and assist in developing Newcastle's night-time economy.
21. The Authority notes that the Premises will form part of a new mixed-use residential, retail and commercial redevelopment known as the East End Precinct ("Precinct"). The Authority acknowledges that the Precinct is a priority project for the Newcastle LGA and that it is aimed at revitalising the Newcastle foreshore and city centre. The Authority has had regard to the Applicant's contention that the Premises will provide facilities to residents, visitors, and customers of the Precinct and meet demand for leisure, entertainment and recreation services.
22. The Authority notes the Applicant's contention that the proximity of the Premises to public transport, parking and the Newcastle city centre will benefit the local and broader community by contributing to "lifestyle convenience" and providing dining and entertainment options within a well-known and reputable venue.
23. The Authority considers the proposed benefits above to be limited by the absence of any substantive evidence of community support for the Application.

Stakeholder submissions received in response to the advertising of the application

24. The Authority notes that submissions were received by City of Newcastle Council and L&GNSW Compliance and no objections were raised.
25. The Authority has had regard to the submission from NSW Police Force ("Police") and notes that while Police object to the Applicant's initial inclusion of a Residents Bar (which was subsequently withdrawn) and request the consideration of certain licence conditions, it remains the case that Police does not object to the Application.
26. The Authority has had regard to a number of submissions received from a member of the public. The submitter raised concerns regarding:
- a) loss of privacy for residents in neighbouring buildings
 - b) the potential for noise disturbance as a result of late-night trading
 - c) the incidence of violence in the local community
 - d) potential accessibility to gaming machines for problem gamblers

Furthermore, the Authority also notes the submitter's contention that the Application did not adhere to the notification and public consultation procedural requirements. The submitter asserts that the purported lack of notification disadvantaged local residents and businesses by obstructing their opportunity to provide submissions.

27. The Authority has had regard to a number of submissions received from another member of the public. The submitter alleges that the Applicant failed to adhere to statutory notice obligations and that due to flaws and irregularities in the notification process, residents and businesses were denied a reasonable opportunity to respond to the Application. Furthermore, the Authority also notes the submitter's concerns regarding the high density of hotel licences and high rates of incidents of non-domestic violence in the local and broader community.
28. The Authority has had regard to the Applicant's submission in response to the allegation of a flawed notification and public consultation process and notes the Applicant's strong denial of any failure to notify neighbouring premises of the Application and display of the notice on site at the Premises. The Authority notes the material provided to support the Applicant's contradiction, including copies of correspondence, a sworn statutory declaration and photographs of the notice on site.
29. The Authority has had regard to three statutory declarations received from members of the public attesting:
- a) that they were not provided with a Notice of Application, and
 - b) that the Applicant failed to place the appropriate notice on site at the Premises.

One member of the public also made declarations concerning their correspondence of 21 December 2019 and the alleged failure of the Applicant to provide appropriate notification to strata management at their place of residence.

30. In order to remedy the alleged consultation failures, the Authority resolved to instruct the Applicant to renotify the occupiers of neighbouring premises of the Application and provide a further fourteen-day period for submissions to be lodged in response to the Application.

Stakeholder submissions received in response to the renotification of the occupiers of neighbouring premises

31. The Authority has had regard to a number of submissions received from members of the public. The Authority notes the submitters' concerns regarding:
- a) the availability of take-away packaged liquor from within the Premises
 - b) elevated alcohol-related health figures and the high-density of hotel licences, packaged liquor licences and incidents of crime in the local and broader community
 - c) potential amenity issues as a result of noise pollution, public disturbance, intoxicated patrons and other alcohol-related harms
 - d) insufficient Police resourcing available to effectively mitigate complaints,
 - e) the potential for the Premises to become a feeder venue for other late-trading venues in the local and broader community
 - f) the alleged failure of the Applicant to acknowledge and notify all residents in the vicinity of the Premises, as procedurally required.
32. The Authority has had regard to the Applicant's submission in response and notes:
- a) that although take-away liquor sales will be permitted, the Premises will not operate a stand-alone packaged liquor outlet (bottle-shop)
 - b) recent BOSCAR data indicating that alcohol-related incidents of crime are decreasing in the local and broader community
 - c) both Police and City of Newcastle Council were consulted during the development application and planning process to help mitigate any potential adverse social impacts arising from the operation of the Premises
 - d) the implementation of acoustic treatments within the Premises to ensure a reasonable level of amenity is achieved for neighbouring residents
 - e) that the Premises will operate under a Plan of Management developed in consultation with Police and City of Newcastle Council.

