

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

Yes No

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...

Private 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.

Urban Baristas is a design led café restaurant company delivering speciality grade coffee to loyal customers in Wapping High Street.

The premises is a small premises with a limited capacity of about 30 covers.

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They employ experienced baristas who offer customers a unique insight into their coffee options. Coffee beans are sourced directly from farmers in Brazil, Panama, Costa Rica and other coffee growing countries and then handcrafted in the UK.

Alongside the speciality coffee offering, they also offer a tapas food experience for brunch, lunch and early evenings.

It is this area of the business they are currently looking to expand and seeking a premises licence to sell alcohol to customers for brunch (on weekends only), lunch and later into the evening.

On Saturday and Sundays, the sale of alcohol would start earlier in the morning, but the sale here would be restricted (by condition) to those customers enjoying Brunch and generally consists of 'Bloody Marys' or Sparkling Wine.

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?

- Yes No

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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

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SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

Will you be selling or supplying alcohol?

- 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

Continued from previous page...

THURSDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="11:30"/>	End	<input type="text" value="23:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

FRIDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="11:30"/>	End	<input type="text" value="23:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SATURDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="09:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="23:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SUNDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="09:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="22:30"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

Will the sale of alcohol be for consumption:

- On the premises Off the premises Both

If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises select on, if the sale of alcohol is for consumption away from the premises select off. If the sale of alcohol is for consumption on the premises and away from the premises select both.

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 alcohol 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.

State the name and details of the individual whom you wish to specify on the licence as premises supervisor

Name

First name

Family name

Continued from previous page...

Date of birth

/ /
dd mm yyyy

Enter the contact's address

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Personal Licence number (if known)

Issuing licensing authority (if known)

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

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.

N/A

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HOURS PREMISES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Standard Days And Timings

Continued from previous page...

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.

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.

1. Staff Training – Appropriate induction training will be undertaken with all relevant staff to cover appropriate subjects for their role including:
 - a. The responsible sale of alcohol.
 - b. The prevention of under-age sales of alcohol, the Challenge 25 policy and in checking & authenticating accepted forms of identification.
 - c. The responsibility to refuse the sale of alcohol to any person who is drunk.
2. Recording Practices – The premises will maintain written reports and registers. These will be kept for a minimum of 12 months and made available to the police and any authorised officer of the licensing authority on request. Records will be maintained of the following:
 - a. Any complaint against the premises in respect of any of the licensing objectives
 - b. Any crime reported at the premises
 - c. Any illegal drug related incident
 - d. A 'register of refusals' highlighting any refusal in the sale of age-restricted products; for any reason.
 - e. Any fault in the CCTV systemAll written reports and registers will be regularly checked by the DPS.
3. Weekend Brunch – The Sale of Alcohol between 09.00 and 11.30 on Saturdays and Sundays is restricted to customers taking brunch.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

4. CCTV - The venue shall maintain a CCTV system. The CCTV system shall continually record whilst the venue is open for licensable activities and / or when customers remain on the premises. All recordings shall be time & date stamped, maintained for a 31 day period and be made available to the Police or authorised officer of the licensing authority upon request. The CCTV system shall:
 - a. Cover all entry points used by the public.
 - b. Enable frontal identification of persons entering in any light condition.
 - c. Be maintained by a suitably qualified person.
5. CCTV - Sufficient competent persons should be authorised by the premises licence holder to provide the Police with downloaded CCTV data (footage and / or images) in an appropriate recorded format (usually to a disc, memory stick or data file sent electronically) when formally requested to do so. The authorised person(s) should be sufficient to enable such data to be obtained by the police within 48 hours of a formal request being made.
6. CCTV - Sufficient competent persons should be authorised by the premises licence holder to ensure that at all times the premises is open to the public, a member of staff is available to show the Police, when formally requested to do so, any images / footage from CCTV system with a minimum of delay.
7. Drugs Zero Tolerance Policy – A Zero Tolerance Policy towards the use, possession and supply of illegal drugs will be adopted and enforced.
8. No Alcohol Permitted Outside – Alcoholic drinks will not be permitted to leave the premises at any time, including for those leaving for the purpose of smoking.
9. Preventing Theft - As a relatively small open-plan premises where staff have a clear view of the whole premises, staff vigilance in respect of potential theft from customers at the premises, is sufficient in order to prevent theft from customers.

