

DECISION OF DIRECTOR OF LIQUOR LICENSING

APPLICANT: ONYX (AUST) PTY LTD

PREMISES: THE ONYX

PREMISES ADDRESS: 1 SHARPE AVENUE KARRATHA

APPLICATION ID: A000202202

NATURE OF APPLICATION: APPLICATION FOR CONDITIONAL GRANT OF A
TAVERN RESTRICTED LICENCE

DATE OF DETERMINATION: 07 November 2016

Introduction

1. On 3 May 2016, Onyx (Aust) Pty Ltd (“the applicant”) lodged an application for the conditional grant of a tavern restricted licence in respect of premises situated at 1 Sharpe Avenue, Karratha and to be known as The Onyx.
2. The application is made pursuant to ss 41, 62 and 68 of the *Liquor Control Act 1988* (“the Act”).
3. Pursuant to s 67 of the Act, the application was required to be advertised by way of a notice in *The West Australian* newspaper; by way of a notice on the site of the premises for a period of 28 days commencing on 24 May 2016; by way of a notice to residents and businesses located within a 200 metre radius of the premises; and a general notice to educational, health care and local and regional government institutions, as well as community and church groups, within the locality.
4. Pursuant to ss 73 and 74 of the Act, objections to the grant of the application were lodged by Bellsun Pty Ltd; Paul Anthony Brady and Lisa Janine Brady; Brendan Bowden Kelly and Catherine Maree Buccilli; and the Owners of Karratha Professional Centre Strata Plan 22706.
5. Also, the Commissioner of Police (“the Commissioner”) and the Executive Director Public Health (“the EDPH”) pursuant to s 69 of the Act, lodged notices of interventions.
6. Pursuant to ss 13 and 16 of the Act, the application will be determined on the papers and by me under delegation pursuant to s 15 of the Act. The submissions of the parties are briefly summarised below.

Submissions on behalf of the applicant

7. The applicant seeks the grant of a tavern restricted licence for the proposed premises situated at Lots 3 and 4, No 1 Sharpe Avenue, Karratha. Part of the proposed premises namely Lot 3 on strata plan 22706 was formerly the subject of a restaurant licence, No 6060118464, known as The Icon Bistro. The Icon Bistro was operated by

TTR Duramax (Aust) Pty Ltd with Mr Sean Throssell being the sole director. Mr Throssell is a director and shareholder in the applicant company.

8. The applicant stated that it is motivated to deliver a vibrant new and diverse food, entertainment and event venue to the City of Karratha at the proposed premises, which is situated on a location, which is about to undergo a total external refurbishment to ensure that it fits in with the new look city centre.
9. The proposed premises is located at 1 Sharpe Avenue and according to the applicant, Sharpe Avenue has become "Karratha's new main street" with "a great mix of shops, offices, entertainment and, of course, inner-city living".
10. The applicant submitted that the proposed premises will be situated on the doorstep of the City of Karratha's new showcase \$55m performing arts centre, which is approximately 120 metres away. In this regard, the applicant stated that part of its business plan is to focus on catering to patrons of the new centre which will comprise a 450 seat roof top open air cinema, a function space to cater for up to 500 persons and a 400 seat, performing art centre.
11. According to the applicant the proposed licensed premises has been designed as an entertainment complex consisting of three distinct parts:
 - a high-end steakhouse restaurant with seating for up to 110 patrons;
 - a 300m² under-cover "family friendly" and smoke free alfresco area comprising an outdoor kitchen, separate bar and toilet facilities; and
 - a 100m² multi-purpose private function room complete with a bar and the latest audio visual facilities.
12. The applicant submitted that the proposed premises did not have total local planning approval, at this time. Therefore, the proposed premises will be completed in 2 stages. The 1st stage, the subject of this application, will comprises the former premises of "The Icon Bistro", function room, a new entrance lobby, an alfresco area, and toilet facilities.
13. The floor plan lodged on 3 May 2016 describes the uses of the main areas of the proposed premises of stage 1, as follows:
 - 1) main kitchen area of approximately 103m²;
 - 2) function and seminar room of approximately 82m²;
 - 3) restaurant area set up for dining;
 - 4) alfresco area, incorporating a temporary alfresco kitchen and bar servery, set up with tables and chairs; and
 - 5) ablutions facilities.
14. The applicant's Public Interest Assessment (PIA) outlined the background to the application, its intended manner of trade, the applicant's intended customer base and addressed the matters contained in s 38(4) of the Act.