Furthermore, the Authority notes the Applicant's contention that the submitters did not provide an evidentiary basis for the suggestion that the operation of a five-star accommodation hotel will increase anti-social behaviour and alcohol-related incidents of crime.

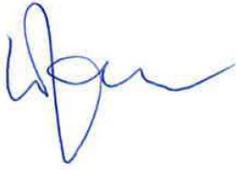
33. The Authority has had regard to a number of submissions from a member of the public who contends that an incorrect notice was used to complete the renotification process.
34. The Authority exercised its discretion regarding minor and technical errors and accepted that although the Local Consent Authority Notice was provided by the Applicant during the renotification process (rather than the Public Consultation Site Notice), the content was considered sufficient to meet the relevant procedural requirements in this instance.

Mitigating factors

35. Having regard to the relevant statistics and the submissions received, including the Applicant's reply submissions, the Authority finds that Newcastle has a licence density that is above state average and is subject to a relatively high level of alcohol-related domestic assault, and that there are some alcohol-related health issues in the broader community.
36. The Authority considers that, if the Licence is granted, there is a risk that the liquor sold at the Premises could exacerbate the existing alcohol-related problems in the community and, over time, contribute to an increase in alcohol-related crime, health and other social and amenity issues in the local and broader communities.
37. The Authority is nevertheless satisfied that the risk is sufficiently mitigated by the following:
 - a) the operation of the Premises without a separate packaged liquor facility (bottle-shop),
 - b) the implementation of patron capacity limits and stipulated numbers for each area within the Premises,
 - c) the proposed management of the Roof Terrace Bar, including a maximum patron capacity of one hundred people, closure by 10:00 PM Monday to Sunday, and the prohibition of music or amplified sound through the speakers in the outdoor area,
 - d) the development consent requirement for acoustic treatments on the Premises including double-glazed windows, mandated wall material and thickness, and acoustic dampening construction materials,
 - e) the imposition of the updated "Newcastle Conditions" upon the Licence, which are designed to mitigate harms associated with the operation of the Premises,
 - f) the absence of any objections from agency stakeholders,
 - g) the experience of the Applicant as an operator of multiple licensed premises with sound compliance records, and
 - h) harm minimisation measures set out in the Plan of Management, developed in consultation with City of Newcastle Council and Police, and licence conditions as set out in Schedule 1.

CONCLUSION

38. 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.
39. The Authority is also satisfied that the other legislative criteria for the granting of the Licence have been met.
40. Accordingly, the Authority has decided to grant the Licence under sections 45 and 121 of the Act.



Philip Crawford

Chairperson

For and on behalf of the **Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority**

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 & Gaming NSW 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 – Licence conditions to be imposed QT Hotel East End

1. 6-hour closure

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 & NYE (std)

Consumption on premises

Good Friday 12:00 noon – 10:00 PM

Christmas Day 12:00 noon – 10:00 PM (liquor can only be served with or ancillary to a meal in a dining area)

December 31st Normal opening time until normal closing time or 2:00 AM on New Year's Day, whichever is the later

Note: Trading is also allowed after midnight into the early morning of Good Friday and Christmas Day if authorised by an extended trading authorisation. Trading must cease at the time specified under the authorisation. The latest time that can be specified is 5:00 AM.

3. Restricted trading & NYE

Take away sales

Good Friday Not permitted

Christmas Day Not permitted

December 31st Normal trading

4. Social Impact

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 reasonably be expected from the information contained in the Community Impact Statement, application and other information submitted in the process of obtaining this licence.

5. Plan of Management

The premises is to be operated at all times in accordance with the Plan of Management dated May 2020 as may be varied from time to time after consultation with NSW Police. Any proposed variations relating to service of drink and/or lock-out restrictions must be submitted to Liquor and Gaming NSW for endorsement.

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.

6. Liquor Accord

The licensee or its representative must join and be an active participant in the local liquor accord.

