Liquor Amendment (24-hour Economy) Bill 2020

Explanatory note
This explanatory note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament.

Overview of Bill
The object of this Bill is to amend the Liquor Act 2007 and the Liquor Regulation 2018. In particular, the Bill—
(a) replaces the declared premises and minors sanctions schemes and the 3 strikes disciplinary system with an integrated demerit points and incentives scheme, and
(b) provides for cumulative impact assessments, and
(c) regulates same day deliveries of liquor, and
(d) makes miscellaneous amendments of an administrative or minor nature.

Outline of provisions
Clause 1 sets out the name (also called the short title) of the proposed Act.
Clause 2 provides for the commencement of the proposed Act on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.
Schedule 1 Amendments of Liquor Act 2007 and regulation for an integrated demerit points and incentives scheme

1.1 Liquor Act 2007 No 90

Schedule 1.1[1] defines the terms *category 1 demerit offence* (certain specified offences under the Act or offences under the Act or the regulations that are prescribed by the regulations), *category 2 demerit offence* (certain specified offences under the Act relating to sale or supply of liquor to minors or offences under the Act or the regulations that are prescribed by the regulations), *demerit offence* (a category 1 or 2 demerit offence) and *demerit point* (a demerit point incurred against a licensee or manager of licensed premises under proposed section 144H or against a club licence under proposed section 144I, or imposed against a licensee or manager of licensed premises or a club licence under proposed section 144N(1)(b)) for the purposes of the Act.

Schedule 1.1[2] and [12] repeal Schedule 4 of the Act, which currently imposes special licence conditions for declared premises.

Schedule 1.1[6] repeals Division 4 of Part 7 of the Act, which currently imposes additional sanctions for offences under the Act relating to the sale or supply of liquor to minors on licensed premises. Schedule 1.1[3] is a consequential amendment.

Schedule 1.1[7] and [8] provide that a complaint in relation to a licensee, manager or close associate may be made to the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority (the Authority) on the grounds that 2 or more acts of serious violence, or 2 or more incidents posing a serious risk to health or safety, have occurred on or near licensed premises.


Proposed section 144A makes it clear that the proposed Part operates alongside Part 9 (Disciplinary action) of the Act and does not affect the operation of that Part.

Proposed section 144B defines the terms *demerit points register* (defined under proposed section 144D), *prescribed complaint* (defined under proposed section 144K), *relevant demerit point* (defined under proposed section 144S), *remedial action* (any action the Authority is authorised to take under proposed Division 4 of Part 9A), *reviewable decision* (a decision by the Authority to take remedial action or to refuse to remove a demerit point under proposed section 144ZE(1)(b)) and *submission period* (the period of 21 days after the day on which a notice is given) for the purposes of the proposed Part.

Proposed section 144C sets out the circumstances in which a person commits a demerit offence, when a demerit point based on a conviction, penalty notice or enforcement order will be revoked and when offences committed within a single 24-hour period will be taken to be a single demerit offence.

Proposed section 144D requires the Secretary to maintain a register of demerit points (the *demerit points register*) and to record in the demerit points register certain details for each licence in relation to which 1 or more demerit points are in force. Proposed section 144E requires the Secretary to record demerit points incurred or imposed under proposed sections 144H, 144I and 144N(1)(b) in the demerit points register in respect of the day on which the demerit offence was committed or demerit points imposed. The proposed section also specifies when demerit points must not be recorded and authorises the Secretary to correct any errors in the register. Proposed section 144F permits the Secretary to publish information from the demerit points register on a public website maintained by the Department of Customer Service.

Proposed section 144G provides that a demerit point comes into force on the day on which the demerit offence was committed or the day on which the demerit point was imposed by the Authority. The proposed section provides that a demerit point will expire 3 years after that day
unless removed sooner, without affecting the continued operation of any remedial action taken in relation to the demerit point.

**Proposed section 144H** provides that, if a licensee or manager of licensed premises other than club premises commits a demerit offence, 1 demerit point will be incurred against the licensee or manager, or 2 demerit points if the offence is a category 2 demerit offence. **Proposed section 144I** provides that, if a manager of club premises commits a demerit offence, 1 demerit point will be incurred against the club licence, or 2 demerit points if the offence is a category 2 demerit offence. Proposed section 144J requires the Secretary to give specified persons written notice if demerit points are incurred against a licensee, manager or club licence that has incurred a demerit point under proposed section 144H or 144I.

**Proposed section 144K** defines *prescribed complaint* for the purposes of proposed Subdivision 4 of Division 2 of Part 9A. A prescribed complaint is a complaint about a licensee or manager of licensed premises made under Part 9 to the Authority by the Secretary or Commissioner of Police on certain grounds.

**Proposed section 144L** allows the Authority to impose 1 or 2 demerit points against the licensee, manager or club licence to which a prescribed complaint relates in addition to taking any disciplinary action under Part 9. The Authority must consider the nature and seriousness of both the grounds for the prescribed complaint and any outcome of the acts or circumstances forming the grounds, the impact of size and patron capacity on the ability of the licensee or manager to prevent or manage the acts or circumstances, and any disciplinary action taken under Part 9.

**Proposed section 144M** requires the Authority to give the specified persons written notice that it proposes to impose demerit points against the licensee, manager or club licence and that the person may, within the submission period, make written submissions to the Authority about why the demerit points should not be imposed. **Proposed section 144N** provides that, after considering any submissions, the Authority must decide to either take no further action or to impose 1 or 2 demerit points (being no more than the number of demerit points stated in the notice). **Proposed section 144O** requires the Authority to give the licensee written notice of its decision including certain details where demerit points are imposed.

**Proposed section 144P** sets out the remedial action that can be taken against a licensee or manager of licensed premises if 2 or 3 demerit points are in force for a licensee or manager of licensed premises during any 3-year period. The Authority may reprimand the licensee or manager, or require the licensee or manager to undertake an appropriate course of training or instruction.

**Proposed section 144Q** sets out the remedial action that can be taken against a licensee or manager of licensed premises if 4 or 5 demerit points are in force for a licensee or manager of licensed premises during any 3-year period. The Authority may reprimand the licensee or manager, require the licensee or manager to undertake an appropriate course of training or instruction, or disqualify the licensee or manager for a specified period.

**Proposed section 144R** sets out the remedial action that can be taken against a licensee or manager of licensed premises if 6 or more demerit points are in force for a licensee or manager of licensed premises during any 3-year period. The Authority may reprimand the licensee or manager, require the licensee or manager to undertake an appropriate course of training or instruction, or disqualify the licensee or manager for a specified period or permanently.

**Proposed section 144S** defines *relevant demerit point* for the purposes of Subdivision 2 of Division 4 of Part 9A. A relevant demerit point is a demerit point incurred under Subdivision 1 of Division 3 for demerit offences committed on or in relation to a licensed premises, or imposed under Subdivision 2 of Division 3 of Part 9A as a result of a prescribed complaint relating to conduct or incidents occurring on or in relation to the licensed premises.

**Proposed section 144T** sets out the remedial action that can be taken against a licence other than a club licence if 2 or 3 demerit points are in force for a licensee or manager, or former licensee or manager, of the licensed premises during any 3-year period. The Authority may impose any condition on the licence the Authority considers necessary to address the risk of a demerit offence being committed or the likelihood of a prescribed complaint being made in relation to the licensee or manager.
**Proposed section 144U** sets out the remedial action that can be taken against a licence other than a club licence if 4 or 5 demerit points are in force for a licensee or manager, or former licensee or manager, of the licensed premises during any 3-year period. The Authority may suspend the licence for a period of up to 7 days or impose any condition on the licence the Authority considers necessary to address the risk of a demerit offence being committed or the likelihood of a prescribed complaint being made in relation to the licensee or manager.

**Proposed section 144V** sets out the remedial action that can be taken against a licence other than a club licence if 6 or more demerit points are in force for a licensee or manager, or former licensee or manager, of the licensed premises during any 3-year period. The Authority may suspend the licence for a period of up to 14 days or impose any condition on the licence the Authority considers necessary to address the risk of a demerit offence being committed or the likelihood of a prescribed complaint being made in relation to the licensee or manager.

**Proposed section 144W** sets out the remedial action that can be taken if 2 or 3 demerit points are in force for a club licence during any 3-year period. The Authority may reprimand the manager of the club premises or the secretary of the club, require the manager of the club premises, the secretary of the club or any member of the club’s governing body to undertake a course of training or instruction, or impose any condition on the licence the Authority considers necessary to address the risk of a demerit offence being committed or the likelihood of a prescribed complaint being made in relation to the licensee or manager of the club premises.

**Proposed section 144X** sets out the remedial action that can be taken if 4 or 5 demerit points are in force for a club licence during any 3-year period. The Authority may reprimand, or disqualify for a specified period, the manager of the club premises or the secretary of the club, require the manager of the club premises, the secretary of the club or any member of the club’s governing body to undertake a course of training or instruction, or impose any condition on the licence the Authority considers necessary to address the risk of a demerit offence being committed or the likelihood of a prescribed complaint being made in relation to the licensee or manager of the club premises.

**Proposed section 144Y** sets out the remedial action that can be taken if 6 or more demerit points are in force for a club licence during any 3-year period. The Authority may reprimand, or disqualify permanently or for a specified period, the manager of the club premises, the secretary of the club or any member of the club’s governing body, require the manager of the club premises, the secretary of the club or any member of the club’s governing body to undertake a course of training or instruction, or impose any condition on the licence the Authority considers necessary to address the risk of a demerit offence being committed or the likelihood of a prescribed complaint being made in relation to the licensee or manager of the club premises.

**Proposed section 144Z** requires the Authority to give written notice of proposed remedial action in relation to a licence, a licensee or manager of licensed premises to the licensee, the manager of the licensed premises and certain other persons. The notice must state the number of demerit points in force, certain details of the proposed remedial action and that the person may make submissions to the Authority within the submission period.

**Proposed section 144ZA** sets out the matters that the Authority must take into account when deciding whether to take remedial action in relation to a licence, a licensee or manager of licensed premises. It also requires the Authority to notify each person listed in proposed section 144Z(1) of the decision along with reasons for the decision and any right of review.

**Proposed section 144ZB** provides that the Authority may specify the period for which a condition imposed on a licence is to apply, and may vary or revoke the condition at any time. The proposed section requires the Authority to give particular persons written notice before varying or revoking the condition, and requires the Authority to take into account particular matters when deciding whether to vary or revoke the condition.

**Proposed section 144ZC** permits a licensee or manager of licensed premises, or the secretary of a registered club, to apply to the Authority to remove a category 1 demerit point in force in relation to the licensee, manager or club licence provided there are no other demerit points in force in relation to the licensee, manager or club licence and the licensee or manager has not committed
any other demerit offences, or had any other demerit points imposed, in the previous 10 years. The proposed section also sets out certain application requirements.

**Proposed section 144ZD** permits a licensee, manager of licensed premises or secretary of a registered club to apply to the Authority to remove a demerit point in force in relation to the licensee, manager or club provided the demerit point was not incurred or imposed within the last 12 months. The regulations may prescribe other circumstances in which an application may not be made. The proposed section also sets out certain application requirements.

**Proposed section 144ZE** sets out certain matters that the Authority must be satisfied of when deciding to remove a demerit point that is the subject of an application made under proposed section 144ZC or 144ZD. The regulations may prescribe other matters to be considered and any mandatory or discretionary grounds for refusal. The proposed section also requires the Authority to give the applicant written notice of the decision, the reasons for the decision and any right of review and provides that any remeidial action taken as a result of a demerit point continues to have effect despite the removal unless the Authority decides otherwise.

**Proposed section 144ZF** allows the Authority to reinstate a demerit point if satisfied that the demerit point was removed on the basis of false, misleading, inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the licensee or manager of licensed premises or the secretary of a registered club. A reinstated demerit point is taken not to have been removed and must be reinstated in the demerit points register in relation to the day that the demerit point was originally recorded. Where a demerit point is reinstated any remeidial action taken or condition imposed before the removal of the demerit point applies as if it had not been removed.

**Proposed section 144ZG** prohibits the use of submissions made to the Authority under proposed Part 9A for the purposes of prosecuting an offence under the Act.

**Proposed section 144ZH** provides for reviews of reviewable decisions of the Authority by the Civil and Administrative Tribunal. If the reviewable decision is a decision by the Authority to take remedial action the application operates to stay the reviewable decision unless the Tribunal directs otherwise.

**Proposed section 144ZI** clarifies the effect of an appeal against a conviction for a demerit offence in relation to the imposition of demerit points or the taking of remedial action.

**Schedule 1.1** provides that regulations may be made with respect to the discounting of fees payable under the Act or the regulations.

**Schedule 1.2** inserts proposed Part 16 into Schedule 1 of the Act to insert savings and transitional provisions consequent on the enactment of the proposed Act.

**Proposed sections 63 and 64** provide that a licence suspension, licence cancellation or a disqualification from holding a licence in force before the commencement of the proposed Act continues in effect after the commencement of the proposed Act.

**Proposed section 65** provides that a strike incurred under repealed section 144E or 144I of the Act that was in force immediately before the commencement of the proposed Act continues in effect after the commencement of the proposed Act.

**Proposed section 66** provides that remedial action resulting from a strike continues in effect after the commencement of the proposed Act.

