

Appendix 1



* required information

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You can save the form at any time and resume it later. You do not need to be logged in when you resume.

System reference This is the unique reference for this application generated by the system.

Your reference You can put what you want here to help you track applications if you make lots of them. It is passed to the authority.

Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?

- Yes
- No

Put "no" if you are applying on your own behalf or on behalf of a business you own or work for.

Applicant Details

* First name

* Family name

* E-mail

Main telephone number Include country code.

Other telephone number

Indicate here if the applicant would prefer not to be contacted by telephone

Is the applicant:

- Applying as a business or organisation, including as a sole trader
- Applying as an individual

A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure. Applying as an individual means the applicant is applying so the applicant can be employed, or for some other personal reason, such as following a hobby.

Applicant Business

Is the applicant's business registered in the UK with Companies House? Yes No

Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.

Registration number

Business name

If the applicant's business is registered, use its registered name.

VAT number

Put "none" if the applicant is not registered for VAT.

Legal status

Continued from previous page...

Applicant's position in the business

Home country

The country where the applicant's headquarters are.

Registered Address

Address registered with Companies House.

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Agent Details

* First name

* Family name

* E-mail

Main telephone number

Include country code.

Other telephone number

Indicate here if you would prefer not to be contacted by telephone

Are you:

- An agent that is a business or organisation, including a sole trader
- A private individual acting as an agent

A sole trader is a business owned by one person without any special legal structure.

Agent Business

Is your business registered in the UK with Companies House? Yes No

Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.

Registration number

Business name

If your business is registered, use its registered name.

VAT number

Put "none" if you are not registered for VAT.

Legal status

Continued from previous page...

Your position in the business

Home country

The country where the headquarters of your business is located.

Agent Registered Address

Address registered with Companies House.

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

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PREMISES DETAILS

I/we, as named in section 1, apply for a premises licence under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in section 2 below (the premises) and I/we are making this application to you as the relevant licensing authority in accordance with section 12 of the Licensing Act 2003.

Premises Address

Are you able to provide a postal address, OS map reference or description of the premises?

- Address OS map reference Description

Postal Address Of Premises

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Further Details

Telephone number

Non-domestic rateable value of premises (£)

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APPLICATION DETAILS

In what capacity are you applying for the premises licence?

- An individual or individuals
- A limited company / limited liability partnership
- A partnership (other than limited liability)
- An unincorporated association
- Other (for example a statutory corporation)
- A recognised club
- A charity
- The proprietor of an educational establishment
- A health service body
- A person who is registered under part 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 (c14) in respect of an independent hospital in Wales
- A person who is registered under Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 in respect of the carrying on of a regulated activity (within the meaning of that Part) in an independent hospital in England
- The chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales

Confirm The Following

- I am carrying on or proposing to carry on a business which involves the use of the premises for licensable activities
- I am making the application pursuant to a statutory function
- I am making the application pursuant to a function discharged by virtue of Her Majesty's prerogative

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NON INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS

Provide name and registered address of applicant in full. Where appropriate give any registered number. In the case of a partnership or other joint venture (other than a body corporate), give the name and address of each party concerned.

Non Individual Applicant's Name

Name

Details

Registered number (where applicable)

Description of applicant (for example partnership, company, unincorporated association etc)

Continued from previous page...

LIMITED COMPANY

Address

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Contact Details

E-mail

Telephone number

Other telephone number

* Date of birth
dd mm yyyy

* Nationality [Documents that demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK](#)

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OPERATING SCHEDULE

When do you want the premises licence to start? / /
dd mm yyyy

If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end / /
dd mm yyyy

Provide a general description of the premises

For example the type of premises, its general situation and layout and any other information which could be relevant to the licensing objectives. Where your application includes off-supplies of alcohol and you intend to provide a place for consumption of these off- supplies you must include a description of where the place will be and its proximity to the premises.

Fast food outlet serving food only on (16 seats available on the premises) and off the premises

Continued from previous page...

If 5,000 or more people are expected to attend the premises at any one time, state the number expected to attend

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PROVISION OF PLAYS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing plays?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF FILMS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing films?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF INDOOR SPORTING EVENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing indoor sporting events?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF BOXING OR WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing boxing or wrestling entertainments?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF LIVE MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing live music?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF RECORDED MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing recorded music?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing performances of dance?

Continued from previous page...

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PROVISION OF ANYTHING OF A SIMILAR DESCRIPTION TO LIVE MUSIC, RECORDED MUSIC OR PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing anything similar to live music, recorded music or performances of dance?

- Yes No

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LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT

Will you be providing late night refreshment?

- Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock. (e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days of the week when you intend the premises to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Continued from previous page...

Will the provision of late night refreshment take place indoors or outdoors or both?

- Indoors Outdoors Both

Where taking place in a building or other structure tick as appropriate. Indoors may include a tent.

State type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.

The applicants wish to be able to provide facilities for late night refreshment as may be required from time to time to complement the range of activities (whether licensable or not) being provided at the premises whether as principal or in conjunction any other permitted activity

State any seasonal variations

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Non-standard timings. Where the premises will be used for the supply of late night refreshments at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

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SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

Will you be selling or supplying alcohol?

- Yes No

PROPOSED DESIGNATED PREMISES SUPERVISOR CONSENT

How will the consent form of the proposed designated premises supervisor be supplied to the authority?

- Electronically, by the proposed designated premises supervisor
 As an attachment to this application

Reference number for consent form (if known)

If the consent form is already submitted, ask the proposed designated premises supervisor for its 'system reference' or 'your reference'.

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ADULT ENTERTAINMENT

Continued from previous page...

Highlight any adult entertainment or services, activities, or other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children

Give information about anything intended to occur at the premises or ancillary to the use of the premises which may give rise to concern in respect of children, regardless of whether you intend children to have access to the premises, for example (but not exclusively) nudity or semi-nudity, films for restricted age groups etc gambling machines etc.

There will be no activity of this nature

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HOURS PREMISES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Give timings in 24 hour clock.
(e.g., 16:00) and only give details for the days
of the week when you intend the premises
to be used for the activity.

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

State any seasonal variations

For example (but not exclusively) where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.

Continued from previous page...

Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises to be open to the members and guests at different times from those listed in the column on the left, list below

For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.

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LICENSING OBJECTIVES

Describe the steps you intend to take to promote the four licensing objectives:

a) General – all four licensing objectives (b,c,d,e)

List here steps you will take to promote all four licensing objectives together.

Please see attached continuation sheet

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

Please see attached continuation sheet

c) Public safety

Please see attached continuation sheet

d) The prevention of public nuisance

Please see attached continuation sheet

e) The protection of children from harm

Please see attached continuation sheet

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NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK

Entitlement to work/immigration status for individual applicants and applications from partnerships which are not limited liability partnerships:

A licence may not be held by an individual or an individual in a partnership who is resident in the UK who:

- does not have the right to live and work in the UK; or
- is subject to a condition preventing him or her from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

Any premises licence issued in respect of an application made on or after 6 April 2017 will become invalid if the holder ceases to be entitled to work in the UK.

Applicants must demonstrate that they have an entitlement to work in the UK and are not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity. They do this by providing with this application copies or scanned copies of the following documents (which do not need to be certified).

Documents which demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

- An expired or current passport showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a British citizen or a citizen of the UK and Colonies having the right of abode in the UK [please see note below about which sections of the passport to copy].
- An expired or current passport or national identity card showing the holder, or a person named in the passport as the child of the holder, is a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Registration Certificate or document certifying permanent residence issued by the Home Office to a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A Permanent Residence Card issued by the Home Office to the family member of a national of a European Economic Area country or Switzerland.
- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder indicating that the person named is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is exempt from immigration control, is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK, has the right of abode in the UK, or has no time limit on their stay in the UK.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person is allowed to stay indefinitely in the UK or has no time limit on their stay in the UK, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A **full** birth or adoption certificate issued in the UK which includes the name(s) of at least one of the holder's parents or adoptive parents, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A birth or adoption certificate issued in the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or Ireland **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A certificate of registration or naturalisation as a British citizen, **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A **current** passport endorsed to show that the holder is allowed to stay in the UK and is currently allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

Continued from previous page...

- A **current** Biometric Immigration Document (Biometric Residence Permit) issued by the Home Office to the holder which indicates that the named person can currently stay in the UK and is allowed to work relation to the carrying on of a licensable activity.
- A **current** Residence Card issued by the Home Office to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights or residence.
- A **current** Immigration Status Document containing a photograph issued by the Home Office to the holder with an endorsement indicating that the named person may stay in the UK, and is allowed to work and is not subject to a condition preventing the holder from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity **when produced in combination with** an official document giving the person's permanent National Insurance number and their name issued by a Government agency or a previous employer.
- A Certificate of Application, **less than 6 months old**, issued by the Home Office under regulation 17(3) or 18A (2) of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006, to a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence.
- Reasonable evidence that the person has an outstanding application to vary their permission to be in the UK with the Home Office such as the Home Office acknowledgement letter or proof of postage evidence, or reasonable evidence that the person has an appeal or administrative review pending on an immigration decision, such as an appeal or administrative review reference number.
- Reasonable evidence that a person who is not a national of a European Economic Area state or Switzerland but who is a family member of such a national or who has derivative rights of residence in exercising treaty rights in the UK including:-
 - evidence of the applicant's own identity – such as a passport,
 - evidence of their relationship with the European Economic Area family member – e.g. a marriage certificate, civil partnership certificate or birth certificate, and
 - evidence that the European Economic Area national has a right of permanent residence in the UK or is one of the following if they have been in the UK for more than 3 months:
 - (i) working e.g. employment contract, wage slips, letter from the employer,
 - (ii) self-employed e.g. contracts, invoices, or audited accounts with a bank,
 - (iii) studying e.g. letter from the school, college or university and evidence of sufficient funds; or
 - (iv) self-sufficient e.g. bank statements.

Family members of European Economic Area nationals who are studying or financially independent must also provide evidence that the European Economic Area national and any family members hold comprehensive sickness insurance in the UK. This can include a private medical insurance policy, an EHIC card or an S1, S2 or S3 form.