7. Closed-circuit television system

- 1) The licensee must maintain a closed-circuit television (CCTV) system on 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 (or, in the case of a premises that is not required to cease trading, continuously at all times),
 - (b) recordings must be in digital format and at a minimum of ten (10) 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,
 - (ii) the footpath immediately adjacent to the premises, and
 - (iii) 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.

8. Incident register

- 1) The licensee must maintain a register, in which the licensee is to record the details of any of the following incidents and any action taken in response to any such incident:
 - a) any incident involving violence or anti-social behaviour occurring on the premises,
 - b) any incident of which the licensee is aware that involves violence or anti-social behaviour occurring in the immediate vicinity of the premises and that involves a person who has recently left, or been refused admission to, the premises,
 - c) any incident that results in a person being turned out of the premises under section 77 of the *Liquor Act 2007*,
 - d) any incident that results in a patron of the premises requiring medical assistance.
- 2) The licensee must, if requested to do so by a police officer or Liquor & Gaming NSW inspector:
 - a) make any such incident register immediately available for inspection by a police officer or Liquor & Gaming NSW inspector, and
 - b) allow a police officer or Liquor & Gaming NSW inspector to take copies of the register or to remove the register from the premises.
- 3) The licensee must ensure that the information recorded in the incident register under this condition is retained for at least 3 years from when the record was made.

9. Crime Scene Preservation

Immediately after the person in charge of the licensed premises or a staff member becomes aware of any incident involving an act of violence causing injury to a person on the premises, the person in charge of the licensed premises and/or staff member must:

- 1) take all practical steps to preserve and keep intact the area where the act of violence occurred,
- 2) retain all material and implements associated with the act of violence in accordance with the crime scene preservation guidelines issued by NSW Police, as published from time to time on the Liquor & Gaming NSW website,
- 3) make direct and personal contact with NSW Police to advise it of the incident, and
- 4) comply with any directions given by NSW Police to preserve or keep intact the area where the violence occurred.
- 5) In this condition, 'staff member' means any person employed by, or acting on behalf of, the licensee of the premises, and includes any person who is employed to carry on security activities (e.g. crowd controller or bouncer) on or about the premises.

10. Minors Area Authorisation

The Ground Floor of the premises (excluding the Sports Bar, VIP lounge and adjoining amenity areas) and the Roof Terrace Bar.

11. Restrictions on the sale of liquor after 10:00 PM

The following restrictions and conditions will apply upon the sale of alcohol after 10:00 PM (unless otherwise provided for in another condition on this licence):

- a) No drinks commonly known as shots, shooters, slammers or bombs or any other drinks that are designed to be consumed rapidly;
- b) No mixed drinks with more than 30 mls of alcohol;
- c) No RTD drinks with an alcohol by volume greater than 5%;
- d) No more than four (4) drinks, or one bottle of wine, may be served to any patron at one time.

12. Sale of cocktails

Notwithstanding any other condition, the sale of cocktails is permitted until 12:00 AM.

For the purposes of this condition:

1. Cocktails are defined as drinks that contain spirits or liqueur (or both) mixed with other ingredients and that are not designed to be consumed rapidly, but only if:
 - (a) the cocktail is listed on a document prepared by the licensee that is included in their plan of management and is displayed on the subject premises and itemises the cocktails that may be sold or supplied on the premises during trading hours and the amount payable for each cocktail (the cocktail list), and
 - (b) no cocktail listed on the cocktail list is sold or supplied on the subject premises at any time, at less than the amount specified on the cocktail list.
 - (c) all cocktails to be served in single serve vessels only (no jugs etc).

13. Cessation of liquor sales

The sale and supply of alcohol shall cease 30 minutes prior to closing time.

14. Stockpiling

That the licensee shall ensure, by adequate supervision methods throughout the premises, that no patron is stockpiling drinks. For this purpose stockpiling shall mean that any one patron has more than 2 unconsumed drinks at any one time (a patron may purchase up to 4 drinks at the one time).

15. Supervision of liquor service and consumption after 11:00 PM

If the premises trades after 12:00 midnight, from 11:00 PM until closure the licensee will retain an employee or RSA certified contractor whose sole function shall be that of a supervisor of responsible service of alcohol practices at the bar and to observe the responsible consumption of alcohol throughout the premises.