### 1.2 Liquor Regulation 2018

**Schedule 1.2** provides that, for an assessment year commencing before 15 March 2022, the compliance history risk loading element of a periodic licence fee for a licence is the amount payable under clause 11(1). **Schedule 1.2** provides that, for an assessment year commencing on or after 15 March 2022, the compliance history risk loading element of a periodic licence fee for a licence is calculated at a rate of 40 fee units for each demerit point incurred during the relevant compliance period. **Schedule 1.2** provides that no compliance history risk loading element is payable for a licence if none of the circumstances specified in clause 11(1) exist in relation to the licence or no demerit points have been incurred during the relevant compliance period. **Schedule 1.2** is a consequential amendment.
Schedule 1.2[2] provides that the base fee element of a periodic licence fee for a licence must be reduced by 5% if the licence has not incurred a demerit point in the 3-year period preceding the assessment date or by 10% if the licence has not incurred a demerit point in the 5-year period preceding the assessment date.

Schedule 1.2[9] provides that the trading hours risk loading element of a periodic licence fee for a licence must be reduced by 5% if the licence has not incurred a demerit point in the 3-year period preceding the assessment date or by 10% if the licence has not incurred a demerit point in the 5-year period preceding the assessment date.

Schedule 1.2[10] inserts proposed Part 7A into the Regulation, which prescribes certain additional details to be recorded by the Secretary in the demerit points register for each licence in relation to which 1 or more demerit points are in force. The proposed Part also prescribes certain matters that the Authority must consider when deciding to remove a demerit point.

Schedule 1.2[4], [5], [8] and [11] replace references to a prescribed offence with references to a demerit offence as a consequence of Part 9A of the Act being substituted.

Schedule 1.2[12] prescribes the fees payable for applications to remove demerit points.

Schedule 2 Amendments of Liquor Act 2007 and regulation for cumulative impact assessments

2.1 Liquor Act 2007 No 90

Schedule 2.1[2] repeals Division 1A of Part 4 which currently imposes restrictions on the grant of certain liquor licences during the freeze period.

Schedule 2.1[4] inserts proposed Division 5 into Part 4 of the Act to provide for the preparation, publication, review, variation and revocation of cumulative impact assessments.

Proposed section 72A defines certain words and expressions used in the proposed Division.

Schedule 2.1[1] is a consequential amendment that applies these definitions to the entire Act.

Proposed section 72B allows the Authority to prepare a document that assesses the cumulative impact of the granting of licences or authorisations for premises in an area (a cumulative impact assessment).

Proposed section 72C prescribes the contents of a cumulative impact assessment. The cumulative impact assessment must include the reasons the Authority considers that granting any further relevant licences or related authorisations for premises in the area is likely to be inconsistent with the Authority’s duty under section 48(5) of the Act to ensure that the granting of a licence or authorisation will not be detrimental to the well-being of the local or broader community.

Proposed section 72D requires the Authority to consult with relevant stakeholders about a draft cumulative impact assessment.

Proposed section 72E allows the Authority to publish a cumulative impact assessment on a publicly accessible government website.

Proposed section 72F requires the Authority to regularly review each cumulative impact assessment that is in force.

Proposed sections 72G and 72H allow the Authority to vary or revoke a cumulative impact assessment.

Schedule 2.1[3] provides that the Authority must consider any published cumulative impact assessment that applies to an area before granting certain licences, authorisations or approvals for premises in the area.

2.2 Liquor Regulation 2018

Schedule 2.2[1] substitutes clause 123, consequentially on the amendment made in Schedule 2.2[2]. The subschedule also inserts proposed clause 123A.

Proposed clause 123 prescribes the types of licences that are relevant licences for the purposes of proposed Division 5 of Part 4 of the Act.
**Proposed clause 123A** prescribes the local government areas, or parts of local government areas, set out in proposed Schedule 3A as **areas** for the purposes of proposed section 72B of the Act. **Proposed Schedule 3A** prescribes the City of Sydney local government area for that purpose.

**Schedule 3 Amendments of Liquor Act 2007 and regulation for same day liquor deliveries**

**3.1 Liquor Act 2007 No 90**
Schedule 3.1[7] inserts proposed Division 1B into Part 6 of the Act to regulate same day deliveries of liquor.

**Proposed sections 114E–114G** define **same day delivery** and **same day delivery provider**, as used in the proposed Division. **Schedule 3.1[1]** is a consequential amendment that applies these definitions to the entire Act.

**Proposed section 114H** makes it an offence for a same day delivery provider to supply liquor as part of a same day delivery if the liquor is stored for sale at premises within New South Wales and is not sold under a licence.

**Proposed section 114I** makes it an offence for a same day delivery provider to make, or permit an employee or agent to make, a same day delivery to a person unless the person produces evidence of the person’s identity and age in accordance with the regulations.

**Proposed section 114J** makes it an offence for a person to supply liquor to an intoxicated person as part of a same day delivery.

**Proposed section 114K** makes it an offence for a person to supply liquor in an alcohol-free zone, an alcohol prohibited area or a restricted alcohol area, as part of a same day delivery.

**Proposed section 114L** makes it an offence for a person to make a same day delivery after 11 pm on a Sunday or after midnight on any other day of the week.

**Proposed section 114M** requires a same day delivery provider to keep records of same day deliveries that the provider refused to make on certain grounds for at least 1 year after the day on which the relevant delivery was to have been made. The provider must allow a police officer or inspector to inspect or take a copy of a record.

**Proposed section 114N** provides that a same day delivery provider must ensure that an employee or agent will not suffer any **financial penalty** for refusing to make a same day delivery on certain grounds.

**Proposed section 114O** allows a person to make a **self-exclusion agreement** with a same day delivery provider, under which the person agrees to be prevented from having liquor delivered by the provider. The provider must comply with the agreement.

**Proposed section 114P** makes it an offence for a same day delivery provider to make, or allow an employee or agent to make, a same day delivery unless the provider, or employee or agent, has had reasonable training to enable the provider, or employee or agent, to ensure the same day delivery is responsibly supplied, and provides that the regulations may prescribe matters relating to the training required.

**Proposed section 114Q** provides that if an employee or agent of a same day delivery provider contravenes certain provisions of the Act or regulations, the provider will also be held liable for the contravention, unless the provider has complied with the training requirements under proposed section 114P and prescribed by the regulations (**Schedule 3.2[1]**).

**Proposed section 114R** requires the Minister to review the regulation of same day delivery 2 years after the commencement of proposed Division 1B.

**Schedule 3.1[2] and [8]** make it clear that the Governor may make regulations about the training requirements for licensees, managers and other persons to promote responsible practices in sale, supply, service or promotion of liquor. The proposed amendments make it clear that these requirements may apply to same day delivery providers.
Schedule 3.1[8] also allows the Governor to make regulations about matters relating to same day deliveries.

Schedule 3.1[3] makes it clear that certain provisions in the Act apply to the sale of liquor on an internet site or via other electronic means.

Schedule 3.1[4] provides that the written instructions that a licensee who sells liquor on an internet site or via other electronic means must give to the person responsible for delivery of the liquor may include that the liquor may be delivered to another adult person nominated by the person who placed the order.

Schedule 3.1[5] and [6] make it clear that certain defences relating to the offence of selling liquor to minors also apply to same day delivery providers.

3.2 Liquor Regulation 2018

Schedule 3.2[1] inserts proposed Part 7B into the Regulation to regulate same day deliveries of liquor.

Proposed clause 107D distinguishes certain deliveries of packaged liquor from same day deliveries.

Proposed clause 107E prescribes the requirements for providing evidence of a person’s identity and age.

Proposed clause 107F prescribes the requirements with which a self-exclusion agreement must comply.

Proposed clause 107G sets out the requirements for training an employee or agent with which a same day delivery provider must comply to prevent the provider being held liable for a contravention by an employee or agent.

Schedule 3.2[2] provides for certain offences created under the proposed Act to be dealt with by way of a penalty notice.

Schedule 4 Miscellaneous amendments of Liquor Act 2007 and regulation

4.1 Liquor Act 2007 No 90


Schedule 4.1[4], [5], [8] and [10] amend provisions related to trading authorisations conferred by certain liquor licences. Extended trading authorisations must not authorise the sale of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises after 11 pm on a Sunday that does not fall on 24 or 31 December and after midnight on any other day.

Schedule 4.1[6], [7] and [14] remove the distinction between small bars located in prescribed precincts and non-prescribed precincts in relation to trading hours and extended trading authorisations. A small bar licence, despite the location of the licensed premises, authorises the sale or supply of liquor on the licensed premises between midnight and 2 am on any day of the week. The holder of a small bar licence may apply for longer trading periods.

Schedule 4.1[9] extends from 10 pm to midnight the hour until which a packaged liquor licence authorises the sale of liquor on a Sunday that falls on 24 December.

Schedule 4.1[11] and [12] amend the definition of relevant application in section 48(2) of the Act to provide that an application for a licence or licence-related authorisation related to a small bar does not need to include a community impact statement.

Schedule 4.1[13] increases the periods of time on a Sunday during which the Authority may authorise an extended trading period for the sale or supply of liquor, for consumption away from the licensed premises only.
Schedule 4.1[16] amends what a licensee must prove to rebut the presumption that, if an intoxicated person is on the licensed premises, the licensee permitted intoxication. The burden of proof differs depending on whether the licensed premises are a vessel.

Schedule 4.1[17] allows the Governor to make regulations that prescribe types of complaints which are exempt from the provisions about disturbance complaints in the Act.

Schedule 4.1[18] inserts proposed section 122A, which provides that the Authority may grant an authorisation (a minors authorisation) to enable minors to enter and remain in small bars for the purposes, or in the circumstances, and during the times stated in the minors authorisation.

Schedule 4.1[19] and [20] amend the times during which a minor may enter or remain in a small bar and make it clear that a minor does not commit an offence by entering or remaining in a small bar if the minor has done so for a purpose, or in the circumstances, and during the times stated in a minors authorisation in force for the small bar. Schedule 4.1[21] provides that it is a defence to a prosecution for an offence of an unaccompanied minor entering or remaining in a small bar if the defendant believed on reasonable grounds that a minors authorisation was in force for the small bar that authorised the minor entering and remaining in the small bar without being in the company of a responsible adult.

Schedule 4.1[22]–[24] amend, consistent with Schedule 4.1[19] and [20], the periods of time during which a licensee must not allow a minor to enter or remain in a small bar.

Schedule 4.1[25] provides that a responsible adult must not leave a minor unaccompanied in a small bar without first informing the licensee or an employee or agent of the licensee.

Schedule 4.1[26] allows the Governor to make regulations about conditions of licences in relation to the entertainment that may be provided, or the way in which entertainment may be provided, on or adjacent to licensed premises.

Schedule 4.1[27] inserts savings and transitional provisions consequent on the enactment of the proposed Act.

Proposed clauses 67–69 amend trading hours under existing licences and authorisations to align with the amendments introduced by the proposed Act.

Proposed clause 70 provides that an existing live entertainment condition on a licence ceases to have effect after the commencement of the proposed Act.

Proposed clause 71 provides that an entertainment condition may not be imposed on a licence after the commencement of the proposed Act, except where the condition relates to adult entertainment of a sexual nature.

4.2 Liquor Regulation 2018

Schedule 4.2[1] provides that a licensee is exempt from the requirement to pay a fee in relation to an application to vary or revoke a prescribed live music condition that applies to the licensee’s licence.

Schedule 4.2[2] provides that community impact statements are required to accompany relevant applications for licences relating to the sale of liquor by electronic means.

Schedule 4.2[3], consistent with Schedule 4.1[11] and [12], provides that a community impact statement is not required for an application for a small bar licence.

Schedule 4.2[4] inserts proposed Part 3, Division 4, Subdivision 1, which provides for the issue of interim small bar authorisations on the making of particular small bar applications.

Proposed clause 35A provides for the issue of interim small bar authorisations on the making of particular small bar applications.

Proposed clause 35B sets out the effect of the interim small bar authorisation.

Proposed clause 35C sets out the period for which an interim small bar authorisation has effect and when an interim small bar authorisation may be revoked.
Schedule 4.2[6] amends the content of the notice that a licensee must display on the licensed premises in relation to the sale of alcohol to minors.

Schedule 4.2[9] amends the content of the notice that a licensee who offers liquor for sale through a website or by other electronic means must display on the website or other electronic means in relation to the sale of alcohol to minors.

Schedule 4.2[10] amends the content of the notice that a licensee must display in a bar area of a hotel or club premises in relation to the presence of minors in the bar area.

Schedule 4.2[12] amends the content of the notice that a small bar licensee must display on the licensed premises in relation to the presence of minors.

Schedule 4.2[13] and [14] amend the content of the notice that particular licensees must display in areas of hotels to which a minors authorisation relates or particular public entertainment venues in relation to the presence of minors.

Schedule 4.2[7], [8], [11] and [15] provide for the form of the notices a licensee is required to display.

Schedule 4.2[16] amends the content of the sign that must be displayed on or in close proximity to any breath analysis instrument installed on licensed premises.

Schedule 4.2[17] provides that certain persons are exempt from patron ID scanning requirements at high risk venues.

Schedule 4.2[18] provides that a “digitalId” issued by Australia Post is an evidence of age document.

Schedule 4.2[19] removes certain exemptions to compliance with licence conditions about trading hours that were in force for take-away liquor stores and certain small bars before the commencement of the proposed Act.

Schedule 4.2[20] provides that the provisions about disturbance complaints in the Act do not apply to a complaint in relation to noise that is emitted wholly from within licensed premises.

Schedule 4.2[21] prescribes the fees payable for an application for a minors authorisation for a small bar licence.

