



Mr David Abram
Three Silent Partners Pty Ltd
10 Harris Street
Paddington NSW 2021
dave@fredas.com.au

29 May 2017

Dear Mr Abram,

APPLICATION NO:	1-5299372321
APPLICATION FOR:	Extended Trading Authorisation
APPLICANT:	Three Silent Partners Pty Ltd
LICENSED PREMISES NAME:	Fredas
PREMISES LOCATION:	107-109 Regent Street CHIPPENDALE NSW 2008
ISSUE:	Whether to grant or refuse an application for an extended trading authorisation.
LEGISLATION	Sections 3, 11A, 45, 48, 49, 51 <i>Liquor Act</i> 2007

**INDEPENDENT LIQUOR AND GAMING AUTHORITY DECISION – APPLICATION FOR
EXTENDED TRADING AUTHORISATION – FREDAS**

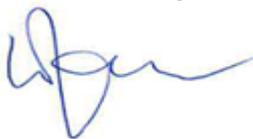
The Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority considered application number 1-5299372321 seeking an extended trading authorisation in respect of an existing hotel (general bar) licence number LIQOH440010067 to extend trading from midnight to 2:00am on Friday and Saturday and until midnight on Sunday (Application) at its meeting on 19 April 2017. Pursuant to section 49(2) of the *Liquor Act 2007* (Act), the Authority decided to **grant** the Application subject to the following conditions, which shall apply in addition to the conditions already in effect:

1. The business authorised by this licence must not operate with a greater overall level of social impact on the well-being 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 the extended trading authorisation.
2. The premises are to be operated at all times in accordance with the Plan of Management as amended and dated 19 September 2016 as may be varied from time to time after consultation with the Local Area Commander.
3. The licensee will engage 1 licensed, uniformed security guard at the premises from 10:00pm until close on Friday and Saturday nights. Security are to conduct regular patrols of Regent Street and the entrance corridor to the venue and are to remain at the premises for at least 30 minutes after closing to ensure patrons do not disturb the amenity of the neighbourhood.
4. The maximum number of patrons (excluding staff and entertainers) allowed on the premises, including the ground floor and basement at any one time is 120.
5. **CCTV**

- (a) CCTV surveillance cameras shall be strategically installed, operated and maintained throughout the premises with particular coverage to:
 - i. Principal entrance/s and exits;
 - ii. All of the areas within the premise occupied by the public (excluding toilets);
 - iii. The laneway entrance to the site and surrounding public domain.
 - (b) A sign shall be located at the principal entrance alerting patrons to the use of CCTV facilities.
 - (c) Suitable and clearly visible signage shall be displayed at the principal entrance(s) to the premises, in lettering not less than 50mm in height with the words "Closed Circuit Television in use on these premises". The same signage to be attached in a prominent position on the bulkhead on each respective level of the premises.
 - (d) All CCTV recording equipment and cameras shall be of high grade digital quality capable of establishing the population and identification of patrons, offenders and incidents within the depth of field view of the cameras. In this respect each surveillance camera shall be capable of recording a minimum rate of 10 frames per second and at high resolution.
 - (e) CCTV recording discs or hard drive recordings shall be retained for 30 days before being re-used, destroyed or deleted. Time and date shall be auto recorded on the disc or hard drive. The CCTV recording equipment shall be capable of reproducing a CD or USB copy of recorded footage on demand of Council or Police Officers either immediately or within 12 hours of the request being made. Copies must be handed to Council, Police Officer or Special Inspectors as required.
 - (f) All CCTV recording devices and cameras shall be checked daily to ensure the equipment is operating correctly. The Licensee shall record this daily checking activity in the security/incident register book that meets the standards required by the Licensing Police and Council.
 - (g) All CCTV recording devices and cameras shall be operated 24 hours per day and 7 days per week or all trading hours of the premises if it does not trade 24 hours per day.
 - (h) The CCTV recording device shall be secured within the premises and only be accessible to senior management personnel so as to maintain the integrity of the recorded footage.
6. On any evening when the licence is exercised during extended trading hours, the licensee, manager or person in charge will ensure that the sale or supply of alcohol shall cease 30 minutes prior to closing time.
7. Immediately after the person in charge of the licensed premises becomes aware of an incident involving an act of violence causing an injury to a person on the premises, or an ambulance is summoned to assist a patron, the person must:
- (a) Take all the practical steps to preserve and keep intact any area where the act of violence occurred, retain all material and implements associated with the act of violence in accordance with the Crime Scene Preservation Guidelines issued by the NSW Police; and
 - (b) Make direct and personal contact with the Local Area Commander or his/her delegate, and advise the Commander or delegate of the incident; and
 - (c) Comply with any directions given by the Commander or delegate to preserve or keep intact the area where the violence occurred.

