

# NSW Department of Customer Service Liquor & Gaming NSW

Application number:	APP-0009292608	
Application for:	Liquor - on-premises licence - Club activity and support - Catering service	
Trading hours:	Monday to Sunday	10:00 AM – 10:00 PM
Applicant:	QUEENSCLIFF SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB	
Licence name:	Queenscliff Surf Life Saving Club Inc	
Premises address:	Queenscliff SLSC, Cnr The Steyne & Collingwood Street, QUEENSCLIFF, NSW 2095	
Issue:	Whether a delegated Liquor & Gaming employee on behalf of the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority (ILGA) should grant or refuse an application for a Liquor - on-premises licence - Club activity and support - Catering service.	
Legislation:	Section 45(1) of the <i>Liquor Act</i> 2007	

# Liquor - on-premises licence - Club activity and support - Catering service Queenscliff Surf Life Saving Club Inc

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 Customer Services, has decided to grant the application for a Liquor - on-premises licence - Club activity and support - Catering service, application number APP-0009292608

After careful consideration of the application and other material, the delegate decided to approve the application, subject to conditions listed in table 1.

Decision Date: 10 February 2022

Kieran McSherry

Team leader, Licensing; New Licensing and Special Events Liquor and Gaming NSW

**Delegate of the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority** 



#### STATEMENT OF REASONS

### **Analysis of Submissions and statutory requirements**

- (1) Appropriate consent is in place for the use of the premises as surf lifesaving club. Council are premises owners of the venue.
- (2) Police have proposed conditions which I have, for the most part imposed.
- (3) A public submission has raised concerns regarding noise late at night from the venue. The liquor licence will not be exercised after 10pm each night and the plan of management addresses noise mitigation and a range of responsible services of Alcohol measures that will be in place at the surf club.
- (4) Council are fully supportive of the grant of the liquor licence.
- (5) I am satisfied that the applicant has provided consent to imposing the conditions contained in the licence document.
- (6) I am satisfied that the statutory advertising requirements have been met.
- (7) Having reviewed all the material, I am satisfied that granting this application for a small bar liquor will not be detrimental to the local or broader community.

#### **Overall social impact**

#### (1) Positive benefits

The granting of the licence will permit Queenscliff SLSC to host functions for the benefit of both the club and its members in addition to hosting events not directly linked to the club which will assist in generating much-needed income to benefit both the club and the local community.

## (2) Mitigation of potential negative impacts

I am satisfied that the business model, conditions imposed and any other information contained in the application will provide that the lawful operation of the premises will not be detrimental to the local or broader community.

In particular, the Plan of Management and licence conditions will serve to mitigate any potential negative impacts

#### Conditions considered by the ILGA delegate

All requests to impose conditions on the licence are reviewed on a case-by-case basis and a merit-based assessment is conducted.

In considering whether a proposed condition has merit, delegates consider: (a) whether the need for the condition has been adequately established (b) whether the benefits of imposing the condition



are likely to outweigh the costs and (c) whether the proposed condition is proportionate to the potential harm identified.

Table 1 sets out the conditions which I have decided to impose on the licence, and the Table 2 sets out conditions put forwarded for consideration which I have decided not to impose, and the reasons for that decision.

TABL	E 1 - Proposed conditions imposed on the licence:		
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 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.	Consumption on premises-club activity and support		
	Good Friday Not permitted		
	Christmas Day Not permitted		
	December 31st Normal trading		
	Note: Trading is 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 5.00AM.		
3.	O000110 Restricted trading & NYE (airport, catering - std)  Consumption on premises  Good Friday Normal trading  Christmas Day Normal trading		
	December 31st Normal opening time until normal closing time or 2:00 AM on New Year's Day, whichever is the later		
4.	The premises is to be operated at all times in accordance with the Plan of Management dated January 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.	The licensee or a delegate of the licensee must be present when the venue is being hired for any function/event not connected to the club's activities.		
6.	No rapid consumption drinks condition  The following drinks must not be sold or supplied on the Licensed Premises:  Any drink (commonly referred to as a "shot" or a "shooter", (with the exception of cocktails) that contains more than 30 mls of spirits or liqueur and that is designed to be consumed rapidly.		
7.	Crime scene preservation condition  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.

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.

