(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau

(43) International Publication Date
4 December 2008 (04.12.2008)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2008/144823 A1

(51) International Patent Classification:
G06K 19/06 (2006.01) *G06Q 90/00* (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/AU2008/000756

(22) International Filing Date: 29 May 2008 (29.05.2008)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
2007902917 31 May 2007 (31.05.2007) AU

(71) Applicant *(for all designated States except US)*: **VENUE SAFE AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED** [AU/AU]; 41 Sylvania Road, Umina Beach, NSW 2257 (AU).

(72) Inventor; and
(75) Inventor/Applicant *(for US only)*: **BRITT, Malcolm, Gregory** [AU/AU]; 41 Sylvania Road, Umina Beach, NSW 2257 (AU).

(74) Agents: **CHAN, Allen** et al.; Chrysiliou Law, Level 2, 15-19 Parraween Street, Cremorne, Sydney, NSW 2090 (AU).

(81) Designated States *(unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available)*: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States *(unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available)*: ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: A METHOD OF SCREENING TO REDUCE ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

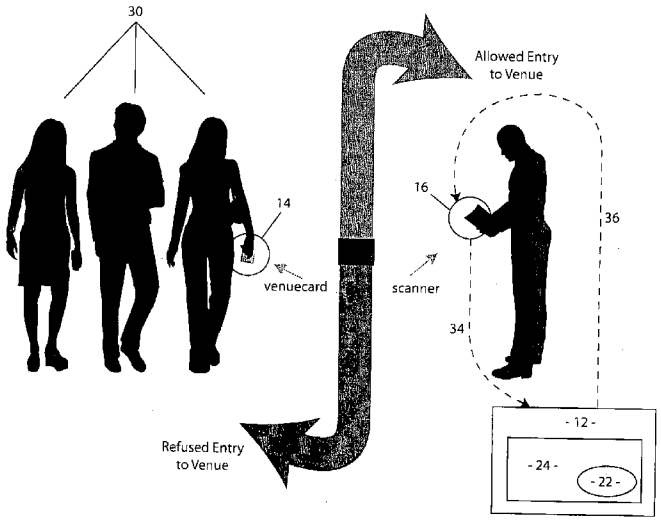

Figure 4

(57) Abstract: This invention relates to a system (10) and method for screening a potential entrant to a venue. The system (10) includes a database means (12), a card (14) and a device (16). The database means (12) is adapted to store information including any restrictions or bars imposed on the potential entrant. The card (14) has identification information relating to the potential entrant. The device (16) is adapted to scan the card (14) and to transmit some or all of the identification information to the database means (12). The database means (12) is adapted to retrieve and transmit at least part of the stored information relating to the potential entrant to the device (16).

WO 2008/144823 A1

Published:
— *with international search report*

A Method of Screening to Reduce Antisocial Behaviour

The present invention relates generally to a system and method of screening for the purpose of reducing antisocial behaviour in a venue. The invention relates particularly, though not exclusively, to a method of screening a patron having a history of antisocial behaviour.

Background

Violence at licensed public venues, such as pubs, bars and clubs, in countries where there is a binge drinking culture is on the rise. This is aggravated by the increased use of various soft drugs such as "ICE". Patrons, particularly female patrons, can be reluctant to attend the venues for fear of being harassed or assaulted. What is even worse for venue owners is that opponents of venues in or near residential and business areas constantly put pressure on the police and government to close down venues which are regarded as bringing about provocation of antisocial behaviour.

Licensing authorities have attempted to address the problem by taking precautionary measures, such as restricting the trading hours of venues and implementing curfews in order to avert antisocial behaviour in public venues. This, however, is undesirable for venue owners, as they suffer from losing revenue.

In an effort to reduce the level of violence and anti-social behaviour, venue owners are compelled to provide excessive security for their venues and surrounding areas, at a prohibitive cost. The cost of providing security services to venue owners is ever increasing, due to the continuous increase in wages, workers compensation costs and insurance. This makes it very difficult for venue owners to survive, let alone having to live with the constant threat of being sued for not adequately protecting their patrons and staff members.

The present invention aims to alleviate the problems faced by venue owners.

Summary of Invention

According to one aspect of the invention there is provided a system for screening a potential entrant to a venue, the system including a database means adapted to store information including any restrictions or bars imposed on the potential entrant, a card having identification information relating to the potential entrant, a device adapted to scan the card and to transmit some or all of the identification information to the database means, the database means adapted to retrieve and transmit at least part of the stored information relating to the potential entrant to the device.

It is preferred that the stored information includes one or more indications of presence or absence of one or more restrictions or bars. Imposition or the presence of the restrictions or bars may be consequential to one or more reported incidents. The incidents may be of different levels of concern depending on the nature of the antisocial behaviour.

According to a further aspect, the invention provides a method for screening a potential entrant to a venue, the method including the steps of:

(a) providing a card having identification information relating to the potential entrant;

(b) providing a database means including a database for storing information relating to the potential entrant;

(c) scanning the card for the identification information by use of a device;

(d) transmitting the scanned identification information to the database means;

(e) checking the database for stored information in relation to the potential entrant; and

(f) retrieving and transmitting at least part of the stored information to the device.

Optionally, the method includes a further step of assessing the stored information transmitted to the device to admit or refuse admission to the potential entrant.

The method may also include a step of ascertaining indications of presence or absence of one or more restrictions or bars.

Optionally, the identification information includes a photograph of each potential entrant. The method may therefore include a further step of retrieving the photograph which corresponds to the scanned identification information for display on the device for confirmation of the identity of each potential entrant.

The method may include the step of ascertaining indications of presence or absence of one or more restrictions or bars. Imposing of or the presence of the restrictions or bars may be consequential to one or more reported incidents. The incidents may be of different levels of concern depending on the nature of the antisocial behaviour.

Typically the venue includes premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages.

