

**NSW Department of Industry
Liquor & Gaming NSW**

APPLICATION NO:	1-5060360930
APPLICATION FOR:	Small bar liquor licence
TRADING HOURS:	Monday to Saturday: 12:00 PM to 10:00 PM Sunday: 12:00 PM to 9:00 PM
APPLICANT:	Area 16 Pty Ltd
APPROVED MANAGER:	Samantha Lorraine Ford
LICENCE NAME:	Argyle Bar
PREMISES ADDRESS:	3 Argyle Place, Millers Point NSW 2000
ISSUE:	Whether a delegated Liquor & Gaming employee on behalf of the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority (ILGA) should grant or refuse the liquor licence application
LEGISLATION:	Section 45(1) of the <i>Liquor Act 2007</i>

ILGA DELEGATED DECISION – APPLICATION FOR A LIQUOR LICENCE

ARGYLE BAR

Under delegation issued by the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority under section 13 of the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007*, a designated Public Service employee or other Public Service employee of Liquor & Gaming NSW in the Department of Industry, has decided to grant the application for a small bar liquor licence, application number 1-5060360930.

On 25 May 2017, and after careful consideration of the application and other material, the delegate decided to approve the application, subject to the following conditions:

Conditions imposed:

1. Section 11A of the *Liquor Act 2007* applies to this licence. Liquor must not be sold by retail on the licensed premises for a continuous period of 6 hours between 4:00 AM and 10:00 AM during each consecutive period of 24 hours. The licensee must comply with this 6-hour closure period along with any other limits specified in the trading hours for this licence.
2. Consumption on premises

Good Friday	Not permitted
Christmas Day	Not permitted
December 31st	Normal trading

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. CCTV footage on premises:

The Licensee shall maintain a CCTV system that meets the following minimum requirements:

- 1) A camera must be located at the main entrance to the venue and positioned to record any person entering through this entrance. The CCTV recordings of this camera must be sufficient to enable an individual to be identified, beyond reasonable doubt, when:
 - a. the person represents not less than 100% of the screen height, and
 - b. there is an unobstructed view of the person's face.
- 2) In addition, CCTV cameras must be maintained throughout the premises with camera coverage to specifically record images of the following areas:
 - a. all other public entrances and exits, whether or not in use at the time,
 - b. staircases,
 - c. all portions of the floor area accessible to the public where entertainment is provided,
 - d. toilet external entrances,
 - e. all public accessible areas within the premise excluding toilets and accommodation rooms,
 - f. the footpath area directly adjacent to the premises, and
 - g. courtyard and smoking areas.
- 3) The CCTV recordings of the cameras referred to in sub condition (2) must be sufficient to enable the recognition of a person. A viewer must be able to say with a high degree of certainty whether or not an individual shown is the same as someone they have seen before, when:
 - a. the person represents not less than 50% of screen height, and
 - b. there is an unobstructed view of the person's face.
- 4) Camera views are not to be obstructed by temporary or permanent structures, signage or other impediments.
- 5) Camera recordings must meet the standards set in sub condition (1) and (3) at all times, either by way of camera positioning, camera shades or other environmental factors.
- 6) Recordings must:
 - a. be in digital format,
 - b. record at a minimum of ten (10) frames per second, and
 - c. commence one hour prior to opening, and operate continuously until at least one hour after closing.