Original documents must not be sent to licensing authorities. If the document copied is a passport, a copy of the following pages should be provided:-

- (i) any page containing the holder's personal details including nationality;
- (ii) any page containing the holder's photograph;
- (iii) any page containing the holder's signature;
- (iv) any page containing the date of expiry; and
- (v) any page containing information indicating the holder has permission to enter or remain in the UK and is permitted to work.

If the document is not a passport, a copy of the whole document should be provided.

Your right to work will be checked as part of your licensing application and this could involve us checking your immigration status with the Home Office. We may otherwise share information with the Home Office. Your licence application will not be determined until you have complied with this guidance.

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NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

Continued from previous page...

In terms of specific **regulated entertainments** please note that:

- Plays: no licence is required for performances between 08:00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
- Films: no licence is required for 'not-for-profit' film exhibition held in community premises between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day provided that the audience does not exceed 500 and the organiser (a) gets consent to the screening from a person who is responsible for the premises; and (b) ensures that each such screening abides by age classification ratings.
- Indoor sporting events: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000.
- Boxing or Wrestling Entertainment: no licence is required for a contest, exhibition or display of Greco-Roman wrestling, or freestyle wrestling between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 1000. Combined fighting sports – defined as a contest, exhibition or display which combines boxing or wrestling with one or more martial arts – are licensable as a boxing or wrestling entertainment rather than an indoor sporting event.
- Live music: no licence permission is required for:
 - o a performance of unamplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, on any premises.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a workplace that is not licensed to sell alcohol on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - o a performance of amplified live music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.
- Recorded Music: no licence permission is required for:
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on those premises, provided that the audience does not exceed 500.
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, in a church hall, village hall, community hall, or other similar community premises, that is not licensed by a premises licence to sell alcohol, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance from a person who is responsible for the premises.
 - o any playing of recorded music between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, at the non-residential premises of (i) a local authority, or (ii) a school, or (iii) a hospital, provided that (a) the audience does not exceed 500, and (b) the organiser gets consent for the performance on the relevant premises from: (i) the local authority concerned, or (ii) the school proprietor or (iii) the health care provider for the hospital.

Continued from previous page...

- Dance: no licence is required for performances between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, provided that the audience does not exceed 500. However, a performance which amounts to adult entertainment remains licensable.
- Cross activity exemptions: no licence is required between 08.00 and 23.00 on any day, with no limit on audience size for:
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the hospital premises of the health care provider where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the health care provider;
 - o any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
 - o any entertainment (excluding films and a boxing or wrestling entertainment) taking place at a travelling circus, provided that (a) it takes place within a moveable structure that accommodates the audience, and (b) that the travelling circus has not been located on the same site for more than 28 consecutive days.

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PAYMENT DETAILS

This fee must be paid to the authority. If you complete the application online, you must pay it by debit or credit card.

Premises Licence Fees are determined by the non domestic rateable value of the premises.

To find out a premises non domestic rateable value go to the Valuation Office Agency site at http://www.voa.gov.uk/business_rates/index.htm

Band A - No RV to £4,300 = £100.00

Band B - £4,301 to £33,000 = £190.00

Band C - £33,001 to £8700 = 315.00

Band D - £87001 to £12500 = £450.00*

Band E - £125001 and over = 635.00*

*If the premises rateable value is in Bands D or E and the premises is primarily used for the consumption of alcohol on the premises then your are required to pay a higher fee

Band D - £7001 to £12500 = £900.00

Band E - £125001 and over £1,905.00

There is an exemption from the payment of fees in relation to the provision of regulated entertainment at church halls, chapel halls or premises of a similar nature, village halls, parish or community halls, or other premises of a similar nature. The costs associated with these licences will be met by central Government. If, however, the licence also authorises the use of the premises for the supply of alcohol or the provision of late night refreshment, a fee will be required.

Schools and sixth form colleges are exempt from the fees associated with the authorisation of regulated entertainment only where the entertainment is provided by and at the school or college and for the purposes of the school or college.

If you operate a large event you are subject to ADDITIONAL fees based upon the number in attendance at any one time

Capacity 5000-9999 = £1,000.00

Capacity 10000 -14999 = £2,000.00

Capacity 15000-19999 = £4,000.00

Capacity 20000-29999 = £8,000.00

Capacity 30000-39000 = £16,000.00

Capacity 40000-49999 = £24,000.00

Capacity 50000-59999 = £32,000.00

Capacity 60000-69999 = £40,000.00

Capacity 70000-79999 = £48,000.00

Capacity 80000-89999 = £56,000.00

Capacity 90000 and over = £64,000.00

* Fee amount (£)

190.00

DECLARATION

Continued from previous page...

* I/we understand it is an offence, liable on conviction to a fine up to level 5 on the standard scale, under section 158 of the licensing act 2003, to make a false statement in or in connection with this application.

* The 28 full days consultation period on the public notice on the premises and on the newspaper must state the same consultation end date. The advert on the local newspaper must be published on at least one occasion during the period of 10 working days starting on the day after the day on which the application was given to the Licensing Authority.

Ticking this box indicates you have read and understood the above declaration

This section should be completed by the applicant, unless you answered "Yes" to the question "Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?"

* Full name

* Capacity

* Date / /
dd mm yyyy

Once you're finished you need to do the following:

1. Save this form to your computer by clicking file/save as...
2. Go back to <https://www.gov.uk/apply-for-a-licence/premises-licence/tower-hamlets/apply-1> to upload this file and continue with your application.

Don't forget to make sure you have all your supporting documentation to hand.

IT IS AN OFFENCE LIABLE TO SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE OF ANY AMOUNT UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION

IT IS AN OFFENCE UNDER SECTION 24B OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT 1971 FOR A PERSON TO WORK WHEN THEY KNOW, OR HAVE REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE, THAT THEY ARE DISQUALIFIED FROM DOING SO BY REASON OF THEIR IMMIGRATION STATUS. THOSE WHO EMPLOY AN ADULT WITHOUT LEAVE OR WHO IS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS AS TO EMPLOYMENT WILL BE LIABLE TO A CIVIL PENALTY UNDER SECTION 15 OF THE IMMIGRATION, ASYLUM AND NATIONALITY ACT 2006 AND PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 OF THE SAME ACT, WILL BE COMMITTING AN OFFENCE WHERE THEY DO SO IN THE KNOWLEDGE, OR WITH REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE, THAT THE EMPLOYEE IS DISQUALIFIED

OFFICE USE ONLY

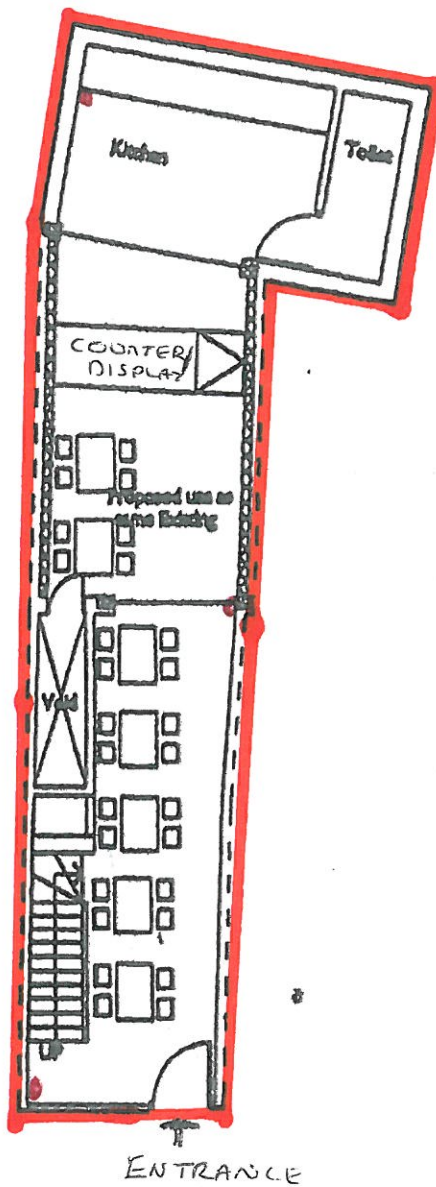
| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Applicant reference number | <input type="text" value="TAP1-1"/> |
| Fee paid | <input type="text"/> |
| Payment provider reference | <input type="text"/> |
| ELMS Payment Reference | <input type="text"/> |
| Payment status | <input type="text"/> |
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| Payment authorisation date | <input type="text"/> |
| Date and time submitted | <input type="text"/> |
| Approval deadline | <input type="text"/> |
| Error message | <input type="text"/> |
| Is Digitally signed | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Conditions for The Grill & Spice 5 Osborn Street, E1 6TD

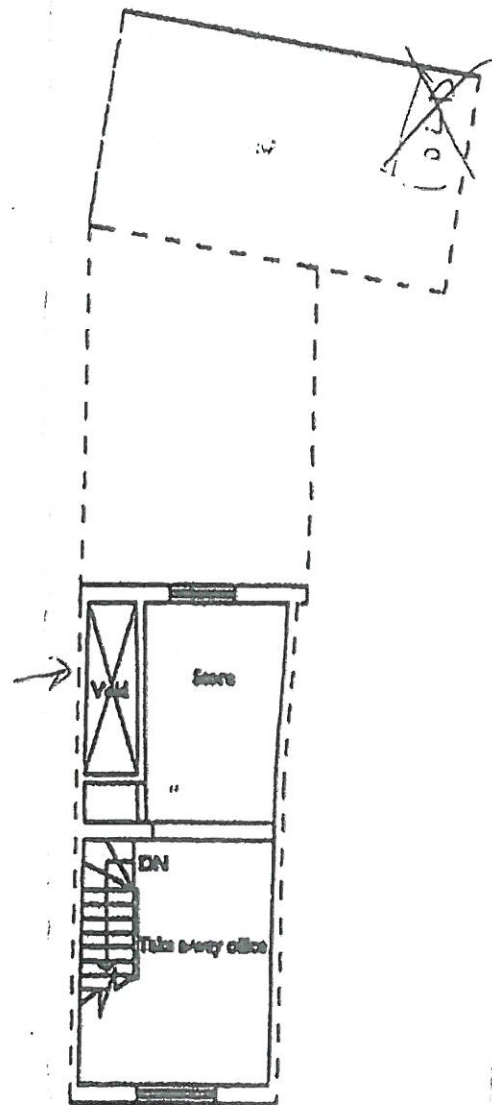
1. Notices shall be prominently displayed at all exits requesting patrons to respect the needs of local residents and leave the area quietly.
2. No person shall be employed to solicit for custom or be permitted to solicit for custom for business for the premises in any public place within a 500-metre radius of the premises.
3. Clear signage shall be placed in the restaurant windows stating that the premises supports the Council's 'No Touting' policy.
4. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive CCTV system. All entry and exit points will be covered enabling frontal identification with a "head and shoulder" image of every person entering, in any light condition. The CCTV system shall continually record whilst the premise is open for licensable activities and during all times when customers remain on the premises. All recordings shall be stored for a minimum period of 31 days with date and time stamping. Recordings shall be made available upon request of Police or authorised officer throughout the preceding 31-day period (subject to data protection legislation).
5. A staff member from the premises who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be on the premises at all times when the premises are open to the public. This staff member must be able to show a Police or authorised council officer recent data or footage with the absolute minimum of delay when requested.
6. A minimum of one SIA registered door supervisor shall be on duty from 23:00 daily until the closure of the premises to the public.
7. Reasonable steps shall be taken to ensure that any persons loitering outside the premises disperse quickly and do not congregate.