16. Staff notification

Within 14 days of revising the Plan of Management the licensee shall cause every current member of staff (including employees and contractors) to be notified in writing of that Plan along with a current licence record maintained by Liquor and Gaming NSW.

In the case of new staff, notification of the most recently updated version of the Revised Plan and the licence record shall be provided within 14 days of the commencement of employment or engagement, as the case may be.

Schedule 2 – Material considered by the Authority QT Hotel East End

Application material

1. Completed Application dated 5 February 2020.
2. Completed Category B Community Impact Statement dated 5 February 2020.
3. Completed Certification of Advertising dated 20 April 2020.
4. Plan of Management documents for the Premises, titled East End Stage 1 Hotel Plan of Management and dated 8 May 2020.
5. Updated floor plan for the Premises received from the Applicant at the Authority's request on 31 August 2020, indicating the proposed licensed area and the area to which the MAA will apply.
6. Local Consent Authority Notice used for the renotification of neighbouring premises dated 24 September 2020.
7. ASIC business records in relation to the Applicant and associated companies.

Development consent

8. Notice of determination and statement of reasons issued by Hunter and Central Coast Regional Planning Panel on 16 April 2020, approving the development application DA2019/01150 for the Premises.

L&GNSW records

9. L&GNSW liquor licensing records as at 26 October 2020 setting out the number and density (in terms of licences per 100,000 persons of the population) of all types of liquor licences in Newcastle, Newcastle LGA and NSW. The density of hotel (full) licences is 28.40 in NSW, 48.90 in Newcastle LGA, and 617.50 in Newcastle.
10. L&GNSW liquor licensing records as at 26 October 2020 listing all packaged liquor licences, full hotel licences, club licences, small bar licences, producer/wholesaler licences and on-premises licences in Newcastle.

Crime data

11. BOCSAR crime hotspot maps for the year to June 2020, indicating the location of the Premises relative to hotspots for alcohol related assault, domestic assault, non-domestic assault, and malicious damage to property.
12. NSW crime statistics published by BOCSAR indicating that for the year to June 2020, the rates of:
 - a) alcohol-related domestic assault in Newcastle LGA and Newcastle were 131.60 and 548.60 respectively, compared to the NSW average of 113.20,
 - b) alcohol-related non-domestic assault in Newcastle LGA and Newcastle were 200.50 and 1452.10 respectively, compared to the NSW average of 97.10,
 - c) malicious damage to property in Newcastle LGA and Newcastle were 1215.70 and 3452.70 respectively, compared to the NSW average of 681.90, and
 - d) alcohol-related disorderly conduct in Newcastle LGA and Newcastle were 38.40 and 451.80 respectively, compared to the NSW average of 28.40.

Health data

13. HealthStats NSW data showing that Newcastle LGA recorded a spatially adjusted rate of:
 - a. 24.60 for alcohol attributable deaths per 100,000 of population, compared to the corresponding NSW figure of 18.10, in the period 2016-17; and
 - b. 588.30 for alcohol attributable hospitalisation per 100,000 of population, compared to the corresponding NSW figure of 565.70, in the period 2016-18.

Socio-economic data

14. ABS SEIFA data based on the 2016 Census indicating that households in Newcastle and Newcastle LGA are both socio-economically advantaged and fall within the top 9 percent and top 27 percent respectively of NSW households, in terms of household income and residents in skilled occupations.

Stakeholder submissions received in response to the advertising application

15. Submissions from members of the public on 26 May 2020, 26 May 2020, 29 May 2020, 29 May 2020, 1 June 2020, 13 June 2020, 28 June 2020 and 2 July 2020 in relation to the Application.
16. Submission from NSW Police Force on 16 April 2020 in relation to the Application.
17. Submission from L&GNSW Compliance on 25 June 2020 in relation to the Application.
18. Submission from City of Newcastle Council on 1 July 2020 in relation to the Application.