15. The applicant's PIA, was supported, by many things, including:
- 1) approvals from the local authority;
 - 2) letters of support; and
 - 3) witnesses questionnaires.
16. According to the applicant the positive public interest factors relating to the application outweigh any potential negatives because it will offer residents and visitors to Karratha an experience that will be on par with some of Perth's premier licensed venues. The proposed premises is distinctly different from other similar licensed venues in the locality and will offer:
- a full restaurant menu with table service combined with a separate casual bistro style menu in the alfresco area; and
 - an entertainment package, featuring live acoustic music in a shaded smoke-free environment.

Submissions of the objectors

17. The objector, The Owners Of Karratha Professional Centre Strata Plan 22706 in lodging its objection, referred to the provisions of ss 37 and 77 of the Act and submitted that the:
- applicant could not comply with the condition that the licensee occupies, and retains a right to occupy the licensed premises to the exclusion of others, contrary to s 37(5) of the Act;
 - licensing authority could not be satisfied that the applicant can, or on the grant of the application will be able to comply with the condition contained in s 37(5) of the Act; and
 - the licensing authority cannot be satisfied in accordance with s 77(5) of the Act that all other approvals, consents or exemptions required by law regarding alterations have been obtained.
18. This objector also submitted that the strata company only knows of one local planning approval for the development of the proposed premises issued on 17 September 2012, which expired on 16 September 2014, unless such approval was extended.
19. Mr Brendan Kelly and M/s Catherine Buccilli in support of their grounds of objection (s74(1)(g)(ii)) submitted the following:
- The physical closeness in the scheme to other tenants;
 - All noise issues with the restaurant when it was operating;
 - The presence of a medical centre (opening Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. with multiple clients arriving during the day);
 - All shared facilities – dual common entrance to Lots 2 & 4;
 - Planning approved conditions are yet to be adhered to and no formal consent has been provided to us or the Strata Company i.e. providing 14 exclusive car bays and

various building conditions (common toilet upgrades, waste disposal and any external improvements) that have not yet been met; and

- Inconsistent payment of licence fees for the Common Area (3a and 3c) that is leased by the proponent on an exclusive basis that forms part of the proposed exclusive licensed area.

20. Mr Brendan Kelly and M/s Catherine Buccilli also submitted:

“Notwithstanding our Notice of Objection dated 20 June 2016 ..., we would like to state that we are not objecting to the proposed licence being granted, but we are seeking assurance from the applicant, that the following issues, as stated in our submissions attached to our Notice of Objection, as well as in our email correspondence with Sean Throssell (of the applicant), dated 14th and 15th May 2016, will be dealt with satisfactorily;

- 1) *Noise Issues - Ensure that between the hours of 8 am to 6 pm there is no noise coming from the proposed tavern, enough for our tenants to hear and be disturbed by;*
- 2) *No common entrance between lot 2 & lot 4;*
- 3) *Ensure that the premises is kept secure, tidy, clean;*
- 4) *Adherence to planning conditions with regards to parking, waste management, noise management and security; and*
- 5) *Provide details of any planned improvements.”*

21. The other objectors raised similar concerns as submitted by the objectors Brendan Kelly and M/s Catherine Buccilli; and expressed the view that if the application was granted:

- 1) undue offence, annoyance, disturbance or inconvenience to persons who reside or work in the vicinity would be likely to result; or
- 2) the amenity, quiet, or good order of the locality in which the premises are to be situated would be lessened.

Submissions of the Commissioner

22. The Commissioner, in his notice of intervention dated 13 June 2016, made representations that if the application is granted public disorder or disturbance would likely result (s69(6)(c)(ii) of the Act).

23. The Commissioner's representations included an outline of the applicant's intended manner of trade; and it was submitted that if the application is granted, conditions should be imposed on the licence in line with the applicant's PIA; and to assist to minimise alcohol related harm and anti-social behaviour in the community.