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10. Self-Service of Alcohol – No self-service of alcohol will be permitted at the premises.

11. Externally Promoted Events – No externally promoted events will be permitted at the premises; 'externally promoted events' are those which are promoted, managed and delivered by external promoters not affiliated to the Premises Licence holder.

c) Public safety

12. Fire Safety – A fire risk assessment will be conducted and regularly reviewed. In-line with the Fire Risk Assessment:
a. An integrated fire detection and alarm system is installed, checked, regularly tested and maintained by a competent person.

b. Fire extinguishers are installed in accordance with the recommendations of the fire risk assessment.

c. Emergency lighting is installed in accordance with the recommendations of the fire risk assessment.

d. All emergency exits are marked on the premises plan.

13. First Aid – Adequate & suitable first aid boxes will be maintained.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

14. Refuse Disposal - Regular waste disposal is undertaken in accordance with the council's requirements.

15. Litter - The area immediately outside the premises will be maintained to ensure that any litter generated by the premises and / or its customers is regularly cleared.

16. Noise Escape - Where amplified music is played windows and doors will be kept shut to avoid a public nuisance being caused.

17. Noise Escape - Outer front doors will be kept closed (except for egress and exit) after 22.00 to prevent noise escaping from the premises.

18. External Tables & Chairs – All tables and chairs located in the external areas of the premises will be rendered unusable after 22.00 on each day.

19. Exit Signage – A sign requesting customers to respect local residents and leave the premises quietly, will be displayed at each public the exit to the premises.

e) The protection of children from harm

20. Challenge 25 – A Challenge 25 policy will be enforced, where any person reasonably looking under the age of 25 shall be asked to prove their age when attempting to purchase alcohol; signs to this effect will be displayed at the premises. The only acceptable forms of identity will be those photographic identification documents recognised in the Home Office guidance; including passports, photo-card driving licence or proof of age card bearing a PASS hologram.

21. Recording Practices - A register of refusals will be maintained at the premises.

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NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK

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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.

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- 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

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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

NOTE: From 1st January 2018 Licences if you are granted a Licence to permit the sale/supply of alcohol between midnight and 6am (00:00 and 06:00 hours) on any day you will be liable to pay the Late Night Levy charge. The charge must be paid 14 days after the grant of your Licence, unless you fall within one of the exemption categories. Non-payment of the levy can result in suspension of your licence, as per sections 55A and 92A of the Licensing Act 2003, as amended and section 229(6) of the Police and Social Responsibility Act 2011. For more information below visit <https://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/latenightlevy>

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* Fee amount (£)

190.00

DECLARATION

* 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.

[APPLICABLE TO INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS ONLY, INCLUDING THOSE IN A PARTNERSHIP WHICH IS NOT A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP] I UNDERSTAND I AM NOT ENTITLED TO BE ISSUED WITH A LICENCE IF I DO NOT HAVE THE ENTITLEMENT TO LIVE AND WORK IN THE UK (OR IF I AM SUBJECT TO A CONDITION PREVENTING ME FROM DOING WORK RELATING TO THE CARRYING ON OF A LICENSABLE ACTIVITY) AND THAT MY LICENCE WILL BECOME INVALID IF I CEASE TO BE ENTITLED TO LIVE AND WORK IN THE UK (PLEASE READ GUIDANCE NOTE 15). THE DPS NAMED IN THIS APPLICATION FORM IS ENTITLED TO WORK IN THE UK (AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS PREVENTING HIM OR HER FROM DOING WORK RELATING TO A LICENSABLE ACTIVITY) AND I HAVE SEEN A COPY OF HIS OR HER PROOF OF ENTITLEMENT TO WORK, IF APPROPRIATE (PLEASE SEE NOTE 15).