Stakeholder submissions received in response to the renotification of the occupiers of the neighbouring premises

19. Submissions from members of the public on 9 October 2020, 21 October 2020 and 22 October 2020.

Other relevant information

20. Five-year BOSCAR crime trend data for Newcastle LGA and Newcastle for July 2015 to June 2020.
21. Review of licence conditions for 14 Newcastle hotels, Decision by the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority, dated 30 August 2018.
22. Decision of the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority, Application for an Extended Trading Authorisation – Shaft Tavern, dated 4 September 2019.
23. Decision of the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority, Application for Packaged Liquor Licence - Liquorland, dated 27 September 2019.
24. Joint Select Committee on Sydney's Night Time Economy Report dated September 2019.
25. Correspondence from the Minister for Jobs, Investment, Tourism and Western Sydney, The Hon. Stuart Ayres MP, on 28 November 2019, enclosing a copy of the NSW Government's response to the Joint Select Committee on Sydney's Night Time Economy Report.
26. Correspondence between L&GNSW staff and the Applicant between 3 April 2020 and 27 October 2020 in relation to the assessment of the Application.
27. Statutory declaration from the Development Manager on 24 June 2020.
28. Consultation on Newcastle liquor restrictions, media release issued by the Minister for Customer Service, The Hon. Victor Dominello MP, on 1 July 2020.
29. Google map images extracted from the Google website on 23 July 2020, showing the location and photos of the Premises in map view, earth view and street view.
30. Decision of the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority, Application for Packaged Liquor Licence – East End Liquor, dated 23 July 2020.
31. Correspondence between L&GNSW staff and a member of the public between 11 August 2020 and 22 October 2020.
32. Three statutory declarations from members of the public on 13 August 2020, 14 August 2020 and 14 August 2020.
33. News article extracted from the Newcastle Herald website on 26 October 2020 from <https://www.newcastleherald.com.au/story/6377394/suburban-pubs-bid-to-trade-until-on-weeknights-given-the-shaft/> titled "Iris Capital's extending trading hour application for the Shaft Tavern knocked back by ILGA" dated 10 September 2020.

Schedule 3 – Relevant extracts from the *Liquor Act 2007*

QT Hotel East End

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).

14 Authorisation conferred by hotel licence

- (1) A hotel licence authorises the licensee to sell liquor by retail on the licensed premises for consumption on or away from the licensed premises.
- (2) **Trading hours for consumption on premises** The times when liquor may be sold for consumption on the licensed premises are as follows—
 - a. during the standard trading period or at such other times as may be authorised by an extended trading authorisation,
 - b. on 31 December in any year (but without limiting the operation of any extended trading authorisation)—from the start of the standard trading period for that day until 2 am on the next succeeding day,
 - c. at any time on any day (including a restricted trading day) to a resident of the licensed premises or to a guest of such a resident while the guest is in the resident's company.
- 2. **Restricted trading days** Despite subsection (2)(a), the times when liquor may be sold for consumption on the licensed premises on a restricted trading day are as follows—
 - a. between midnight and 5 am on that day (but only if authorised by an extended trading authorisation),
 - b. between noon and 10 pm on that day.
- (3A) In the case of Christmas Day, liquor must not be sold for consumption on the licensed premises between noon and 10 pm unless it is sold with or ancillary to a meal served in a dining area on the licensed premises.
- 3. **Trading hours for consumption away from premises** Liquor may be sold for consumption away from the licensed premises during the standard trading period or at such other times as may be authorised by an extended trading authorisation.
- (4A) 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. **No take-away sales on restricted trading days** However, the sale of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises is not authorised on a restricted trading day.
 - 5. **Functions on other premises** A hotel licence also authorises the licensee to sell liquor by retail for the purposes of a function to be held on such other premises as the Authority may, on application by the licensee, authorise, but only for consumption on those premises and at such times as may be specified by the Authority in the licence.

Note— Section 51 applies to an authorisation referred to in this subsection.

15 Hotel licence—general provisions

- 1. The following provisions apply in relation to a hotel licence (*the hotel primary purpose test*)—
 - (a) except as provided by section 15A, the primary purpose of the business carried out on the licensed premises must at all times be the sale of liquor by retail,

- (b) the keeping or operation of gaming machines (as authorised under the *Gaming Machines Act 2001*) on the licensed premises must not detract unduly from the character of the hotel or from the enjoyment of persons using the hotel otherwise than for the purposes of gambling.
- 6. The authorisation conferred by a hotel licence does not apply unless the hotel primary purpose test is complied with in relation to the licensed premises.
- 7. Any premises (other than the actual hotel) that are authorised by the Authority for the sale of liquor under a hotel licence are, for the purposes of this Act, taken to be part of the licensed premises to which the licence relates.

