

Mr John Van Der Veen  
Liquor and Gaming Solutions Pty Ltd  
[john@liquorandgamingsolutions.com.au](mailto:john@liquorandgamingsolutions.com.au)

CM9 ref: DOC18/169575

29 August 2018

Dear Mr Van Der Veen

<b>Application No.</b>	1-6527817168
<b>Applicant</b>	The Savoy Hospitality Group Pty Ltd
<b>Application for</b>	New hotel (general bar) licence Minors area authorisation
<b>Licence name</b>	The Savoy Bar
<b>Trading hours</b>	Monday to Saturday 10:00 AM – 12:00 midnight Sunday 10:00 AM – 10:00 PM
<b>Minors area authorisation</b>	Whole of licensed area
<b>Premises</b>	391 The Entrance Road Long Jetty NSW 2261
<b>Legislation</b>	Sections 3, 11A, 12, 16, 40, 45, 48, 51, 121 <i>Liquor Act 2007</i>

**Decision of the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority  
Application for a hotel (general bar) licence with minors area authorisation  
The Savoy Bar, Long Jetty**

The Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority (“Authority”) considered the above applications at its meeting on 13 May 2018. Following further consultation with the applicant the Authority has decided, pursuant to sections 45 and 121 of the *Liquor Act 2007*, to **grant** the applications. The licence is subject to the following conditions:

1. Section 11A of the *Liquor Act 2007* applies to this licence. Liquor must not be sold by retail on the licensed premises for a continuous period of 6 hours between 4:00 AM and 10:00 AM during each consecutive period of 24 hours. The licensee must comply with this 6-hour closure period along with any other limits specified in the trading hours for this licence.
2. Restricted trading & NYE (std)  
Consumption on premises  
Good Friday 12:00 noon – 10:00 PM  
Christmas Day 12:00 noon – 10:00 PM (liquor can only be served with or ancillary to a meal in a dining area)  
December 31<sup>st</sup> Normal opening time until normal closing time or 2:00 AM on New Year's Day, whichever is the later  
  
Note: Trading is also allowed after midnight into the early morning of Good Friday and Christmas Day if authorised by an extended trading authorisation. Trading must cease at the time specified under the authorisation. The latest time that can be specified is 5:00 AM.
3. The business authorised by this licence must not operate with a greater overall level of social impact on the wellbeing of the local and broader community than what could be reasonably expected from the information contained in the Community Impact Statement, application and other information submitted in the process of obtaining this licence and extended trading authorisation.
4. The premises is to be operated at all times in accordance with the Plan of Management dated May 2018 as may be varied from time to time after consultation with NSW Police. A copy of the Plan of Management is to be kept on the premises, and made available for inspection on the request of a police officer, council officer, Liquor and Gaming NSW inspector, or any other person authorised by the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority

5. Closed-circuit television system
  - 1) The licensee must maintain a closed-circuit television (CCTV) system on the premises in accordance with the following requirements:
    - (a) the system must record continuously from opening time until one hour after the premises is required to close (or, in the case of a premises that is not required to cease trading, continuously at all times),
    - (b) recordings must be in digital format and at a minimum of six (6) frames per second,
    - (c) any recorded image must specify the time and date of the recorded image,
    - (d) the system's cameras must cover the following areas:
      - (i) all entry and exit points on the premises,
      - (ii) the footpath immediately adjacent to the premises, and
      - (iii) all publicly accessible areas (other than toilets) within the premises.
  - 2) The licensee must also:
    - (a) keep all recordings made by the CCTV system for at least 30 days,
    - (b) ensure that the CCTV system is accessible at all times the system is required to operate pursuant to clause 1(a), by at least one person able to access and fully operate the system, including downloading and producing recordings of CCTV footage, and
    - (c) provide any recordings made by the system to a police officer or Liquor and Gaming NSW inspector within 24 hours of any request by the police officer or Liquor and Gaming NSW inspector to provide such recordings.
6. Immediately after the person in charge of the licensed premises or a staff member becomes aware of any incident involving an act of violence causing injury to a person on the premises, the person in charge of the licensed premises and/or staff member must:
  - 1) take all practical steps to preserve and keep intact the area where the act of violence occurred,
  - 2) retain all material and implements associated with the act of violence in accordance with the crime scene preservation guidelines issued by NSW Police, as published from time to time on the Liquor and Gaming NSW website,
  - 3) make direct and personal contact with NSW Police to advise it of the incident, and
  - 4) comply with any directions given by NSW Police to preserve or keep intact the area where the violence occurred.