Appendix 2

5 OSBORN ST.



GROUND FLOOR

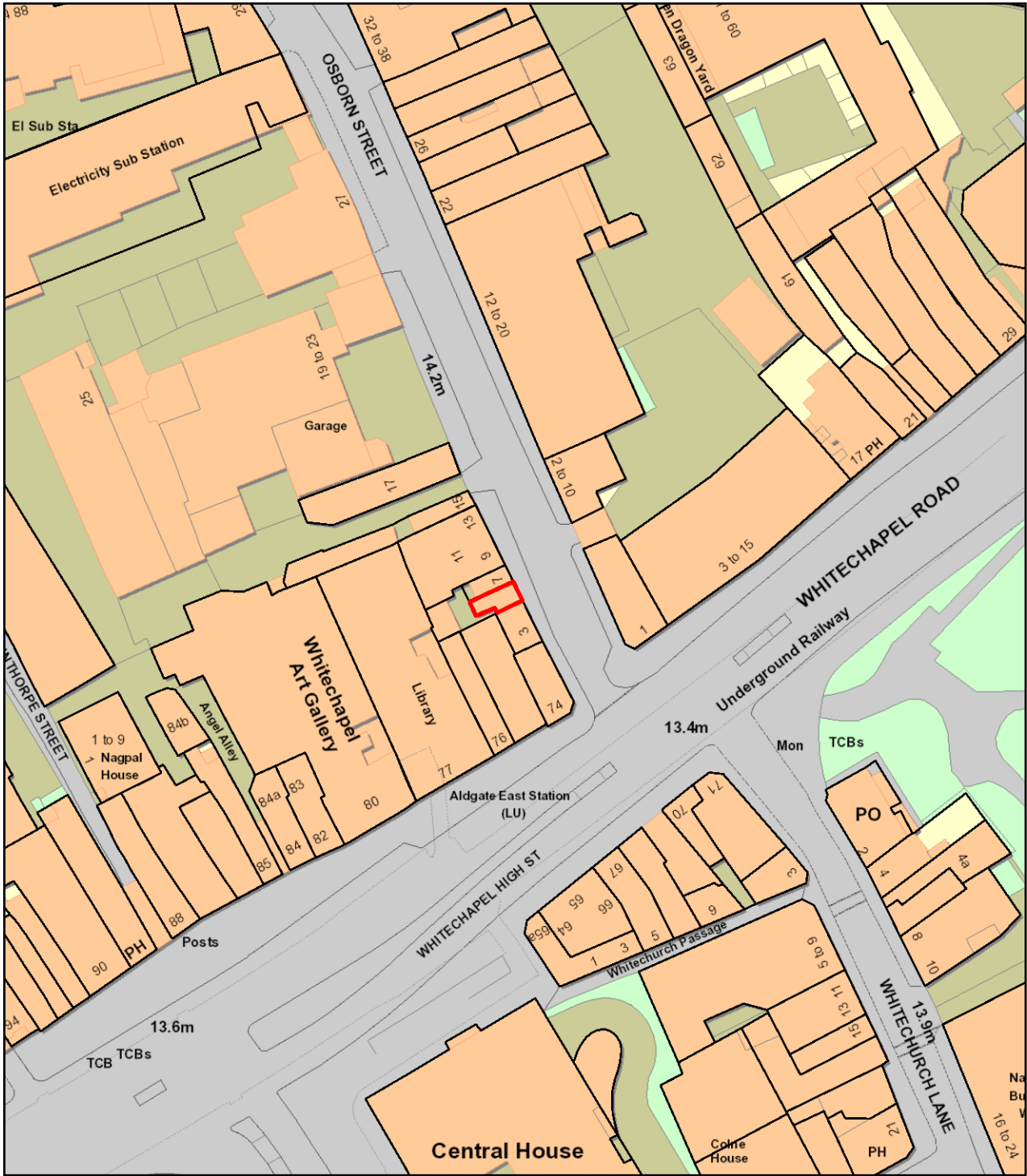


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

The red line delineates the area within which licensable activities will be undertaken

• fire extinguisher

Appendix 3

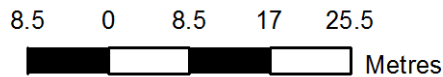


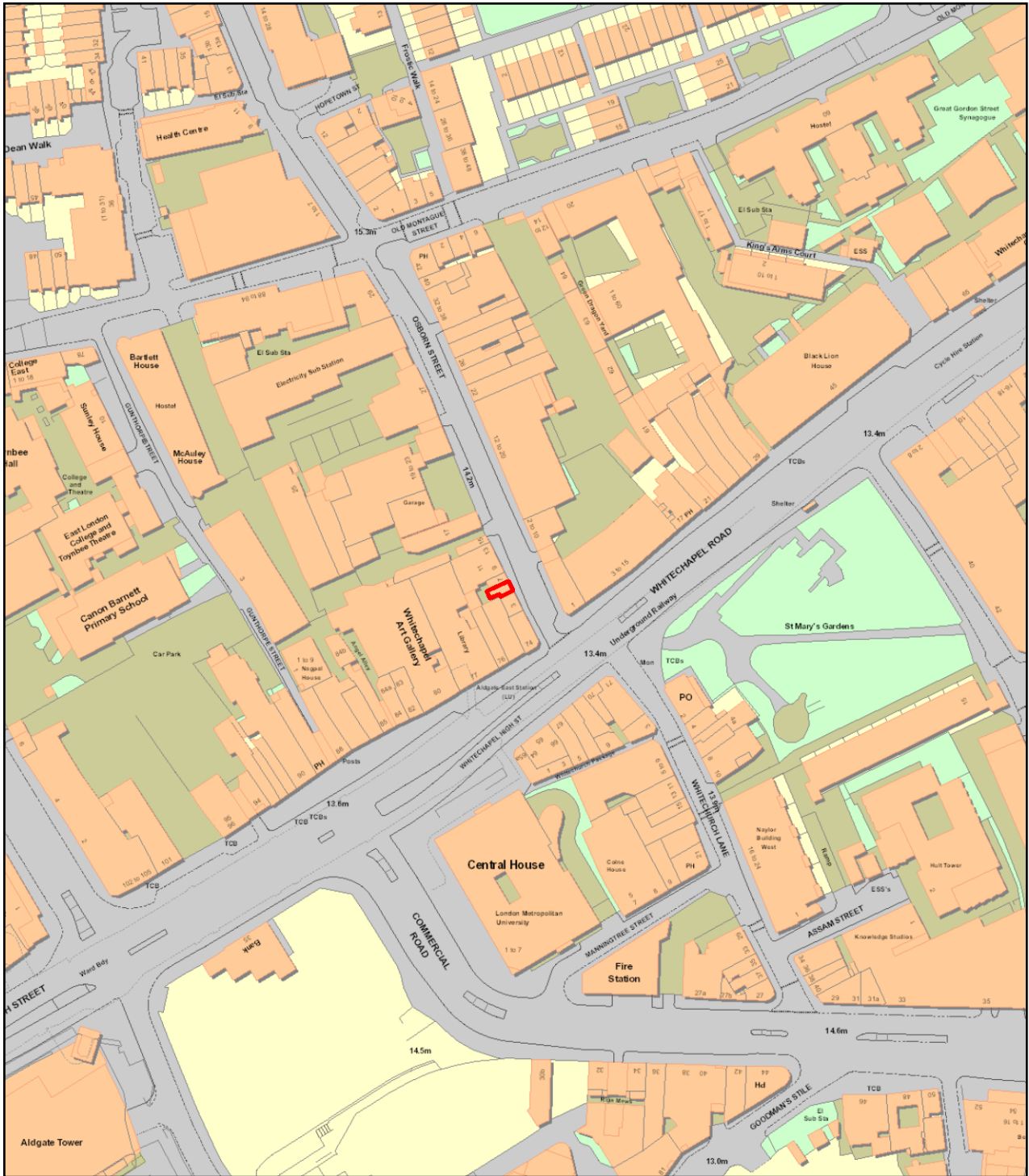
5-7 Osborn Street

Map 1



Scale 1:971





5-7 Osborn Street

Map 2



Scale 1:1943

10 0 10 20 30

Metres



Appendix 4

| Premises name and address | Licensable Activities and Hours | Opening Hours |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <p>(City Hotel and Conference) 12-20 Osborne Street</p> | <p>The on and off sale of alcohol to residents (including a maximum of ten bona fide guests of each resident), Mon - Sun, 00.00am to midnight.</p> <p>The on and off sale of alcohol to non-residents, Mon - Sat, 10.00 to 01.00 hrs the following day, and on Sun from 10.00am to midnight.</p> <p>If the non-residents are attending a pre-booked event the hours on Thurs - Sat are extended to 10.00 - 02.00hrs the following day.</p> <p>Half an hour drinking up time is permitted after the terminal time for the sale of alcohol.</p> <p>Late night refreshment, Mon to Sat, 23.00 to 01.00hrs the following day, Sunday, 23.00pm to 00.30am the following day. For pre-booked events the hours on Monday to Wednesday are extended to 23.00pm to 01.30am the following day, and Thursday to Saturday, 23.00pm to 02.30am the following day.</p> <p>Films, Monday to Saturday, 10.00am to 01.00am the following day, Sunday, 10.00am to midnight. For pre-booked events the hours on Thursday to Saturday are extended to 10.00am to 02.00am the following day.</p> <p>Live music, recorded music, performances of dance, and anything similar to these three activities, Monday to Saturday, 10.00am to 01.00am the following morning, Sunday, 10.00am to midnight. For pre-booked events the hours on Thursday to Saturday are extended to 10.00am to 02.00am the following day.</p> | <p>Monday to Sunday, 00.00am to midnight.</p> |

