



OPERATING GUIDELINES

LIQUOR LICENSING OPERATING GUIDELINES

Approved by: Chief Executive Officer on 12/11/2013

Next Review Date: 2017

Responsible Officer

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1. Introduction

These Liquor Licensing Guidelines support the implementation of Council's Liquor Licensing Policy.

2. Strategic Context

The City of Adelaide Strategic Plan 2012-2016 provides the strategic framework for Council decision-making on liquor licensing. The following outcomes provide the key directions:

Outcome 3: Creative City

'Quality and quirky cafes, restaurants, bars, vendors, venues and activities enrich the life of the City down streets, laneways and on the Riverbank and on rooftops'

Outcome 4: Liveable City

'Neighbourhoods, streets and public spaces are safe and welcoming places that promote social interaction'

Strategy: *Enable people to use the City safely*

3. Objectives

The objectives of the Liquor Licensing Guidelines are to:

1. In accordance with the Liquor Licensing Policy, assist Council to enhance city safety, amenity and vibrancy by advocating for high standards of alcohol trading practices in liquor licensing matters.
2. To provide conditions that Council may seek to be applied to a Liquor License.

4. Operating Guidelines

Where Council has the power to request the licensing authority to include conditions on a liquor licence. The following conditions may be sought by Council in negotiations:

4.1 Noise emissions

The Development Plan outlines appropriate controls and noise attenuation measures to be adhered to by licensed premises. Conditions may be sought to minimise the impact of noise on surrounding premises and stakeholders and to minimise 'spill out' of noise emissions from a premises. Conditions may be written as below or vary, subject to the place in which the licensed venue is located. Council is concerned with noise outside and in the vicinity of the premises, measured from the nearest noise sensitive location.

Noise from the premises (including live or recorded entertainment, singing, patron noise or similar) when assessed at the nearest existing or envisaged future noise sensitive location shall be less than 8dB(A) above the level of background noise in any octave band of the sound spectrum. Such noise levels shall be to the reasonable

satisfaction of the Council at all times and not unreasonably affect the amenity of the local area.

Exterior loudspeakers will generally be discouraged in the interests of preserving or enhancing the amenity of a place and to support resident liveability. This would particularly apply to the operation of loudspeakers late at night. Where the use of such loudspeakers would add to the ambience or vibrancy of a place, particularly in the day time and evening, without detrimental effect then Council would be supportive. Where supported, loudspeakers are to be directed away from an entrance to or exit from the premises and directed into the premises.

4.2 Entertainment

Live entertainment is encouraged as defined in the Liquor Licensing Act. Live entertainment is to cease 1 hour before the cease of service of alcohol to allow for wind down of activity and the gradual dispersal of patrons.

4.3 Crowd management

Late night premises should provide appropriate crowd controllers at a minimum rate of one approved crowd controller per 100 patrons:

- Inside the licensed premises
- While patrons are approaching or leaving the licenses premises
- Outdoor dining areas

4.4 Crowd dispersal

Crowd controllers should patrol of the vicinity of the premises to seek to ensure the orderly and quiet departure of patrons to minimise any negative impact upon the locality.

Clearly displayed signs at the exits should read: *Please leave these premises as quietly and as quickly as possible so as not to disturb nearby residents*

4.5 Queuing of patrons

Council discourages the formation of queues outside venues.

Council requires licensed venues in the Late Night Entertainment Zone to have a Queuing Permit with requirements met for queuing on the footpath, where an outdoor dining permit also exists for that premises.

Conditions for a Queuing Permit are:

- The queue must operate along the building line of the licensed property only
- Approval must be gained from any adjoining property for the queue to extend beyond the licensed property
- The queue cannot be more than one metre wide
- The queue must be controlled in an orderly manner which may include the use of semi fixed linked structures
- The queue must allow for two (2) metres of clear pedestrian movement space
- Failure to maintain the pedestrian movement space will impact on the ability to hold an outdoor dining area permit at the same time as the queue i.e. any time after midnight.

Licensees or their delegates (crowd controllers) outside of the Late Night Entertainment Zone, or inside the Late Night Entertainment Zone but without outdoor dining in the same location shall manage queuing of patrons outside the premises to allow for an orderly line, parallel to the building, ensuring a minimum two (2) metre footpath clearance.

4.6 Licence type specific conditions

Restaurants will have meals available to patrons at all times when the premises are open to the public. Any entertainment is to be ancillary to this primary use.

Restaurants will not be allowed to advertise or promote the premises using the words: DJ, disc jockey, discotheque, disco, nightclub, dance club, rock band venue, karaoke, recovery, rave, bar, tavern, inn or pub.

Restaurants will not promote themselves as an entertainment venue, collect door charges or create queues for patrons waiting to enter the premises.

4.7 Waste and rubbish removal

Owners and operators should ensure that the public areas adjoined to the premises are kept clean and tidy. To minimise public disturbance the movement of rubbish (including empty bottles and cans) from inside the premises to outside storage bins or areas should not occur:

- After 10 pm
- Before 7 am Monday to Saturday or before 9 am on a Sunday or Public Holiday

It is proposed that Council may seek to vary and add to these conditions for any licence depending upon the particular circumstances of that case. Council also has the opportunity to comment on Street Parties and other Special Events for which the Licensing Authority may grant a limited licence.

5. Legislative Requirements

The Liquor Licensing Act (1997) and Codes of Practice provide the legislative framework for Liquor Licensing in South Australia.

The Development Act (1993) provides for intervention where applicants commencing a new business must also meet development approval conditions and requirements for the premises.

6. Restrictions and Limitations

Council must work within the decisions of the Licensing Authority and Courts as well as within any changes to the Liquor Licensing Act and associated Code of Practice.

7. Monitoring and Implementation

The City Safety and Customer Services Program will be responsible for monitoring and implementing the Liquor Licensing Guidelines.

8. Review

The Liquor Licensing Operating Guidelines will be reviewed in 2017.