24. The Commissioner's recommendations included conditions prohibiting the sale and supply of liquor on the licensed premises before 11 a.m. other than when that liquor is

sold ancillary to a meal supplied by the licensee and consumed by a person at a dining table or a fixed structure used as a table, drink standards, closed circuit television (CCTV), and security/crowd controllers.

Submissions of the EDPH

25. The EDPH in his notice of intervention dated 20 June 2016, made representations regarding the minimisation of harm or ill-health to people, or any group of people, due to the use of liquor. The grounds of the EDPH's representations are premised on the following:
- the applicant is applying for a Tavern Restricted licence, which research has demonstrated can be a higher-risk licence type for alcohol-related harm;
 - there are current levels of alcohol-related harm in the locality of Karratha, where the premises is proposed to be located, some of which is higher than the State rate;
 - clients attending treatment services in Karratha predominately report alcohol as a drug of concern;
 - there are at-risk groups for alcohol-related harm in the locality;
 - the combination of risk factors that this application presents means there is potential for the granting of this application to cause harm or ill-health; and
 - if the licence is granted, the placement of conditions on the licence, which are largely consistent with the intended manner of trade, would be an important harm minimisation approach.
26. The representations of the EDPH included a summary of the application; the intended manner of trade of the applicant; its contact with the applicant and in particular highlighted the high-risk characteristics associated with the application, that is, the higher-risk licence type sought by the applicant.
27. The EDPH also made representations regarding the proposed patronage of the proposed premises, the mining community as an at-risk group for alcohol-related harm, alcohol-related harm in the locality and the level of alcohol consumption in Karratha.
28. In conclusion, the EDPH submitted that the application presents harm or ill-health concerns based on the combination of alcohol-related harm occurring in the locality and some high-risk characteristics of the proposed venue. In this regard it was submitted that if the licence is granted, trading conditions as outlined in the intervention, should be imposed as a harm minimisation approach to reduce the risk of harm the application presents.

Responsive submissions of the applicant

29. The applicant lodged responsive submissions addressing the concerns of the objectors, in particular the applicant submitted that it has kept the Strata Body fully informed of its intention of its proposed development to re-establish a licensed

premises incorporating the former premises which traded under a restaurant licence as The Icon Bistro and its intended manner of trade under a tavern restricted licence. In this regard, the applicant lodged copies of minutes of the Strata Body and various correspondences sent to the other strata owners.

30. The applicant also highlighted the provisions of ss 73 and 74 of the Act and submitted that the objections lodged were not made in accordance with any of the prescribed grounds of objection as contained in s 74 of the Act or supported by any evidence.
31. In responding to the representations of the Commissioner and the EDPH, the applicant submitted that it accepted many of the recommended trading conditions, sought clarification and variation of some of those conditions and also submitted that some conditions should not be imposed so as to allow the applicant the flexibility to manage the premises in a manner to properly cater for the requirements of consumers.

Determination

32. In accordance with s 38 of the Act, the onus is on the applicant to satisfy the licensing authority that the grant of the application is in the public interest. In this regard, the licensing authority, however constituted, makes its determination on the balance of probabilities.
33. In determining whether an application should be granted “in the public interest” the licensing authority, is required to exercise a discretionary value judgement within the scope and purpose of the Act (refer *Water Conservation and Irrigation Commission (NSW) v Browning* (1947) 74 CLR 492; *O’Sullivan v Farrer* (1989) 168 CLR 210; and *Palace Securities Pty Ltd v Director of Liquor Licensing* (1992) 7 WAR 241. That is, consideration must be given to the objects of the Act as specified in s 5 and regard may be given to the matters prescribed in s 38(4) of the Act.
34. In *McKinnon v Secretary, Department of Treasury* [2005] FCAFC 142 Tamberlin J said:

The reference to “the public interest” appears in an extensive range of legislative provisions upon which tribunals and courts are required to make determinations as to what decision will be in the public interest. This expression is, on the authorities, one that does not have any fixed meaning. It is of the widest import and is generally not defined or described in the legislative framework, nor, generally speaking, can it be defined. It is not desirable that the courts or tribunals, in an attempt to prescribe some generally applicable rule, should give a description of the public interest that confines this expression.

The expression “in the public interest” directs attention to that conclusion or determination which best serves the advancement of the interest or welfare of the public, society or the nation and its content will depend on each particular set of circumstances.