Schedule 4.2[22] provides for certain offences created under the proposed Act to be dealt with by way of a penalty notice.
Liquor Amendment (24-hour Economy) Bill 2020

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Liquor Amendment (24-hour Economy) Bill 2020

No , 2020

A Bill for

An Act to amend the Liquor Act 2007 and Liquor Regulation 2018 to establish an integrated demerit points and incentives scheme; to provide for cumulative impact assessments; to regulate same day deliveries of liquor; and to make miscellaneous amendments to the Act and regulation.
The Legislature of New South Wales enacts—

1 Name of Act
   This Act is the *Liquor Amendment (24-hour Economy) Act 2020*.

2 Commencement
   This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.
Schedule 1 Amendments of Liquor Act 2007 and regulation for an integrated demerit points and incentives scheme

1.1 Liquor Act 2007 No 90

[1] Section 4 Definitions

Insert in alphabetical order in section 4(1)—

category 1 demerit offence means an offence against—

(a) any of the following provisions of this Act—

(i) section 9 (sale or supply of liquor contrary to licence), but only where the offence relates to the sale or supply of liquor on or in relation to licensed premises outside of the trading hours of the premises,

(ii) section 11(2) (breach of licence conditions), but only in respect of a condition imposed under—

(A) Division 4 of Part 6, or

(B) Subdivision 2 or 3 of Division 4 of Part 9A, that restricts the trading hours of licensed premises or prohibits patrons from entering licensed premises at certain times,

(iii) section 73(1)(a) or (b) (permitting intoxication or indecent, violent or quarrelsome conduct),

(iv) section 73(2) (selling or supplying liquor to an intoxicated person),

(v) section 74(1)(b) or (2) (permitting the sale, possession or use of a prohibited plant or drug),

(vi) section 75(3) (failure to comply with a direction given by the Secretary),

(vii) section 82(6) (failure to comply with a short-term closure order),

(viii) section 84(7) (failure to comply with a long-term closure order),

(ix) section 102A(2) (failure to comply with a notice issued by the Secretary),

(x) section 114J (supplying liquor to an intoxicated person),

(xi) section 114M (making a same day delivery past the cut-off time),

(xii) section 149 (licensees and managers liable for act of employees etc) in respect of a contravention of section 73(2) or 75(3), or

(b) any other provision of this Act or the regulations that is prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this definition.

category 2 demerit offence means an offence against—

(a) any of the following provisions of this Act—

(i) section 117(1), (2) or (8) (selling or supplying liquor to a minor or allowing such sale or supply),

(ii) section 149 (licensees and managers liable for act of employees etc) in respect of a contravention of section 117(1) or (2), or

(b) any other provision of this Act or the regulations that is prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this definition.

demerit offence means a category 1 demerit offence or a category 2 demerit offence.
demerit point, in relation to a licensee, manager of licensed premises or club licence, means a demerit point—

(a) incurred against a licensee or manager of licensed premises under section 144H, or
(b) incurred against a club licence under section 144I, or
(c) imposed against a licensee or manager of licensed premises, or a club licence, under section 144N(1)(b).

[2] Section 11 Licence conditions—general provisions
Omit section 11(1A).

[3] Section 46A Voluntary suspension of licence
Omit “, 61(5A), 130C or 130D” from the note to section 46A(3). Insert instead “or 61(5A)”.

[4] Section 60A Alternative process for transfer of licence
Omit “a prescribed offence within the meaning of section 144B” from section 60A(2)(b). Insert instead “a demerit offence”.

[5] Section 60A(6)
Omit “prescribed offence”. Insert instead “demerit offence”.

[6] Part 7, Division 4 Additional sanctions for selling liquor to minors on licensed premises
Omit the Division.

[7] Section 139 Grounds for making complaint
Insert after section 139(3)(h)—

(ha) that 2 or more serious indictable offences involving violence have been committed within a 12-month period—
(i) by persons on the licensed premises, or
(ii) near the licensed premises by persons who have been on the licensed premises within a reasonable time before the act occurred, or
(iii) near the licensed premises by persons attempting to enter, or who have been refused entry to, the licensed premises within a reasonable time before the act occurred,

(hb) that 2 or more incidents posing a serious risk to the health or safety of persons have occurred within a 12-month period—
(i) involving persons on the licensed premises, or
(ii) near the licensed premises involving persons who have been on the licensed premises within a reasonable time before the incident occurred, or
(iii) near the licensed premises involving persons attempting to enter, or who have been refused entry to, the licensed premises within a reasonable time before the incident occurred,

[8] Section 139(5)
Insert after section 139(4)—
(5) For the purposes of subsection (3)(ha), a person commits a serious indictable offence if a court convicts the person for the offence, whether or not it imposes any penalty.

[9] Part 9A
Omit the Part. Insert instead—

**Part 9A Demerit points scheme**

**Division 1 Preliminary**

**144A Part 9 not affected**

This Part does not limit the operation of Part 9.

**144B Definitions**

In this Part—

demerit points register—see section 144D.

prescribed complaint, for Subdivision 2 of Division 3—see section 144K.

relevant demerit point, for Subdivision 2 of Division 4—see section 144S.

remedial action means any action the Authority is authorised to take under Division 4.

reviewable decision means any of the following decisions—

(a) a decision by the Authority to take remedial action in relation to a person or licence,

(b) a decision by the Authority to refuse to remove a demerit point under section 144ZE(1)(b).

submission period, in relation to a notice given under section 144M or 144Z, means the period of 21 days after the day on which the notice is given.

**144C Committing demerit offence**

(1) For the purposes of this Part, a person commits a demerit offence if the act or circumstance giving rise to the offence occurred or existed on or after the commencement of this Part and—

(a) a court convicts the person for the offence, whether or not it imposes any penalty, or

(b) an amount is paid under a penalty notice in relation to the offence, or

(c) a penalty notice enforcement order under the *Fines Act 1996* is made against the person in respect of the offence.

(2) However, any demerit point under this Part that is based on the conviction, penalty notice or penalty notice enforcement order is revoked and any remedial action taken as the result of the demerit point ceases to have effect if—

(a) the conviction is overturned on appeal, or

(b) the person elects, after an amount is paid under the penalty notice, to have the offence dealt with by a court, or

(c) the penalty notice, or the penalty notice enforcement order to the extent that it applies to the penalty notice, is withdrawn or annulled.
Liquor Amendment (24-hour Economy) Bill 2020 [NSW]
Schedule 1  Amendments of Liquor Act 2007 and regulation for an integrated demerit points and incentives scheme

(3) Demerit offences that are committed in relation to a particular licence or licensed premises within a single 24-hour period are taken, for the purposes of this Part, to be a single demerit offence.

Division 2  Demerit points register

144D  Demerit points register

(1) The Secretary must maintain a register of demerit points (the demerit points register) in accordance with this Part and the regulations.

(2) The Secretary must record in the demerit points register the following details for each licensee or manager of licensed premises, or each club licence, in relation to whom 1 or more demerit points are in force—

(a) the details of the licensee, manager or club licence,
(b) for demerit points incurred or imposed against a licensee or manager of licensed premises—the details of the licence for the licensed premises,
(c) the total number of demerit points in force for the licensee, manager or club licence from time to time,
(d) the day on which each demerit point was incurred or imposed,
(e) the day on which each demerit point expires (unless earlier removed),
(f) any other details prescribed by the regulations for the purpose of this section.

144E  Secretary to record demerit points incurred or imposed

(1) If demerit points are incurred or imposed against a licensee, manager or club licence under section 144H, 144I or 144N(1)(b), the Secretary must record the number of demerit points incurred or imposed in respect of the licensee, manager or licence in the demerit points register.

(2) Demerit points incurred against a licensee, manager or club licence as a result of the commission of a demerit offence must be recorded in the demerit points register in respect of the day on which the demerit offence was committed.

(3) Demerit points imposed against a licensee, manager or club licence under section 144N(1)(b) must be recorded in the demerit points register in respect of the day on which the demerit points were imposed by the Authority.

(4) To avoid doubt, the Secretary must not record demerit points incurred against a licensee, manager or club licence in respect of a demerit offence if the court makes an order under section 10 of the Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999 in respect of the offence.

(5) Without limiting any other provision of this Division, the Secretary may correct any mistake, error or omission in the demerit points register, subject to any requirements of the regulations.

144F  Secretary may publish details from demerit points register

The Secretary may publish any of the information contained in the demerit points register on a public website maintained by the Department of Customer Service.

144G  When demerit points come into force or expire

(1) A demerit point incurred or imposed against a licensee, manager or club licence comes into force—
Schedule 1  Amendments of Liquor Act 2007 and regulation for an integrated demerit points and incentives scheme

(1) for a demerit point incurred under section 144H or 144I—on the day on which the demerit offence in relation to which the demerit point is incurred was committed, or

(b) for a demerit point imposed under section 144N(1)(b)—on the day the demerit point is imposed by the Authority.

(2) A demerit point expires on the earlier of the following days—

(a) the day that is 3 years after the day on which the demerit point comes into force,

(b) if the demerit point is removed under section 144ZE(1)(a)—the day the demerit point is removed.

(3) The expiration or removal of a demerit point does not affect the continued operation of any remedial action taken as a result of the demerit point being incurred or imposed.

Division 3  Incurring and imposition of demerit points

Subdivision 1  Demerit points incurred for demerit offences

144H  Demerit points incurred for demerit offences—licensed premises other than club premises

If the licensee or manager of a licensed premises other than a club premises commits a demerit offence, the following number of demerit points are incurred against the licensee or manager—

(a) if the demerit offence is a category 2 demerit offence—2 demerit points,

(b) otherwise—1 demerit point.

144I  Demerit points incurred for demerit offences—club premises

If the manager of a club premises commits a demerit offence, the following number of demerit points are incurred against the club licence for the club premises—

(a) if the demerit offence is a category 2 demerit offence—2 demerit points,

(b) otherwise—1 demerit point.

144J  Notice of demerit points incurred

(1) If a demerit point is incurred against a licensee, manager of licensed premises or club licence under section 144H or 144I, the Secretary must give written notice about the demerit point to the following—

(a) for a demerit point incurred against a licensee—the licensee,

(b) for a demerit point incurred against a manager of licensed premises—

(i) the manager, and

(ii) the licensee for the licensed premises,

(c) for a demerit point incurred against a club licence—

(i) the manager of the registered club to which the club licence relates, and

(ii) the secretary of the registered club to which the club licence relates.

(2) The notice must specify the following information—
(a) the details of the licensee or manager against whom, or the club licence against which, the demerit point was incurred,
(b) the details of the demerit offence in relation to which the demerit point was incurred,
(c) the date on which the demerit point came into force,
(d) the date on which the demerit point will expire, if not removed earlier,
(e) the total number of demerit points in force for the licensee, manager or club licence after the incurring of the demerit point,
(f) if, because of the total number of demerit points in force in relation to the licensee, manager or club licence, the Authority may take remedial action—the remedial action that the Authority may take,
(g) any other matter prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this section.

Subdivision 2  Demerit points imposed for prescribed complaints

144K  Definition
In this Subdivision—

prescribed complaint means a complaint in relation to a licensee or manager of licensed premises made to the Authority by the Secretary or Commissioner of Police under Part 9—

(a) on a ground stated in section 139(3)(f), (g), (h), (ha) or (hb), and
(b) relating to conduct or activities engaged in, circumstances existing, acts committed, or incidents occurring on or after the commencement of this Part.

144L  Authority may impose demerit points in relation to prescribed complaints

(1) After dealing with and determining a prescribed complaint under Part 9, the Authority may, in addition to taking any disciplinary action under that Part, decide to impose 1 or 2 demerit points against—

(a) if the complaint relates to a licensee—the licensee, or
(b) if the complaint relates to the manager of licensed premises other than club premises—the manager, or
(c) if the complaint relates to the licensee or manager of club premises—the licence for the club premises.

(2) In deciding whether to impose demerit points against the licensee, manager or licence, the Authority—

(a) must consider the following—

(i) the nature and seriousness of the grounds for the prescribed complaint,
(ii) the nature and seriousness of any outcome of the acts or circumstances forming the grounds for the prescribed complaint,
(iii) the size and patron capacity of the licensed premises and any impact those factors have on the ability of the licensee or manager to prevent or manage the acts or circumstances forming the grounds for the prescribed complaint,
(iv) any demerit points incurred against the licensee, manager or licence under Subdivision 1 for a demerit offence arising from...
the conduct or activity, circumstances, act, or incident on which
the prescribed complaint is based,
(v) any disciplinary action taken under Part 9 by the Authority in
relation to the prescribed complaint, and
(b) may take into account any other matter the Authority considers relevant.

144M Notice of proposed demerit points

(1) If the Authority proposes to impose a demerit point under section 144L(1), the
Authority must give written notice about the proposed demerit point to the
following—
(a) if the Authority proposes to impose a demerit point against a licensee—
the licensee,
(b) if the Authority proposes to impose a demerit point against a manager—
(i) the manager, and
(ii) the licensee for the licensed premises,
(c) if the Authority proposes to impose a demerit point against a club
licence—
(i) the manager of the club premises to which the club licence
relates, and
(ii) the secretary of the registered club to which the club licence
relates.

(2) The notice must specify the following information—
(a) the number of demerit points proposed to be imposed against the
licensee, manager or club licence,
(b) that any person given notice under this section may, within the
submission period for the notice, make written submissions to the
Authority about why the proposed demerit points should not be
imposed.

144N Decision about imposition of demerit points

(1) After considering any submissions made by a licensee, manager or secretary
of a registered club, the Authority must decide to either—
(a) take no further action under this Subdivision, or
(b) impose 1 or 2 demerit points against the licensee, manager or club
licence.

(2) If the Authority decides to impose demerit points under subsection (1)(b), the
Authority must not impose more than the number of demerit points stated in
the notice given under section 144M.

144O Authority to give notice of decision

(1) The Authority must give written notice of the Authority’s decision to each
person to whom the Authority gave notice under section 144M(1).