In a preferred embodiment the database means includes stored information having:

identification information in the form of a first data area identifying the potential entrant;

a second data area associated with the first data area containing any previous antisocial behaviour recorded for the potential entrant; and

a third data area associated with the second data area recording any restrictions or bars imposed on the identified potential entrant as a result of his/her previous antisocial behaviour.

Preferably, at least part of the stored information referred to is information relating to the presence or absence of restrictions or bars imposed on the potential entrant.

Preferably the method further includes the step of selecting one of a plurality of predetermined restriction or bar options provided by the device. The predetermined restriction or bar options may include prohibiting the potential entrant from entering the venue for a selected period of time ranging from a day to a lifetime (ie. indefinite). The selected restriction or bar options may be transmitted to and recorded in the database.

The method may further include the step of manually entering the potential entrant's identification information into the device for identification purposes in the case of receiving an error signal after scanning. Preferably the identification information includes a reference number allocated to the card. More preferably the identification information includes a photograph of the potential entrant.

The method may further include the step of effecting one or more alterations to the stored information following identification of the potential entrant. Typically the one or more alterations include lifting the restriction or bar, or switching from an existing restriction or bar option to another. The method may also include the step of instantaneously updating the database via the device on an on-going basis.

The method may further include the step of providing a potential entrant with the card upon receipt of an application via the internet from the potential entrant. The method may also include the step of dispatching the card to the potential entrant at a venue of the potential entrant's choosing.

The card may be in the form of a scannable card, for example with a magnetic strip, or it may include, for example, an RFID element. Optionally, the card may include a writable facility which may be updated with information transmitted from the database means. The card may include a photograph and a reference number.

Preferably the scanning device includes an RFID scanner capable of remotely detecting and scanning an RFID element in the card for ascertainment of the potential entrant's personal details within a distance of approximately one metre from the card. The RFID scanner may be configured to be water resistant and shock proof.

The scanning device may be designed to display a verbal or pictorial representation indicating whether the potential entrant should be allowed or refuse entry into the venue. The device may also be adapted to indicate a track record of any antisocial behaviour of the potential entrant.

Optionally, the potential entrant may be enabled to quote a reference number specifically allocated to the card so as to obtain priority when ordering a taxi, for example.

In a preferred embodiment, the scanning device may be programmed to record information received from the database. The device may be adapted to print the recorded information in a selected format. Conveniently the recorded information includes a list of reference numbers received from the database within a selected period of time. Alternatively, the device may be programmed to generate a statistical report for a selected potential entrant or a selected period of time.

Brief Description of the Drawings

In order to achieve a better understanding of the nature of the present inventions a preferred embodiment of a system and method of screening for the purpose of reducing antisocial behaviour in a venue will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying representations in which:

Figure 1 shows a block diagram of a system in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a block diagram of a database means of the system of Figure 1 with three data areas;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a scanning device of the system of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a schematic diagram illustrating a method for operating the system of Figure 1;

Figures 5a and 5b are perspective close up views of the scanning device of Figure 3, displaying two different reports/assessments, respectively;

Figure 6 is a perspective close up view of the scanning device of Figure 3, displaying a plurality of predetermined restriction or bar options;

Figure 7 is a perspective close up view of the scanning device of Figure 3, displaying another report; and

Figure 8 is a perspective close up view of the scanning device of Figure 3, displaying a plurality of keys showing descriptions of different antisocial behaviour.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiment

Figure 1 shows a system 10 for screening a potential entrant to a venue. The system 10 includes a database means 12, a card 14 and a scanning device 16. The database means 12 has a database 24 on which information is stored, including any restrictions or bars imposed on the potential entrant. The stored information includes one or more indications of presence or absence of one or more restrictions or bars. Imposition or the presence of the restrictions or bars are consequential to one or more reported incidents. The incidents may be of different levels of concern depending on the nature of the antisocial behaviour involving for example one or more of the following: violence, harassment, alcohol intoxication or possession of illegal drugs.

The database means 12 may include hardware such as a computer having a large storage capacity and being controllable by a database administrator.

The card 14 has identification information relating to the potential entrant. The card 14 in this embodiment has an RFID tag 17 with an eeprom chip 18 having the ability of being identified at a great distance, even through garments or other materials. The card 14 also includes a photograph (not shown) of the potential entrant as well as a reference number (not shown) specifically allocated to the card 14.

The scanning device 16 can scan the card 14 and transmit some or all of the identification information to the database means 12 as indicated by the arrow 20. In the most preferred embodiment, the identification information includes only the reference number so as to protect the potential entrant's privacy.

The database means 12 processes the identification information, then retrieves and transmits the stored information 22 relating to the potential entrant to the scanning device 16, as indicated by arrow 28.

If the identification information stored in the database 24 includes a photograph of each potential entrant, upon request, the device 16 can retrieve the photograph which corresponds to the scanned identification information for display on the device 16 for confirmation of the identity of each potential entrant. This is advantageous in allowing verification of whether a card holder is the actual card owner, thereby preventing any fraudulent act to evade screening.

Referring to Figure 2, database 24 has at least three files. The first file 26 identifies the potential entrant. The second file 28 is associated with the first file as shown by dashed arrow 27 and contains information relating to any previous antisocial behaviour recorded for the potential entrant. The third file 30 is associated with the second file 29 as shown by dashed arrow 29 and records any restrictions or bars

imposed on the identified potential entrant as a result of his/her antisocial behaviour.