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>(Shahi Karahi) Ground Floor 22 Osborn Street</p> | <p>The provision of late night refreshment Sunday to Thursday, 23.00hrs to Midnight Friday and Saturday, 23.00hrs to 01.00hrs</p> | <p>Sunday to Thursday, 11.00am to Midnight Friday and Saturday, 11.00hrs to 01.00hrs</p> |
| <p>Apples & Pears 26 Osborn Street</p> | <p><u>The provision of regulated entertainment</u> Films; recorded music; performance of dance; anything similar to recorded music or performance of dance; provision of facilities for making music; provision of facilities for dancing; provision of facilities for entertainment of a similar description to making music or dancing. Sunday to Thursday 11:00 hours – 23:30 hours Friday & Saturday 11:00 hours – 00:30 the following day.</p> <p>Live Music; anything similar to live music. Sunday to Thursday 11:00 hours – 23:00 hours Friday & Saturday 11:00 hours – midnight</p> <p><u>The provision of late night refreshment</u> Sunday to Thursday 11:00 hours – 23:30 hours Friday & Saturday 11:00 hours – 00:30 hours the following day</p> <p><u>The sale by retail of alcohol</u> Sunday to Thursday 11:00 hours – 23:30 hours Friday & Saturday 11:00 hours – 00:30 hours the following day</p> | <p>Sunday to Thursday 11:00 hours – midnight Friday & Saturday 11:00 hours – 01:00 hours</p> |
| <p>(Efes) 1 Whitechapel Road</p> | <p><u>The Supply of Alcohol (on sales only)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Thursday from 10:00hrs to 23:00hrs • Friday and Saturday from 10:00hrs to 23:30hrs • Sunday 11:00hrs to 23:00hrs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no restrictions on the hours during which this premises is open to the public |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <p><u>The Provision of Late Night Refreshment (indoors)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday to Wednesday from 23.00hrs to 23.30hrs • Thursday to Saturday from 23.00hrs to 00.30hrs (the following day) <p>Currently has a variation in place for:</p> <p>Sale of alcohol ON the premises:</p> <p>-Sunday to Wednesday: 10:00 to 02:00</p> <p>-Thursday to Saturday: 10:00 to 03:00</p> <p>- Late Night Refreshment:</p> <p>-Sunday to Wednesday: 23:00 to 02:00</p> <p>-Thursday to Saturday: 23:00 to 03:00</p> <p>Opening hour:</p> <p>-Sunday to Wednesday: 10:00 to 03:00</p> <p>-Thursday to Saturday: 10:00 to 04:00</p> | |
| (Pixxa Limited) 11 Whitechapel Road | <p><u>The Supply of Alcohol (both on and off sales)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Saturday from 11:00hrs to 22:30hrs • Sunday from 11:00hrs to 21:30hrs | Monday to Saturday from 10:30hrs to 23:00hrs Sunday from 10:30hrs to 22:00hrs |
| (Khushbu) 74 Whitechapel High Street | <p>The provision of late night refreshment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friday and Saturday from 23.00hrs to 02.00hrs (the following day) | Sunday to Thursday, from 11.00hrs to 23.00hrs Friday and Saturday from 11.00hrs to 02.00hrs (the following day) |

Appendix 5

Section 182 Advice by the Home Office Updated on April 2017

Relevant, vexatious and frivolous representations

- 9.4 A representation is “relevant” if it relates to the likely effect of the grant of the licence on the promotion of at least one of the licensing objectives. For example, a representation from a local businessperson about the commercial damage caused by competition from new licensed premises would not be relevant. On the other hand, a representation by a businessperson that nuisance caused by new premises would deter customers from entering the local area, and the steps proposed by the applicant to prevent that nuisance were inadequate, would be relevant. In other words, representations should relate to the impact of licensable activities carried on from premises on the objectives. For representations in relation to variations to be relevant, they should be confined to the subject matter of the variation. There is no requirement for a responsible authority or other person to produce a recorded history of problems at premises to support their representations, and in fact this would not be possible for new premises.
- 9.5 It is for the licensing authority to determine whether a representation (other than a representation from responsible authority) is frivolous or vexatious on the basis of what might ordinarily be considered to be vexatious or frivolous. A representation may be considered to be vexatious if it appears to be intended to cause aggravation or annoyance, whether to a competitor or other person, without reasonable cause or justification. Vexatious circumstances may arise because of disputes between rival businesses and local knowledge will therefore be invaluable in considering such matters. Licensing authorities can consider the main effect of the representation, and whether any inconvenience or expense caused by it could reasonably be considered to be proportionate.
- 9.6 Frivolous representations would be essentially categorised by a lack of seriousness. Frivolous representations would concern issues which, at most, are minor and in relation to which no remedial steps would be warranted or proportionate.
- 9.7 Any person who is aggrieved by a rejection of their representations on either of these grounds may lodge a complaint through the local authority’s corporate complaints procedure. A person may also challenge the authority’s decision by way of judicial review.

- 9.8 Licensing authorities should not take decisions about whether representations are frivolous, vexatious or relevant to the licensing objectives on the basis of any political judgement. This may be difficult for councillors who receive complaints from residents within their own wards. If consideration is not to be delegated, contrary to the recommendation in this Guidance, an assessment should be prepared by officials for consideration by the sub- committee before any decision is taken that necessitates a hearing. Any councillor who considers that their own interests are such that they are unable to consider the matter independently should disqualify themselves.
- 9.9 It is recommended that, in borderline cases, the benefit of the doubt about any aspect of a representation should be given to the person making that representation. The subsequent hearing would then provide an opportunity for the person or body making the representation to amplify and clarify it.
- 9.10 Licensing authorities should consider providing advice on their websites about how any person can make representations to them.

Appendix 6

Tom Lewis
John Onslow House
Ewart Place
E3

HT - Tower Hamlets Borough
HH - Limehouse Police Station
Licensing Office
Toby Club Sno
Vawdrey Close
Cleveland Way Mile End
E1 4UA

Telephone: [REDACTED]
Facsimile:
Email: [REDACTED] police
.uk
www.met.police.uk

Your ref:
Our ref:
18th July 2017

Dear Mr Lewis

Application for a premises licence

Grill and Spice, 5 Osborn St, E1 6TD

I write with reference regarding the above application. Please accept this letter as notification that the police as a responsible authority wish to object to this application on the following two licensing objectives.

The prevention of crime and disorder

The prevention of public nuisance

The applicant has applied for the following hours in relation to late night refreshments: all week until 5am

LBTH adopted a Saturation Policy / Cumulative Impact Policy for the Brick Lane area which includes Osborn St, due to the concerns about the number of licensed premises in such a small area and the resulting number of ASB calls and the potential for disorder.

With regards to this policy, the licensing authority will normally refuse any new applications or any variation of these in the cumulative impact zone; *unless the applicant can demonstrate there will be no negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives.*

Brick Lane has become a “destination venue” for the night time economy in Tower Hamlets. There has been a steady increase in bars, restaurants and fast food premises. However, there has been a multi-agency approach in considering applications and there has been a consensus that lesser hours have improved the local environment.

If this application is granted in full, it would be a set back for this policy. One more late night opening venue will only compound the problems in this part of Osborn St.

I emailed the applicant's agent on the 30th June 217.

As you are no doubt aware the venue is within our Cumulative Impact Zone. This policy has been operating now for a number of years. Whilst each application is still viewed on its own merits, I believe a 5am finish for the whole week is excessive. In recent years the granting of such a late hour in the Brick Lane area has been opposed by both the police and LBTH depts.

I would ask your client to consider a midnight finish.

Unfortunately I have had no reply.

This will only encourage people to remain for a further period of time in the Brick Lane area. At 5am in the morning, ASB can easily occur whether it's people continuing to drink in the nearby streets with their food or just raising their voices. There is also potential for violence if people who are under the influence of alcohol, encounter one another inside the venue or outside on the street.

Can the applicant provide evidence that the operation of the premises will not add to the negative cumulative impact already being experienced in this area? I am aware that TENS were granted but there is a big difference with the granting of a permanent licence and the TEN policy that grants 15 per year.

Can they reassure the committee that they will not contribute to ASB when their patrons leave the venue whether it is standing in the street drinking or shouting at the top of their voices?

Brick Lane and the surrounding streets still has a considerable residential population which would be adversely affected by the granting of a 5am licence.

Paragraph 8.34 of the Licensing Guidance states “applicants are in particular expected to obtain sufficient information to enable them to demonstrate, when setting out the steps they propose to take to promote the licensing objectives”.....including “any risk posed to the local area by the applicants’ proposed licensable activities” . I don’t believe the applicant has taken into consideration the local community and the impact such late hours will have on the neighbourhood.

Since the introduction of the CIZ, I believe Brick Lane has become a better and safer environment for businesses and residents.

I ask the committee to refuse the application, especially in light of the applicant not

engaging in any consultation with the responsible authorities.

If they are to grant the application I would ask them to consider the following:

Late night refreshments

Fri - Saturday : 2300- midnight

1. 1xSIA : from midnight until closing (if further hours are granted)

2. Use of an incident book

3. CCTV

The CCTV system shall incorporate a recording facility and any recordings shall be retained and stored in a suitable and secure manner for a minimum of 31 days. A system shall be in place to maintain the quality of the recorded image and a complete audit trail maintained. The system will comply with other essential legislation, and all signs as required will be clearly displayed. The system will be maintained and fully operational throughout the hours that the premises are open for any licensable activity.