The Authority has also decided, pursuant to section 53 of the Act, to vary the licensed *opening* hours from 11:00AM to 10:00 AM daily. If you have any enquiries about this letter, please contact the case manager via email to trudy.tafea@justice.nsw.gov.au

Yours faithfully,



Philip Crawford
Chairperson

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

STATEMENT OF REASONS

DECISION

1. The Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority (Authority) is satisfied that procedural fairness was afforded to the Applicant and interested parties regarding the decision whether or not to grant the application lodged on 8 November 2016 (Application) for an extended trading authorisation (ETA), as all of those parties required to be notified of the Application were provided with the opportunity to make written submissions and all submissions received were considered and helped inform this decision.
2. Having considered together the positive benefits and negative impacts that the Authority is satisfied are likely to flow from granting the Application, the Authority is satisfied, for the purposes of section 48(5) of the *Liquor Act 2007* (Act), that the overall social impact of granting this authorisation for an ETA would not be detrimental to the well-being of the local and broader communities. The ETA is granted under section 49(2) of the Act.
3. In making this decision the Authority has had regard to all of the statutory objects prescribed by section 3(1) of the Act and all of the considerations to which it must have regard under section 3(2) of the Act.

MATERIAL CONSIDERED BY THE AUTHORITY

4. The following is a summary only of the material and submissions before the Authority for the purposes of publication of a statement of reasons, as soon as practicable, in a high-volume jurisdiction.
5. In making this decision, the Authority has considered the Application, the accompanying community impact statement (CIS) and all submissions received in relation to the Application. As foreshadowed in Authority *Guideline 6*, the Authority has also had regard to relevant liquor licensing records and licence density data maintained by Liquor and Gaming NSW (LGNSW), Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) crime data and Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) socio-demographic data pertaining to the local and broader communities, sourced by licensing staff from publicly available sources. That material is listed and in some cases briefly summarised in the Schedule.

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

6. The legal requirements for the making of a valid application for an ETA are provided by sections 49 and 51 of the Act and by the *Liquor Regulation 2008* (Liquor Regulation).
7. Any person exercising functions under the Act must also have regard to the objects and considerations set out in section 3 of the Act which states:
 - (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.*
8. Section 48(5) of the Act requires the Authority, in certain circumstances, to consider a CIS (as well as any other matter the Authority is made aware of during the application process) in order to ensure that the overall impact of the licence, authorisation or approval being considered will not be detrimental to the local or broader community.
9. An application for an ETA in respect of a hotel licence is a “relevant application” within the meaning of section 48(2) of the Act for which a Category B CIS is required.
10. Section 48(5) of the Act requires that the Authority must not grant an application unless satisfied 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”.
11. For the purposes of this decision and consistent with its longstanding practice and its position in *Guideline 6*, the Authority is satisfied that the relevant “local community” is the community within the State suburb of Chippendale, while the “broader community” comprises the responsible local government area (LGA), the City of Sydney.