15A Cessation of liquor sales during trading hours

- (1) **Extended trading periods** A hotelier may, at any time during the period that an extended trading authorisation is in force in relation to the licensed premises—
 - a. cease to sell or supply liquor on the licensed premises, and
 - b. continue to provide, or make available, other services and facilities on the licensed premises (such as food and non-alcoholic beverages, entertainment and the use of the premises for conferences or meetings and for gambling activities that are otherwise permitted on the premises).
- (2) **Authority may approve of cessation of liquor sales during standard trading period** A hotelier may, at any time during the standard trading period—
 - i. cease to sell or supply liquor on the licensed premises, and
 - ii. continue to provide, or make available, other services and facilities on the licensed premises (such as food and non-alcoholic beverages, entertainment and the use of the premises for conferences or meetings and for gambling activities that are otherwise permitted on the premises), but only with the approval of the Authority.
- (3) An application for the approval of the Authority under subsection (2) may be made by the hotelier concerned. Any such application must be accompanied by the fee prescribed by the regulations.
- (4) The Authority may give its approval only if it is satisfied that—
 - a. the operation of gaming machines on the licensed premises during the period to which the approval relates will not detract unduly from the character of the hotel, and
 - b. gambling activities on the licensed premises will be conducted in a responsible manner.
- (5) **Cessation of liquor sales during standard trading period without gambling activities** A hotelier may, at any time during the standard trading period—
 - (a) cease to sell or supply liquor on the licensed premises, and
 - (b) continue to provide, or make available, other services and facilities on the licensed premises (such as food and non-alcoholic beverages, entertainment and the use of the premises for conferences or meetings).

However, it is a condition of the licence that the licensed premises must not be used for the purposes of any gambling activities during any such time that liquor is not being sold or supplied unless an approval is in force under subsection (2) in relation to the licensed premises.

16 Hotel licence may be designated as a general bar licence

- (1) The Authority may, in granting a hotel licence, designate the licence as a general bar licence and specify in the licence that it is a general bar licence.
- (2) The designation of a hotel licence as a general bar licence cannot be changed.
- (3) It is not lawful to keep or operate gaming machines on the premises to which a general bar licence relates. Accordingly, the keeping or operation of gaming machines on any such premises cannot be authorised under the *Gaming Machines Act 2001*.
- (4) Despite section 14, a general bar licence does not authorise the sale or supply of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises at any time.

17 Hotel licence—miscellaneous conditions

- (1) **Cash advances prohibited** A hotelier must not—
 - (a) provide a cash advance in the hotel, or
 - (b) permit a cash advance to be provided in the hotel on behalf of the hotelier, except as a prize or bonus won as a direct or indirect consequence of participating in a form of gambling that may lawfully be conducted on the licensed premises.
- (2) **Hotels must be open to general public** The business carried out under a hotel licence must not be, or include, a business that is limited to the sale or supply of liquor only—
 - (a) to persons who have been invited to use or attend the hotel, or
 - (b) to a particular class, or particular classes, of persons using or attending the hotel.
- (3) Subsection (2) is subject to such exceptions as may be approved by the Authority on a temporary basis in relation to any particular hotel or to such other exceptions as may be prescribed by the regulations. Also,

subsection (2) does not apply to the extent that is necessary to comply with any other provision of this Act or with any other law.

- (4) **Food must be made available** Liquor may only be sold or supplied in a hotel if food of a nature consistent with the responsible sale, supply and service of alcohol is made available whenever liquor is sold or supplied on the premises for consumption on the premises. If any requirements are prescribed by the regulations in relation to the nature of any such food, those requirements must be complied with.
- (5) **Prohibition on residents and employees drinking liquor in bar area outside trading hours** Liquor may not be sold or supplied to, or consumed by, a resident or an employee of the licensee in a bar area of the hotel except at the time when liquor is authorised to be sold or supplied to other persons in that or any other bar area of the hotel. This subsection has effect despite any other provision of this Act, but is subject to subsection (6).
- (6) The Authority may, on application by a hotelier, authorise the use of a bar area of the hotel for the sale, supply or consumption of liquor exclusively to, or by, residents at a time when liquor may not otherwise be sold or supplied in a bar area of the hotel.