There must also be someone on the premises, who can download the images and present them on request by a police officer or other responsible authority,

(Can one camera be placed o/s the entrance and on entry)

Alan Cruickshank PC 189HT

Appendix 7

Corinne Holland

From: Nicola Cadzow
Sent: 18 July 2017 11:41
To: Licensing
Cc: [REDACTED]@met.police.uk; [REDACTED] 'c [REDACTED] adds.co.uk'
Subject: Premise License Application - The Grill & Spice 5-7 Osborn Street, London - Ref M/101361

Dear Licensing

I have regarded the application for Premises License and the potential impact of public nuisance and measures to prevent noise generated from within the premises or outside it which could cause disturbance to people in the vicinity, and also considered that the premises is located within the Cumulative Impact Zone. The proposed hours are well beyond the Council's framework hours, and it must be noted that the Council's framework hours (i.e. when premises are open) are:

- **Monday to Thursday 0600 hours to 2330 hours; and**
- **Friday & Saturday 0600 hours to midnight**
- **Sunday 0600 hours to 2230 hours.**

The applicant is proposing:

- **late night refreshment until 05:00 hours seven days a week.**

Noise Sensitive premises: residential and commercial premises in close proximity to 5-7 Osborn Street, London E1 6TD.

In my view the application, as it stands fails, to comply with the objective of the Licensing Act 2003 relating to "public nuisance" for the following reasons:-

- Access & egress to and from the venue, of patrons, especially due to patrons likely to be in high spirits; and
- The hours of operation (inclusive of proposals)

CONCLUSION

Environmental Protection **does not** support the application for 5-7 Osborn Street, London E1 6TD as there is great likelihood of disturbance to residential premises at the noise sensitive hours sought.

Kind regards

Nicola Cadzow
Environmental Health Technical Officer
Place Directorate
Public Realm - Environmental Health and Trading Standards
London Borough of Tower Hamlets [REDACTED]

Appendix 8

Place Directorate Public Realm

Licensing Authority
John Onslow House
1 Ewart Place
London
E3 5EQ

Email: [REDACTED]@towerhamlets.gov.uk

19th July 2017

Your reference
My reference: LIC/101361/MA

Dear Sir/Madam,

Head of Environmental Health & Trading
Standards **David Tolley**

Licensing Section
John Onslow House
1 Ewart Place
London
E3 5EQ

Tel [REDACTED]
Fax [REDACTED]
Enquiries to **Mohshin Ali**

Email [REDACTED]@towerhamlets.gov.uk

www.towerhamlets.gov.uk

Licensing Act 2003

New premises licence application: The Grill & Spice, 5 Osborn Street,
London E1 6TD

On 1st November 2013, Tower Hamlets adopted a Cumulative Impact Policy (CIP) in the Brick Lane Area. *The Council has recognised that because of the number and density of licensed premises selling alcohol, on and off the premises and the provision of late night refreshment (sale of hot food after 11pm) within the Brick Lane Area, there might be exceptional problems of nuisance, disturbance and/or disorder outside or away from those licensed premises as a result of their combined effect (8.2)*

The Licensing Authority recognises that there is a wide diversity of premises requiring a licence and will have full regard to the differing impact these will have on the local community. It therefore also recognises that, within this Policy, it may be able to approve licences that are unlikely to add significantly to the saturation, and will consider the circumstances of each individual application. The Authority may therefore consider that the imposition of conditions is unlikely to address these problems and may consider the adoption of a special policy of refusing new licences because the area is saturated with licensed premises and the granting of any more would undermine one of the licensing objectives.

The Licensing Authority is now of the view that the number, type and density of premises selling alcohol for consumption on and off the premises and/or the provision of late night refreshment in the Brick Lane Area as having a

cumulative impact on the licensing objectives and has therefore declared a Cumulative Impact Zone (CIZ) (8.3).

The effect of this CIZ Policy is to create a rebuttable presumption for applications in respect of the sale or supply of alcohol on or off the premises and/or late Night Refreshment for new Premises Licences, Club Premises Certificates or Provisional Statements and applications for variations of existing Premises Licences, Club Premises Certificates (where the modifications are relevant to the issue of cumulative impact for example increases in hours or capacity). Where the premises are situated in the CIZ and a representation is received, the licence will be objected to by the Authority. To rebut this presumption the applicant is expected to show through the operating schedule and where appropriate with supporting evidence that the operation of the premises will not add to the cumulative impact already being experienced. This policy does not act as an absolute prohibition on granting/varying new licences in the CIZ (8.4).

The Licensing Authority is therefore making a representation against the above application on the grounds of:

- the prevention of crime and disorder and
- the prevention of public nuisance.

If the applicant is unable to prove to the Licensing Sub Committee, through the implementation of appropriate conditions within the Operating Schedule, that the granting of the application will not affect the cumulative impact of the area; then I ask the Committee to reject the application in full.

The Tower Hamlets statement of licensing policy makes it clear (8.4) that the applicant is expected to show through the operating schedule and where appropriate with supporting evidence that the operation of the premises will not add to the cumulative impact already being experienced. This is also repeated in the Home Office guidance (8.35). *Applicants are expected to include positive proposals in their application on how they will manage any potential risks. Where specific policies apply in the area (for example, a cumulative impact policy), applicants are also expected to demonstrate an understanding of how the policy impacts on their application; any measures they will take to mitigate the impact; and why they consider the application should be an exception to the policy.*

The hours applied for are longer than the framework hours in the Tower Hamlets licensing policy (15.8). The policy states that application to operate outside of the framework hours will be considered on their merit, with regard to:

a) The location of the premises and the general character of the area in which the premises are situated. (i.e. does the area include residential or business premises likely to be adversely affected).

b) The proposed hours during which licensable activities will be take place and the proposed hours during which customers will be permitted to remain on the premises.

*c) The adequacy of the applicant's proposals to address the issues of the prevention of crime and disorder **and** the prevention of public nuisance.*

d) Where the premises have been previously licensed, the past operation of the premises.

e) Whether customers have access to public transport when arriving at or leaving the premises at night time and in the early hours of the morning.

f) The proximity of the premises to other licensed

The applicant has not satisfied these criteria. The Home Office guidance (8.33) says:

Applicants are expected to have regard to the statement of licensing policy for their area. They must also be aware of the expectations of the licensing authority and the responsible authorities as to the steps that are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives, and to demonstrate knowledge of their local area when describing the steps they propose to take to promote the licensing objectives.

I have looked at the history of the premises on the Licensing Authority's system and the following are recorded:

13/7/2017 (PSE - 009208) – Prosecution file started for offence of 12th May 2017, Licensing Authority visited the premises at 23:25 hours and found the premises trading without a licence. Warning given as it was the first offence.

21/06/2017 (L1U - 101361) – Licensing Authority received the current premises licence application.

1/06/2017 (L1U - 100923) – Licensing Authority received a Temporary Event Notice (TEN) for the provision of late night refreshment.

- Saturday 01/07/2017 from 00:01hrs until 05:00hrs
- Sunday 02/07/2017 from 00:01hrs until 05:00hrs

1/06/2017 (L1U - 100920) – Licensing Authority received a Temporary Event Notice (TEN) for the provision of late night refreshment.

- Saturday 24/06/2017 from 00:01hrs until 05:00hrs
- Sunday 25/06/2017 from 00:01hrs until 05:00hrs

1/06/2017 (L1U - 100919) – Licensing Authority received a Temporary Event Notice (TEN) for the provision of late night refreshment.

- Saturday 17/06/2017 from 00:01hrs until 05:00hrs
- Sunday 18/06/2017 from 00:01hrs until 05:00hrs

24/05/2017 (L1U - 100765) – Licensing Authority received a Temporary Event Notice (TEN) for the provision of late night refreshment.

- Saturday 10/06/2017 from 00:01hrs until 05:00hrs
- Sunday 11/06/2017 from 00:01hrs until 05:00hrs

16/05/2017 (L1U - 100609) – Licensing Authority received a Temporary Event Notice (TEN) for the provision of late night refreshment.

- from 23:00hrs on Thursday 01/06/2017 until 05:00 hrs on 02/06/2017
- from 23:00hrs on Friday 02/06/2017 until 05:00 hrs on 03/06/2017
- from 23:00hrs on Saturday 03/06/2017 until 05:00 hrs on 04/06/17

12/5/2017 (EVU - 071788) – Licensing Authority visited the premises:
“23:25 - Visit to Grill and Spice 5 Osborn Street. Successful TP (unlicensed) - Owner/company director present. He wants to apply for Licence. Will deal with by way of written warning (First offence)”. Letter sent on 13th July 2017 (See attachment)

Looking at the above Temporary Event Notices for June, it is noted that the start time was from 00:01 hours. A licence is required for the provision of late night refreshment from 23:00 hours so the question is what activities was the applicant conducting between 23:00 hours to 00:01 hours the following days?

If the Licensing Sub-Committee is minded to grant a licence then I would ask that the hours are reduced closer to the framework hours.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Ali
Senior Licensing Officer
(Acting as a Responsible Authority)

CC: Applicant’s solicitor, Dadds LLP [REDACTED]@dadds.co.uk

Place Directorate

Public Realm

Environmental Health and Trading Standards
Head of Service: David Tolley

Mohammad Nizam Uddin Tapader
C/O The Grill & Spice London Ltd,
5-7 Osborn street
London
E1 6TD

Licensing Section
John Onslow House
1 Ewart Place
London E3 5EQ

Tel [REDACTED]

Fax [REDACTED] 3

Enquiries to **Licensing**

Email licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk

13th July 2017

Our reference CLC/LA03/009208

www.towerhamlets.gov.uk

Dear Mohammad Nizam Uddin Tapader,

Licensing Act 2003 (Section 136)

Premises: **Grill & Spice, 5-7 Osborn street, London, E1 6TD**

On Friday 12th May 2017 at around 23:25 hours, Council Officers attended the premises known as **Grill & Spice, 5-7 Osborn street, London, E1 6TD**. They ordered a chicken burger meal (no 24) and a number two meal which totalled £6.80 and staff served the officers the hot food. Staff then informed yourself of our presence and you were told that there should not be hot food sales beyond 23:00 without a licence.

According to the Council records you do not hold a licence under the Licensing Act 2003.

It is an offence for anyone who carries on, or attempts to carry on a licensable activity on or from any premises without or not in accordance with an authorisation. The ACT covers;

the provision of late night refreshment (selling meals after 23:00 hours and before 05:00 hours)

A person guilty of an offence under section 136 (1) of the ACT is liable on a summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or an unlimited fine.

You are advised to cease the unauthorised licensing activity with immediate effect. This letter serves as a written warning for offence(s) observed on Friday 12th May 2017.