(2) If the Authority decides to impose demerit points against the licensee,
manager or club licence, the notice must state the following details—
(a) the details of the licensee, manager or club licence,
(b) the number of demerit points imposed against the licensee, manager or
club licence,
(c) the date on which the demerit points come into force,
(d) the date on which the demerit points will expire, if not removed earlier,
(e) the total number of demerit points in force for the licensee, manager or
club licence after the imposition of the demerit points,
(f) if, because of the total number of demerit points in force in relation to
the licensee, manager or club licence, the Authority may take remedial
action—the remedial action that the Authority may take,
(g) any other matter prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this
section.

Division 4 Remedial action for accumulation of demerit points

Subdivision 1 Remedial action for accumulation of demerit
points—licensees or managers of licensed premises

144P Remedial action—accumulation of 2–3 demerit points

(1) This section applies if, during any 3-year period, at least 2, but not more than
3, demerit points are in force for a licensee or manager of licensed premises.
(2) If the Authority is satisfied that it is appropriate in the circumstances, the
Authority may—
(a) reprimand the licensee or manager, or
(b) require the licensee or manager to undertake the courses of training or
instruction as the Authority considers appropriate.

144Q Remedial action—accumulation of 4–5 demerit points

(1) This section applies if, during any 3-year period, at least 4, but not more than
5, demerit points are in force for a licensee or manager of licensed premises.
(2) If the Authority is satisfied that it is appropriate in the circumstances, the
Authority may do any of the following—
(a) reprimand the licensee or manager,
(b) require the licensee or manager to undertake the courses of training or
instruction the Authority considers appropriate,
(c) disqualify the licensee or manager for a specified period.

144R Remedial action—accumulation of 6 or more demerit points

(1) This section applies if, during any 3-year period, 6 or more demerit points are
in force for a licensee or manager of licensed premises.
(2) If the Authority is satisfied that it is appropriate in the circumstances, the
Authority may do any of the following—
(a) reprimand the licensee or manager,
(b) require the licensee or manager to undertake the courses of training or
instruction the Authority considers appropriate,
(c) disqualify the licensee or manager for a specified period,
(d) permanently disqualify the licensee or manager.
Subdivision 2 Remedial action for accumulation of demerit points—licences other than club licences

144S Definition

In this Subdivision—

*relevant demerit point*, in relation to a licensed premises, means a demerit point—

(a) incurred under Subdivision 1 of Division 3 for a demerit offence committed on or in relation to the licensed premises, or

(b) imposed under Subdivision 2 of Division 3 in relation to a prescribed complaint based on conduct or activities engaged in, circumstances existing, acts committed, or incidents occurring on or in relation to the licensed premises.

144T Remedial action—accumulation of 2–3 demerit points

(1) This section applies if, during any 3-year period, at least 2, but not more than 3, relevant demerit points are in force for a licensee or manager, or former licensee or manager, of a licensed premises other than club premises.

(2) If the Authority is satisfied that it is appropriate in the circumstances, the Authority may impose any condition on the licence the Authority considers necessary to address—

(a) the risk of a demerit offence being committed, or

(b) the likelihood of a prescribed complaint being made in relation to the licensee or manager.

144U Remedial action—accumulation of 4–5 demerit points

(1) This section applies if, during any 3-year period, at least 4, but not more than 5, relevant demerit points are in force for a licensee or manager, or former licensee or manager, of a licensed premises other than club premises.

(2) If the Authority is satisfied that it is appropriate in the circumstances, the Authority may do any of the following—

(a) suspend the licence for the licensed premises for a period of up to 7 days,

(b) impose any condition on the licence the Authority considers necessary to address—

(i) the risk of a demerit offence being committed, or

(ii) the likelihood of a prescribed complaint being made in relation to the licensee or manager.

144V Remedial action—accumulation of 6 or more demerit points

(1) This section applies if, during any 3-year period, 6 or more relevant demerit points are in force for a licensee or manager, or former licensee or manager, of a licensed premises other than club premises.

(2) If the Authority is satisfied that it is appropriate in the circumstances, the Authority may do any of the following—

(a) suspend the licence for a period of up to 14 days,

(b) impose any condition on the licence the Authority considers necessary to address—

(i) the risk of a demerit offence being committed, or
(ii) the likelihood of a prescribed complaint being made in relation to the licensee or manager.

Subdivision 3 Remedial action for accumulation of demerit points—club licences

144W Remedial action—accumulation of 2–3 demerit points

(1) This section applies if, during any 3-year period, at least 2, but not more than 3, demerit points are in force for a club licence.

(2) If the Authority is satisfied that it is appropriate in the circumstances, the Authority may do any of the following—

(a) reprimand the manager of the club premises,
(b) reprimand the secretary of the club to which the club licence relates,
(c) require any one or more of the following persons to undertake the courses of training or instruction the Authority considers appropriate—
   (i) the manager of the club premises,
   (ii) the secretary of the club to which the club licence relates,
   (iii) any member of the governing body of the club to which the club licence relates,
(d) impose any condition on the club licence the Authority considers necessary to address—
   (i) the risk of a demerit offence being committed, or
   (ii) the likelihood of a prescribed complaint being made in relation to the licensee or manager of the club premises.

144X Remedial action—accumulation of 4–5 demerit points

(1) This section applies if, during any 3-year period, at least 4, but not more than 5, demerit points are in force for a club licence.

(2) If the Authority is satisfied that it is appropriate in the circumstances, the Authority may do any of the following—

(a) reprimand, or disqualify for a specified period, the manager of the club premises,
(b) reprimand, or disqualify for a specified period, the secretary of the club to which the club licence relates,
(c) require any one or more of the following persons to undertake the courses of training or instruction the Authority considers appropriate—
   (i) the manager of the club premises,
   (ii) the secretary of the club to which the club licence relates,
   (iii) any member of the governing body of the club to which the club licence relates,
(d) impose any condition on the club licence the Authority considers necessary to address—
   (i) the risk of a demerit offence being committed, or
   (ii) the likelihood of a prescribed complaint being made in relation to the licensee or manager of the club premises.
**144Y Remedial action—accumulation of 6 or more demerit points**

(1) This section applies if, during any 3-year period, 6 or more demerit points are in force for a club licence.

(2) If the Authority is satisfied that it is appropriate in the circumstances, the Authority may do any of the following—

(a) reprimand, or disqualify either permanently or for a specified period, the manager of the club premises,

(b) either or both of the following—
   (i) reprimand, or disqualify either permanently or for a specified period, the secretary of the club to which the club licence relates,
   (ii) reprimand, or disqualify for a specified period, another member of the club’s governing body,

(c) require any one or more of the following persons to undertake the courses of training or instruction the Authority considers appropriate—
   (i) the manager of the club premises,
   (ii) the secretary of the club to which the club licence relates,
   (iii) any member of the governing body of the club to which the club licence relates,

(d) impose any condition on the club licence the Authority considers necessary to address—
   (i) the risk of a demerit offence being committed, or
   (ii) the likelihood of a prescribed complaint being made in relation to the licensee or manager of the club premises.

**Subdivision 4 General provisions**

**144Z Notice of proposed remedial action**

(1) Before taking remedial action under this Subdivision, the Authority must give the following persons written notice of the proposed remedial action—

(a) if the Authority proposes to take remedial action in relation to a licensee or manager of licensed premises other than club premises—
   (i) the licensee or manager against whom remedial action is proposed to be taken, and
   (ii) if the Authority proposes to take remedial action against a manager of licensed premises—the licensee for the licensed premises, and
   (iii) the owner of the licensed premises, and
   (iv) each person who is interested in the business, or in the conduct or profits of the business, carried on under the licence and whose name has been given to the Authority under section 41 or 55, and
   (v) any other person prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this section,

(b) if the Authority proposes to take remedial action in relation to a licence other than a club licence—
   (i) the licensee for the licence, and
   (ii) the manager of the licensed premises, and
   (iii) the owner of the licensed premises to which the licence relates,
(iv) each person who is interested in the business, or in the conduct or
profits of the business, carried on under the licence and whose
name has been given to the Authority under section 41 or 55, and
(v) any other person prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of
this section, or
(c) if the Authority proposes to take remedial action in relation to a club
licence—
(i) the secretary of the registered club to which the club licence
relates, and
(ii) the manager of the club premises to which the club licence
relates, and
(iii) if the Authority proposes to reprimand or disqualify a member of
the club’s governing body—the member, and
(iv) any other person prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of
this section.
(2) The notice must specify the following information—
(a) the number of demerit points in force in relation to the licensee,
manager or licence,
(b) the following details of the proposed remedial action—
(i) the period of any proposed suspension of the licence,
(ii) the details of any proposed reprimand of a person,
(iii) the period of any proposed disqualification of a person,
(iv) the date on which any proposed suspension or disqualification
starts,
(v) the date on which any proposed suspension or disqualification
ends,
(vi) the details of any conditions proposed to be imposed on the
licence,
(vii) any other details prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of
this section,
(c) that the person may, within the submission period for the notice, make
submissions to the Authority about the proposed remedial action.

144ZA Requirements for deciding to take remedial action

(1) In deciding whether to take remedial action under this Division, the
Authority—
(a) must take into account the following—
(i) any submissions made by the following persons—
(A) a person specified in section 144Z(1),
(B) the NSW Police Force,
(C) the local consent authority for the licensed premises,
(D) the Secretary,
(ii) to the extent that the Authority considers it to be relevant to the
decision—
(A) the size and patron capacity of the licensed premises and
any impact those factors have on the ability of the licensee
or manager of the licensed premises to prevent a demerit
offence being committed or another prescribed complaint
being made in relation to the licensee or manager of the licensed premises, and

(B) the history and nature of the commission of demerit offences by the licensee or manager, and

(C) the history and nature of prescribed complaints that have been made in relation to the licensee or manager, and

(D) whether other action would be preferable, and

(E) whether there have been changes to the persons who are the licensee, manager of the licensed premises, or owner of the business carried on under the licence, and

(F) whether there have been changes to the business practices in respect of the business carried on under the licence, and

(G) any other matter prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this section, and

(b) may take into account any other matter the Authority considers relevant.

(2) The Authority must, as soon as practicable after making the decision, give each person stated in section 144Z(1) written notice of the following—

(a) the decision,

(b) the reasons for the decision,

(c) any right of review in respect of the decision.

(3) The regulations may prescribe guidelines setting out how the matters referred to in subsection (1)(a)(ii) are to be taken into account by the Authority.

144ZB Provisions relating to conditions imposed on licences under Subdivision 2 or 3

(1) In imposing a condition on a licence under Subdivision 2 or 3, the Authority may, but is not required to, specify a period for which the condition is to apply.

(2) The Authority may, at any time, vary or revoke a condition imposed on a licence under Subdivision 2 or 3.

(3) In varying or revoking a condition under subsection (2), the Authority must comply with sections 144Z and 144ZA as if—

(a) a reference to taking remedial action in relation to a licence in those sections were a reference to varying or revoking a condition of the licence, and

(b) a reference to proposed remedial action in those sections were a reference to the proposed variation or revocation.

(4) If a period for which a condition imposed on a licence under this Subdivision is to apply is not specified, the condition remains in force until revoked by the Authority.

Division 5 Removal and reinstatement of demerit points

144ZC Application by licensee or manager of licensed premises to remove a category 1 demerit point

(1) This section applies in relation to a licensee or manager of licensed premises other than club premises, or the secretary of a registered club, if—

(a) there is not more than 1 demerit point in force in relation to the licensee or manager, or the club licence for the registered club, and

(b) the demerit point is a category 1 demerit point.
(2) The licensee, manager or secretary may apply to the Authority to remove the category 1 demerit point if, in the 10-year period immediately preceding the making of the application—

(a) for a demerit point in force in relation to a licensee or manager—the licensee or manager has not committed a demerit offence other than the demerit offence, if any, in respect of which the demerit point was incurred, and

(b) for a demerit point in force in relation to a club licence—the manager of the club premises has not committed a demerit offence other than the demerit offence, if any, in respect of which the demerit point was incurred, and

(c) no other demerit points have been incurred or imposed against the licensee or manager, or the club licence.

(3) The application must—

(a) be in the form and manner approved by the Authority, and

(b) be accompanied by—

(i) the fee (if any) prescribed by the regulations, and

(ii) any information or particulars prescribed by the regulations, and

(c) comply with any other requirements approved by the Authority or prescribed by the regulations.

(4) In this section—

**category 1 demerit point**—

(a) in relation to a person, means a demerit point incurred against the person as a result of the person having committed a category 1 demerit offence, or

(b) in relation to a club licence, means a demerit point incurred against the club licence as a result of the manager of the club premises having committed a category 1 demerit offence.

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### 144ZD Application to remove demerit points

(1) The following persons may apply to the Authority to remove a demerit point that is in force in relation to a licensee, manager of licensed premises or club licence—

(a) if the demerit point is in force in relation to a licensee—the licensee,

(b) if the demerit point is in force in relation to a manager of licensed premises—the manager,

(c) if the demerit point is in force in relation to a club licence—the secretary of the registered club that holds the club licence.

(2) However, a person may not apply under this section to remove a demerit point within the period of 12 months immediately after the demerit point was incurred or imposed.

(3) The regulations may prescribe other circumstances in which an application may not be made under this section.

(4) The application must—

(a) be in the form and manner approved by the Authority, and

(b) be accompanied by—

(i) the fee (if any) prescribed by the regulations, and
(ii) any information or particulars prescribed by the regulations, and
(c) comply with any other requirements approved by the Authority or prescribed by the regulations.

(5) The Authority must—
(a) give a copy of the application to each person prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this subsection, and
(b) give each person a reasonable opportunity to make submissions in relation to the application.