In this condition, 'staff member' means any person employed by, or acting on behalf of, the licensee of the premises, and includes any person who is employed to carry on security activities (eg. crowd controller or bouncer) on or about the premises.
7. The licensee must provide satisfactory evidence to the Authority via Liquor & Gaming NSW that the licensed trading hours continue to be authorised by Council past the trial period specified in the relevant development consent.

Attached is a statement of reasons, prepared in the context of a high volume jurisdiction requiring the publication of reasons as soon as practicable. If you have any questions about this letter, please contact the case manager at [charles.rivers@liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au](mailto:charles.rivers@liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au).

Yours faithfully



Philip Crawford  
Chairperson  
For and on behalf of the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority

## Statement of Reasons

### Decision

1. On 19 December 2017 the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority (“Authority”) received from The Savoy Hospitality Group Pty Ltd (“Applicant”), through Liquor and Gaming NSW (“LGNSW”), an application for a new hotel (general bar subcategory) licence (“Application”) with an associated application for a minors area authorisation (“MAA Application”) in respect of premises located at 391 The Entrance Road, Long Jetty NSW 2261 (“the Premises”) to be known as “The Savoy Bar”.
2. Pursuant to sections 45 and 121 of the *Liquor Act 2007* (“Act”), the Authority has decided to grant the Application and MAA Application respectively.
3. Preliminary notification of this decision was sent to the Applicant on 3 August 2018, together with the licence document for the Premises. This document provides reasons for the decision to grant the licence.
4. In reaching this decision, the Authority has had regard to the material before it, the legislative requirements of sections 3, 11A, 12, 16, 40, 45, 48, 51 and 121 of the Act, and relevant provisions of the *Liquor Regulation 2008* (“Regulation”).

### Material Considered by the Authority

5. The Authority has considered the Application, MAA Application and the accompanying Community Impact Statement (“CIS”), and all submissions received in relation to the Applications.
6. The Authority is satisfied that procedural fairness was afforded to the Applicant and interested parties regarding this decision, as all parties required to be notified of the Applications were provided with the opportunity to make submissions.
7. As foreshadowed in the Authority’s *Guideline 6*, the Authority has also had regard to relevant LGNSW liquor licensing records, Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (“BOCSAR”) crime data, NSW Department of Health data, and Australian Bureau of Statistics (“ABS”) socio-demographic data pertaining to the local and broader communities, obtained by LGNSW staff from publicly available sources.
8. The material considered by the Authority when determining the Applications is listed in the Schedule and briefly described, where appropriate.

### Legislative framework

9. The Authority has considered the Applications in accordance with the following legislative provisions.

### Objects of the Act

10. The objects of the Act, as set out in section 3(1), are 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, to facilitate the balanced development, in the public interest, of the liquor industry, and to contribute to the responsible development of related industries such as the live music, entertainment, tourism and hospitality industries.
11. In pursuit of these objectives, section 3(2) requires the Authority to have due regard to the need to minimise harm associated with misuse and abuse of liquor (including harm

arising from violence and other anti-social behaviour), the need to encourage responsible attitudes and practices towards the promotion, sale, supply, service and consumption of liquor and the need to ensure that the sale, supply and consumption of liquor contributes to, and does not detract from, the amenity of community life.

#### Trading hours and 6-hour closure period

12. Section 12 of the Act sets out the standard trading period for liquor licences. Additionally, section 11A imposes a condition upon certain licences prohibiting the sale of liquor by retail on the licensed premises for a continuous period of 6 hours during each consecutive period of 24 hours.

#### Minimum procedural requirements

13. Section 40 of the Act and the Regulation prescribe minimum procedural requirements for the making of a valid application for a liquor licence.

#### Fit and proper person, responsible service of alcohol and development consent

14. The Authority may only grant a licence application if satisfied, under section 45(3) of the Act, that:
  - (a) the applicant is a fit and proper person to carry on the proposed business,
  - (b) practices will be in place to ensure the responsible service of alcohol, and to prevent intoxication on the premises, and
  - (c) the applicable development consent required for use of the premises for the proposed business is in force.