For further advice please contact your legal representative. Licence application forms and further details are available upon request from the Licensing Authority, please contact our hotline on [REDACTED]

Yours sincerely

**Damian Doherty
Enforcement Officer – Licensing and Safety Team
Environmental Health and Trading Standards**

Appendix 9

Corinne Holland

From: Jon Shapiro [REDACTED]
Sent: 17 July 2017 12:39
To: Licensing
Cc: Mark Perry; [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Licensing Application by "The Grill & Spice", 5-7 Osborn Street, London E1 6TD

Dear Sir or Madam,

I would like to request that this Licence Application should be wholly refused on the grounds of:

- The prevention of crime and disorder
- Public safety
- The prevention of public nuisance

as the premises is within the Brick Lane "Cumulative Impact Zone" (CIZ) and they are asking for a Late Night Refreshment Licence to 05.00, which would effectively allow the provision of hot food 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Whilst I accept that they have not applied for an alcohol licence, it is well known that the provision of hot food "re-fuels" those who have consumed too much alcohol (and may indeed be carrying further off-sales supplies of alcohol) and therefore encourages late night ASB in opposition to the Saturation Policy in the Brick Lane area CIZ which attempts to control such ASB.

This area has always been stated by our Borough Police Commanders to be the "number one policing problem in Tower Hamlets". Until and unless this area ceases to be such a policing problem I believe that no such late night refreshment licence should be granted to 5-7 Osborn Street.

The Brick Lane area is plagued by ASB and hospital admissions to A&E, and I believe that the Licensing Committee should be assisting the Police and other authorities in reducing any and all encouragement to provide late night refreshments to drinkers in this area.

For all the reasons quoted above I strongly request that this Licensing Application should be wholly rejected.

Yours faithfully,
Jon Shapiro.

Resident at:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Appendix 10

Noise while the premise is in use

General Advice

If they conclude this is a problem Members should consider whether it is possible to carry out suitable and proportionate noise control measures so that noise leakage is prevented. In addition Members may consider that only certain activities are suitable.

The hours of operation also need to be considered (see below).

If Members believe that there is a substantial problem of noise while the premises are in use and it cannot be proportionately address by licensing conditions they should refuse the application.

Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that noise nuisance can be an issue, especially if a premises is open late at night. (**See Sections 10.1 of the Licensing Policy**). While all applications will be considered on their merits, consideration will be given to imposing stricter conditions in respect of noise control where premises are situated close to local residents. (**See Section 15.10**).

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all nuisance issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice from the Council's Environmental Health Officers. (**See Section 10.2 of the Licensing Policy**).

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to prevent nuisance and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Poll of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder. (**See Appendix 3 Annex D of the Licensing Policy**). In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

- hours of opening (this needs to be balanced against potential disorder caused by artificially early closing times)
- Whether certain parts should close earlier than the rest (for example a "beer garden", or restricted in their use)
- Whether or not certain activities should have to close at an early hour, for example live music
- Conditions controlling noise or vibration (for example, noise limiters, keeping doors and windows closed).
- Prominent clear and legible notices at all exits requesting the public to respect the needs of local residents and leave the premises and area quietly
- Conditions controlling the use of explosives, pyrotechnics and fireworks
- Conditions controlling the placing of refuse
- Conditions controlling noxious smells
- Conditions controlling lighting (this needs to be balanced against potential crime prevention benefits)

Police Powers

Part 8 of the Licensing Act 2003 enables a senior police officer to close down a premises for up to 24 hrs where public nuisance is being caused by noise coming from the premises and the closure of the premises is necessary to prevent that nuisance.

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The Licensing Policy has adopted the recommended Pool of Conditions as permitted (Annex D).

The prevention of public nuisance could include low-level nuisance, perhaps affecting a few people living locally as well as major disturbance affecting the whole community (2.15).

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods (2.19) and may address disturbance as customers enter or leave the premises but it is essential that conditions are focused on measures within the direct control of the licence holder.

Other Legislation

The Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part 111 gives Environmental Health Officers the power to deal with statutory nuisances.

The Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003, Sections 40 and 41 give Environmental Health Officers the power of closure up to 24 hours in certain circumstances.

Appendix 11

Access and Egress Problems

Such as:

Disturbance from patrons arriving/leaving the premises on foot

Disturbance from patrons arriving/leaving the premises by car

Lack of adequate car parking facilities

Close proximity to residential properties

Comment

The above have been grouped together as egress problems. Of course the particular facts will be different for each alleged problem.

Egress only is referred to-if necessary access can be added or substituted in.

General Advice

In considering concerns relating to disturbance from egress, Members need to be satisfied that the premises under consideration has been identified as the source of the actual or potential disturbance. If they are satisfied that this is a problem, then proportionate conditions should be considered.

The hours of operation also need to be considered.

If Members believe that there is a substantial problem concerning egress and it cannot be proportionately addressed by licensing conditions, they should refuse the application.

Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that noise nuisance can be an issue, especially if a premises is open late at night. (**See Section 10 of the Licensing Policy**).

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all nuisance issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice from the Council's Environmental Health Officers. (**See Section 10.2 of the Licensing Policy**).

The policy also recognises that staggered closing can help prevent problems at closure time (**See Section 15.1**).

However, while all applications will be considered on their merits, consideration will be given to imposing stricter conditions in respect of noise control where premises are situated close to local residents. (**See Section 15.5**)

The Council has adopted a set of framework hours (**See 15.8 of the licensing policy**). This relates to potential disturbance caused by late night trading.

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to prevent nuisance and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions relating to the prevention of Public Nuisance. (**See Annex G of the Licensing Policy**). In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

- hours of opening (this needs to be balanced against potential disorder caused by artificially early closing times)
- Whether certain parts should close earlier than the rest (for example a “beer garden”, or restricted in their use)
- Whether or not certain activities should have to close at an early hour, for example live music
- Conditions controlling noise or vibration (for example, noise limiters, keeping doors and windows closed).
- Prominent clear and legible notices at all exits requesting the public to respect the needs of local residents and leave the premises and area quietly

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The prevention of public nuisance could include low-level nuisance, perhaps affecting a few people living locally as well as major disturbance affecting the whole community. (2.15).

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

Any conditions should be tailored to the type, nature and characteristics of the specific premises. Licensing authorities should be aware of the need to avoid inappropriate or disproportionate measures that could deter events that are valuable to the community, such as live music. Noise limiters, for example, are very expensive to purchase and install and are likely to be a considerable burden for smaller venues. (2.19)

Measures can include ensuring the safe departure of customers, these can include:

- Providing information on the premises of local taxi companies who can provide safe transportation home; and
- Ensuring adequate lighting outside the premises, particularly on paths leading to and from the premises and in car parks

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods (2.19) and may address disturbance as customers enter or leave the premises but it is essential that conditions are focused on measures within the direct control of the licence holder.

Appendix 12

Anti-Social Behaviour on the Premises

Licensing Policy

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all crime and disorder issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice. (**See Section 6 of the Licensing Policy**)

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to deter crime and disorder and these may include conditions drawn from the Model Poll of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder. (**See Appendix 3 of the Licensing Policy**). In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

- Methods of management communication
- Use of registered Door Supervisors
- Bottle Bans
- Plastic containers
- CCTV
- Restrictions on open containers for “off sales”
- Restrictions on drinking areas
- Capacity
- Proof of Age scheme
- Crime prevention notices
- Drinks promotions-aimed at stopping irresponsible promotions
- Signage
- Seating plans
- Capacity

If Members believe that there is a substantial problem of anti-social behaviour and it cannot be proportionately addressed by licensing conditions they should refuse the application.

Police Powers

The Licensing Act 2003, Part 8 gives a senior police officer the power to close a premises for up to 24 hours where the officer believes there is, or is likely to be disorder on or in the vicinity and closure is necessary in the interests of public safety.

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The pool of conditions, adopted by the Council is recommended (Annexe D).

The key role of the Police and SIA is acknowledged (2.1-2.2).

Conditions attached to licences cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder

and their staff or agents, but can directly impact on the behaviour of customers in the immediate vicinity of the premises as they seek entry or leave (1.16).

Conditions are best targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder (2.3) communication, CCTV, police liaison, no glasses, capacity limits are all relevant (2.3 - 2.6).

The Guidance recognises working with Home Office Immigration Enforcement in the prevention of immigration crime. Licence conditions that are considered appropriate for the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises might include requiring a premises licence holder to undertake right to work checks on all staff employed at the licensed premises or requiring that a copy of any document checked as part of a right to work check are retained at the licensed premises.

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

Conditions can be imposed for large capacity “vertical consumption” premises (10.23 – 10.24).

Guidance Issued by the Office of Fair Trading

This relates to attempts to control minimum prices.

Other Legislation

- The Council has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder

Appendix 13

Anti-Social Behaviour from Patrons Leaving the Premises

General Advice

Members need to bear in mind that once patrons have left a premises they are no longer under direct control. Members will need to be satisfied that there is a link between the way the premises is operating and the behaviour that is complained of. An example of this would be that irresponsible drinking is being encouraged. Before deciding that any particular licensing conditions are proportionate, Members will also need to be satisfied that other legislation is not a more effective route. For example, if the problem is drinking in the street it may be that the Council should designate the area as a place where alcohol cannot be consumed in public.

Members may also wish to consider whether the hours of opening relate to any problems of anti-social behaviour.

If Members believe that there is a substantial problem of anti-social behaviour and it cannot be proportionately addressed by licensing conditions they should refuse the application.

Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that other legislation or measures may be more appropriate but also states that licensing laws are “a key aspect of such control and will always be part of an overall approach to the management of the evening and night time economy” (**see Section 4.15 and 4.16 of the Licensing Policy**).

The Licensing Authority expects the applicant to have addressed all crime and disorder issues relating to the premises in their operating schedule and to have sought appropriate advice. (**See Sections 6.2 of the Licensing Policy**)

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to deter crime and disorder and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Poll of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder. (**See Appendix 3 of the Licensing Policy**). In particular Members may wish to consider (this list is not exhaustive):

- Bottle Bans
- Plastic containers
- CCTV (outside the premises)
- Restrictions on open containers for “off sales”
- Proof of Age scheme
- Crime prevention notices
- Drinks promotions-aimed at stopping irresponsible promotions
- Signage

Cumulative Impact

There is a process by which the Licensing Authority can determine that an area is saturated following representations. However, the process for this involves wide consultation and cannot come from representations about a particular application. (**See Section 8 of the Licensing Policy**).