144ZE Deciding application to remove demerit points

(1) In deciding an application made under this Division, the Authority may—
(a) remove the demerit point, or
(b) refuse to remove the demerit point.

(2) The Authority may decide to remove the demerit point only if the Authority is satisfied that—
(a) for an application made under section 144ZC(2)—
(i) the Secretary or the Authority have not taken any action in relation to the licensee or manager of the licensed premises, or the licence for the licensed premises, under any provision of this Act in relation to—
(A) the demerit point, or
(B) the act or circumstances that were the basis of the demerit offence in respect of which the demerit point was incurred, and
(ii) the act or circumstances that were the basis of the demerit offence in respect of which the demerit point was incurred did not result in serious harm to any person, and
(iii) the licensee or manager of the licensed premises has implemented measures, or undertaken a course of training or instruction, to manage or reduce the risks that contributed to the commission of the demerit offence in respect of which the demerit point was incurred, and
(iv) the provisions of this Act or the regulations referred to in the definitions of category 1 demerit offence and category 2 demerit offence have not, since the demerit point was incurred or imposed, been contravened—
(A) by the person who committed the demerit offence in relation to which the demerit point was incurred, or
(B) for a demerit point incurred against a club licence—by a manager of the club premises, or
(b) for an application made under section 144ZD(1)—
(i) any remedial action taken by the Authority under Division 4 of this Part in relation to the demerit point has been complied with, and
(ii) the licensee or manager of the licensed premises has implemented measures, or undertaken a course of training or instruction, to manage or reduce the risks that contributed to—
(A) the commission of the demerit offence in respect of which the demerit point was incurred, or
(B) the prescribed complaint in respect of which the demerit point was imposed, and

(iii) the provisions of this Act or the regulations referred to in the definitions of category 1 demerit offence and category 2 demerit offence have not, since the demerit point was incurred or imposed, been contravened—

(A) by the person who committed the demerit offence in relation to which the demerit point was incurred, or

(B) for a demerit point incurred against a club licence—by a manager of the club premises.

(3) For the purposes of subsections (2)(a)(iii) and (b)(ii), the Authority must not take into account a measure or course of training or instruction the licensee or manager is required to implement or undertake under a provision of this Act or regulations.

(4) The regulations may also prescribe—

(a) any matters the Authority must consider in deciding the application, and

(b) any mandatory or discretionary grounds for refusing to grant the application.

(5) The Authority must, as soon as practicable after making the decision, give the applicant written notice of the following—

(a) the decision,

(b) the reasons for the decision,

(c) any right of review in relation to the decision.

(6) If a demerit point is removed by the Authority under this section, any remedial action taken as a result of the demerit point continues to have effect despite the removal unless the Authority decides otherwise.

144ZF Reinstatement of demerit points

(1) This section applies if the Authority is satisfied a demerit point was removed under section 144ZE(1)(a) on the basis of false, misleading, inaccurate or incomplete information provided by a licensee, manager of licensed premises or secretary of a registered club.

(2) The Authority may reinstate the demerit point against the licensee, manager of licensed premises or licence from against which the demerit point was removed.

(3) A demerit point reinstated under subsection (2)—

(a) is taken not to have been removed, and

(b) must be reinstated in the demerit points register—

(i) against the licensee, manager of licensed premises or licence, and

(ii) in relation to the day that the demerit point was originally recorded under section 144E(2) or (3).

(4) If a demerit point is reinstated under this section—

(a) any remedial action taken in relation to the licence or person as a result of the demerit point before the removal applies as if the demerit point had not been removed, and
(b) any condition imposed on the licence as a result of the demerit point immediately before the removal of the demerit point applies as if the demerit point had not been removed.

Division 6 General provisions

144ZG Submissions not to be used for prosecuting offences

A submission made to the Authority under this Part may not be used for the purposes of prosecuting an offence under this Act.

144ZH Administrative review by NCAT

(1) A person required to be given notice of a reviewable decision under section 144ZA(2) or 144ZE(5) may apply to the Civil and Administrative Tribunal for an administrative review under the *Administrative Decisions Review Act 1997* of the decision.

(2) The application must be made no later than 21 days after the person receives the notice.

(3) Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the *Administrative Decisions Review Act 1997* does not apply to the application.

(4) If the reviewable decision is a decision by the Authority to take remedial action, the application operates to stay the reviewable decision unless the Civil and Administrative Tribunal otherwise directs.

(5) The operation of any remedial action taken by the Authority is suspended during any time the decision is stayed.

(6) In determining the application, the Civil and Administrative Tribunal must take into account any matter that was required to be taken into account in making the reviewable decision.

144ZI Effect of appeals against convictions for demerit offences

(1) An appeal against a conviction for a demerit offence does not operate to prevent—

(a) a demerit point being incurred as a result of the commission of the offence, or

(b) the taking of remedial action in respect of such a demerit point.

(2) However, an appeal does operate to suspend the operation of any such remedial action until the appeal is determined or withdrawn.

Note. If the appeal is successful and the conviction is overturned, a demerit point based on the conviction is revoked and any remedial action taken as a result of such a demerit point ceases to have effect.

(3) The Authority may, if satisfied that circumstances have changed during the period that the operation of remedial action is suspended under this section, replace the remedial action with any remedial action that the Authority could have taken had those changed circumstances applied when the relevant demerit point was incurred.

[10] Section 159 Regulations

Insert “, discounting” after “waiver” in section 159(2)(b).

[11] Schedule 1 Savings and transitional provisions

Insert at the end of the Schedule—
Part 16 Provisions consequent on enactment of Liquor Amendment (24-hour Economy) Act 2020

62 Definitions

In this Part—


previous, in relation to a provision, means the provision as in force immediately before its amendment or repeal by the amending Act.

63 Existing suspensions or cancellations of licences continue

The suspension or cancellation of a licence under previous sections 130C, 130D or 130E continues in effect despite the repeal of those provisions.

64 Existing disqualifications continue

The disqualification of a person from holding a licence under previous section 130E continues in effect despite the repeal of that section.

65 Existing strikes revoked

(1) A strike incurred by a licensee or manager under previous section 144E and in force immediately before the commencement is revoked.

(2) A strike incurred on a club licence under previous section 144I and in force immediately before the commencement is revoked.

66 Existing remedial action resulting from strikes continues

The revocation of a strike under clause 65 does not affect the continued operation of any remedial action taken under previous Part 9A as a result of the strike.

[12] Schedule 4 Special licence conditions for declared premises

Omit the Schedule.

1.2 Liquor Regulation 2018

[1] Clause 8 Definitions

Omit “11(1)” from the definition of compliance history risk loading element.

Insert instead “11”.

[2] Clause 10 Base fee element

Insert at the end of clause 10—

(2) The base fee element must be reduced—

(a) for an assessment year that commences on or after 15 March 2024, if a demerit point has not been incurred or imposed against the licence, or a licensee or manager of the licensed premises for the licence, in the 3-year period preceding the assessment date—by 5%, or

(b) for an assessment year that commences on or after 15 March 2026, if a demerit point has not been incurred or imposed against the licence, or a licensee or manager of the licensed premises for the licence, in the 5-year period preceding the assessment date—by 10%.
[3] **Clause 11 Compliance history risk loading element**

Omit “The” from clause 11(1).

Insert instead “For an assessment year that commences before 15 March 2022, the”.

[4] **Clause 11(1)**

Omit “prescribed offences” wherever occurring. Insert instead “demerit offences”.

[5] **Clause 11(1) and (3)–(5)**

Omit “prescribed offence” wherever occurring. Insert instead “demerit offence”.

[6] **Clause 11(1A)**

Insert after clause 11(1)—

(1A) For an assessment year that commences on or after 15 March 2022, the compliance history risk loading element of a periodic licence fee for a licence is calculated at a rate of 40 fee units for each demerit point incurred or imposed against the licence, or a licensee or manager of the licensed premises, during the relevant compliance period for the assessment year.

[7] **Clause 11(2)**

Omit the subclause. Insert instead—

(2) No compliance history risk loading element is payable for a licence if—

(a) for an assessment year that commences before 15 March 2022—none of the circumstances specified in subclause (1) exist in relation to the licence, or

(b) for an assessment year that commences on or after 15 March 2022—no demerit points have been incurred or imposed against the licence, or a licensee or manager of the licensed premises, during the relevant compliance period.

[8] **Clause 11(6)**

Omit the definition of prescribed offence.

Insert in alphabetical order—

demerit offence has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Act.

[9] **Clause 12 Trading hours risk loading element**

Insert after clause 12(3)—

(3A) The trading hours risk loading element must be reduced—

(a) for an assessment year that commences on or after 15 March 2024, if a demerit point has not been incurred or imposed against the licence, or a licensee or manager of the licensed premises for the licence, in the 3-year period preceding the assessment date—by 5%, or

(b) for an assessment year that commences on or after 15 March 2026, if a demerit point has not been incurred or imposed against the licence, or a licensee or manager of the licensed premises for the licence, in the 5-year period preceding the assessment date—by 10%.

[10] **Part 7A**

Insert after Part 7—
Part 7A  Demerit points system

107A  Additional details for demerit points register

For the purposes of section 144D(2)(f) of the Act, the Secretary must, for each licensee, manager of licensed premises or licence in relation to which 1 or more demerit points are in force, record in the demerit points register details of the circumstances that resulted in each demerit point being incurred or imposed.

107B  Person to whom Authority must give copies of applications to remove demerit points

For the purposes of section 144ZD(5)(a) of the Act, the following persons are prescribed—

(a) the NSW Police Force,
(b) the local consent authority for the licensed premises to which the application relates,
(c) the Secretary.

107C  Matters Authority must consider when deciding to remove demerit points

For the purposes of section 144ZE(4)(a) of the Act, the following matters are prescribed—

(a) any submissions received from a person prescribed under clause 107B,
(b) whether the licensee has entered into a liquor accord,
(c) if the licensee has entered into a liquor accord—the licensee’s compliance with the terms of the liquor accord.

[11] Clause 130 Provisional approval of applications to change boundaries of licensed restaurants for outdoor dining purposes

Omit “prescribed offence” from clause 130(2)(c). Insert instead “demerit offence”.

[12] Schedule 1 Fees

Insert in appropriate order in Part 3—

| Application under section 144ZC(2) to remove a category 1 demerit point | Nil | 4.92 | 4.92 |
| Application under section 144ZD(1) to remove a demerit point | Nil | 4.92 | 4.92 |
Schedule 2 Amendments of Liquor Act 2007 and regulation for cumulative impact assessments

2.1 Liquor Act 2007 No 90

[1] Section 4 Definitions

Insert in alphabetical order in section 4(1)—

- published cumulative impact assessment, for Division 5 of Part 4—see section 72A.
- related authorisation, for Division 5 of Part 4—see section 72A.
- relevant licence, for Division 5 of Part 4—see section 72A.
- relevant stakeholders, for Division 5 of Part 4—see section 72A.
- social impact duty, for Division 5 of Part 4—see section 72A.

[2] Part 4, Division 1A Temporary freeze on licences and other authorisations in prescribed precincts

Omit the Division.

[3] Section 48 Community impact

Insert after section 48(5)(a)—

(a1) any published cumulative impact assessment that applies to the area in which the premises the subject of the application are located, and

[4] Part 4, Division 5

Insert after Division 4—

Division 5 Cumulative impact assessments

72A Definitions

In this Division—

- published cumulative impact assessment means a cumulative impact assessment published under section 72E.
- related authorisation means an extended trading authorisation for a relevant licence.
- relevant licence means a licence of a type prescribed by the regulations for this Division.
- relevant stakeholders, for a cumulative impact assessment, means the following—
  (a) the local consent authority,
  (b) the local police,
  (c) the Secretary of the Ministry of Health,
  (d) another person the Authority considers representative of—
    (i) holders of the type of relevant licence to which the assessment applies, or
    (ii) businesses and residents in the area to which the assessment relates,
  (e) another person, or class of persons, prescribed by the regulations.
social impact duty, for the Authority, means the duty under section 48(5) to ensure that the overall social impact of the granting of a licence or authorisation will not be detrimental to the well-being of the local or broader community.

72B Preparation of cumulative impact assessment

(1) This section applies if, because of the number of relevant licences or related authorisations in force for an area, the Authority considers that granting any further relevant licences or related authorisations for premises in the area is likely to be inconsistent with the Authority’s social impact duty.

Note. See section 59(3) which provides that an application for approval to remove a licence to other premises is to be dealt with and decided by the Authority as if it were an application for the granting of a licence for the other premises.

(2) The Authority may prepare a document (a cumulative impact assessment) in relation to the cumulative impact of the granting of licences or authorisations for premises in that area.

(3) In this section—

area means a local government area, or part of a local government area, prescribed by the regulations.

72C Contents of cumulative impact assessment

(1) A cumulative impact assessment must include the following—

(a) the reasons the Authority considers that granting any further relevant licences or related authorisations for premises in the area is likely to be inconsistent with the Authority’s duty under section 48(5) to ensure that the overall social impact of the granting of a licence or authorisation will not be detrimental to the well-being of the local or broader community,

(b) details of the evidence on which the Authority has formed that opinion,

(c) a map showing the area the subject of the assessment,

(d) any other information prescribed by the regulations.

(2) A cumulative impact assessment may relate to—

(a) all relevant licences and related authorisations for premises in an area, or

(b) only relevant licences or related authorisations, or classes of relevant licences or related authorisations, specified in the assessment, or

(c) only classes of premises specified in the assessment.