Turning to Figure 3, the scanning device 16 includes an RFID scanner (not visible) capable of remotely detecting and scanning the RFID tag 17 (refer to Figure 1) in the card 14, for ascertainment of the potential entrant's identity, within a distance of approximately one metre from the card 14. When a patron is ejected from the venue or a potential entrant is apprehended near the venue for antisocial behaviour, a security staff member may request the patron or potential entrant to present the card 14 for scanning. If the patron or potential entrant refuses to do so, the security staff need only to point the device 16 to where they expect the card to be (for example, top shirt pocket, back trouser pocket or hand bag). Once the RFID scanner 16 has scanned the tag 17, the reference number of the potential entrant's card is shown on the display screen of the device 16 and transmitted to the database 24. The database 24 is programmed in this case such that it instantaneously transmits only limited information, for example, only information relating to restrictions or bars on the relevant potential entrant, back to the device 16.

It is intended that the device 16 does not receive or retain any other information about the potential entrant, for the protection of his/her privacy. As such, the device operator may not have unauthorised access to the potential entrant's personal details. If the potential entrant wishes to know why certain restrictions or bars have been imposed on them, he/she may contact the database administrator directly. The potential entrant may then appeal to the database administrator with supporting evidence if he/she is of the view that the restrictions or bars imposed on him/her were made without grounds or are unreasonable. If the potential entrant's appeal is successful, the database administrator may then alter the relevant record in the database with the consent of the relevant venue owner.

In this embodiment, the only circumstance where information other than the reference number may be transmitted from the database 24 to the device 16 is when a potential entrant is involved in an accident or physically unwell. In these events,

the device operator, preferably with the permission from the venue owner, may request and obtain the contact details of the potential entrant's next of kin from the database 24 via the device 16. In order to deter the device operator from misusing or abusing this facility provided by the device 16, each and every venue which has requested 'next of kin information' will be contacted by the database administrator soon after making the request. The venue owner is under the obligation of providing a report of the relevant incident justifying the need of requesting the 'next of kin information'.

The device 16 may be configured to be water resistant and shock proof in case of spillage of beverages or accidental collision of the device 16 with a hard surface such as the ground.

It should be noted that the device 16 may be programmed to record information received from the database 24. The device 16 may also be adapted to print the recorded information in a selected format. The recorded information may include a list of reference numbers received from the database 24 within a selected period of time. Also, the device 16 may be programmed to generate statistical report for a selected potential entrant or a selected period of time

It is anticipated that the venues where the system of the present invention is most likely to be found useful includes premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages.

In Figure 4 an example of a method for operating the system described above for screening a potential entrant to a venue 32 is illustrated. The method includes the steps of:

(a) providing a card 14 having storage of identification information relating to each potential entrant 30 (noting that each of the potential entrants 30 is supposed to possess and carry a card 14);

(b) providing the database means 12 including the database 24 for storing information relating to the potential entrant 30;

(c) scanning the card 14 for the identification information by use of the device 16;

(d) transmitting the scanned identification information to the database means 12 as indicated by the dashed arrow 34;

(e) checking the database 24 for stored information 22 in relation to the potential entrant 30; and

(f) retrieving and transmitting any stored information to the device 16.

The method may include the further step of:

(g) assessing the stored information 22 transmitted to the device 16 to admit or refuse admission to the potential entrant 30.

Optionally, a chip in the card 14 may include a writable memory which may be updated with information transmitted from the database means 12.

Turning to Figures 5a and b, the device 16 may be designed to display a verbal (as illustrated) or pictorial assessment based on the stored information, indicating whether the potential entrant 30 should be allowed or refused entry into the venue 32. Alternatively, the device may be adapted to indicated a track record of any antisocial behaviour of the potential entrant 30. A venue representative 35 may then admit the potential entrant 30 or refuse admission, according to the assessment.

In a preferred embodiment, the method further includes the step of selecting one of a plurality of predetermined restriction or bar options provided by the device 16. As shown in Figure 6, the predetermined restriction or bar options are selected by pressing on various keys 38 provided on a touch screen. The options may include prohibiting the potential entrant 30 from entering the venue 32 for a selected period of time ranging from a day to a lifetime (ie. indefinite). It is anticipated that a security staff member, who is most likely be the operator of the device 16, would

consult a duty manager of a venue before selecting an appropriate option, or make any alteration to an existing, restriction or bar option. The selected restriction or bar options may be transmitted to and recorded in the database 24.

The method of the present invention may also include the step of manually entering the potential entrant's personal details into the device 16 for identification purposes in the case of receiving a rejection or error signal 40 after scanning as exemplified in Figure 7. Security staff can use a keypad 41 for this purpose.

The method may include the further step of effecting one or more alterations to the stored information 22 following identification of the potential entrant 30. The alterations may include lifting the restriction or bar, or switching from an existing restriction or bar option to another. For instance, referring to Figure 8, it may be seen that the device 16 displays various 'keys' 39 showing descriptions of different antisocial behaviour such as RSA (alcohol intoxication), assault, abuse of patron, refusing to leave, abuse of staff, possession of drugs, fighting and drink spiking. As a result of selecting a specific key by pressing on the touch screen 42, the device 16 will display the set of option keys 38 as shown in Figure 6, allowing an operator to select, alter or cancel the restriction or bar option. The method may also include the step of instantaneously updating the database via the device 16 on an on-going basis.

It is anticipated that the method of the present invention may include the step of providing the potential entrant 30 with the card 14 upon receipt of an application via the internet or other means. The card 14 may then be dispatched to the potential entrant 30 at a venue of the potential entrant's choosing. It is apparent that the venue is likely to be a venue which the potential entrant visits regularly.

It is also contemplated that the potential entrant 30 may be enabled to quote a reference number specifically allocated to the card 14 so as to obtain priority when ordering a taxi. This is believed to be welcomed by taxi drivers as, if the potential entrant 30 commits an offence or misbehaves in a taxi, the taxi driver can inform

the taxi company of the incident. The taxi company can then in turn contact the database administrator reporting the incident. If the report from the taxi driver is supported by sufficient evidence such as a surveillance video footage, a bar or restriction may be imposed on the potential entrant 30 guilty of the offence or misbehaviour by the database administrator.