35. Pursuant to s 33 of the Act the licensing authority has an absolute discretion to grant or refuse an application under the Act on any ground, or for any reason, that the licensing authority considers in the public interest, provided that the application is dealt

with on its merits within the scope of the Act (refer *Woolworths Ltd v Director of Liquor Licensing* [2012] WASC; and *Palace Securities v Director of Liquor Licensing* (1992) 7 WAR).

36. The primary objects of the Act, as set out in s 5 are:
 - to regulate the sale, supply and consumption of liquor;
 - to minimise harm caused to people, or any group of people, due to the use of liquor; and
 - to cater for the requirements of consumers for liquor and related services, with regard to the proper development of the liquor industry, the tourism industry and other hospitality industries in the State.
37. The secondary objects as set out in s 5(2) are, to facilitate the use and development of licensed facilities, including their use and development for the performance of live original music, reflecting the diversity of the requirements of consumers in the State; to provide adequate controls over persons directly or indirectly involved in, the sale, disposal and consumption of liquor; and to provide a flexible system, with as little formality or technicality as may be practicable, for the administration of this Act.
38. In this case, the applicant seeks the grant of a tavern restricted licence to establish a licensed liquor outlet at premises which formerly traded under a restaurant licence.
39. The applicant to discharge its burden under s 38(2) of the Act, to satisfy the licensing authority that the application is “in the public interest” relies on its PIA; the fact that the proposed premises (stage 1 of the development) has been given approval by the local authority; questionnaires from potential consumers; letters of support; and other material.
40. In considering all of the information presented, in particular with regards to the intended manner that the proposed premises will be established, I am of the view that the grant of the application will be consistent with the objects set out in ss 5(1)(c) and 5(2)(a) of the Act; and I am satisfied that the applicant has discharged its onus under the Act.
41. The Commissioner and the EDPH intervened in the application and made representations relating to the risks associated with the grant of the application and submitted that trading conditions should be imposed to mitigate the risks associated with the grant of a licence in the locality. In this regard, the Commissioner and the EDPH, as interveners to the application, carry no burden of proof (per Greaves J. *Gull Petroleum (WA) Pty Ltd (1998) LLC No. 13/98*).
42. In respect of the objections lodged, I acknowledge the concerns raised by the objectors including the ground that if the application was granted, it would result in offence, annoyance, disturbance or inconvenience to residents and the amenity, quiet or good order of the locality would in some other manner be lessened.

43. In respect of the objections lodged, s 73(10) of the Act, provides that the burden of establishing the validity of any objection lies with the objector.
44. Section 37(3) of the Act, provides:
- “An application shall not be granted where the licensing authority is satisfied that an undue degree of offence, annoyance, disturbance or inconvenience to –*
- (a) persons who reside or work in the vicinity of the place or premises to which the application relates; or*
- (b) persons in, or travelling to or from, an existing or proposed place of public worship, hospital or school,*
- would be likely to occur.”*
45. In regards to s 37(3) of the Act, I acknowledge the general principles contained in *Hackney Tavern Nominees Pty Ltd v McLeod* (1983) 34 SASR 207 regarding the word “undue” and that residents living in the vicinity of licensed premises should expect a degree of offence, annoyance or inconvenience from the activities at licensed premises.
46. However, while I acknowledge the concerns raised by the objectors, many of the concerns expressed are not valid grounds of objection under the Act and in respect of the only valid ground of objection made, there is no information before me to consider in support of that ground.
47. Therefore on the basis of the information lodged by the objectors, I am not satisfied that the objectors have discharged their onus under s 73(10) of the Act; and that the grant of the application, would cause:
- undue offence, annoyance or inconvenience to persons who reside or work in the vicinity of the proposed premises, would be likely to occur; or
 - the amenity, quiet or good order of the locality of the proposed premises, would in some other manner be lessened.
48. Notwithstanding that I am not satisfied that the objectors have discharged their onus under the Act, I am required to apply a weighing and balancing exercise between all of the competing interests of the parties to proceedings in the determination of the application, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and in doing so, the close proximity of the proposed premises to other tenants is of concern and in this regard noise emanating from the premises should be restricted to that permitted under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.
49. However it may be worthy for the applicant to note that the licensing authority in accordance with the provisions of ss 64, 95, and 117 of the Act, is empowered to consider matters which arise as a consequence of the manner that a business is being conducted under a licence at licensed premises. In particular, residents may lodge a complaint under s 117(1)(b)(ii) of the Act, alleging that noise emanating from the licensed premises is unduly offensive, annoying or inconvenient.

