

Ms Helen Therese O'Meara

By email to: [REDACTED]

31 January 2023

Dear Ms O'Meara

Application No.	APP-0009238989
Applicant	Sarah Jane Kynaston
Application for	Packaged liquor licence
Licence name	Local At Learmonts
Trading hours	Monday to Saturday 10:00 AM – 4:00 PM Sunday 10:00 AM – 4:00 PM
Premises	42 Russell Street, Tumut NSW 2720
Legislation	Sections 3, 11A, 12, 29, 30, 40, 44, 45 and 48 of the <i>Liquor Act 2007</i>

**Decision of the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority
Application for a packaged liquor licence – Local At Learmonts**

The Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority considered the application above, and decided on 23 November 2022 to **approve** the application under section 45 of the *Liquor Act 2007*, subject to imposing conditions as set out in Schedule 1.

Trading on a Sunday that falls on 24 December

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 08:00 AM. In accordance with the 6-hour closure period for the current licence, the Premises must not trade earlier than 10:00 am.

Concise statement of reasons

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

In the interest of efficient finalisation of determined matters in a high-volume liquor and gaming jurisdiction, the Authority will only produce a detailed statement of reasons for applications which are refused, partially approved or the subject of agency or substantial stakeholder objections.

A concise statement of reasons is produced for non-contested applications that have been approved by the Authority, in cases where a statement of reasons is required to be published for the application under section 36C of the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007*.

The concise statement of reasons briefly sets out the material considered by the Authority, the legislative requirements, and the Authority's key findings.

If you have any questions, please contact the case manager, Joanne Zammit, at joanne.zammit@liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au.

Yours faithfully



Murray Smith

Deputy 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](#) 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](#).

Concise statement of reasons

Key facts

Application No.	APP-0009238989
Applicant	Sarah Jane Kynaston
Application for	Packaged liquor licence
Licence name	Local At Learmonts
Premises	42 Russell Street, Tumut NSW 2720
Trading hours	Monday to Saturday 10:00 AM – 4:00 PM Sunday 10:00 AM – 4:00 PM
Application date	10 December 2021
Decision	Approved under section 45 of the <i>Liquor Act 2007</i>
Decision date	23 November 2022

Material considered by the Authority

The Authority has considered the following material in determining the application:

- Application material, including evidence of notification to specified stakeholders and the community about the application;
- Category B community impact statement;
- Premises plan setting out the proposed boundaries of the licensed premises and any applicable authorisations;
- Plan of Management for the licensed business at the premises;
- Development consent for the premises;
- Statistics sourced from Liquor & Gaming NSW, Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Health and Australian Bureau of Statistics in respect of the socio-economic status, liquor licence density, alcohol-related crimes rates, and health issues in the relevant local and broader communities; and
- Stakeholder submissions in relation to the application, and the applicant's response to those submissions.

Legislative requirements

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:

- Section 3: Statutory objects of the Act and relevant considerations.
- Sections 11A and 12: Standard trading period for liquor licences and a mandatory 6-hour period during which liquor cannot be sold.
- Sections 29 and 30: Specific provisions in respect of a packaged liquor licence.
- Section 40: Minimum procedural requirements for a liquor licence application to be validly made.
- Section 44: Submissions to Authority in relation to licence applications.
- Section 45: Criteria for granting a liquor licence.
- 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.

The Authority has also had regard to its Guideline 6 in considering the overall social impact of approving the application pursuant to section 48 of the Act.

Key findings

In accordance with its Guideline 6, the Authority finds that the relevant local community for the purposes of this decision is the suburb of Tumut, and the broader community is the Local Government Area of Snowy Valleys LGA.

Positive social impacts

The Authority is satisfied on the material before it that the proposal set out in the application, if approved, would likely benefit the local and broader communities through the provision of increased convenience and choice.

The application seeks to operate a small liquor sales areas that sits within a larger store currently used as a cooperative store. The co-op is occupied by local vendors on a weekly basis that sell seasonal produce and gifts, including but not limited to meats, cheeses, flowers, arts, crafts, hampers and non-alcoholic beverages. Liquor will not be delivered other than as an inclusion to hampers.

Negative social impacts

The Authority accepts that the proposal may, over time, contribute to an increase in alcohol-related harm in the local and broader communities, including alcohol-fuelled violence, health problems and/or social and amenity issues, having regard to the:

- presence of crime hotspots in the local community.
- higher than average crime rates in the local and/or broader community.
- higher than average level of alcohol-attributable deaths in the broader community.
- relative socio-economic disadvantage in the local and/or broader community.
- location of the premises near facilities for disadvantaged and vulnerable community groups.

The Authority is nevertheless satisfied that these risk factors are sufficiently mitigated by the following:

- low rate of alcohol-attributable hospitalisations in the local and/or broader community.
- relatively moderate licensed trading hours.
- lower than average liquor licence density in the local and/or broader community.
- absence of any objections from agency stakeholders or members of the community.
- harm minimisation measures set out in the plan of management and licence conditions as set out in Schedule 1.

Overall social impacts and conclusion

Having considered the positive and negative social impacts that are likely to flow from the applicant's proposal, the Authority is satisfied that the overall social impact of approving the application will not be detrimental to the well-being of the local or broader community.

The Authority is also satisfied that the other legislative requirements for the approval of the application have been met.

The Authority finds, having regard to the above, that approving the application is consistent with the statutory objects and considerations of the Act to regulate the liquor industry in line with the community's expectations, needs and aspirations, and will facilitate the balanced and responsible development of the liquor industry and related industries.