The system and method of the present invention are intended to be offered and applied to a plurality of venues which choose to be affiliated with a system provider, for example by way of licensing. The system is intended to enable the affiliated venues to identify potential entrants who have been banned from a first venue and attempt to go to a second venue which is geographically distant from the first venue, particularly on the same day or night when they are likely to continue to exhibit antisocial behaviour under the influence of alcohol or drugs. This is particularly advantageous to venue owners who have to abide by licensing requirements pertaining to responsible service of alcohol (RSA).

Now that a preferred embodiment of the system and an example of the method of screening for the purpose of reducing antisocial behaviour in a venue has now been described, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the system and method may have at least the following advantages:

To venue owners:

1. troublesome potential entrants may be identified by security guards working on different shifts;
2. vandalism of fixtures may be substantially reduced;
3. insurance premiums may be reduced;
4. fewer security guards may be required;
5. security staff may have considerable leverage in their negotiations with potential entrants or troublesome patrons inside a venue;

6. complaints relating to security staff being overly zealous may be reduced;

7. there may be considerable leverage in negotiation with licensing authorities regarding venue locations and trading hours;

8. there may be a significant increase in revenue as a result of an increase in the number of patrons.

To potential entrants/patrons:

9. a safer environment in a public venue may be provided;

10. unnecessary negotiation with security staff may be minimised;

11. parents may have peace of mind knowing that their children are not likely to be involved in or suffer from any antisocial behaviour;

12. responsible behaviour may be encouraged to avoid ejection from a venue;

13. the likelihood of encountering awkward situations may be reduced.

To the public:

14. the provocation caused by irritating noise and damage in the vicinity of venues may be significantly reduced; and

15. significantly less time and effort on the part of the police may be required to patrol the neighbourhood and to prevent and intervene in antisocial behaviour related crime.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the inventions described herein are susceptible to variations and modifications other than those specifically described. For example, the system and method of the present invention need not be used only in licensed venues but rather may be utilised in other private or public premises

where there is a potential concern about attendants behaving antisocially. Also, apart from the above-mentioned restriction or bar options, the device 16 may be designed to include other penalty options. Furthermore, the device 16 may include a micro processor such that it may function as a mini computer. As such, the device 16 may be able to process data and a database of excluded patrons or potential entrants may be pre-installed. The device 16 may also include a built-in modem enabling internet connection. The device and card may take other shapes or forms and operate on another form of detection and identification technology. All such variations and modifications are to be considered within the scope and spirit of the present invention.

Industrial Applicability

The present invention has industrial applicability in that it provides a seat and method which can give the benefits of providing a safe environment for both patrons/entrants to a venue where there is a alcoholic beverages retailer and the neighbourhood, and minimising the running costs for the retailer.

Claims

1. A system for screening a potential entrant to a venue, the system including a database means adapted to store information including any restrictions or bars imposed on the potential entrant, a card having identification information relating to the potential entrant, a device adapted to scan the card and to transmit some or all of the identification information to the database means, the database means adapted to retrieve and transmit at least part of the stored information relating to the potential entrant to the device.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein the stored information includes one or more indications of presence or absence of one or more restrictions or bars.

3. The system of claim 2, wherein the or each restriction or bar is derived from one or more reported incidents.

4. The system of claim 3, wherein the incidents are graded according to the nature of antisocial behaviour.

5. A method for screening a potential entrant to a venue, the method including the steps of:

   (a) providing a card having identification information relating to the potential entrant;

   (b) providing a database means including a database for storing information relating to the potential entrant;

   (c) scanning the card for the identification information by use of a device;

   (d) transmitting the scanned identification information to the database means;

(e) checking the database for stored information in relation to the potential entrant; and

(f) retrieving and transmitting at least part of the stored information to the device.

6. The method of claim 5 which includes a further step of assessing the stored information transmitted to the device to admit or refuse admission to the potential entrant.

7. The method of either claim 6 or 7 which includes a further step of ascertaining indications of presence or absence of one or more restrictions or bars.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the or each restriction or bars is derived from one or more reported incidents.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the incidents are graded according to the nature of antisocial behaviour.

10. The method of any one of claims 5 to 9, wherein the venue includes premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages.

11. The method of any one of claims 5 to 10, wherein the database has:

the identification information in the form of a first data area identifying the potential entrant;

a second data area associated with the first data area containing any previous antisocial behaviour recorded for the potential entrant; and

a third data area associated with the second data area recording any restrictions or bars imposed on the identified potential entrant as a result of his/her previous antisocial behaviour.

12. The method of any one of claims 5 to 11, wherein at least part of the stored information is information relating to restrictions or bars imposed on the potential entrant.

13. The method of any one of claims 5 to 12 which further includes the step of selecting one of a plurality of predetermined restriction or bar options provided by the device.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the predetermined restriction or bar options includes prohibiting the potential entrant from entering the venue for a selected period of time ranging from a day to a lifetime.

15. The method of either claim 13 or 14, wherein the selected predetermined restriction or bar options are transmitted to and recorded in the database.

16. The method of any one of claims 5 to 15 which further includes the step of manually entering the potential entrant's identification information into the device for identification purposes in the case of receiving an error signal after scanning.

17. The method of any one of claims 5 to 16, wherein the identification information includes a reference number allocated to the card.

18. The method any one of claims 5 to 17 which further includes the step of retrieving and displaying on the device a photograph of each potential entrant, the photograph being stored as part of the, and corresponding to the scanned, identification information.

19. The method of any one of claims 5 to 18 which further includes the step of effecting one or more alterations to the stored information following identification of the potential entrant.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the one or more alterations include lifting the restriction or bar, or switching from an existing restriction or bar option to another.

21. The method of any one of claims 5 to 20 which also includes the step of instantaneously updating the database via the device on an on-going basis.