## 8. 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 & Gaming NSW inspector within 24 hours of any request by the police officer or Liquor & Gaming NSW inspector to provide such recordings

TABLE 2 – Proposed conditions not imposed on the licence:		Proposed by:	Reason code (see table 9)
	Signage (in lettering not less than 15mm in height on a contrasting background) is to be erected in a prominent position near the main principal entry to the premises. The signage shall state:		
1.	Approved patron capacity is limited to 300	Police	G
	A comfortable dining position must be available for each patron upon the premises. This will include a seat and access to table/bench space generally in accordance with the approved plans		



	1. Neighbourhood Amenity		
2	<ul> <li>a. The management of the premises:</li> <li>i. Shall ensure patrons do not crowd or loiter in the vicinity of the premises in such manner that pedestrian movement is obstructed or hindered.</li> <li>ii. Shall ensure that the manner in which the business of the premises is conducted and/or the behaviour of persons entering and leaving the premises does not cause undue disturbance to the amenity of the</li> </ul>	Police	G
2.	neighbourhood. In this regard, the management shall be responsible for the control of noise and litter generated by persons and/or premises operations. If so directed by Council, the Management is to employ private security staff to ensure that this condition is complied with.  Shall record in a Register full details of any disturbance complaint/s made by a person to management or staff in respect to the manner in which the business of the premises	Police	G
	is conducted and/or the behaviour of persons entering or leaving the premises. Such recording will include time, date, nature of the complaint/s and any complainant details if provided		
3.	The Licensed Premises are not to be themed or operated as a Nightclub. No DJ styled booth, no disco lighting systems and no dance floor area are to be utilised at any time in the premises	Police	G

## Materials considered by the ILGA delegate

TABLE 3: Analysis of submissions	
Stakeholder submissions	



1.	NSW Police  No objection with proposed conditions which I have for the most part imposed.
2.	No Objection support
3.	One public submission – concerns over noise which has been addressed by the early closing time of 10pm and a plan of management which has been imposed as a condition in the licence.

TABLE 4: Document analysis		
Details	s	Dated received/comment
1.	Application form	Lodged 24/10/2021
2.	Plan of proposed licensed area	Compliant
3.	Certification of Advertising	Compliant
4.	Plan of management	Compliant
5.	National Police Certificate	N/A
	ID	Compliant
	RSA competency card	Compliant
	licensee training	Compliant
6.	Development consent	Compliant
7.	Correspondence from Applicant	
8.	Correspondence from Police	
9.	Correspondence from Council	
10.	Correspondence from Public	



#### Conclusion

- (1) I am satisfied that procedural fairness was afforded to the applicant and interested parties regarding the decision whether 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 decision was made by the delegate having reviewed the application statement, business model and risk analysis, stakeholder submissions and other relevant material.
- (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 from of the Authority, all statutory objects and considerations prescribed by section 3 of the Act were considered and accordingly, I have determined to grant the liquor licence application with conditions.

## TABLE 5: Relevant extracts from the Liquor Act 2007

### 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.
- d. the need to support employment and other opportunities in the—
  - (i) live music industry, and
  - (ii) arts, tourism, community and cultural sectors.

#### **TABLE 6: 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 4 Division 4.1 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.
  - (d) the proposed approved manager/licensee has completed the relevant tiered industry training as per legislative requirements.

#### **TABLE 7: 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:
  - a. the grant or removal of a small bar licence (where required),
  - b. a packaged liquor licence (limited to telephone/internet sales),



c. an application for extended trading hours to permit the sale of liquor after midnight in relation to a small bar (where required), an on premises relating to a restaurant that includes an application for a primary service authorisation, an on-premises licence relating to a karaoke bar, a catering service or a vessel, and an application for a producer/wholesaler licence that includes an application for a drink on premises authorisation.

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.

#### **TABLE 8: 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: <a href="https://www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au/Pages/public-consultation/online-application-noticeboard/online-application-noticeboard.aspx">https://www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au/Pages/public-consultation/online-application-noticeboard/online-application-noticeboard.aspx</a>. The Review Application form can be accessed online via the Application Number hyperlink.

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

TABLE	TABLE 9: - Reasons for not imposing requested conditions.	
Α	Do not impose. Already covered by the Liquor Act.	
В	Do not impose. Already covered/already a condition in the DA.	
С	Do not impose. Not a relevant condition for this licence type. Condition sought is generally only imposed on high-risk licence type or in exceptional circumstances. Exceptional circumstances have not been sufficiently made out by the person putting forward the condition.	
D	Do not impose. This condition would be more restrictive than similar venues in Kings Cross which remains subject to the lockout laws in 2020.	
E	Do not impose. Small Bars are considered low risk.  2016 Review of Small Bars found Venues with a small bar licence have a lower incidence of alcohol-related violence than venues operating as a small bar under another type of liquor	



	licence. Smaller bars have a lower incidence of alcohol-related violence than other types of licensed venue.
F	Do not impose. Already covered in the Plan of Management. Plan of management condition has been imposed.
G	Do not impose. Not in alignment with the business type, risk associated and would impose disproportionate unnecessary financial and operational burden (small business).
Н	Do Not Impose. Being part of a liquor accord is not compulsory / on a voluntary basis only. Exceptional circumstances for imposing condition have been sufficiently made out by the person putting forward to the condition.
I	Do not impose – wording not consistent with ILGA/L&GNSW conditions – ILGA/L&GNSW condition wording has been imposed instead.