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NSW Department of Customer Service Liquor & Gaming NSW

Application number:	1-9004043980	
Application for:	Extended Trading Authorisation	
Trading hours: Restaurant: Consumption on premises	Monday to Saturday Sunday	10am – 2am 10am – 12midnight
Applicant:	JDK Legal	
Licence name:	The Jackson Ranch	
Licence number:	LIQO660036657	
Premises address:	101 Willinga Rd, BAWLEY POINT, NSW, 2539	
Issue:	Whether a delegated Liquor & Gaming employee on behalf of the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority (ILGA) should approve or refuse an application for an extended trading authorisation	
Legislation:	Sections 3, 11A, 48, 49, 51 and 53 of the <i>Liquor Act</i> 2007	

ILGA DELEGATED DECISION – APPLICATION FOR

Extended trading authorisation

The Jackson Ranch

Under delegation issued by the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority under section 13 of the Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007, a designated Public Service employee or other Public Service employee of Liquor & Gaming NSW in the Department of Customer Services, has decided to grant the application for an extended trading authorisation (1-9004043980).



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On 7 March 2024 and after careful consideration of the application and other material, the delegate decided to approve the application.

Decision Date: 7 March 2024

Alice Duxbury

Coordinator, Licensing Liquor, Gaming NSW

Delegate of the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority

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STATEMENT OF REASONS

Analysis of Submissions and statutory requirements

- (1) Appropriate consent is in place for the use of the premises as an On-premises restaurant liquor licence with Extended Trading Authorisation.
- (2) Having reviewed all the material, I am satisfied that granting these applications for an extended trading authorisation will not be detrimental to the local or broader community.

Overall social impact

(1) Positive benefits

The granting of the extended trading authorisation will provide patrons with increased choice to socialise, including to enjoy a meal and/or a social drink and other entertainment consistent with the licence within the Wollongong area.

(2) Mitigation of potential negative impacts

I am satisfied that the lawful operation of the premises will not be detrimental to the local or broader community.

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Materials considered by the ILGA delegate

TABLE	TABLE 2: Submissions analysis	
Stakel	Stakeholder submissions	
1.	Police	
	Did not submit	
2.	Local consent authority	
	Did not submit	
3.	Public	
	Did not submit	

TABLE 3: Document analysis				
Details		Dated received/comment		
1.	Application form	22 February 2024		
2.	Plan of proposed licensed area	22 February 2024		
3.	Development consent	10 August 1994		
4.	CISB	20 February 2024		
5.	Plan of management	21 February 2024		

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Conclusion

- (1) I am satisfied that procedural fairness was afforded to the applicant and interested parties regarding the decision whether to approve the application. All of those required to be notified of the application were provided with the opportunity to make written submissions and all submissions received were considered and helped inform this decision. The decision was made by the delegate having reviewed the application statement, business model and risk analysis, stakeholder submissions and other relevant material.
- (2) In making this decision under delegation from of the Authority, all statutory objects and considerations prescribed by section 3 of the Act were considered and accordingly, I have determined to grant the liquor licence application with conditions.

TABLE 4: Relevant extracts from the Liquor Act 2007

Legislative framework, statutory objects and considerations

In determining the application, the delegate has considered relevant provisions of the Act, including the objects and considerations that are prescribed by section 3, which state:

3 Objects of Act

- 1. The objects of this Act are as follows:
 - a. to regulate and control the sale, supply and consumption of liquor in a way that is consistent with the expectations, needs and aspirations of the community,
 - b. to facilitate the balanced development, in the public interest, of the liquor industry, through a flexible and practical regulatory system with minimal formality and technicality,
 - c. to contribute to the responsible development of related industries such as the live music, entertainment, tourism and hospitality industries.
- 2. In order to secure the objects of this Act, each person who exercises functions under this Act (including a licensee) is required to have due regard to the following:



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- a. the need to minimise harm associated with misuse and abuse of liquor (including the harm arising from violence and other anti-social behaviour),
- b. the need to encourage responsible attitudes and practices towards the promotion, sale, supply, service and consumption of liquor,
- c. the need to ensure that the sale, supply and consumption of liquor contributes to, and does not detract from, the amenity of community life.

TABLE 5: Community impact test

- 1. Under section 48(5) of the Liquor Act 2007, the delegate must not grant a licence, authorisation or approval of a kind prescribed by section 48(2) of the Act unless the Authority is satisfied, having regards to the Community Impact Statement, where required, and any other matter the delegate is made aware of during the Application process, that the overall impact of the licence, authorisation or approval in question being granted will not be detrimental to the local or broader community.
- 2. The test applying under section 48(5) relates to delegated decisions in relation to:
 - a. the grant or removal of a small bar licence (where required),
 - b. a packaged liquor licence (limited to telephone/internet sales),
 - c. an application for extended trading hours to permit the sale of liquor after midnight in relation to a small bar (where required), an on premises relating to a restaurant that includes an application for a primary service authorisation, an on-premises licence relating to a karaoke



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bar, a catering service or a vessel, and an application for a producer/wholesaler licence that includes an application for a drink on premises authorisation.

The Community Impact Statement provides the Authority with information about the views of relevant stakeholders and other aspects of the local community in which the proposed licensed premises is to be located. This includes, for example, the proximity of the licensed premises to hospitals or health facilities, nursing homes, schools and places of worship.

TABLE 6: Important Information:

In accordance with Clause 5 of the Gaming and Liquor Administration Regulation 2008, this decision is reviewable by ILGA.

The licence applicant and persons who were required to be notified of the application and who made a submission can apply for an application for review. An application for a review must be lodged with ILGA within 28 days of the date of the publication of this decision. An application fee applies. For original applicants, the review application fee is the same as the initial application fee. For non-original applicants, the application fee is \$100.

For ILGA reviews of delegated decisions, make an application for review via the Liquor and Gaming Application Noticeboard at: https://www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au/Pages/public-consultation/online-application-noticeboard/online-application-noticeboard.aspx. The Review Application form can be accessed online via the Application Number hyperlink.

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

TABLE	TABLE 7: Reasons for not imposing requested conditions.		
Α	Do not impose. Already covered by the Liquor Act.		
В	Do not impose. Already covered/already a condition in the DA.		
С	Do not impose. Not a relevant condition for this licence type. Condition sought is generally only imposed on high risk licence type or in exceptional circumstances. Exceptional circumstances have not been sufficiently made out by the person putting forward the condition.		
D	Do not impose. This condition would be more restrictive than similar venues in Kings Cross which remains subject to the lockout laws in 2020.		
E	Do not impose. Small Bars are considered low risk. 2016 Review of Small Bars found Venues with a small bar licence have a lower incidence of alcohol-related violence than venues operating as a small bar under another type of liquor licence. Smaller bars have a lower incidence of alcohol-related violence than other types of licensed venue.		

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F	Do not impose. Already covered in the Plan of Management. Plan of management condition has been imposed.
G	Do not impose. Not in alignment with the business type, risk associated and would impose disproportionate unnecessary financial and operational burden (small business).
Н	Do not impose. Being part of a liquor accord is not compulsory / on a voluntary basis only. Exceptional circumstances for imposing condition have been sufficiently made out by the person putting forward to the condition.
ı	Do not impose – wording not consistent with ILGA/L&GNSW standard conditions – ILGA/L&GNSW standard condition wording has been imposed instead.