22. The method of any one of claims 5 to 21 which further includes the step of providing a potential entrant with the card upon receipt of an application via the internet from the potential entrant.

23. The method of claim 22 which includes the step of dispatching the card to the potential entrant at a venue of the potential entrant's choosing.

24. The method of any one of claims 5 to 23, wherein the card or the RFID tag includes a writable memory which may be updated with information transmitted from the database means.

25. The method of any one of claims 5 to 24, wherein the card includes a photograph and a reference number.

26. The method of any one of claims 5 to 25, wherein the device includes an RFID scanner capable of remotely detecting and scanning an RFID tag in the card for attainment of the potential entrant's personal details within a distance of approximately one metre from the card.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the RFID scanner is configured to be water resistant and shock proof.

28. The method of any one of claims 5 to 27, wherein the device is designed to display a verbal or pictorial representation indicating whether the potential entrant should be allowed or refuse entry into the venue.

29. The method of any one of claims 5 to 28, wherein the device is adapted to indicate a track record of any antisocial behaviour of the potential entrant.

30. The method of any one of claims 5 to 29, wherein the potential entrant is enabled to quote the reference number specifically allocated to the card so as to obtain priority when ordering a cab.

31. The method of any one of claims 5 to 30, wherein the device is programmed to record information received from the database.

32. The method of any one of claims 5 to 31, wherein the device may be adapted to print the recorded information in a selected format.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the recorded information includes a list of reference numbers received from the database within a selected period of time.

34. The method of any one of claims 5 to 33, wherein the device is programmed to generate statistical report for a selected potential entrant or a selected period of time.