#### Community impact statement

15. Section 48 of the Act requires certain applications, including an application for a new hotel licence, to be accompanied by a CIS that is prepared in accordance with requirements specified by the Act and Regulation.
16. Section 48(5) provides that the Authority may only grant a licence, authorisation or approval to which section 48 applies if satisfied that the overall social impact of doing so will not be detrimental to the well-being of the local or broader community, having regard to the CIS and any other matter the Authority becomes aware of during the application process.

#### Provisions specific to a hotel licence

17. The substantive requirements pertaining to a hotel licensed premises are specified in sections 14 to 17 of the Act and in the Regulation. Section 16 of the Act specifically relates to a hotel licence designated as a general bar licence.

#### Provisions specific to a MAA

18. Section 121 of the Act provides that the Authority may, on application by the hotelier, grant an authorisation to enable the use by a minor of a specific part of the hotel while in the company of a responsible adult.
19. The legal requirements for a valid application for a MAA are provided by section 51 of the Act and the Regulation. Section 51(3) of the Act provides that when determining an application for a licence related authorisation, the Authority has the same powers in relation to the application as it has in relation to an application for a licence.

## Key Findings

20. Having regard to the information before it and the relevant legislative requirements, the Authority makes the following findings on the Applications.

### Validity, procedural and trading requirements

21. The Authority finds that the Application and MAA Application have been validly made and meet the minimum procedural requirements under sections 40 and 51 of the Act. This finding is made on the basis of the information provided with the Application, MAA Application and CIS material before the Authority.
22. In a submission dated 12 February 2018 the owners and operators of the Long Jetty Hotel contend that their hotel is situated within 50 metres of the Premises and they were not notified of the Application. However, the Authority accepts the specific information provided by the Applicant's consultant, Mr Van der Veen, in submissions dated 1 March 2018 and 25 May 2018, that Mr Van der Veen was mindful of the Long Jetty Hotel's likely interest in the matter so he hand delivered a notice to that Hotel's bar staff, inside the Hotel, on Wednesday 30 August 2017. The Authority is satisfied that the Applications were advertised in accordance with the Regulation.
23. The Authority notes that the proposed licensed trading hours, as specified in the Application and CIS material, meet the requirements specified by sections 11A, 12 and 14 of the Act in respect of trading and 6-hour closure periods.

### Fit and proper person, responsible service of alcohol and development consent

24. Pursuant to section 45 of the Act, the Authority is satisfied that:
- (a) for the purposes of section 45(3)(a), the Applicant company is a fit and proper person to carry on the proposed business or activity to which the licence relates, on the basis that no issues of concern were raised regarding the probity of the Applicant following consultation with law enforcement agencies including NSW Police ("Police") and LGNSW,
  - (b) for the purposes of section 45(3)(b), practices will be in place from the commencement of licensed trading at the Premises to ensure the responsible serving of alcohol and prevent intoxication, on the basis of the Applicant's Alcohol Management Plan dated May 2018 and House Policy, and
  - (c) for the purposes of section 45(3)(c), the requisite development consent permitting use of the Premises as a hotel/general bar is in force. This finding is made on the basis of a determination of the Central Coast Council ("Council") dated 11 December 2017 in respect of DA/956/2017 ("DA") permitting "Occupation & fit out of upper floors as a food and drink premises (bar)". However, noting that condition 32 of the DA only permits trading between 8:00 am to 12:00 am Sunday to Wednesday and from 8:00 am to 2:00 am Thursday to Saturday for a trial period of 12 months from the issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Authority has imposed a condition upon the liquor licence requiring the Applicant to provide evidence to the Authority confirming that the trial period has been extended. Should Council not extend the trial hours, the Authority may review the extended trading authorisation to ensure consistency between licensed trading hours and the development consent.

### Community Impact Statement

25. The Authority has taken into account the CIS material and the following additional information when making the findings set out below on the overall social impact of granting the Application on the local and broader communities.
26. For the purposes of this decision and consistent with its position in *Guideline 6* and longstanding practice, the Authority is satisfied that the relevant “local community” is the community within the State suburb of Long Jetty, and the “broader community” comprises the community in the relevant local government area (“LGA”), the Central Coast Council (“Central Coast LGA”).