- 7) The correct time, date and camera identification must be automatically embedded on all recordings and be able to be read when the image is played back on a different system without interfering with the view of the target area.
 - 8) Recordings should be retained for a period of 30 days before being reused or destroyed. The licensee shall ensure that no person is able to delete or alter any recordings within the 30 day period.
 - 9) When the venue is open and trading, at least one person shall be at the venue who is capable of accessing the CCTV system and is able to immediately review recordings and produce copies.
 - 10) Immediate access to the CCTV system and the ability to review recordings is to be granted to NSW Police, OLGR Inspectors or other regulatory officers upon request.
 - 11) The CCTV system shall be able to reproduce a copy of the recordings on Compact Disc, DVD or USB memory stick and must, upon request, be provided within one working day to NSW Police, OLGR Inspectors or other regulatory officers.
 - 12) Prior to the commencement of trade each day, the CCTV system shall be checked to ensure the equipment is in full operating order. If, during the daily check or at any other time, it is discovered that the equipment is not in full operating order, the licensee is to notify the Local Area Commander or delegate within two hours. All reasonable steps must be undertaken to repair the system as soon as practicable.
4. Crime Scene Preservation
- a. Immediately after the person in charge of the Licensed Premises become aware of an incident involving an act of violence causing an injury to a person on the premises, the person must:
 - i. Take all practical steps to preserve and keep intact the area where the act of violence occurred
 - ii. Retain all materials and implements associated with the act of violence in accordance with the crime scene preservation guidelines issued by the NSW Police
 - iii. Make direct and personal contact with the Local Area Command or his/her delegate and advise the Commander or delegate of the incident and
 - iv. Comply with any directions given by the Commander or delegate to preserve or keep intact the area where the violence occurred.

STATEMENT OF REASONS

1. Material before the ILGA delegate

- (1) Small Bar application form lodged 28 October 2016 (DOC16/136207)
- (2) Signed Certification of Advertising Application (DOC17/101585)

Liquor & Gaming

- (3) Plan of the proposed licensed premises (DOC16/136208)
- (4) Signed Appointment of Manager Notice (DOC16/136209)
- (5) ASIC Current Company Extract for the licensee, premises owner and business owner, Area 16 Pty Ltd (DOC16/136210)
- (6) ASIC Certificate of Business Name Registration for 'Argyle Bar' (DOC17/108490)
- (7) A copy of the Development Application and Notice of Intention (DOC16/136211)
- (8) Development Application D/2016/1115, approved by the City of Sydney Council on 8 November 2016, for a small bar / licensed café (DOC17/108486, DOC17/108487)
- (9) Submission from Sydney City Licensing Police, received 19 December 2016 (DOC16/174764)
- (10) Copy of the proposed food and drinks menu (DOC17/101574)
- (11) Plan of Management for the premises, dated August 2016 (DOC17/101578)
- (12) Email correspondence from the Authority to the applicant, requesting additional information (DOC17/101603, DOC17/101674)
- (13) Email correspondence from the applicant to the Authority, in response to the request for additional information (DOC17/101483, DOC17/108483)

2. Legislative framework, statutory objects and considerations

In determining the application, the delegate has considered relevant provisions of the Act, including the objects and considerations that are prescribed by section 3, which state:

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 the 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.

3. Statutory tests

- (1) In determining an application for a licence, under section 45(3) of the *Liquor Act 2007*, the delegate must also be satisfied that:
 - a. the applicant is a fit and proper person to carry on the business or activity to which the proposed licence relates,
 - b. practices will be in place 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.

4. Community impact test

- (1) Under section 48(5) of the *Liquor Act 2007*, the delegate must not grant a licence, authorisation or approval of a kind prescribed by section 48(2) of the Act unless the Authority is satisfied, having regards to the Community Impact Statement, where required, and any other matter the delegate is made aware of during the application process, that the overall impact of the licence, authorisation or approval in question being granted, will not be detrimental to the local or broader community.
- (2) The test applying under section 48(5) relates to delegated decisions in relation to the granting or removal of:
 - a. a small bar licence,
 - b. a packaged liquor licence (limited to telephone/internet sales),
 - c. an on-premises licence relating to a restaurant that, in the case of a new licence, includes an application for a primary service authorisation,
 - d. an on-premises licence relating to a karaoke bar, a catering service or a vessel,
 - e. an application for a producer/wholesaler licence that, in the case of a new licence, includes an application for a drink on-premises authorisation
 - f. an application for ongoing extended trading hours to permit the sale of liquor after midnight in relation to any of the above licence types.