35. A system substantially as herein described with reference to any one of the accompanying drawings.

36. A method substantially as herein described with reference to any one of the accompanying drawings.

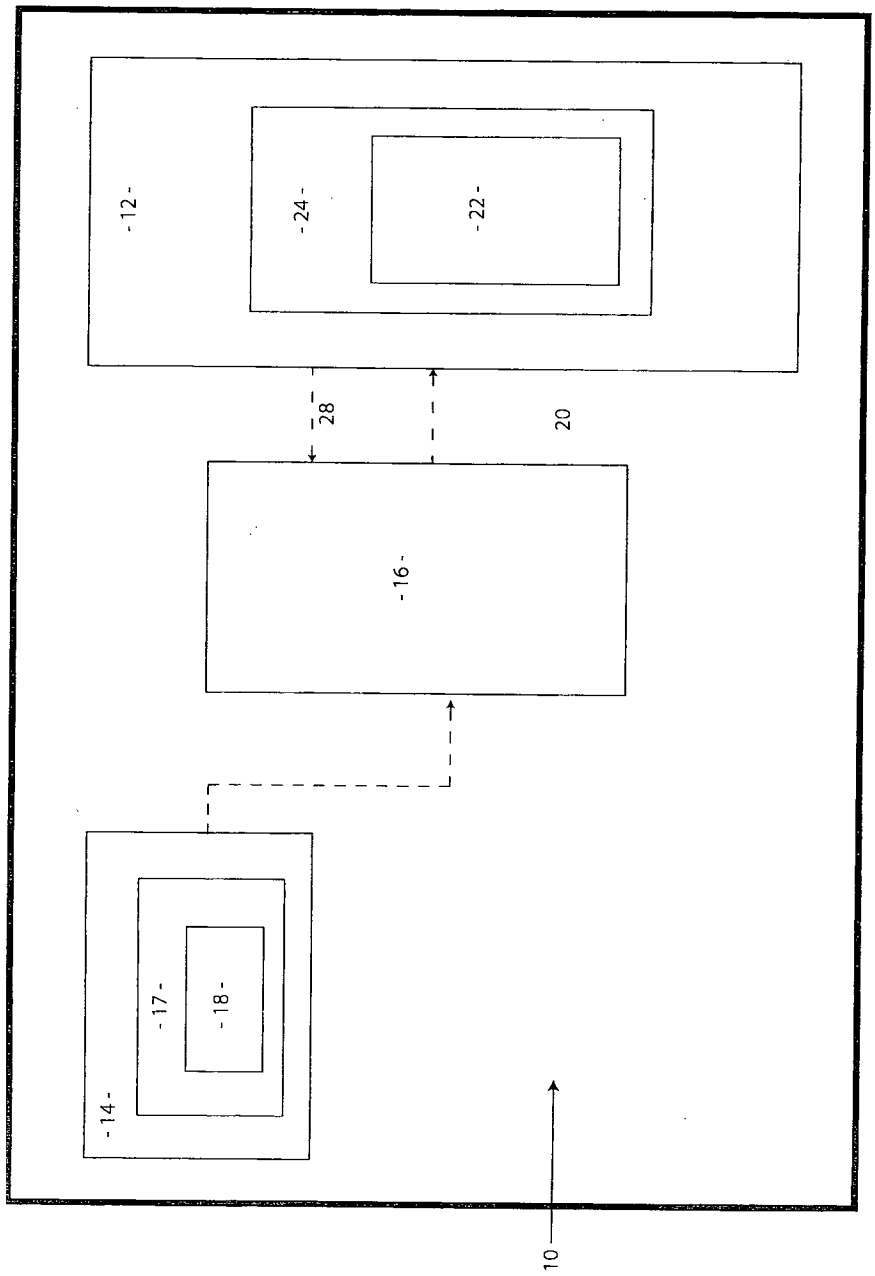

Figure 1