(3) A cumulative impact assessment may also include guidance about other types of approvals in relation to an existing relevant licence that it considers are likely to have an overall social impact in the area to which the assessment applies that is detrimental to the well-being of the local or broader community, including—

(a) approval of changes to the specified boundaries of the licensed premises, within the meaning of section 94, if the change in boundaries would increase the floor space of the licensed premises, or

(b) approval of a variation to the conditions of the licence if the variation would extend the trading hours of the licensed premises.

72D Consultation with relevant stakeholders

After preparing a draft cumulative impact assessment, the Authority must—
(a) consult about the draft assessment with relevant stakeholders for the assessment, and
(b) give the stakeholders a reasonable period in which to provide feedback about the assessment.

72E Publication of cumulative impact assessment
If, after consulting with relevant stakeholders, the Authority still considers the cumulative impact assessment is necessary the Authority must publish it on a publicly accessible government website.

72F Review of cumulative impact assessment
(1) The Authority must, at least every 2 years, review each cumulative impact assessment that is in force.
(2) The first review of a cumulative impact assessment must be completed not later than 12 months after the assessment is published.
(3) A review of a cumulative impact assessment must include consultation with relevant stakeholders for the assessment.

72G Variation of cumulative impact assessments
(1) The Authority may, at any time, vary a cumulative impact assessment.
(2) However, the Authority may vary a cumulative impact assessment in relation to a matter mentioned in section 72C(1) only if the Authority has—
   (a) consulted with relevant stakeholders for the assessment about the proposed variation, and
   (b) given the stakeholders a statement explaining the reasons for the proposed variation, and
   (c) given the stakeholders a reasonable period in which to provide feedback about the proposed variation.
(3) If the Authority varies a cumulative impact assessment it must publish, on a publicly accessible government website—
   (a) a copy of the assessment as varied, and
   (b) if a statement was prepared explaining the reasons for the variation— the statement.

72H Revocation of cumulative impact assessments
(1) The Authority may revoke a cumulative impact assessment if the Authority no longer considers that granting further relevant licences or related authorisations for premises in the area to which the assessment applies is likely to be detrimental to the well-being of the local or broader community.
(2) However, before revoking the cumulative impact assessment the Authority must consult with relevant stakeholders for the assessment.
(3) If, after considering the views of relevant stakeholders, the Authority revokes the cumulative impact assessment it must publish, on a publicly accessible government website, a statement—
   (a) that the assessment has been revoked, and
   (b) that includes information about why the assessment is no longer necessary.
2.2 Liquor Regulation 2018

[1] Clause 123

Omit the clause. Insert instead—

123 Relevant licences for cumulative impact assessments—section 72A of Act, definition of “relevant licence”

(1) For the purposes of Division 5 of Part 4 of the Act, a relevant licence is any of the following licences—

(a) a hotel licence, other than a hotel licence used for the purpose of operating a tourist accommodation establishment,
(b) a club licence,
(c) an on-premises licence that relates to a public entertainment venue, other than a cinema, theatre or dedicated live music and performance venue,
(d) an on-premises licence that is endorsed with an authorisation referred to in section 24(3) of the Act,
(e) a packaged liquor licence.

(2) In this clause—

dedicated live music and performance venue—

(a) means a music hall, concert hall, dance hall or other space used primarily for the purpose of live music, live performances or creative or cultural uses, but
(b) does not include premises that are used primarily as a nightclub.

123A Areas for cumulative impact assessment

A local government area, or a part of a local government area, mentioned in Schedule 3A is prescribed for the purposes of the definition of area in section 72B(3) of the Act.

[2] Schedule 3A

Insert after Schedule 3—

Schedule 3A Areas for cumulative impact assessments

City of Sydney local government area
Schedule 3   Amendments of Liquor Act 2007 and regulation for same day liquor deliveries

3.1 Liquor Act 2007 No 90

[1] Section 4 Definitions
Insert in alphabetical order in section 4(1)—

  * same day delivery*, for Division 1B of Part 6—see section 114E.
  
  * same day delivery provider*, for Division 1B of Part 6—see section 114E.

[2] Section 99 Responsible sale, supply, service or promotion of liquor
Omit section 99(2)(c). Insert instead—

  (c) requirements for licensees, managers and other persons engaged in the sale, supply, service or promotion of liquor or other related activities to undergo courses of training or otherwise demonstrate the necessary knowledge to promote responsible practices in engaging in the activities,

[3] Sections 114(2) and (3) and 127(1)
Insert “or by other electronic means” after “site” wherever occurring.

[4] Section 114 Sale of liquor through internet or by other communication media
Omit section 114(3)(b)(iii). Insert instead—

  (iii) if the delivery is made on a day after the day the order is taken—
  
  in accordance with the customer’s instructions, or

  (iv) if the order was sold through an internet site or by other electronic means—to another adult person nominated by the person who placed the order.

[5] Section 114(5)(c)
Insert at the end of section 114(5)(b)—

  , and

  (c) for a licensee who was a same day delivery provider in relation to the supply of the liquor—had, before the supply occurred, complied with section 114Q in relation to the person responsible for delivery of the liquor.

[6] Section 114(6)(c)
Insert at the end of section 114(6)(b)—

  , and

  (c) for a person who was a same day delivery provider in relation to the supply of the liquor—had, before the supply occurred, complied with section 114Q in relation to the person responsible for delivery of the liquor.

[7] Part 6, Division 1B
Insert after Division 1A—
Division 1B  Same day liquor deliveries

114E  Definitions

In this Division—

same day delivery—see section 114F.

same day delivery provider—see section 114G.

114F  Meaning of “same day delivery”

(1)  In this Division, a same day delivery means the delivery of packaged liquor, under a commercial arrangement, to a person in New South Wales on the same day it is purchased by retail, irrespective of the State or Territory in which the sale is made.

(2)  The regulations may prescribe circumstances in which a delivery of packaged liquor is not a same day delivery.

114G  Meaning of “same day delivery provider”

(1)  In this Division, a same day delivery provider means a licensee or other person conducting a business or undertaking who, as part of that business or undertaking—

(a)  states or otherwise indicates, whether by way of advertisement or otherwise, that the licensee or other person will supply liquor for same day delivery in New South Wales, and

(b)  either—

(i)  supplies the liquor by way of same day delivery, or

(ii)  engages an employee or agent to supply the liquor by way of same day delivery.

(2)  The regulations may prescribe circumstances in which a licensee or other person is not a same day delivery provider.

114H  Restrictions on same day deliveries

A same day delivery provider must not, as part of a same day delivery, supply liquor if the liquor—

(a)  is stored for sale at premises within New South Wales, and

(b)  is not sold under a licence.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

Note. The operation of this provision does not affect the operation of other provisions in this Act that may require a person to obtain a liquor licence to sell liquor in New South Wales.

114I  Evidence of identity and age required for same day deliveries

(1)  A same day delivery provider must not make a same day delivery to a person, or permit an employee or agent to make a same day delivery for the provider, unless the person produces evidence of the person’s identity and age in a way that complies with the requirements prescribed by the regulations.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

(2)  The regulations may prescribe requirements in relation to the making and keeping of records about evidence of a person’s identity and age produced under subsection (1).
114J Liquor not to be supplied to intoxicated person

A person must not, as part of a same day delivery, supply liquor to an intoxicated person.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

114K Liquor not to be supplied in alcohol-free zones, alcohol prohibited areas or restricted alcohol areas

(1) A person must not, as part of a same day delivery, supply liquor in a public place within—

(a) an alcohol-free zone, or
(b) an alcohol prohibited area, or
(c) a restricted alcohol area.

Maximum penalty—30 penalty units.

Note. This subsection does not prevent liquor being supplied as part of a same day delivery to a person in residential or commercial premises in a zone or area mentioned in paragraph (a)–(c).

(2) In this section—

alcohol-free zone has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 1993.

alcohol prohibited area means an area declared to be an alcohol prohibited area under section 632A of the Local Government Act 1993.

restricted alcohol area means an area declared to be a restricted alcohol area under Division 2.

114L Cut-off time for deliveries

(1) A person must not deliver liquor that has been advertised for same day delivery during the period—

(a) starting at—

(i) on a Sunday—11 pm, and
(ii) on any other day of the week—midnight, and

(b) ending at 5 am, or the later time at which the trading hours for the licensee who sold the liquor start, on the day after the day on which the purchase was made.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

(2) The regulations may prescribe deliveries of packaged liquor to which this section does not apply.

114M Records to be kept about refusal to deliver liquor

(1) A same day delivery provider must keep a record of a same day delivery that the provider, or an employee or agent of the provider, refuses to make on the grounds that—

(a) by making the delivery the provider, employee or agent would be—

(i) selling or supplying liquor to a minor in contravention of section 117, or
(ii) supplying liquor to an intoxicated person in contravention of section 114J, or

(b) at the time of the delivery, the provider, employee or agent was unable to verify the person proposing to accept the delivery was the adult person specified to receive the delivery in the written instructions given by the licensee under section 114(3).
Maximum penalty—30 penalty units.

(2) A same day delivery provider must, if asked by a police officer or inspector—
(a) make a record kept under subsection (1) available for inspection by the police officer or inspector, and
(b) allow the police officer or inspector to take a copy of the record.
Maximum penalty—30 penalty units.

(3) A same day delivery provider must keep a record mentioned in subsection (1) for at least 1 year after the day on which the delivery to which the record relates was to have been made.
Maximum penalty—30 penalty units.

114N Employees and agents not to be penalised for refusal to deliver in particular circumstances

(1) This section applies to an employee or agent of a same day delivery provider who makes same day deliveries on behalf of the provider.

(2) The same day delivery provider must ensure the employee or agent does not suffer any financial penalty for refusing to make a same day delivery on the grounds that—
(a) by making the delivery the provider, employee or agent would be—
(i) selling or supplying liquor to a minor in contravention of section 117, or
(ii) supplying liquor to an intoxicated person in contravention of section 114J, or
(b) at the time of the delivery, the employee or agent was unable to verify the person proposing to accept the delivery was the adult person specified to receive the delivery in the written instructions given by the licensee under section 114(3).
Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

(3) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under this section if it is proved that—
(a) a direction or agreement under which the employee or agent makes same day deliveries on behalf of the same day delivery provider sets out an alternative place for delivery of the liquor, and
(b) the employee or agent did not take reasonable steps to deliver the liquor to that place.

(4) In this section—
financial penalty includes any action that has a financial impact including, for example, withholding or delaying payment or a loss of hours of employment.

114O Self-exclusion

(1) A person (the participant) may ask a same day delivery provider to enter into an agreement (a self-exclusion agreement) with the participant under which the participant agrees to be prevented from having liquor delivered by the same day delivery provider to the participant.

(2) A self-exclusion agreement must comply with the requirements prescribed by the regulations.

(3) The same day delivery provider must—
(a) enter into a self-exclusion agreement with the participant, and
(b) comply with the agreement.

Maximum penalty—30 penalty units.

(4) If a same day delivery provider sells or advertises liquor through an internet site or by other electronic means for same day delivery, the provider must ensure that—

(a) the internet site or other electronic means provides a way for a person to enter into a self-exclusion agreement with the provider, and

(b) any person accessing the internet site or other electronic means would reasonably be expected to be alerted to the ability to enter into a self-exclusion agreement.

Maximum penalty—30 penalty units.

(5) No civil or criminal liability is incurred by the same day delivery provider for an act done, or omitted to be done, in good faith and in accordance with this section, in relation to the participant.

114P Training of persons making same day deliveries

(1) A same day delivery provider must not make a same day delivery, or permit an employee or agent to make a same day delivery for the provider, unless the provider, employee or agent has the training, that is reasonably practicable, to ensure liquor delivered by the provider, employee or agent as part of a same day delivery is supplied responsibly.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), a same day delivery provider may—

(a) provide an employee or agent of the provider with the training, or

(b) confirm the employee or agent has been provided with the training by another person.

(3) The regulations may provide for further matters relating to the training of same day delivery providers and providers’ employees or agents, including, for example—

(a) the minimum requirements for the training, and

(b) the provision by the Secretary of training for the purposes of this section, including information that may be used by other persons to conduct the training.

(4) In this section—

training includes information, instruction and supervision.

114Q Same day delivery providers liable for acts of employees and agents

(1) This section applies if an employee or agent of a same day delivery provider contravenes—

(a) this Division, or

(b) a regulation made for the purposes of this Division.

(2) The same day delivery provider is taken to have also contravened the provision and is liable to the penalty for a contravention of that provision.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply if the same day delivery provider has—

(a) ensured the employee or agent has the training referred to in section 114P; and
(b) kept records that demonstrate the provider has complied with paragraph (a).

114R Review of regulation of same day deliveries

(1) The Minister is to review the operation of this Act in relation to same day deliveries—
   (a) to decide whether the policy objectives of the Act in relation to same day deliveries remain valid, and
   (b) whether the terms of this Division remain appropriate for securing the objectives.

(2) The review is to be undertaken as soon as practicable after the period of 2 years after the commencement of this Division.

(3) A report on the outcome of the review is to be tabled in each House of Parliament within 12 months after the end of the period of 2 years.

[8] Section 159 Regulations

Insert after section 159(2)(f1)—

(f2) requirements for licensees, managers and other persons engaged in the sale, supply, service or promotion of liquor or other related activities to undergo courses of training or otherwise demonstrate the necessary knowledge to promote responsible practices in engaging in the activities,

(f3) matters relating to same day deliveries of liquor under Division 1B of Part 6,

3.2 Liquor Regulation 2018

[1] Part 7B

Insert after Part 7—

Part 7B Same day liquor deliveries

107D Circumstances that are not same day deliveries

For the purposes of section 114F(2) of the Act, the following deliveries of packaged liquor are not a same day delivery—

(a) a delivery of packaged liquor sold, whether by wholesale or retail, to a person authorised to sell liquor,

(b) a delivery of packaged liquor that—
   (i) forms part of a sale of food designed to be delivered with a hamper, and
   (ii) in which the volume of the packaged liquor is not more than 1.5 litres.