Police Powers

The Licensing Act 2003, Part 8 gives a senior police officer the power to close a premises for up to 24 hours where the officer believes there is, or is likely to be disorder on or in the vicinity and closure is necessary in the interests of public.

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

The key role of the Police is acknowledged (2.1).

Conditions attached to licences cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder, but can relate to the immediate vicinity of the premises as they seek entry or leave (1.16).

Conditions are best targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder (2.3) CCTV inside & out, communication, police liaison, no glasses are all relevant

There is also guidance issued around public nuisance (2.15 – 2.21).

The pool of conditions, adopted by the Council is recommended (see Appendix 3 of the Licensing Policy). Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

Necessary and appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods and may address disturbance as customers enter or leave the premises but it is essential that conditions are focused on measures within the direct control of the licence holder (2.18/2.21).

Licensing law is not the primary mechanism for the general control of nuisance and anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are away from the licensed premises and, therefore, beyond the direct control of the individual, club or business holding the licence, certificate or authorisation concerned (14.13).

Other Legislation

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

The Council has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder.

The Act also introduced a wide range of measures designed to address anti-social behaviour committed by adults and young people. These include:

- Anti-Social Behaviour Orders
- Child Curfew Schemes
- Truancy
- Parenting Orders
- Reparation Orders
- Tackling Racism

Appendix 14

Guidance Issued by the Home Office under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

Updated April 2017

Crime and disorder

- 2.1 Licensing authorities should look to the police as the main source of advice on crime and disorder. They should also seek to involve the local Community Safety Partnership (CSP).
- 2.2 In the exercise of their functions, licensing authorities should seek to co-operate with the Security Industry Authority (“SIA”) as far as possible and consider adding relevant conditions to licences where appropriate. The SIA also plays an important role in preventing crime and disorder by ensuring that door supervisors are properly licensed and, in partnership with police and other agencies, that security companies are not being used as fronts for serious and organised criminal activity. This may include making specific enquiries or visiting premises through intelligence led operations in conjunction with the police, local authorities and other partner agencies. Similarly, the provision of requirements for door supervision may be appropriate to ensure that people who are drunk, drug dealers or people carrying firearms do not enter the premises and ensuring that the police are kept informed.
- 2.3 Conditions should be targeted on deterrence and preventing crime and disorder including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises (see paragraph 10.10). For example, where there is good reason to suppose that disorder may take place, the presence of closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras both inside and immediately outside the premises can actively deter disorder, nuisance, anti-social behaviour and crime generally. Some licence holders may wish to have cameras on their premises for the prevention of crime directed against the business itself, its staff, or its customers. But any condition may require a broader approach, and it may be appropriate to ensure that the precise location of cameras is set out on plans to ensure that certain areas are properly covered and there is no subsequent dispute over the terms of the condition.
- 2.4 The inclusion of radio links and ring-round phone systems should be considered an appropriate condition for public houses, bars and nightclubs operating in city and town centre leisure areas with a high density of licensed premises. These systems allow managers of licensed premises to communicate instantly with the police and facilitate a rapid response to any disorder which may be endangering the customers and staff on the premises.

- 2.5 Conditions relating to the management competency of designated premises supervisors should not normally be attached to premises licences. It will normally be the responsibility of the premises licence holder as an employer, and not the licensing authority, to ensure that the managers appointed at the premises are competent and appropriately trained. The designated premises supervisor is the key person who will usually be responsible for the day to day management of the premises by the premises licence holder, including the prevention of disorder. A condition of this kind may only be justified as appropriate in rare circumstances where it can be demonstrated that, in the circumstances associated with particular premises, poor management competency could give rise to issues of crime and disorder and public safety.
- 2.6 The prevention of crime includes the prevention of immigration crime including the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises. Licensing authorities should work with Home Office Immigration Enforcement, as well as the police, in respect of these matters. Licence conditions that are considered appropriate for the prevention of illegal working in licensed premises might include requiring a premises licence holder to undertake right to work checks on all staff employed at the licensed premises or requiring that a copy of any document checked as part of a right to work check are retained at the licensed premises.

Appendix 15

Crime and Disorder – Licensing Policy, updated March 2015

- 6.1 Licensed premises, especially those offering late night / early morning entertainment, alcohol and refreshment for large numbers of people, can be a source of crime and disorder problems.
- 6.2 When addressing crime and disorder the applicant should initially identify any particular issues (having regard to their particular type of premises and / or activities) which are likely to adversely affect the promotion of the crime and disorder objective. Such steps as are required to deal with these identified issues should be included within the applications operating schedule. Where a Crime Prevention Officer from the Metropolitan Police makes recommendations for premises that relate to the licensing objectives, the operating schedule should normally incorporate the suggestions.
- 6.3 Applicants are recommended to seek advice from Council Officers and the Police as well as taking into account, as appropriate, local planning and transport policies, with tourism, cultural and crime prevention strategies, when preparing their plans and Schedules.
- 6.4 In addition to the requirements for the Licensing Authority to promote the licensing objectives, it also has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in the Borough.
- 6.5 The Licensing Authority, if its discretion is engaged, will consider attaching Conditions to licences and permissions to deter and prevent crime and disorder both inside and immediately outside the premises and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder given in Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2000. (See **Appendix 2.**)
- 6.6 **CCTV** - The Licensing Authority, if its discretion is engaged, will attach conditions to licences, as appropriate where the conditions reflect local crime prevention strategies, for example the provision of closed circuit television cameras.
- 6.7 Touting - The Council has had a significant number of complaints relating to premises which are substantially or mainly restaurants where "touting" is a problem. Touting is soliciting for custom. Consequently, in relation to such premises the Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged will insert a standard condition that prohibits 'touting' as follows:-
 - 1) No person shall be employed to solicit for custom or be permitted to solicit for custom for business for the premises in any public place within a 500 meters radius of the premises as shown edged red on the attached plan.(marked as Appendix -)
 - 2) Clear Signage to be placed in the restaurant windows stating that the premises supports the Council's 'No Touting' policy.

- 6.8 **Street Furniture** - This would include Advertising Boards, they are sometimes placed in such a way as to be a nuisance to the public on the highway, or they encourage the consumption of alcohol in areas that are not licensed. The Licensing Authority expects applicants to have ensured that they fully comply with the Councils rules relating to authorisation of obstructions on the highway and a licence permission to place advertising boards or street furniture on the highway should normally have been obtained from Tower Hamlets Markets Service before an application for a licence is made. Where proportionate and appropriate, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will impose conditions in relation to street seats and tables or boards, including on private land.
- 6.9 **Fly Posting** - The Council has experienced significant problems with "fly posting" in relation to venues that offer entertainment. Fly posting is the unauthorised posting of posters / advertisements etc. Where it considers it appropriate and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will attach conditions relating to the control of fly posting to ensure that venues clearly prohibit all fly posting in their contract terms with others and they effectively enforce this control.
- 6.10 **Responsible Drinking** - The Licensing Authority expects alcohol to be promoted in a responsible way in the Borough. This should incorporate relevant industry standards, such as the Portman Group. Where appropriate and proportionate, if its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will apply conditions to ensure responsible drinking. The Licensing Authority also recognises the positive contribution to best practice that "Pubwatch" and other similar schemes can make to achieving the licensing objectives and is committed to working with them Model Pool Conditions from the Licensing Act 2003, Section 182 Guidance are in Appendix 2.
- 6.11 **Illicit Goods: Alcohol and Tobacco** - The Licensing Authority will consider licence review applications where there is evidence that illicit alcohol has been offered for sale on the premises. Where other illicit goods, such as tobacco, have been found this may be considered by the Licensing Authority as evidence of poor management and have the potential to undermine the licensing objectives.
- 6.12 Illicit alcohol means alcohol that is, counterfeit, bears counterfeit duty stamps and or smuggled.
- 6.13 Illicit tobacco means, counterfeit, and/or non UK duty paid tobacco products.
- 6.14 Illicit goods mean articles that are counterfeit, that do not comply with the classification and labelling requirements of the Video Recordings Acts and/or that breach other Trading Standards legislation such as consumer safety and unfair commercial practices

6.15 In particular the Licensing Authority is mindful of the advice provided in the guidance issued by the Home Office under section 182 of the Act "Reviews arising in connection with crime".

6.16 The Licensing Authority will exercise its discretion to add a standard condition as follows:-

Smuggled goods

1) The premises licence holder and any other persons responsible for the purchase of stock shall not purchase any goods from door-to-door sellers other than from established traders who provide full receipts at the time of delivery.

2) The premises licence holder shall ensure that all receipts for goods bought include the following details:

- I. Seller's name and address
- II. Seller's company details, if applicable
- III. Seller's VAT details, if applicable
- IV. Vehicle registration detail, if applicable

3) Legible copies of the documents referred to in 2) shall be retained on the premises and made available to officers on request.

4) The trader shall obtain and use a UV detection device to verify that duty stamps are valid.

5) Where the trader becomes aware that any alcohol may be not duty paid they shall inform the Police of this immediately.