50. Also the applicant should note that if a licensee, in accordance with s 37(5) of the Act loses its right to occupy any part of the licensed premises whether or not to the exclusion of others, its interest in the licence terminates.
51. Nevertheless, as I am satisfied that the applicant has discharged its obligation under s 38(2) of the Act, I am prepared to exercise my discretion under s 33 of the Act and grant the application for a tavern restricted licence subject to conditions, imposed in accordance with s 64 of the Act, which reflect the applicant's intended manner of trade and the uses of the proposed premises as shown on the plans lodged; and to minimise the impact the grant of the licence will have on the locality.
52. In respect of the conditions to be imposed, I acknowledge the applicant's submissions regarding the availability of seating at the proposed premises, drink standards, and "Security Personnel". In regards to "Security Personnel" while I acknowledge the applicant's request, I do not consider that it is appropriate, at this time, to depart from the Director's standard requirement other than to only require that such security personnel be required whenever "Live Entertainment" is being conducted on the licensed premises. Any consideration to have approved managers to act as security officers may be considered, at a later time, after the applicant has traded a sufficient period of time and has established the nature and the scale of the business conducted under the licence.
53. Accordingly as the applicant has complied with all necessary statutory criteria requirements and conditions precedent to the application being granted, the application for a tavern restricted licence is conditionally granted subject to the following conditions:

CONDITIONAL GRANT

- (a) a Certificate under s 39 of the Act being lodged before the operation of the licence;
- (b) compliance with the Local Government Act 1960, Health Act 1911 and any written law relating to the sewerage and drainage of these premises;
- (c) all work being completed within 12 months in accordance with the plans and specifications dated 3 May 2016;
- (d) the recommendations of the Inspector of Licensed Premises on the Schedule of Requirements dated 17 June 2016 being satisfactorily completed and the Director of Liquor Licensing being notified in writing at least 21 days prior to applicant wishing to trade under the licence;
- (e) a final inspection by an Inspector of Licensed Premises being conducted to ensure that all requirements have been satisfactorily completed;
- (f) the applicant seeking confirmation of the grant on or before **6 November 2017** pursuant to s 62(4)(c) of the Act;

WHEN THE LICENCE COMMENCES OPERATION IT WILL BE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:-

TRADING HOURS

The permitted trading hours are those prescribed in s 98(1) of the Act for a hotel licence.

TRADING CONDITIONS

1. The licensee is authorised to sell and supply liquor in accordance with the provisions of s 41 of the Act as it relates to a tavern restricted licence.
2. The sale of packaged liquor for consumption off the licensed premises is prohibited.
3. The number of patrons that may be accommodated on the licensed premises, at any one time, must not exceed the number of persons as specified in the premises "Maximum Accommodation Certificate" as assessed by local authority.
4. The sale and supply of liquor for consumption on the licensed premises is prohibited before 11 a.m., except where it is sold ancillary to a meal supplied by the licensee and consumed by a person while seated at a dining table or a fixed structure used as a table.
5. That part of the licensed premises described on the floor plan as "Restaurant Dining" must be set up with tables or fixed structures used as tables and chairs to accommodate no less than 110 persons; and that part of the premises referred to "Alfresco" (stage 1) must be set up with tables or fixed structures used as tables and chairs to accommodate no less than 125 persons, except in the case of a prearranged private function or special event.
6. During trading times, meals must be available at traditional meal times being, lunch between 12 noon and 2 p.m.; and dinner between 6 p.m. and 9 p.m.
7. Food must be available during trading hours to at least 30 minutes prior to closing.
8. Drink options that contain low alcohol liquor content as well as a range of non-alcoholic drink options must be available at all times.
9. The licensee shall not promote drinks which offer liquor by virtue of their 'emotive' titles such as, but not limited to 'laybacks', 'shooters', 'test tubes', 'shots'; 'jelly shots', 'blasters', or 'bombs'.
10. No liquor is to be supplied mixed with energy drinks. For the purposes of this condition "energy drink" has the same meaning as formulated caffeinated beverage within the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code with a composition of 145mg/l of caffeine or greater.