Liquor & Gaming

- (3) The Community Impact Statement provides the Authority with information about the views of relevant stakeholders and other aspects of the local community in which the proposed licensed premises is to be located. This includes, for example, the proximity of the licensed premises to hospitals or health facilities, nursing homes, schools and places of worship.
- (4) Local and Broader Community - for the purposes of this decision, the delegate is satisfied that the relevant "local community" is the community within the suburb of Millers Point, and the "broader community" of the Council of the City of Sydney LGA.

5. Analysis of Submissions and other Materials

- (1) Having reviewed all the material, I am satisfied that this application for a small bar liquor licence is unlikely to result in any significant increase in alcohol-related harms in the local community.
- (2) Development consent is in place for the proposed use of a small bar.
- (3) Sydney City Licensing Police raised concerns regarding the concentration of late trading licensed premises and high level of violence in the area, however did not object to the application. The subject premises is not late trading and so is unlikely contribute to the issue of late night violence.
- (4) I am satisfied that the statutory advertising requirements have been met.

6. Overall social impact

(1) Positive benefits

Argyle Bar is a new small bar with 48 patron capacity located in the Sydney CBD Entertainment Precinct. The venue will operate as a café serving breakfast before midday, and a small bar from lunchtime onwards. The venue is not late trading and so is unlikely to contribute to the high rate of late night violence in the Sydney CBD Entertainment Precinct. The granting of the licence will contribute to the diversity of small low risk venues in the Sydney CBD Entertainment Precinct, which will enable patrons to enjoy a drink with or without a meal in a safe and sophisticated setting.

(2) Negative impacts

There have been no objections to the granting of this licence. The Plan of Management provided by the applicant and conditions imposed on the licence provide a level of certainty that there are unlikely to be any major impacts on the local community.

7. Conclusion

- (1) I am 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.

Liquor & Gaming

- (2) In accordance with section 45(3)(a) of the Act I am satisfied that the proposed licensee is a fit and proper person to carry on the business or activity to which the proposed licence relates.
- (3) Having considered the venue management plan and related material, under section 45(3)(b) of the Act, I am satisfied that practices will be in place at the premises as soon as the licence is granted that ensure, as far as reasonably practicable, that all reasonable steps are taken to prevent intoxication on the premises, and that those practices will remain in place.
- (4) Consistent with section 45(3)(c) of the Act requiring development consent from the local council, I am satisfied that the required development consent or approval is in force.
- (5) In making this decision under delegation of the Authority, all statutory objects and considerations prescribed by section 3 of the Act were considered and accordingly, I have determined to grant with conditions the licence application.

Decision Date: 25 May 2017



Joanne Zammit
Coordinator, Licensing (Business Licensing) Olgica Lenger
Delegate of the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority

Important Information:

In accordance with Clause 5 of the Gaming and Liquor Administration Regulation 2008, this decision is reviewable by ILGA.

The licence applicant and persons who were required to be notified of the application and who made a submission can apply for an application for review. An application for a review must be lodged with ILGA within 28 days of the date of the publication of this decision. An application fee applies. For original applicants, the review application fee is the same as the initial application fee. For non-original applicants, the application fee is \$100.

For ILGA reviews of delegated decisions, make an application for review via the Liquor and Gaming Application Noticeboard

at: <https://www.liquorandgaming.justice.nsw.gov.au/pages/public-consultation/online-application-noticeboard/online-application-noticeboard.aspx>. The Review Application form can be accessed on line via the Application Number hyperlink.

Further information can be obtained from the Reviews page on the Liquor & Gaming website at: <https://www.liquorandgaming.justice.nsw.gov.au/Pages/ilga/decisions-of-interest/reviews-of-decisions/reviews-of-liquor-and-gaming-decisions.aspx>