KEY FINDINGS

12. The Authority is satisfied, based on the Application and CIS material before it, that for the purposes of section 51(2) and section 40 of the Act, the Application has been validly made and minimum procedural requirements with regard to the Application, CIS and community consultation have been satisfied.
13. The Authority notes section 51(3) of the Act, which provides that when determining an application for a licence related authorisation, the Authority has the same powers in relation to the application as the Authority has in relation to an application for a licence.
14. The Authority is satisfied, for the purposes of section 45(3)(a) of the Act, that the Applicant is a fit and proper person to carry on the business of a licensed venue of the kind proposed in the Application. The Authority notes that no probity issues were raised regarding the Applicant following consultation with law enforcement agencies, including NSW Police (Police) and LGNSW.
15. The Authority is also satisfied, for the purposes of section 45(3)(c) of the Act, that the proposed extended trading hours are permitted by the development consent for the Premises. This finding is made on the basis of the Modification of Development Consent No. D/2010/2219/C issued by City of Sydney Council (Council) and dated 24 November 2016.

16. The Authority is satisfied, for the purposes of section 49(8) of the Act, that responsible service of alcohol practices are in place and will remain in place and that the extended trading period will not result in the frequent undue disturbance of the quiet and good order of the neighbourhood of the Premises. This finding is made on the basis of the *Plan of Management* as amended and dated 19 September 2016, noting also the absence of evidence that the Premises has been giving rise to undue disturbance during its trading history.

Social Impact – Positive Benefits

17. The Authority is satisfied, on the basis of the information provided in the CIS and supporting material, including public submissions of support for the Application, that the Premises currently provides a broad range of entertainment focusing on emerging artists and musicians and including talks, art house film screenings and live acoustic and electronic music performed by local and interstate artists, as well as a reasonably extensive and quality food menu.
18. The Authority is satisfied on the information provided in the CIS that the general bar provides a relatively unique licensed entertainment offering in the local community of Chippendale. The Authority accepts the Applicant's submission that the nature of the venue is predominantly a "music, arts and culture-based" venue which provides "positive social interaction" in addition to its licensed sale or supply of liquor for consumption on the Premises.
19. The Authority is satisfied, on the basis of the current nature of operation of the Premises, that the Applicant has a genuine commitment to catering to a young, creative community who wish to enjoy late night entertainment in an arts-focused venue providing alternative forms of entertainment to those offered in the designated entertainment zones of the Sydney CBD, Oxford Street and Kings Cross.
20. The Authority accepts the Applicant's contention on the basis of the information provided in the CIS that music-based events attract an after-dinner audience, that patrons are likely to attend the Premises to listen to live music from 9:00pm onwards and that this currently leaves a relatively short window from that time to the end of standard trading hours at 12 midnight for patrons to enjoy those entertainment services.
21. The Authority is satisfied, on the basis of the CIS and supporting material and the public submissions of support, that patrons of the Premises have expressed the desire to remain at the Premises later into the evening in order to enjoy late night live music in a "safe, progressive" environment. The Authority accepts the Applicant's contention that it has demonstrated a commitment to providing local artists with the opportunity to "hone their skills" by performing to "receptive audiences" in the context of a "diminished" live music culture across the broader community.
22. On the basis of this information and submissions and in the absence of any adverse submissions from the community (save for local Police, discussed below), the Authority is satisfied that granting this Application is consistent with the "expectations, needs and aspirations of the community" in respect of the local community, being an object of section 3(1)(a) of the Act, and will likely contribute to the responsible development of the live music and entertainment industries, being an object of section 3(1)(c) of the Act.

23. The Applicant has provided a venue specific, persuasive and evidence based case to establish the positive benefits that it claims. There are very few late trading licensed premises in Chippendale and the Applicant has substantiated how this venue has established a strong, trouble free trading history providing licensed entertainment of a kind that diversifies the industry from mainstream late trading hotels or clubs in the relevant communities.