Note—Section 51 applies to an authorisation referred to in this subsection.

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.

44 Submissions to Authority in relation to licence applications

- (1) Any person may, subject to and in accordance with the regulations, make a submission to the Authority in relation to an application for a licence.
- (2) If any such submission is made to the Authority, the Authority is to take the submission into consideration before deciding whether or not to grant the licence.

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.

51 General provisions relating to licence-related authorisations

- (1) This section applies to the following authorisations granted by the Authority under this Act—
- (a) an extended trading authorisation,
 - (b) a drink on-premises authorisation,
 - (c) any other authorisation that may be granted by the Authority under Part 3 (other than a licence),
 - (d) a minors area authorisation,
 - (e) a minors functions authorisation.
- (2) An application for an authorisation to which this section applies must—
- (a) be in the form and manner approved by the Authority (or, in the case of an application for an extended trading authorisation for a small bar, by the Secretary), 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) if required by the regulations to be advertised—be advertised in accordance with the regulations, and
 - (d) comply with such other requirements as may be approved by the Authority (or, in the case of an application for an extended trading authorisation for a small bar, by the Secretary) or prescribed by the regulations.
- (3) In determining an application for an authorisation, the Authority has the same powers in relation to the application as the Authority has in relation to an application for a licence. The Authority may determine the application whether or not the Secretary has provided a report in relation to the application.

- (4) If, before an application for an authorisation is determined by the Authority, a change occurs in the information provided in, or in connection with, the application (including information provided under this subsection), the applicant must immediately notify the Authority of the particulars of the change.
- (5) Any person may, subject to and in accordance with the regulations, make a submission to the Authority in relation to an application for an authorisation.
- (6) If any such submission is made to the Authority, the Authority is to take the submission into consideration before deciding whether or not to grant the authorisation.
- (7) The regulations may prescribe, or provide for the determination of, a fee in respect of the granting of an authorisation. If any such fee is prescribed or determined, the authorisation does not take effect unless the fee has been paid.
- (8) The Authority may, in granting an authorisation, specify requirements that are to be complied with before the authorisation takes effect. The authorisation does not take effect until such time as any such requirements have been complied with.
- (9) An authorisation—
 - (a) is subject to such conditions—
 - (i) as are imposed by the Authority (whether at the time the authorisation is granted or at a later time), or
 - (ii) as are imposed by or under this Act or as are prescribed by the regulations, and
 - (b) may be varied or revoked by the Authority on the Authority's own initiative or on application by the licensee, the Secretary or the Commissioner of Police.
- (10) Any such application by a licensee to vary or revoke an authorisation (including any conditions to which the authorisation is subject that have been imposed by the Authority) must be accompanied by the fee prescribed by the regulations.
- (11) For the purposes of this Act, any condition to which an authorisation is subject is taken to be a condition of the licence to which the authorisation relates.
- (12) An authorisation has effect only while all the conditions to which it is subject are being complied with.
- (13) The Authority must not impose a condition on an authorisation, or revoke or vary an authorisation, other than a variation made on application by a licensee, unless the Authority has—
 - (a) given the licensee to whom the authorisation relates a reasonable opportunity to make submissions in relation to the proposed decision, and
 - (b) taken any such submissions into consideration before making the decision.
- (14) This section does not authorise the revocation or variation of a condition to which an authorisation is subject if the condition is imposed by this Act or is prescribed by the regulations.

121 Minors in hotels in company of responsible adult

- (1) The Authority may, on the application by a hotelier, grant an authorisation (***a minors area authorisation***) to enable the use by a minor of a specified part of the hotel while in the company of a responsible adult.

Note— Section 51 applies to a minors area authorisation.

- (2) The specified part of the hotel to which a minors area authorisation applies may, if the authorisation so provides, comprise the whole of the hotel.