### Positive Social Impacts

27. The Authority notes that LGNSW licensed premises information as at 19 April 2018 records only one (full) hotel licensed premises in Long Jetty - the *Long Jetty Hotel*. There are no general bar style premises. There is one club licence in Long Jetty - *The Diggers, The Entrance*. The Authority is satisfied, on the information and images of the proposal provided with the CIS, that redeveloping an old cinema site into a general bar licensed premises of this style will provide increased choice and convenience to those in the local and broader communities who wish to patronise an alternative style of licensed venue to a mainstream hotel or registered club.
28. Noting that no adverse submissions were made from any public agencies or members of the community (aside from a brief objection from a commercial competitor, the Long Jetty Hotel), the Authority is satisfied that granting the Application will be consistent with the “expectations, needs and aspirations of the community” in respect of the local and broader community, being an object of section 3(1)(a) of the Act.
29. The Authority accepts the Applicant’s contentions in its email submission dated 25 May 2018 that the venue will provide a place for local people to socialise before or after dining, with six restaurants located within 50 metres of the Premises. The Authority accepts that the venue will incorporate the heritage of this building and provide ancillary entertainment including a cinema screen and live acoustic bands.
30. On this basis, the Authority finds that granting the Application will also facilitate the balanced development, in the public interest, the liquor industry that serves the local and broader communities, for the purposes of section 3(1)(b) of the Act and contribute to the responsible development of related industries such as the live music and entertainment industries for the purposes of section 3(1)(c) of the Act.

### Negative social impacts

31. The Authority considers that over time there is a risk that the liquor sold at this new general bar will contribute to the prevailing levels of alcohol related crime, disturbance or adverse impact upon amenity in the local and broader communities from a minority of customers who abuse liquor and engage in alcohol-related misconduct.
32. With regard to the *licence type*, the service of liquor will be the primary purpose of this type of licensed premises. However, the designation of this hotel as a general bar (as distinct from a “full” hotel) reduces its capacity to generate certain social impacts in that sections 16(3) and (4) of the Act require that a general bar not operate gaming machines nor sell or supply liquor for consumption *off* the premises. Clause 17 of the

Regulation prohibits a general bar from conducting a totalizator, any betting activity or a public lottery.


33. As for the *scale* of the venue, at approximately 236 square metres, the Application proposes a medium-scale hotel in relative terms. This factor poses a moderate degree of risk in terms of its capacity to attract and accommodate significant numbers of patrons consuming liquor.
34. The *licensed trading hours* sought are from 10:00 am and 12:00 midnight Monday to Saturday and between 10:00 am and 10:00 pm Sunday. The Authority has taken into account the absence of late night extended trading hours when assessing the scope for a venue of this type and scale to generate adverse social impact. The trading hours (while not unusual for a hotel) are quite extensive across the course of the week, consuming the bulk of trading hours available during the standard trading period.
35. With respect to any prevailing sensitivity of the communities arising from liquor licence density, LGNSW licensed premises information as of 19 April 2018 indicates that there is one hotel in the suburb and 42 hotels across the Central Coast LGA. Hotel licence density, calculated on the basis of LGNSW licensed premises information as at 4 March 2018 and ABS 2016 Census population data indicates that the suburb currently has a rate of **15.6** hotels per 100,000 persons, while the LGA has a rate of **12.8** per 100,000 persons compared to a State-wide rate of **28.4** per 100,000 persons. Licence density is not, per se, at problematic levels.
36. Some cause for concern arises from the alcohol related crime recorded in the communities. BOCSAR crime data sourced by the Authority Secretariat for the 12 months to March 2018 indicates that:
  - Long Jetty recorded a rate of **383.6** incidents of *alcohol related domestic assault* per 100,000 persons compared to **175.7** per 100,000 persons for Central Coast LGA and **114.4** per 100,000 persons for New South Wales.
  - Long Jetty recorded a rate of **184.1** incidents of *alcohol related non-domestic assault* per 100,000 persons compared to **159.9** per 100,000 persons for Central Coast LGA and **130.4** per 100,000 persons for New South Wales.
  - Long Jetty recorded a rate of **1396.1** incidents of *malicious damage to property* per 100,000 persons compared to **907.2** per 100,000 persons for Central Coast LGA and **779.5** for New South Wales.
37. BOCSAR hotspot maps for April 2017 to March 2018 sourced by the Authority Secretariat indicate that the Premises is: located within a low-density hotspot for *alcohol related assault*; located within a medium density hotspot for *domestic assault*; **not** located within any hotspots for incidents of *non-domestic assault*, and located within a high-density hotspot for *malicious damage to property*.
38. The Authority is particularly interested in rates and concentrations of *non-domestic assault* when assessing a new general bar licence, where the liquor is consumed on premises and a focus of concern will be sensitivity to adverse liquor-related social impact in and around the venue. Non-domestic assault is only moderately above State wide rates, and the venue is not located in any hotspots for this crime category.
39. The information regarding socio-economic disadvantage presents a mixed picture. ABS Socio-Economic Indexes For Areas data from the 2016 Census ranks Long Jetty in the