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

Peter Mayhew

* Capacity

Agent (Licensing Consultant)

* Date

28 / 06 / 2018
dd mm yyyy

Add another signatory

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

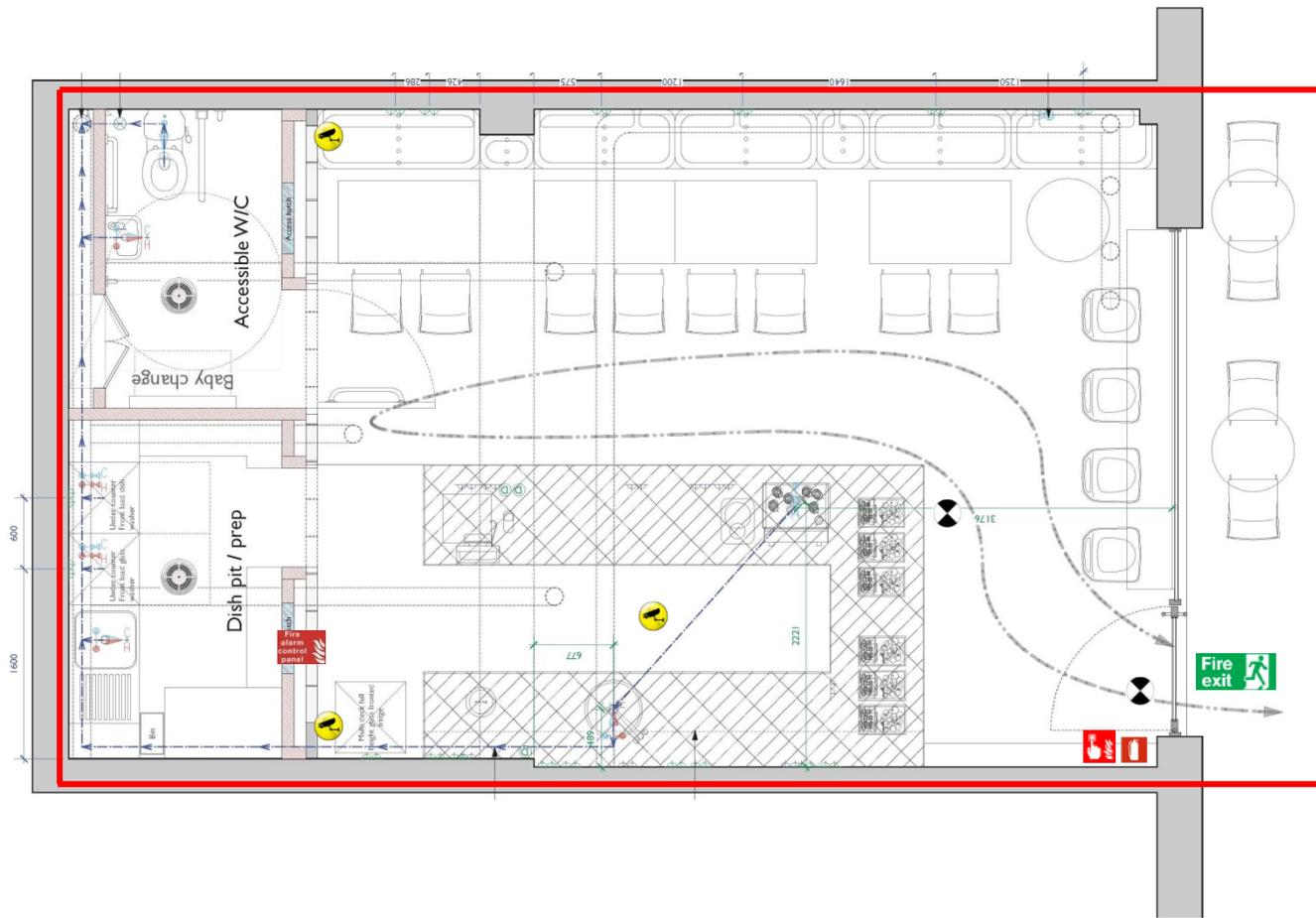
IT IS AN OFFENCE UNDER SECTION 24B OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT 1971 FOR A PERSON TO WORK WHEN THEY KNOW, OR HAVE REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE, THAT THEY ARE DISQUALIFIED FROM DOING SO BY REASON OF THEIR IMMIGRATION STATUS. THOSE WHO EMPLOY AN ADULT WITHOUT LEAVE OR WHO IS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS AS TO EMPLOYMENT 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"/>
Fee paid	<input type="text"/>
Payment provider reference	<input type="text"/>
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Date and time submitted	<input type="text"/>
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Appendix 2