Social Impact – Negative Impacts

24. Having reviewed all of the material before it, the Authority considers that over time there is a risk that liquor sold from this licensed business pursuant to an ETA will contribute to the prevailing levels of alcohol related crime, disturbance or adverse impact upon amenity in the local and broader communities from a minority of customers who abuse liquor. The scope for adverse social impact is increased when a licensed venue trades into post-midnight extended trading hours.
25. There is cause for concern arising from the BOCSAR Crime Maps for October 2015 to September 2016, which indicate that the Premises is located in high-density hotspots for the concentration of *alcohol-related assault*, *domestic violence assault*, *non-domestic violence assault* and *malicious damage to property*. There is also cause for concern with respect to the broader community arising from the BOCSAR crime data for October 2015 to September 2016, which indicates that the City of Sydney LGA and the State suburb of Chippendale recorded significantly higher than State average rates per 100,000 persons than NSW as a whole for alcohol related assaults.
26. The prevailing crime data for the local and broader community is adverse to the Application and demands careful scrutiny of the proposal before the Authority.
27. The Authority has considered a submission from NSW Police dated 26 October 2016. In the nine-page letter opposing the Application, Police make the following key submissions:
- The community of Chippendale is “not geared towards late night bars and clubs” and any expansion of this sort of commercial activity “would not be in keeping with the boutique nature of the existing and developing community”.
 - Chippendale has the “lowest open space per person of any Sydney suburb” (*City of Sydney open space study, 2006*) and while the addition of Chippendale Green has provided additional green space, Chippendale now has less than 1sqm of green space per resident.
 - Densely populated areas are more greatly impacted by applications such as this, due to the “ripple effect” of any small incident.
 - According to BOCSAR, the rate of recorded *alcohol-related assaults* in Chippendale have been “tracking well above the state average since 2011”. In the period from April 2015 to March 2016, the rate for Chippendale was **563.9** per 100,000 persons, above the NSW rate of **274.6** per 100,000 persons.
 - The rate of recorded *alcohol-related robbery* in Chippendale in the period from April 2015 to March 2016 is **7** times the NSW average for the same period, and the rate of *alcohol-related sexual offences* is **6.88** times the NSW average during that period.
 - BOCSAR data provides “unequivocal evidence” that the restrictions introduced by the NSW Government in February 2014 including lockouts, cessation of alcohol service and a freeze on new licences in the Sydney

CBD and Kings Cross, are “working to reduce violence in these precincts”. However, the areas close to these precincts, including Chippendale, have “remained stable” with high rates of alcohol-related crime.

- According to a 2015 review *Community impact of liquor licences* by the Sax Institute for the NSW Ministry of Health, “increasing trading hours tends to result in higher rates of harm and restricting trading hours tends to reduce harm”. On this basis it would not be in keeping with the objects and considerations in section 3 of the Act to grant the Application.
 - The Application is “self-serving” as the public benefit of granting the licence is limited to convenience for patrons wishing to procure liquor during the later hours of the night, which equates to a financial benefit to the Applicant.
 - Granting the Application will “diminish” the move towards industry diversification which began with the introduction in NSW in 2008 of small bar licences with more limited trading hours.
 - The Applicant has “provided nothing that would satisfy” the overall community impact test in section 48(5) of the Act and rather the negative effects outlined by Police are “well documented and real” and the public must be protected from “proven adverse activities” associated with late night drinking.
- 28.** Police make the alternative submissions that should the Application be granted, conditions be imposed on the licence requiring that security guards be engaged at the Premises from 8:00pm on Thursdays through Saturdays and any night preceding a public holiday at a ratio of 1 security guard per 100 patrons or part thereof, and that the patron capacity of the Premises be limited to 120 persons.
- 29.** While the Authority has given careful consideration to the Police submissions, and accepts that alcohol related crime rates are relatively high across the local and broader communities, it must consider each application on its merits.
- 30.** The Authority is satisfied that the claimed community benefits have been well supported in the Application material. This, combined with a solid regulatory trading history and the additional harm minimisation measures now proposed enable the Authority to be satisfied that the overall social impact of granting this Application will not be detrimental to the well-being of the local or broader community.
- 31.** While crime rates across the communities are elevated, Police have not recorded any incidents on or linked to the Premises since the licensed business commenced trading in 2011. This is consistent with the Applicant’s submission and the submissions from members of the public to the effect that the Premises provides a safe, friendly environment focused on music and entertainment rather than the consumption of alcohol alone.
- 32.** The imposition of a new condition requiring a licensed uniformed security guard to monitor the Premises and its vicinity from 10:00PM on Fridays and Saturdays (when late-night entertainment will primarily be provided), the use of CCTV surveillance, and the continued employment of door staff to prevent intoxicated persons from entering the Premises, are measures that will reduce the increased risk posed by extended licensed trading hours. The Authority finds the Police proposal of a mandated security presence from 8:00PM Thursday to Saturday to be unduly onerous in this instance given the Applicant’s positive midnight trading history.