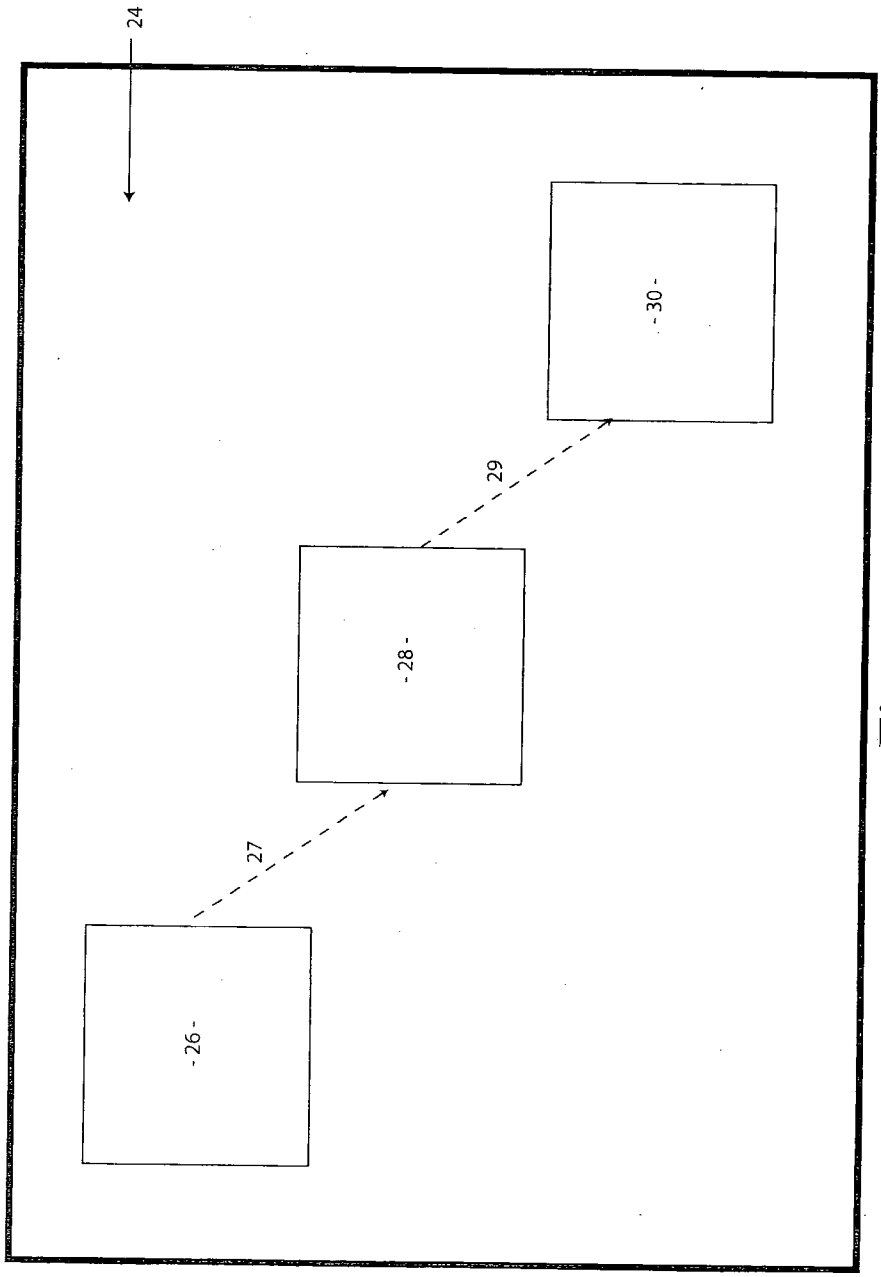

Figure 2

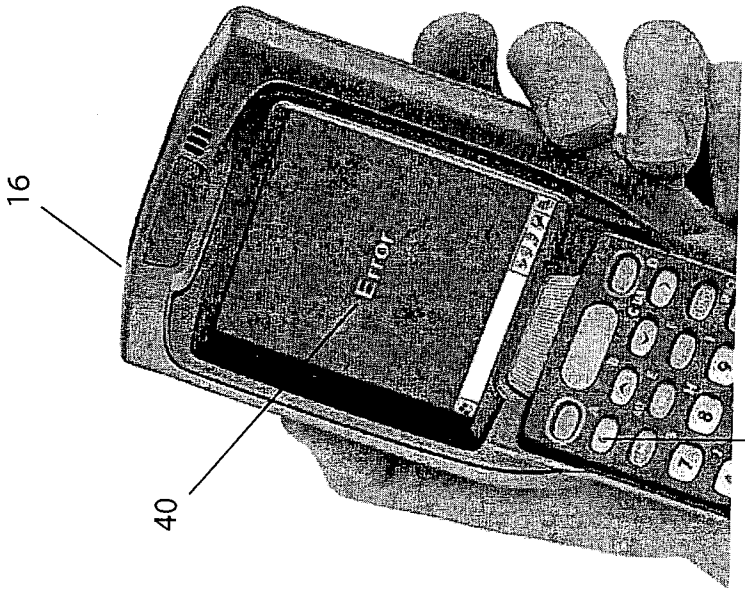

Figure 7

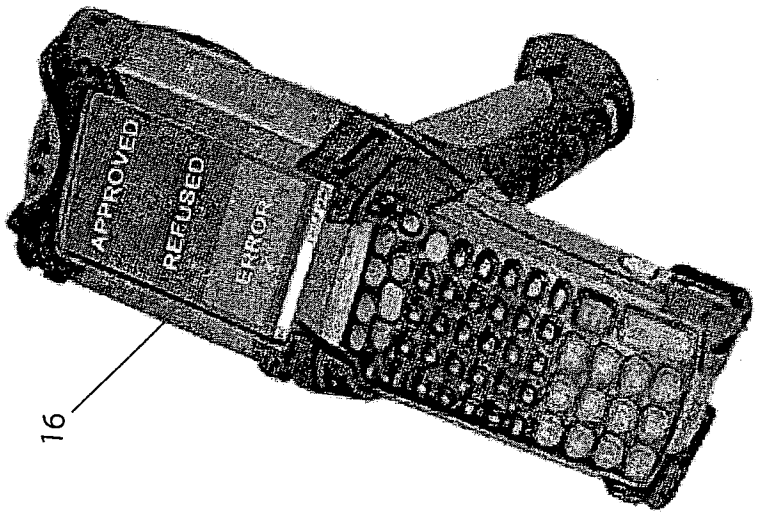

Figure 3

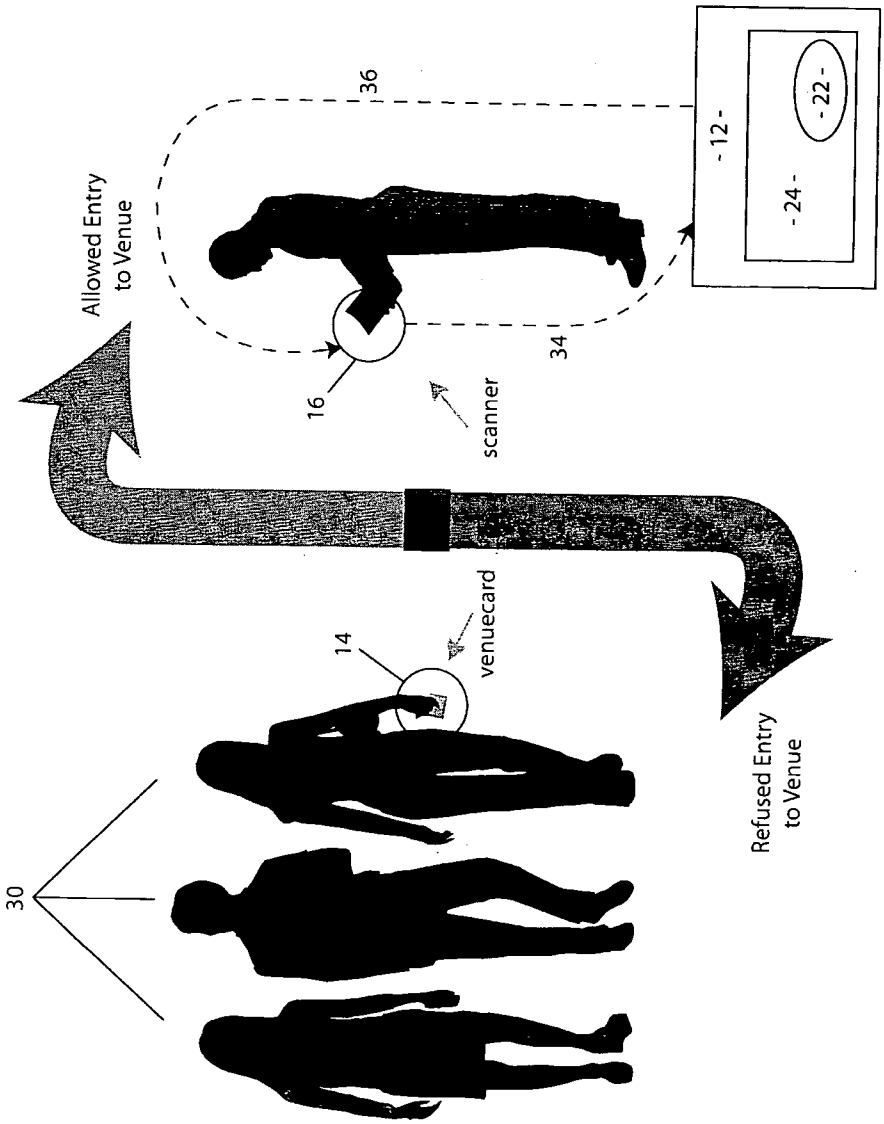
30
14
venuecard
16
scanner
34
36
- 12 -
- 24 -
- 22 -
Allowed Entry to Venue
Refused Entry to Venue