Accordingly, the Authority approves the application under section 45 of the Act.

Your faithfully



Murray Smith

Deputy Chairperson

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

Schedule 1 – Licence conditions to be imposed Local At Learmonts, Tumut

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 six (6) hours between **04:00 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. Retail sales

Good Friday	Not permitted
December 24 th	Normal trading Monday to Saturday 8:00 AM to 12:00 AM midnight Sunday
Christmas Day	Not permitted
December 31 st	Normal trading Monday – Saturday, 10:00 AM to 12:00 AM midnight Sunday

3. 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.

4. Plan of management

The premises is to be operated at all times in accordance with the Plan of Management dated **March 2022** 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.

5. Liquor Accord

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

6. Adequate separation

The liquor sales area must be adequately defined from the rest of the supermarket/store in accordance with the premises plan as approved by the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority on **23 November 2022** or any premises plan subsequently approved by the Authority.

7. CCTV

- 1) The licensee must maintain a closed-circuit television (CCTV) system at the supermarket/general store in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (a) the system must record continuously from opening time until one hour after the supermarket/general store is required to close,
 - (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 to the supermarket/general store, and
 - (ii) all publicly accessible areas (other than toilets) within the liquor sales area.
- 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. Specialised liquor products

- 1) The licensee must ensure that only the following liquor products are sold or supplied by the licensed business ("Business"), except as provided by clause 2:
 - (a) craft beer.
 - (b) craft cider.
 - (c) craft spirits.
 - (d) boutique wines (including sparkling wines and champagne)
 - (e) organic and natural liquor products.
 - (f) wine produced in the Snowy Valleys and Cootamundra-Gundagai LGAs in which the premises is located.
 - (g) liquor products produced in the Snowy Valleys and Cootamundra-Gundagai LGAs.
- 2) Other complementary liquor products, provided that those other products do not exceed more than 10% of the total product lines or 10% of the total products stocked on the premises at any one time, are also permitted.
- 3) The licensee must ensure that a list of the product lines and products stocked by the Business at any one time is kept at the premises and made available for inspection on the request of a police officer, Liquor & Gaming NSW inspector, or any other person authorised by the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority.
- 4) For every liquor product that is available for sale, the licensee must maintain and make available for inspection on the premises documentation from the supplier confirming the location of production, and/or that the product meets the relevant definition specified in this condition.

Definitions

For the purposes of this condition:

- 1) Craft beer is defined as beer that is not generally considered to be mainstream beer, and is produced by a craft brewer:
 - (a) which is located in Australia and produces less than 40 million litres of beer per annum, or located overseas and produces less than 6 million barrels of beer per annum;
 - (b) where not more than 25 percent of the brewery is owned or controlled (or equivalent economic interest) by an industry participant that is not itself a craft brewer; and
 - (c) which will certify that the majority of its total beverage alcohol volume is in beers whose flavour derives from traditional or innovative brewing ingredients and their fermentation (flavoured malt beverages are not considered beers).
- 2) Craft cider is defined as cider that is not generally considered to be mainstream cider, and is produced by a craft producer:
 - (a) which is located in Australia and produces less than 40 million litres of cider per annum, or located overseas and produces less than 6 million barrels of cider per annum;
 - (b) where not more than 25 percent of the producer is owned or controlled (or equivalent economic interest) by an industry participant that is not itself a craft cider producer; and
 - (c) which will certify that the cider is made from liquid consisting only of juice (no concentrates).
- 3) Craft spirits are defined as spirits that are not generally considered to be mainstream spirits and are:
 - (a) the product of a distillery that has maximum annual sales of less than 100,000 proof gallons or 52,000 cases, or in the case of blended spirits, the product of an independently owned and operated facility that uses any combination of traditional and innovative techniques such as fermenting, distilling, re-distilling, blending, infusing or warehousing to create products with a unique flavour profile; and
 - (b) distilled at a distillery where the spirit has either been run through a still by a craft distiller, or in the case of a blended spirit, the spirit has been distilled originally by a craft distiller.
- 4) Boutique wine is defined as wine (other than sparkling wine or champagne) that is manufactured by or on behalf of a boutique wine company which crushes and bottles 250 tonnes or less annually under its own label and is independently owned (i.e. not owned by a larger wine company at the time wine is supplied to the Business).

- 5) Boutique champagne and sparkling wine is defined as champagne or sparkling wine that is not generally considered to be mainstream champagne or sparkling wine, that is, champagne or sparkling wine that is not commonly sold by major liquor retailers.
- 6) Organic and natural liquor products are defined as:
 - (a) Organic liquors (including organic wines) that bear a recognised organic certification logo;
 - (b) Wine that is labelled or marketed as organic wine, and is produced from vineyards and farms that are farmed organically or to organic standards, typically with little or no additions in wine-making (whether or not the wine is certified as organic);
 - (c) Wine that is labelled or marketed as natural wine, and is produced from vineyards that are farmed organically or bio-dynamically, and then produced with no additions (additives) in wine-making, including MegaPurple, tartaric acid, enzymes, malabugs, and bottled with lower levels of sulphur or without sulphur (preservative 220); and
 - (d) Boutique wines that are marketed as organic, bio-dynamic or natural wines (including sparkling wine), and manufactured by or on behalf of a boutique wine company which crushes and bottles 250 tonnes or less annually under its own label and is independently-owned (ie not owned by a larger wine company at the time the licensee purchases wine wholesale from the supplier).

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 and 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 (eg. crowd controller or bouncer) on or about the premises.

10. 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.