2<sup>nd</sup> decile on the Index of Relative Socio Economic Advantage and Disadvantage while the Central Coast LGA fares considerably better, in the 7<sup>th</sup> decile.

40. NSW Department of Health HealthStats data records that the former Gosford LGA recorded a smoothed estimate of standardised alcohol related mortality ratio of 120.8 (2012-2013) and a smoothed estimate of standardised alcohol related hospital separation ratio of 105.9 (2013-2015). The former Wyong LGA recorded a smoothed estimate of standardised mortality ratio of 128.2 (2012-2013) and a smoothed estimate of standardised separation ratio of 98.3 (2013-2015). Alcohol-related mortality is of some concern and is an adverse factor, whereas hospitalisation rates are close to the State average.
41. It is notable, in the context of an application for a new hotel licence that Police, Council and LGNSW Compliance (agencies with a law enforcement capacity) have identified no concerns with the proposal on social impact grounds.
42. Finally, the Authority has taken into account the conditions to which the licence will be subject (including CCTV coverage and crime scene preservation) and the harm minimisation measures specified in the Applicant's Alcohol Management Plan dated May 2018 which will be enforceable through a licence condition mandating compliance with the Plan.

#### Overall social impact

43. Having considered together the positive and negative impacts that are likely to flow from granting the Application, the Authority is satisfied for the purposes of section 48(5) of the Act that the overall social impact of granting the Application would not be detrimental to the well being of the local and broader communities. The Authority is satisfied, on the information before it, that granting the MAA is in the public interest.
44. The Application is granted pursuant to section 45 of the Act and the MAA Application is granted pursuant to section 121 of the Act.



Philip Crawford  
Chairperson

#### **Important Information:**

In accordance with section 13A of the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007* a relevant person (the Applicant or a person who was required to be notified of the prescribed Application and who made a submission to the Authority or the Secretary in respect of the prescribed Application) who is aggrieved by this decision may apply to NCAT for an administrative review under the *Administrative Decisions Review Act 1997*.

An application to NCAT must be made within 28 days of notice of this decision being published in the liquor and gaming website <http://www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au/Pages/ilga/decisions-of-interest/decisions-of-interest.aspx> and be accompanied by the fee prescribed by the regulations.

For more information please contact the NCAT Registry at Level 10 John Maddison Tower, 86-90 Goulburn Street Sydney. The NCAT website is at <http://www.ncat.nsw.gov.au/>