33. Other factors, including the absence of any opposition or complaints from residents or businesses and the relative socio economic advantage of the relevant communities provide the Authority with a further measure of assurance that, notwithstanding the dense population of Chippendale, the overall social impact of granting this Application will not be detrimental to the well-being of the communities.
34. The local community is now densely populated, largely due to high-rise residential accommodation in the *Central Park* development located elsewhere in Chippendale, albeit within walking distance. However, the actual site of the Premises is surrounded immediately by an arterial road, industrial buildings, and Central Station. This reduces somewhat the scope for disturbance of local residents during late hours.
35. The Authority is satisfied that the measures outlined in the Applicant's *Plan of Management* dated 19 September 2016 demonstrates a well-established practice of implementing strategies to mitigate the risks associated with the consumption of alcohol on licensed premises. These include the engagement of security guards and door staff monitoring intoxication prior to entry and during attendance at the Premises; communication with Police; and use of CCTV surveillance. The Authority is further satisfied, on the basis of the Applicant's prior positive record, that the Plan of Management is actually being implemented and is likely to be followed by staff and management once the extended hours are in place. This will help minimise or reduce the scope for harm or adverse impact upon local amenity associated with the misuse and abuse of liquor.

Conclusion

36. The Authority is satisfied that procedural fairness was afforded to the Applicant and interested parties regarding the decision whether or not to grant the Application, as all of those required to be notified of the Application were provided with the opportunity to make written submissions and all submissions received were considered and helped inform this decision. The interested parties include NSW Police, the Applicant, Council, NSW Roads and Maritime Services (RMS), neighbouring occupiers, NSW Health and Department of Community Services and all other parties required to be consulted under the legislation.
37. Having considered together the positive benefits and negative impacts that the Authority is satisfied are likely to flow from granting the Application, the Authority is satisfied for the purposes of section 48(5) of the Act that the overall social impact of granting this authorisation would not be detrimental to the well-being of these local and broader communities.
38. The Application is granted pursuant to section 49(2) of the Act. For the purposes of section 49(6) the extended licensed trading hours granted pursuant to this authorisation are between midnight and 2:00AM Friday and Saturday and between 10:00PM and midnight Sunday. These extended hours apply to the entire licensed area of the Premises.
39. The Authority notes that it has also granted, on 17 May 2017, a related request to vary licensed *opening* hours from 11:00AM to 10:00AM daily. The Authority is satisfied, on the information provided in the CIS, that this minor variation to opening hours is in the public interest. The Authority grants this variation of a licence condition fixing trading hours (within the standard trading period) pursuant to section 53 of the Act.

40. In making these decisions, the Authority has had regard to all of the statutory objects prescribed by section 3(1) of the Act and all of the considerations to which it must have regard under section 3(2) of the Act – including (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; and (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.

Decision Date: 19 April 2017



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.justice.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