Figure 4

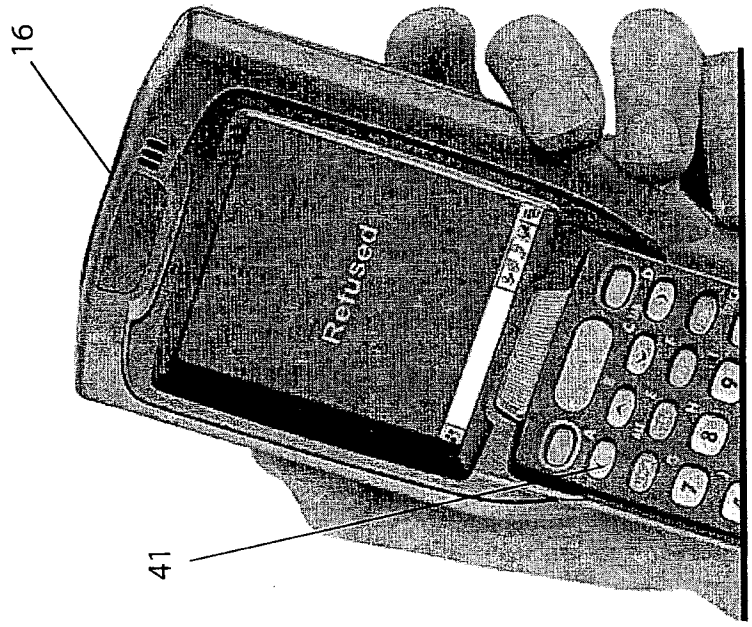

Figure 5b

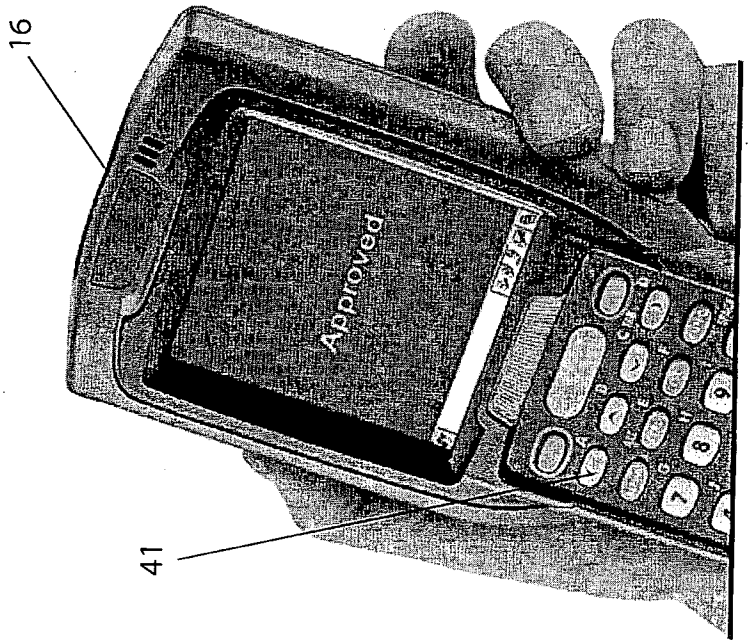

Figure 5a


16
38
41
1 Day
3 Months
1 Week
6 Months
2 Weeks
1 Year
4 Weeks
Life

Figure 6

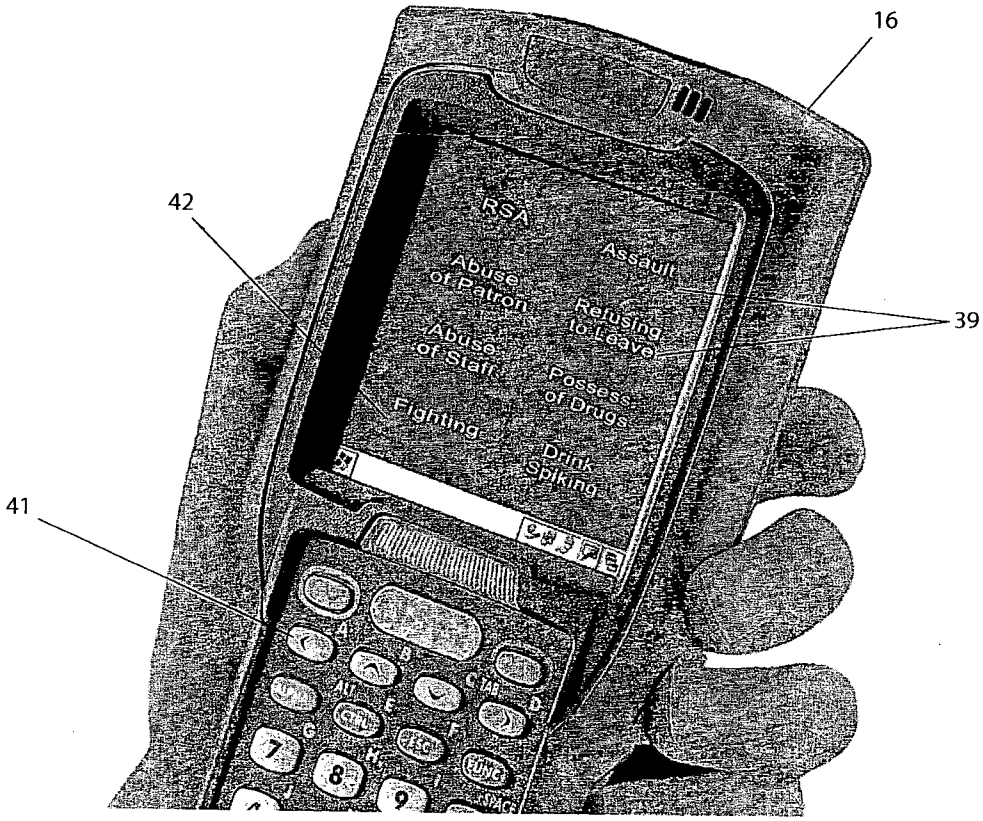
16
42
39
41
RSA
Assault
Abuse of Patron
Refusing to Leave
Abuse of Staff
Possess of Drugs
Fighting
Drink Spiking

Figure 8

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/AU2008/000756

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

Int. Cl.

G06K 19/06 (2006.01) ***G06Q 90/00*** (2006.01)

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
DWPI, USPTO, INTERNET (KEYWORDS): ACCESS, ENTER+, ENTRY, DOOR, CARD, PASS, CONTROL, IDENT+ 2D CARD?, PASSPORT, RESTRICT+, +AUTHORI+, SECUR+, DATABASE OR DATA BASE, CHECK+, SCAN+, VENUE, HOTEL, ENTERTAINMENT, ESTABLISHMENT, SPORT+, ALCOHOL+, BEHAVIO+, SCREEN+

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	idscan (retrieved on 8 August 2008) retrieved from the internet http://web.archive.org/web/20051223085432/http://www.idscan.co.uk/ published on 23 December 2005 as per Wayback Engine	1-25, 27-29, 31-36
Y	See whole document.	26
X	US 2004/0251304 A1(CARMON et al) 16 December 2004 Para 19, paras 33-55	1-2, 5-6
Y		3-4, 7-29, 31-36
X	US 2002/0039432 A1 (SHEENA) 4 August 2002 See whole document.	1-2, 5-6

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C ☒ See patent family annex

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
08 August 2008	14 AUG 2008
Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA E-mail address: pct@ipaustralia.gov.au Facsimile No. +61 2 6283 7999	Authorized officer **STEPHEN LEE** AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE (ISO 9001 Quality Certified Service) Telephone No : +61 2 6283 2205

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Information on patent family members	International application No. **PCT/AU2008/000756**

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Document Cited in Search Report	Patent Family Member
US 2004251304	
US 2002039432	

Due to data integration issues this family listing may not include 10 digit Australian applications filed since May 2001.

END OF ANNEX