107E Evidence of age and identity

For the purposes of section 114I(1) of the Act, the evidence of identity and age is—

(a) an evidence of age document, or
(b) if a person would reasonably believe the person who is taking delivery of the liquor is over the age of 18 years—a signed declaration that states—

(i) the person’s name, and

(ii) that the person is of or above the age of 18 years.

107F Self-exclusion agreement

For the purposes of section 114O of the Act, a self-exclusion agreement must provide for a participant to agree to be prevented from having liquor delivered by the same day delivery provider to the participant—

(a) for the period specified in the agreement, or

(b) permanently.

107G Training for same day delivery providers, employees and agents of same day delivery providers

For the purposes of section 114P of the Act, the minimum requirements for the training are that the training provides the same day delivery provider, employee or agent with an understanding of the following—

(a) the obligations for responsibly delivering alcohol under the Act and other State laws,

(b) how to responsibly serve alcohol in the context of delivering liquor, including how to recognise intoxication and reduce the risk of supply of liquor to minors,

(c) how to ensure the provider’s, employee’s or agent’s own safety in delivering liquor.

[2] Schedule 6 Penalty notice offences

Insert in appropriate order—

Section 114H $1,100
Section 114I(1) $550
Section 114J $550
Section 114K(1) $330
Section 114L(1) $1,100
Section 114M(1) $330
Section 114M(2) $330
Section 114M(3) $330
Section 114N(2) $550
Section 114O(3) $330
Section 114O(4) $330
Section 114P(1) $550
## Schedule 4  Miscellaneous amendments of Liquor Act 2007 and regulation

### 4.1 Liquor Act 2007 No 90

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[1]</td>
<td><strong>Section 4 Definitions</strong>&lt;br&gt;Insert in alphabetical order in section 4(1)—&lt;br&gt;<strong>minors authorisation</strong>, for a small bar—see section 122A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[2]</td>
<td><strong>Section 12 Standard trading period for certain licensed premises</strong>&lt;br&gt;Omit “(1)(a)” from section 12(1B). Insert instead “(1)(b)”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[3]</td>
<td><strong>Section 12(1B)</strong>&lt;br&gt;Omit “10 pm”. Insert instead “midnight on a Sunday that falls on 24 or 31 December”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[4]</td>
<td><strong>Section 14 Authorisation conferred by hotel licence</strong>&lt;br&gt;Omit section 14(4A). Insert instead—&lt;br&gt;(4A) An extended trading authorisation must not authorise the sale of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises—&lt;br&gt;(a) on a Sunday that does not fall on 24 or 31 December—after 11 pm, and&lt;br&gt;(b) on any other day—after midnight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[5]</td>
<td><strong>Section 18 Authorisation conferred by club licence</strong>&lt;br&gt;Omit section 18(3A). Insert instead—&lt;br&gt;(3A) An extended trading authorisation must not authorise the sale of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises—&lt;br&gt;(a) on a Sunday that does not fall on 24 or 31 December—after 11 pm, and&lt;br&gt;(b) on any other day—after midnight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[6]</td>
<td><strong>Section 20B Trading hours for small bars</strong>&lt;br&gt;Omit “In the case of a small bar that is situated in an area that is not a prescribed precinct, an” from section 20B(2).&lt;br&gt;Insert instead “An”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[7]</td>
<td><strong>Section 20B(2), note</strong>&lt;br&gt;Omit the note. Insert instead—&lt;br&gt;Note. Small bars may apply for longer trading periods under section 49A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[8]</td>
<td><strong>Section 26 Authorisation to sell liquor for consumption away from licensed premises in special circumstances</strong>&lt;br&gt;Omit section 26(3A). Insert instead—&lt;br&gt;(3A) An authorisation must not authorise the sale of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises—&lt;br&gt;(a) on a Sunday that does not fall on 24 or 31 December—after 11 pm, and&lt;br&gt;(b) on any other day—after midnight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[9]</td>
<td><strong>Section 29 Authorisation conferred by packaged liquor licence</strong>&lt;br&gt;Omit “10 pm” from section 29(1)(b). Insert instead “midnight”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[10] **Section 29(3A)**

Omit the subsection. Insert instead—

(3A) An extended trading authorisation must not authorise the sale of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises—

(a) on a Sunday that does not fall on 24 or 31 December—after 11 pm, and

(b) on any other day—after midnight.

[11] **Section 48 Community impact**

Insert after paragraph (e) of the definition of *relevant application* in section 48(2)—

(e1) an application for an extended trading authorisation in relation to a small bar licence (but only if the authorisation will result in trading on a regular basis at any time between 2 am and 5 am),

[12] **Section 48(3B)(c)**

Omit the paragraph. Insert instead—

(c) an application for an extended trading authorisation for a small bar, other than if the authorisation would result in trading on a regular basis at any time between 2 am and 5 am,

[13] **Section 49 Extended trading authorisation—general provisions**

Insert after section 49(4)(a)—

(b) a specified period between 10 pm and 11 pm on a Sunday.

[14] **Section 49A Extended trading authorisation—small bars**

Omit “that are not in a prescribed precinct” from the note to section 49A(1).

[15] **Section 51 General provisions relating to licence-related authorisations**

Insert after section 51(1)(e)—

(f) a minors authorisation.

[16] **Section 73 Prevention of excessive consumption of alcohol on licensed premises**

Omit section 73(4) and (5). Insert instead—

(4) If an intoxicated person is on licensed premises other than a vessel, the licensee is taken to have permitted intoxication on the licensed premises unless the licensee proves that—

(a) the licensee, and the licensee’s employees or agents—

(i) refused to serve the person liquor after becoming aware the person was intoxicated, and

(ii) asked the person to leave the premises, and

(iii) if the person did not leave the premises immediately after being asked to leave or refused to leave—contacted, or attempted to contact, a police officer for help in removing the person from the premises, or

(b) the licensee, and the licensee’s employees and agents, took the steps to prevent intoxication on the licensed premises set out in the guidelines issued under subsection (5A), or

(c) the intoxicated person did not consume liquor on the licensed premises.
(5) If an intoxicated person is on a vessel to which an on-premises licence relates, the licensee is taken to have permitted intoxication on the vessel unless—

(a) the licensee proves that—

(i) the person was not intoxicated when the person boarded the vessel, and

(ii) the licensee, and the licensee’s employees and agents, refused to serve the person liquor after becoming aware the person was intoxicated, and

(iii) the licensee, or the licensee’s employee or agent, contacted, or attempted to contact, a police officer for help in removing the person from the vessel, and

(iv) if the licensee, or the licensee’s employee or agent, contacted a police officer, the licensee and the licensee’s employees and agents followed the police officer’s instructions, or

(b) the licensee proves that the licensee, and the licensee’s employees and agents, took the steps set out in the guidelines issued under subsection (5A) to prevent intoxication on the vessel, or

(c) the licensee proves that the intoxicated person did not consume liquor on the vessel.

[17] Section 79 Making of complaint

Insert after section 79(5)—

(6) This section does not apply to a complaint of a type prescribed by the regulations.

[18] Section 122A

Insert after section 122—

122A Minors in small bars

(1) The Authority may, on application by the holder of a small bar licence, grant an authorisation (a minorities authorisation) to enable minors to enter and remain in a small bar.

(2) A minorities authorisation for a small bar authorises minors to enter and remain in the small bar—

(a) for the purpose, or in the circumstances, decided by the Authority and stated in the authorisation, and

Note. The Authority may require minors to be in the company of a responsible adult at all times, or during certain times, as a condition of a minorities authorisation.

(b) between—

(i) opening time, and

(ii) the time, not later than midnight, decided by the Authority and stated in the minors authorisation.

(3) An application for a minorities authorisation must—

(a) be made in the form and manner approved by the Authority, and

(b) be accompanied by—

(i) the fee, if any, prescribed by the regulations, and

(ii) any information or particulars prescribed by the regulations, and
(c) comply with any other requirements prescribed by the regulations or imposed by the Authority.

(4) In deciding the application, the Authority must—
(a) have regard to any relevant matters prescribed by the regulations, and
(b) refuse to grant the minors authorisation if a mandatory ground for refusing the application prescribed by the regulations applies to the application.

[19] Section 123 Minor not to enter or remain in certain licensed premises
Omit section 123(1)(b1). Insert instead—
(b1) enter or remain in a small bar between 10 am and 10 pm—
(i) unless—
(A) the minor is in the company of a responsible adult, and
(B) meals are regularly provided on the licensed premises at times between opening time and 10 pm when liquor is sold or supplied, and
(C) any other requirements prescribed by the regulations are being complied with, or
(ii) unless—
(A) there is a minors authorisation in force for the small bar, and
(B) the minor is in the small bar during the times, and for the purposes or in the circumstances, stated in the authorisation, or

(b2) enter or remain in a small bar between 10 pm and midnight unless—
(i) there is a minors authorisation in force for the small bar, and
(ii) the minor is in the small bar during the times, and for the purposes or in the circumstances, stated in the authorisation, or

(b3) enter or remain in a small bar—
(i) during any period of extended trading between midnight and 5 am on any day of the week, or
(ii) during any time that the Authority, by written order given to the licensee, has declared the small bar off-limits to minors, or

[20] Section 123(2)(c)
Insert at the end of section 123(2)(b)—
, or
(c) the minor has entered, or is on, the licensed premises for a purpose, or in circumstances, approved by the Authority and specified in the licence under section 124(3)(c).

[21] Section 123(5A)
Insert after section 123(5)—
(5A) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under subsection (1)(b1) if it is proved that the defendant believed on reasonable grounds that a minors authorisation was in force at the relevant time to enable minors to enter or remain in the small bar without being in the company of a responsible adult.
[22] Section 124 Licensee not to allow minors to enter or remain in certain licensed premises

Omit section 124(1)(b1). Insert instead—

(b1) enters a small bar between 10 am and 10 pm and—

(i) there is not a minors authorisation in force for the small bar and—

(A) the minor is not in the company of a responsible adult, or

(B) meals are not regularly provided on the licensed premises at times between opening time and 10 pm when liquor is sold or supplied, or

(C) any other requirements prescribed by the regulations are not complied with, or

(ii) there is a minors authorisation in force for the small bar but the minor is in the small bar other than during the times, and for the purposes or in the circumstances, stated in the authorisation, or

(b2) enters a small bar between 10 pm and midnight and—

(i) there is not a minors authorisation in force for the small bar, or

(ii) there is a minors authorisation in force for the small bar but the minor is in the small bar other than during the times, and for the purposes or in the circumstances, stated in the authorisation, or

(b3) enters a small bar—

(i) during any period of extended trading between midnight and 5 am on any day of the week, or

(ii) during any time that the Authority, by written order given to the licensee, has declared the small bar off-limits to minors, or

[23] Section 124(2)(b1)–(b3)

Omit section 124(2)(b1). Insert instead—

(b1) is in a small bar between 10 am and 10 pm and—

(i) there is not a minors authorisation in force for the small bar and—

(A) the minor is not in the company of a responsible adult, or

(B) meals are not regularly provided on the licensed premises at times between opening time and 10 pm when liquor is sold or supplied, or

(C) any other requirements prescribed by the regulations are not complied with, or

(ii) there is a minors authorisation in force for the small bar but the minor is in the small bar other than during the times, and for the purposes or in the circumstances, stated in the authorisation, or

(b2) is in a small bar between 10 pm and midnight and—

(i) there is not a minors authorisation in force for the small bar, or

(ii) there is a minors authorisation in force for the small bar but the minor is in the small bar other than during the times, and for the purposes or in the circumstances, stated in the authorisation, or

(b3) is in a small bar—

(i) during any period of extended trading between midnight and 5 am on any day of the week, or

(ii) during any time that the Authority, by written order given to the licensee, has declared the small bar off-limits to minors, or
[24] **Section 124(3A)**
Insert after section 124(3)—
(3A) The regulations may prescribe purposes for which, or circumstances in which, the Authority must refuse to grant an approval under subsection (3)(c).

[25] **Section 125 Responsible adult not to leave minor unaccompanied on licensed premises**
Insert “, small bar” after “while in a hotel” in section 125(1).

[26] **Section 159 Regulations**
Insert before section 159(2)(g)—
(f4) conditions of licences in relation to the entertainment that may be provided, or the way in which entertainment may be provided, on licensed premises or areas adjacent to licensed premises, including the revocation of the conditions,

[27] **Schedule 1 Savings and transitional provisions**
Insert after clause 66—

67 **Trading hours for small bars**
(1) This clause applies to a small bar licence if, immediately before the commencement—
(a) the licence was in force for a small bar in a prescribed precinct, and
(b) the licensed premises were authorised to trade until midnight.

(2) From the commencement of this clause, an extended trading authorisation under section 49A is taken to be in force authorising the sale or supply of liquor for consumption on the licensed premises between midnight and 2 am on any day of the week.

68 **Extended trading authorisation for Sundays**
(1) This clause applies to licensed premises or a part of licensed premises (relevant premises) that, immediately before the commencement—
(a) were premises to which section 12(1B) of this Act applied, and
(b) were authorised to trade until 10 pm.

(2) However, this clause does not apply to relevant premises if the licence was, immediately before the commencement, subject to a condition—
(a) imposed before 24 February 2014, requiring the premises to cease trading at or before 10 pm on any day, other than a Sunday that does not fall on 24 or 31 December or a restricted trading day, or
(b) imposed on or after 24 February 2014, requiring the premises to cease trading before 10 pm on any day, other than a Sunday that does not fall on 24 or 31 December or a restricted trading day, or
(c) imposed before 14 January 2020, requiring the premises to cease trading before 10 pm on any Sunday, other than a Sunday that falls on 24 or 31 December or a restricted trading day.