Appendix 16

Guidance Issued by the Home Office under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

Updated April 2017

Public nuisance

- 2.15 The 2003 Act enables licensing authorities and responsible authorities, through representations, to consider what constitutes public nuisance and what is appropriate to prevent it in terms of conditions attached to specific premises licences and club premises certificates. It is therefore important that in considering the promotion of this licensing objective, licensing authorities and responsible authorities focus on the effect of the licensable activities at the specific premises on persons living and working (including those carrying on business) in the area around the premises which may be disproportionate and unreasonable. The issues will mainly concern noise nuisance, light pollution, noxious smells and litter.
- 2.16 Public nuisance is given a statutory meaning in many pieces of legislation. It is however not narrowly defined in the 2003 Act and retains its broad common law meaning. It may include in appropriate circumstances the reduction of the living and working amenity and environment of other persons living and working in the area of the licensed premises. Public nuisance may also arise as a result of the adverse effects of artificial light, dust, odour and insects or where its effect is prejudicial to health.
- 2.17 Conditions relating to noise nuisance will usually concern steps appropriate to control the levels of noise emanating from premises. This might be achieved by a simple measure such as ensuring that doors and windows are kept closed after a particular time, or persons are not permitted in garden areas of the premises after a certain time. More sophisticated measures like the installation of acoustic curtains or rubber speaker mounts to mitigate sound escape from the premises may be appropriate. However, conditions in relation to live or recorded music may not be enforceable in circumstances where the entertainment activity itself is not licensable (see chapter 16). Any conditions appropriate to promote the prevention of public nuisance should be tailored to the type, nature and characteristics of the specific premises and its licensable activities. Licensing authorities should avoid inappropriate or disproportionate measures that could deter events that are valuable to the community, such as live music. Noise limiters, for example, are expensive to purchase and install and are likely to be a considerable burden for smaller venues.
- 2.18 As with all conditions, those relating to noise nuisance may not be appropriate in certain circumstances where provisions in other legislation adequately protect those living in the area of the premises. But as stated earlier in this Guidance, the approach of licensing authorities and responsible authorities should be one of prevention and when their powers are engaged, licensing authorities should be aware of the fact that other legislation may not adequately cover concerns raised in relevant representations and additional conditions may be appropriate.

- 2.19 Where applications have given rise to representations, any appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods. For example, the most sensitive period for people being disturbed by unreasonably loud music is at night and into the early morning when residents in adjacent properties may be attempting to go to sleep or are sleeping. This is why there is still a need for a licence for performances of live music between 11 pm and 8 am. In certain circumstances, conditions relating to noise emanating from the premises may also be appropriate to address any disturbance anticipated as customers enter and leave.
- 2.20 Measures to control light pollution will also require careful thought. Bright lighting outside premises which is considered appropriate to prevent crime and disorder may itself give rise to light pollution for some neighbours. Applicants, licensing authorities and responsible authorities will need to balance these issues.
- 2.21 Beyond the immediate area surrounding the premises, these are matters for the personal responsibility of individuals under the law. An individual who engages in anti-social behaviour is accountable in their own right. However, it would be perfectly reasonable for a licensing authority to impose a condition, following relevant representations, that requires the licence holder or club to place signs at the exits from the building encouraging patrons to be quiet until they leave the area, or that, if they wish to smoke, to do so at designated places on the premises instead of outside, and to respect the rights of people living nearby to a peaceful night.

Appendix 17

Prevention of Nuisance – Licensing Policy, updated March 2015

- 10.1 Licensed premises, especially those operating late at night and in the early hours of the morning, can cause a range of nuisances impacting on people living, working or sleeping in the vicinity of the premises.
- 10.2 The concerns mainly relate to noise nuisance both from the premises and customer egress, light pollution, noxious smells and disruption from parked vehicles and due regard will be taken of the impact these may have in considering a licence. The Licensing Authority will expect Operating Schedules to satisfactorily address these issues. Applicants are advised to seek advice from the Council's Environmental Health Officers before preparing their plans and Schedules.
- 10.3 The Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged, will consider, where appropriate, attaching conditions to licences and permissions to prevent the problems identified in 8.2, and these may include conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions in Appendix 2.

Appendix 18

Licensing Policy

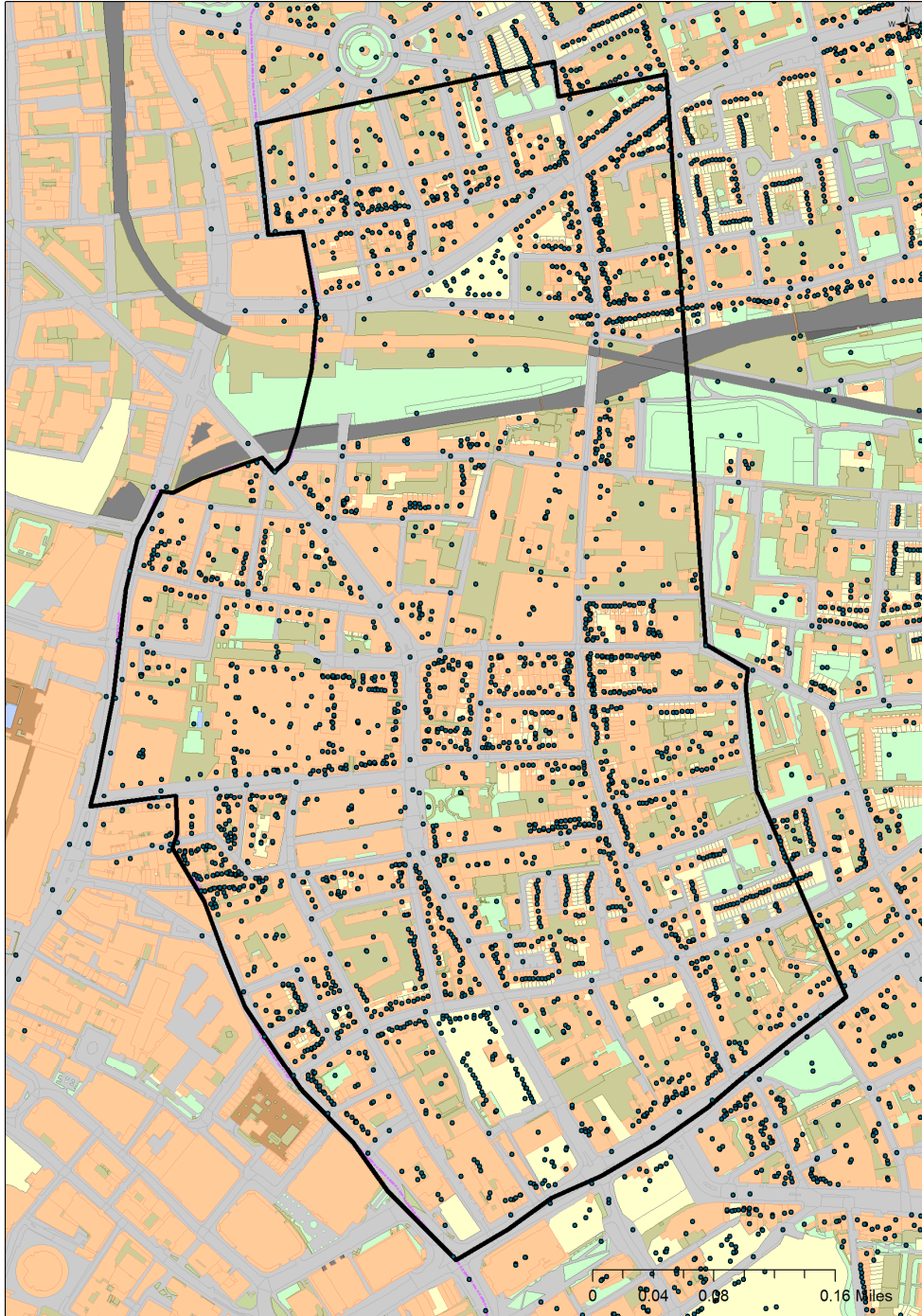
8 Special Cumulative Impact Policy for the Brick Lane Area

- 8.1 As with many other London Borough's the majority of late night licensed premises are concentrated within one area of the Borough. Following guidance issued under the Licensing Act 2003 a cumulative impact policy was adopted on 18th September 2013 by the Council.
- 8.2 After consultation the Council recognises that because of the number and density of licensed premises selling alcohol, on and off the premises and the provision of late night refreshment (sale of hot food after 11pm) within the Brick Lane Area as defined in Figure One, there might be exceptional problems of nuisance, disturbance and/or disorder outside or away from those licensed premises as a result of their combined effect.
- 8.3 The Licensing Authority is now of the view that the number, type and density of premises selling alcohol for consumption on and off the premises and/or the provision of late night refreshment in the area highlighted in Figure One is having a cumulative impact on the licensing objectives and has therefore declared a cumulative impact zone.
- 8.4 The effect of this Special Cumulative Impact Policy is to create a rebuttable presumption for applications in respect of the sale or supply of alcohol on or off the premises and/or late Night Refreshment for new Premises Licences, Club Premises Certificates or Provisional Statements and applications for variations of existing Premises Licences, Club Premises Certificates (where the modifications are relevant to the issue of cumulative impact for example increases in hours or capacity). Where the premises are situated in the cumulative impact zone and a representation is received, the licence will be refused. To rebut this presumption the applicant would be expected to show through the operating schedule and where appropriate with supporting evidence that the operation of the premises will not add to the cumulative impact already being experienced. This policy does not act as an absolute prohibition on granting/varying new licences in the Cumulative Impact Zone.
- 8.5 The Special Cumulative Impact policy will not be used to revoke an existing licence or certificate and will not be applicable during the review of existing licences.

Figure One

The Cumulative Impact Zone in the Brick Lane area

The Cumulative Impact Zone is detailed in the map below. The map shows all of the premises (dots) currently licensed under the Licensing Act 2003 in the Brick Lane Area. The Cumulative Impact Zone is defined by the dark line.



Appendix 19

Planning

An application for a Premises Licence can be made in respect of a premises even where the premises does not have relevant Planning Permission. That application has to be considered and Members can only refuse the application where the application itself does not promote one of more of the Licensing Objectives. Members cannot refuse just because there is no planning permission. Where a Premises Licence is granted and which exceeds what is allowed by the Planning Permission and that Premises then operates in breach of planning then the operator would be liable to enforcement by Planning.

Appendix 20

Licensing Policy Relating to Hours of Trading

All applications have to be considered on their own merits.

The Council has however adopted a set of framework hours as follows:

- Monday to Thursday, from 06:00 hrs to 23:30 hrs
- Friday and Saturday, from 06:00 hrs to 00:00 hrs (midnight)
- Sunday, from 06:00 hrs to 22:30 hrs

(see 15.8 of the Licensing Policy)

In considering the applicability of frame work hours to any particular application regard should be had to the following

- Location
- Proposed hours of regulated activities, and the proposed hours the premises are open to the public
- The adequacy of the applicant's proposals to deal with issues of crime and disorder and public nuisance
- Previous history
- Access to public transport
- Proximity to other licensed premises, and their hours

(See 15.9 of the licensing policy)

Subject to any representations to the contrary in individual cases the following premises are not generally considered to contribute to late night anti-social behaviour and will therefore generally have greater freedom

- Theatres
- Cinemas
- Premises with club premises certificates