Material before the Authority

1. Submission from Licensed Premises Coordinator, Council to LGNSW dated 17 August 2016 advising that Council has “no matters of concern with this application”.
2. Submission from RMS to the Applicant dated 22 August 2016, including road crash statistics and recommendations for the operation of the Premises.
3. Undated one-page letter from the Applicant to RMS responding to its submission dated 22 August 2016.
4. Police submission from Senior Constable Philip Tucker, Redfern Police Licensing Office, to LGNSW dated 26 October 2016.
5. Application Form for ETA lodged on 8 November 2016.
6. CIS B lodged with the Application. The Applicant provides additional material including a one page statement of the Applicant’s intended business model for the general bar, its positive trading record over 5 years and its contribution to live music in the community. Also provided is a four page submission in support of the Application and responses to community submissions, photographs of the venue including during art installations, letters of support from several Sydney arts producers (including from a Curator of the Vivid Festival), a letter from a local business owner expressing support for the Application, screen shots of the food and drink menus, a Plan of Management dated 19 September 2016 and a further Proposed Amendment to the Plan of Management dated 19 September 2015 which details the proposed employment of a security guard in addition to an RSA trained door person from 10:00pm on Friday and Saturday.
7. Plan of proposed boundary for the extended trading authorisation, shown as encompassing the entirety of the licensed area of the Premises, being 204sqm (Ground Floor) and 113.26sqm (Basement).
8. Letter from Mr David Zabell, Council, to the Applicant dated 24 November 2016 advising that an application has been approved for modification of development approval (DA) No. D/2010/2219/B for the Premises.
9. Notice of Determination of DA No. D/2010/2219/C by Council dated 24 November 2016 granting consent for use of the Premises as a licensed small bar including “exhibition and performance space at basement level”.
10. Email from licensing staff to the Applicant dated 6 February 2017 requesting responses to submissions, confirmation of modified development approval for proposed extended trading hours, and consent to proposed licence conditions.
11. Email from the Compliance branch of LGNSW to licensing staff dated 22 February 2017 attaching a copy of the Environment and Venue Assessment Tool (EVAT) Assessment Report for the Premises, which shows a moderate risk assessment.
12. Email from the Applicant to licensing staff dated 27 February 2017 providing submissions and information in response to the Authority’s email of 6 February 2017. It attaches a 3-page submission addressing the Authority’s previous refusal of extended trading during 2013 and the present circumstances of the hotel.

13. Email from the Applicant to licensing staff dated 9 March 2017 requesting clarification of the LGNSW EVAT Assessment of the Application and responding to the EVAT Assessment, including a copy of a report from ACIL Allen Consulting to OLGR entitled "Advice on the update of the EVAT" dated 14 April 2014.
14. Copy of LGNSW extract of key liquor licence details recorded as at 17 March 2017 for Licence number LIQOH440010067 in the trading name of *Fredas*.
15. Google Maps satellite map and road map for the site of the Premises and surrounds, accessed by licensing staff on 17 March 2017.
16. LGNSW liquor licence records as of 23 February 2017, indicating that density of general bar licences per 100,000 persons is **1.5** in NSW, **31.3** in City of Sydney LGA and **73.9** in the suburb of Chippendale. These rates represent a total of **106** general bar licences across NSW, **53** in the City of Sydney LGA and **3** in Chippendale. The LGNSW records also show that the rate of late trading liquor licences per 100,000 persons is **45.2** in NSW, **309.1** in the City of Sydney LGA and **49.3** in Chippendale (based on **3,127** late trading licences in NSW, **524** in the LGA and **2** in Chippendale).
17. BOCSAR Crime Maps based upon data from October 2015 to September 2016 detailing hotspots for the concentration of offences near the location of the Premises.
18. Report on *NSW Recorded Crime Statistics* obtained from published BOCSAR sources. This data indicates that, for the period from October 2015 – September 2016:
 - the rate of *alcohol related non-domestic violence related assault* incidents recorded by NSW Police as alcohol related across the Sydney LGA was **770** per 100,000 persons, while the State-wide rate was **138** per 100,000 persons;
 - the rate of *alcohol related domestic violence related assault* incidents recorded by NSW Police as alcohol related across the Sydney LGA was **204** per 100,000 persons, above the rate for New South Wales of **118** per 100,000 persons;
19. NSW Health Stats Reports, dated 19 July 2016 for City of Sydney LGA indicating the following:
 - The Smoothed Estimate of Standardised Separation Ratio for alcohol attributable hospitalisations for 2013-2015 was **130.1**, compared to the NSW average set at 100.
 - The Smoothed Estimate of Standardised Mortality Ratio for alcohol attributable deaths for 2012-2013 was **101.8**, compared to the NSW average set at 100.