(3) From the commencement of this clause, an extended trading authorisation under section 49(4) is taken to be in force authorising the sale or supply of liquor on relevant premises for consumption away from the licensed premises.
between 10 pm and 11 pm on a Sunday that does not fall on 24 or 31 December or a restricted trading day.

69 Standard trading hours

(1) This clause applies to licensed premises or a part of licensed premises (relevant premises) to which section 12(1B) of this Act applies if the licence for the relevant premises—

(a) was granted, or subject to a variation of trading hours, between the period starting on 16 December 2016 and ending immediately before the commencement of this clause, and

(b) was subject to a condition that required the relevant premises to cease the sale or supply of liquor for consumption away from the licensed premises at 10 pm on any day other than a Sunday.

(2) From the commencement of this clause, the standard trading period as set out in section 12(1)(a) and (1B), as amended by the amending Act, applies to the licence as if the licence had been granted or varied after the commencement of this clause.

70 Certain live entertainment conditions cease to have effect

(1) This clause applies to any of the following conditions (a live entertainment condition) of a licence that are in force immediately before the commencement—

(a) a condition that restricts the genre of music that may be played or performed on the licensed premises,

(b) a condition that restricts the number of musicians or live entertainment acts that may perform on the licensed premises,

(c) a condition that restricts what type of instruments may be played on the licensed premises.

(2) From the commencement of this clause, the live entertainment condition ceases to have effect.

(3) To remove any doubt, this clause does not affect another condition that may impact on entertainment that is provided on the licensed premises, or an area adjacent to the premises.

Example. A condition relating to noise abatement

71 Entertainment conditions not to be imposed

(1) From the commencement of this clause, an entertainment condition may not be imposed on a licence.

(2) However, subclause (1) does not apply to—

(a) an entertainment condition imposed in response to a complaint made under section 79, or

(b) an entertainment condition relating to adult entertainment of a sexual nature.

(3) To remove any doubt, this clause does not prevent an entertainment condition in force immediately before the commencement of this clause being varied or revoked.

(4) In this clause—

entertainment condition means a condition of a licence that has the effect of limiting—
(a) the entertainment that may be provided on licensed premises or an area adjacent to licensed premises, or
(b) the way in which entertainment may be provided on licensed premises or an area adjacent to licensed premises.

4.2 Liquor Regulation 2018

[1] Clause 7B

Insert after clause 7A—

7B Exemption from particular fees

(1) A licensee is exempt from the requirement under section 53(3)(b) or 54(2A)(b) of the Act to pay a fee in relation to an application made under section 53(2)(a) or 54(2) to vary or revoke a prescribed live music condition.

(2) In this clause—

prescribed live music condition, for a licence, means a condition of the licence that—

(a) prohibits or limits the playing of amplified music at licensed premises, or
(b) prohibits or restricts the playing or performing of live music, live music entertainment or live entertainment—

(i) in all or part of the licensed premises, or
(ii) at all times of the day or particular times of the day.

[2] Clause 27 Categories of CIS

Insert “or by other electronic means” after “site” wherever occurring in clause 27(2)(a) and (3)(d).

[3] Clause 27(3)(c)

Omit the paragraph including the note.

[4] Part 3, Division 4, Subdivisions 1 and 2

Insert before clause 36—

Subdivision 1 Interim small bar authorisations

35A Issue of interim small bar authorisation to applicants for small bar licence

(1) A person who applies for a small bar licence is, when the application is made, to be issued with an interim small bar authorisation by the Secretary if—

(a) the application is made online, and
(b) the application is not required to be accompanied by a community impact statement under section 48 of the Act, and
(c) the application is, except to the extent provided by this clause, made in accordance with sections 40 and 41 of the Act, and
(d) any planning approval required to use the premises for the purposes of a small bar is in force, and
(e) the application for the planning approval was subject to a public consultation process under the Environmental Planning and Assessment
Act 1979 and indicated that the premises are intended to operate as a small bar.

(2) However, the applicant is not to be issued with an interim small bar authorisation in respect of the premises to which the application relates if—

(a) any interim small bar authorisation issued under this clause in respect of the premises has been revoked during the period of 12 months before the date on which the licence application is made, or

(b) an application for a small bar licence in respect of the premises has been refused during that 12-month period.

(3) The Secretary may, by notice in writing to the applicant, require the applicant to provide any information the Secretary requires in relation to the matters referred to in subclause (1).

(4) If the applicant does not comply with a request by the Secretary under subclause (3) within 30 days from the giving of the notice, the Secretary may revoke the interim small bar authorisation issued to the applicant.

(5) The Secretary may issue an applicant with an interim small bar authorisation if—

(a) the applicant’s application for a small bar licence was made in accordance with the Act but not determined before the commencement of this clause, and

(b) any planning approval required to use the premises for the purposes of a small bar is in force, and

(c) the application for the planning approval was subject to a public consultation process under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 that indicated that the premises were intended to operate as a small bar.

(6) An interim small bar authorisation is to be in the form approved by the Secretary.

35B Effect of interim small bar authorisation

(1) While an interim small bar authorisation is in force, the person to whom the authorisation is issued, and any employee or agent of that person, is exempt from section 7 of the Act to the extent that the section prohibits the person, employee or agent from selling liquor on the premises to which the authorisation relates.

(2) Subclause (1) is subject to the following requirements—

(a) the sale of liquor on the premises to which the authorisation relates and the operation of those premises must comply with the licence conditions under the Act and this Regulation that would apply in relation to the premises if they were a small bar,

(b) any person selling liquor on the premises to which the authorisation relates must hold a recognised competency card with a current RSA endorsement under Part 5,

(c) for an interim small bar authorisation issued under clause 35A(5), liquor cannot be sold on the premises unless the local police and the local consent authority have been given at least the following period of notice before trading starts—

(i) 2 days,

(ii) the longer period stated in the authorisation.
(3) For the purposes of the Act and this Regulation, while an interim small bar authorisation is in force—
   (a) the premises to which the authorisation relates are taken to be licensed premises, and
   (b) the person to whom the authorisation is issued is taken to be the licensee of those premises.

(4) Subclause (3) does not apply in relation to Division 3 of Part 4 of the Act or to any other provisions of the Act or this Regulation that the Secretary may determine by written order.

(5) The 6-hour closure period under section 11A of the Act that, in accordance with subclause (2)(a), applies to the premises to which an interim small bar authorisation relates is the period from 4 am to 10 am.

35C Period of authorisation

(1) Unless the authorisation is revoked by the Secretary, an interim small bar authorisation continues to be in force until the licence application in relation to which the authorisation was issued is determined by the Authority in accordance with the Act.

(2) The Secretary may revoke an interim small bar authorisation at any time if the Secretary is satisfied that—
   (a) the requirements or other matters referred to in clause 35A(1) or (5) were not complied with, or were not applicable to the licence application, at the time the authorisation was issued, or
   (b) any requirement referred to in clause 35B(2) has not been complied with in respect of the premises to which the authorisation relates.

Subdivision 2 Other miscellaneous matters

[5] Clause 36 Issue of interim restaurant authorisation to applicants for restaurant licence

Omit “2 days notice before trading commences.” from clause 36(7)(c).

Insert instead—

   at least the following notice before trading starts—
      (i) 2 days,
      (ii) the longer period stated in the authorisation.

[6] Clause 50 Sale or supply of liquor to minors prohibited (licensed premises)

Omit clause 50(1). Insert instead—

   (1) A licensee must, in accordance with this clause, display a notice on the licensed premises that informs a person on or at the premises that it is against the law to sell or supply alcohol to, or to obtain alcohol on behalf of, a person under the age of 18 years.

   Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

[7] Clauses 50(2), 52(3) and 54(4)

Omit “Authority and be obtained from Liquor & Gaming NSW, Department of Industry” wherever occurring.
Insert instead “Secretary and published on a website maintained by Liquor & Gaming NSW, Department of Customer Service”.

[8] Clause 50(3)
Omit the subclause. Insert instead—

(3) The notice must—
(a) be clearly legible and in good condition, and
(b) be prominently displayed—
(i) in the case of premises where liquor is sold at a bar or counter—
   at the bar or counter, in a manner and position so that a person
   standing at the bar or counter would reasonably be expected to be
   alerted to its contents, and
(ii) in the case of premises where liquor is not sold at a bar or counter
   but is otherwise sold—at or near every entrance by which
   members of the public may enter the premises, in a manner and
   position so that a person coming in by the entrance would
   reasonably be expected to be alerted to its contents.

[9] Clause 51
Omit the clause. Insert instead—

51 Sale or supply of liquor to minors prohibited (Internet site)
(1) A licensee who offers liquor for sale through an Internet site or by other
    electronic means must, in accordance with this clause, display a notice on the
    site or other electronic means that informs a person accessing the site or
    electronic means that it is against the law to sell or supply alcohol to, or to
    obtain alcohol on behalf of, a person under the age of 18 years.
    Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.
(2) The notice must use the wording approved by the Secretary.
(3) The notice must be prominently displayed on the site or other electronic
    means—
    (a) at all times while the site or electronic means is accessible, and
    (b) in lettering big enough, and in a sufficient position, to ensure that a
        person accessing the site or electronic means would reasonably be
        expected to be alerted to its contents.

[10] Clause 52 Minors prohibited in bar areas of hotels and clubs
Omit clause 52(2). Insert instead—

(2) A licensee must, in accordance with this clause, display a notice in the bar area
    of the hotel or club premises concerned which informs a person entering the
    area that persons under the age of 18 years are not permitted in the bar area by
    law.
    Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

Omit the subclause. Insert instead—

(4) The notice must—
(a) be clearly legible and in good condition, and
Clause 53

Minors prohibited in small bars during certain hours

(1) A licensee of a small bar who has been granted a minors authorisation must, in accordance with this clause, display a notice on the licensed premises that contains information about the times minors—

(a) are permitted on the premises in the company of a responsible adult, and

(b) are permitted on the premises without being in the company of a responsible adult, and

(c) are not permitted on the premises.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(2) A licensee of a small bar that regularly provides meals and that has not been granted a minors authorisation must, in accordance with this clause, display a notice on the licensed premises which contains information about—

(a) the times minors are permitted on the premises in the company of a responsible adult, and

(b) the times minors are not permitted on the premises.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(3) The licensee of any of the following small bars must, in accordance with this clause, display a notice on the licensed premises which informs persons at the premises that minors are not permitted on the premises during liquor trading hours—

(a) a small bar that the Authority has declared off-limits to minors,

(b) a small bar that does not regularly provide meals in accordance with the Act or does not have a minors authorisation,

(c) a small bar that does regularly provide meals in accordance with the Act but does not wish to allow minors in the company of a responsible adult on the premises.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(4) The notice must be in the form approved by the Secretary and published on a website maintained by Liquor & Gaming NSW, Department of Customer Service.

(5) The notice must—

(a) be clearly legible and in good condition, and

(b) be displayed in a manner and in a place that a person entering the licensed premises would reasonably be expected to be alerted to its contents.

Clause 54

Minors to be accompanied by adult in certain areas of hotels and licensed public entertainment venues

Omit “cause a notice containing the words specified in subclause (3) to be displayed” wherever occurring in clause 54(1) and (2).

Insert instead “display a notice”.
[14] **Clause 54(3)**
Omit the subclause. Insert instead—

(3) The notice must inform a person entering the part of the premises in which the notice is displayed that persons under the age of 18 years in the area must be in the company of a responsible adult by law.

[15] **Clause 54(5)**
Omit the subclause. Insert instead—

(5) The notice must—

(a) be clearly legible and in good condition, and

(b) be displayed in the manner and place that a person entering the part of the premises in which the notice is displayed would reasonably be expected to be alerted to its contents.

[16] **Clause 55 Breath analysis instruments**
Omit clause 55(b). Insert instead—

(b) the sign must contain information about the following matters in print of a type size and character that will be clearly legible to a person using the equipment—

(i) that the sign contains important information about breath testing,

(ii) that readings given by breath analysis instruments are not accepted by Police or the Courts,

(iii) that a person’s blood alcohol level can rise for 1 hour or more after a person’s last drink,

(c) the sign must be in the form approved by the Secretary and published on a website maintained by Liquor & Gaming NSW, Department of Customer Service.

[17] **Clause 103**
Omit the clause. Insert instead—

103 **Persons exempted from patron ID scanning requirements**
Section 116E(1)(a) and (b) of the Act do not apply in relation to—

(a) minors who are authorised to enter high risk venues, or

(b) a person who—

(i) resides at premises situated at a high risk venue, and

(ii) must enter the high risk venue to access the person’s residence.

[18] **Clause 108 “Evidence of age document”**
Insert after clause 108(b)—

(c) a digital proof of age product issued by Australia Post (known as “digitaliD”) for the purpose of attesting to a person’s identity and age.

[19] **Clauses 117 and 118**
Omit the clauses.

[20] **Clause 130A**
Insert after clause 130—
130A Certain noise emissions not to be subject of disturbance complaint under Act

For the purposes of section 79(6) of the Act, section 79 of the Act does not apply to a complaint in relation to noise that is emitted wholly from within licensed premises unless the complaint is made by a person referred to in section 79(3)(b) or (c) of the Act.

[21] Schedule 1 Fees

Insert in appropriate order in Part 3—

| Application under section 122A(1) for a minors authorisation for a small bar licence | 0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |

[22] Schedule 6 Penalty notice offences

Insert after “, (2) or (3)” after “Clause 53(1)”.