## Schedule

### Material before the Authority

1. Hotel General Bar Licence Application Form lodged on 19 December 2017 (“Application”) signed by Mr Guy Sullivan, director, Savoy Hospitality Group Pty Ltd (“Applicant”), dated 21 September 2017 with Notices to Local Consent Authority, Police and the Site Notice.
2. Minors Area Authorisation (“MAA”) Application Form lodged on 19 December 2017. This document was signed by Mr Guy Sullivan dated 12 November 2017 and accompanied by Notices of the MAA Application.
3. Australian Securities and Investments Commission Current Organisation Extract for the Applicant company as at 30 August 2018, including a (*creditor*)*watch* credit report lodged with the Application on 19 December 2017.
4. Community Impact Statement Category B (“CIS”) document lodged with the Application on 19 December 2017.
5. Plan/diagram of the premises (“Premises”) (comprising three-pages) highlighting the licensed area and the area covered by the MAA lodged on 19 December 2017.
6. A 16-page document comprising the concept design and feasibility of the Premises prepared by CKOS Architecture for the Applicant and lodged on 19 December 2017.
7. Submission dated 12 February 2017 (which the Authority assumes should be 12 February 2018) from Laundry Hotels, the owners and operators of The Long Jetty Hotel, objecting to the Application by reason of the proximity of the Premises to their hotel and alleging a lack of Notice of the Application.
8. Email from the Applicant to licensing staff dated 1 March 2018 responding to the submission from the Long Jetty Hotel and attaching a copy of the letter dated 30 August 2017 provided to Long Jetty Hotel notifying the Application.
9. Email from Applicant to licensing staff dated 2 March 2018 advising no objection to conditions proposed by licensing staff and attaching a Certificate of Advertising signed by the Applicant’s representative Mr John Van der Veen dated 2 March 2018.
10. Licence density calculations for NSW, the local government area (“LGA”) and the suburb of Long Jetty performed by licensing staff on the basis of the population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) QuickStats 2016 Census data and the Liquor and Gaming NSW (“LGNSW”) list of licensed premises as at 4 March 2018.
11. LGNSW List of Licensed Premises as at 19 April 2018.
12. Google maps of the location of Premises sourced by licensing staff on 26 April 2018.
13. Google Street View photographs of the location of the Premises sourced by licensing staff on 26 April 2018.
14. Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (“BOCSAR”) data for Central Coast LGA and NSW for 2017 depicting the proportion of incidents by offence type, day of week and time of day, sourced by licensing staff on 26 April 2018.

15. BOCSAR data for Central Coast LGA and NSW for 2017 recording the number and proportion of selected offences flagged by Police as “alcohol related” sourced by licensing staff on 26 April 2018.
16. Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) data for Long Jetty and Central Coast LGA based on the 2016 Census data, sourced by licensing staff on 27 April 2018.
17. NSW Health Department data on alcohol attributable deaths (2001-2013) and alcohol attributable hospitalisations (2001-2015) data for the former Gosford and Wyong LGAs sourced by licensing staff on 27 April 2018.
18. Submission dated 14 May 2018 from NSW Police at Wyong (“Police”) advising no objection provided that conditions regarding CCTV, Crime Scene Preservation and the Plan of Management are imposed upon the licence.
19. Email from the Applicant to licensing staff dated 17 May 2018 advising no objection to the conditions proposed by Police.
20. Development approval determination DA/956/2017 issued by Central Coast Council on 11 December 2017 permitting trade on the Premises between 8:00 am and 12:00 midnight Sunday to Wednesday, 8:00 am and 2:00 am Thursday to Saturday and between 8:00 am and 2:00 am on public holidays. These hours are subject to a 12-month trial period which ceases at the expiration of 12 months from the issue of an occupation certificate. The Applicant provided this document on 23 May 2018.
21. Email from Applicant to licensing staff dated 25 May 2018 clarifying that the Applicant has distributed notices of the Application within a 100 metres radius of the Premises.
22. Email from the Applicant to licensing staff dated 25 May 2018 providing additional information about the Application.
23. The Savoy Alcohol Management Plan dated May 2018 including Responsible Service of Alcohol House Policy, provided by the Applicant on 25 May 2018.
24. Email from Applicant to Police dated 25 May 2018 asking a question in relation to the Police submission dated 14 May 2018.
25. Email from Senior Constable Matt Dyer of Wyong Police dated 29 May 2018 responding to email from the Applicant dated 25 May 2018.
26. Google Map measuring the distance between the Premises and the Long Jetty Hotel, sourced by licensing staff on around 28 May 2018.
27. Email from Applicant to licensing staff dated 29 May 2018 discussing the issue of licensed security guards and a condition relating to the deployment of security.
28. BOCSAR hotspot maps for the local community from April 2017 to March 2018 on concentrations of *alcohol related assault*, *domestic assault*, *non-domestic assault* and *malicious damage to property* sourced by the Authority Secretariat on 9 June 2018.
29. BOCSAR crime data for NSW, Long Jetty and Central Coast LGA for the year to March 2018 sourced by the Authority Secretariat on 9 June 2018.
30. Email from Applicant representative advising no objection to a licence condition requiring advice on the trial development consent.