11. Noise emanating from the licensed premises must not exceed that permitted under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.
12. Whenever live entertainment is being conducted on the licensed premises, crowd controllers licensed under the *Securities and Related Activities (Control) Act 1996*, are to be employed at a ratio of two (2) crowd controllers for the first 100 patrons, and one (1) crowd controller for each additional 100 patrons or part thereof.

These crowd controllers (licensed under the *Securities and Related Activities (Control) Act 1996*, are required to be present to monitor the licensed premises and the behaviour of patrons arriving and departing the premises, until thirty (30) minutes after trading ceases.

13. A closed circuit television video ("CCTV") surveillance system, able to identify individuals and showing times and dates must be in place and operational. The CCTV system must comply with the requirements as identified in the Director's Policy 'Security at Licensed Premises'. It is expected that the system will provide and record continuous images of the entrances and exits to the premises during the normal trading hours and until one (1) hour after trading ceases. Images recorded via the CCTV system must be retained for, at least, twenty eight (28) days (or such other period as the Director of Liquor Licensing specifies) and must be made available for viewing or removal by the Police or other persons authorised by the Director.
14. Entry to the licensed premises is prohibited to any person wearing a jacket or any other clothing bearing patches or insignia including accoutrements, jewellery, visible tattoos, branding or any other item that indicates membership or association with any Outlaw Motorcycle Gang, including but not limited to the Coffin Cheaters; Club Deroes; God's Garbage; Gypsy Jokers; Outlaws; Finks; Rebels; Comancheroes; Hell's Angels; Rock Machine; Mongols; Lone Wolf; and Bandidos. (A notice is to be displayed at all entrances to the licensed premises reflecting this condition.)

ENTERTAINMENT CONDITION

(a) A person resorting to, or on the premises, including the licensee or manager, or an employee or agent of the licensee or manager, shall not:

(i) be immodestly or indecently dressed on the licensed premises, and/or

(ii) take part in, undertake or perform any activity or entertainment on the licensed premises in a lewd or indecent manner.

(b) The licensee or manager, or an employee or agent of the licensee or manager, is prohibited from:

(i) exhibiting or showing, or causing, suffering or permitting to be exhibited or shown, on the licensed premises any classified "R 18+", "X 18+" or "RC" classified film or

computer game or “Category 1 – Restricted” or “Category 2 – Restricted” publication, or extract therefrom; or

(ii) causing, suffering or permitting any person employed, engaged or otherwise contracted to undertake any activity or perform any entertainment on the licensed premises to be immodestly or indecently dressed on the licensed premises, or

(iii) causing, suffering or permitting any person to take part in, undertake or perform any activity or entertainment on the licensed premises in a lewd or indecent manner.

(c) In this condition “licensed premises” includes any premises, place or area:

(i) which is appurtenant to the licensed premises, or

(ii) in respect of which an extended trading permit granted to the licensee is for the time being in force, but does not include any part of the premises which is reserved for the private use of the licensee, manager or employees of the licensee and to which the public does not have access.

COMPLIANCE WITH HARM MINIMISATION POLICY

The licensee has lodged a copy of the House Management Policy, Code of Conduct and Management Plan developed for these premises in accordance with the Harm Minimisation Policy. These documents must be retained on the licensed premises and produced to any Authorised Officer if required.

LICENCE FEES

Pursuant to s 127(2) of the Act, the prescribed licence fee will be payable prior to the issue of the licence.

TRADING NAME

Pursuant to s 116(3) of the Act, the premises’ name *The Onyx* is approved. The licensee, on confirmation of this conditional grant, shall not subsequently conduct business at the licensed premises under any other name, without the prior approval of the Director of Liquor Licensing.

54. Parties to this matter dissatisfied with the outcome may seek a review of the Decision under s 25 of the Act. The application for review must be lodged with the Liquor Commission within one month after the date upon which the parties receive notice of this Decision.

**TRADING MAY NOT COMMENCE UNDER THIS LICENCE
WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THIS OFFICE.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Romals".

DELEGATE OF THE DIRECTOR OF LIQUOR LICENSING