Premises Licence Plan



Wapping High Street

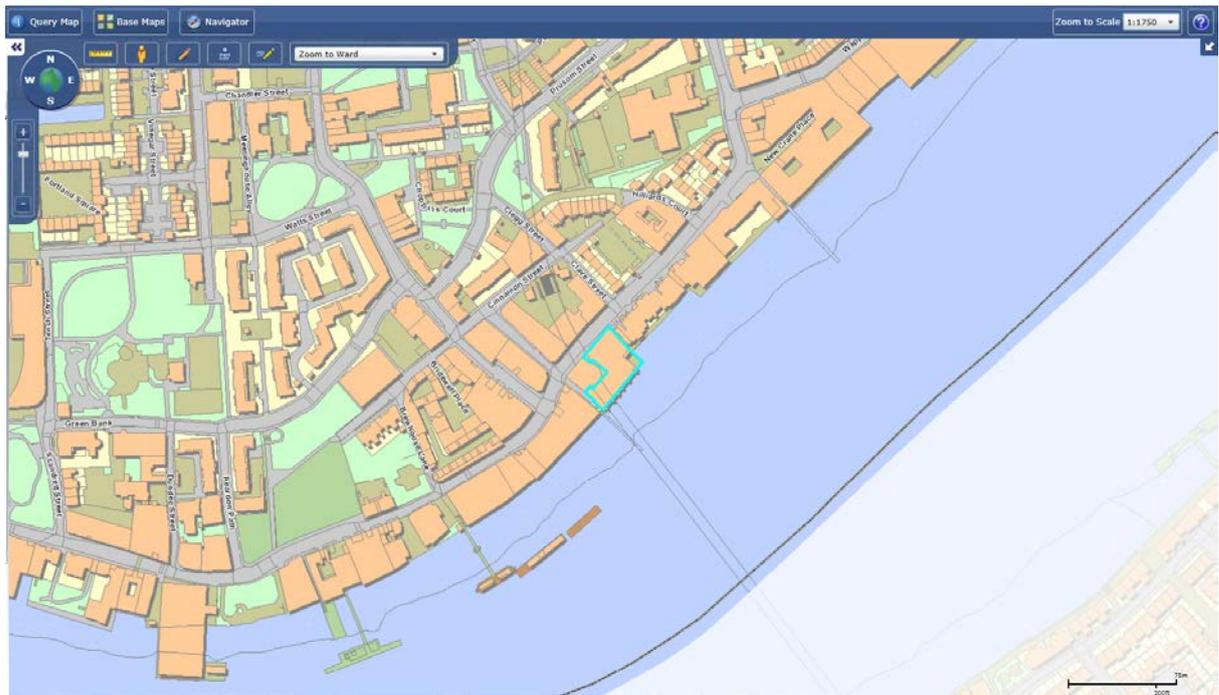
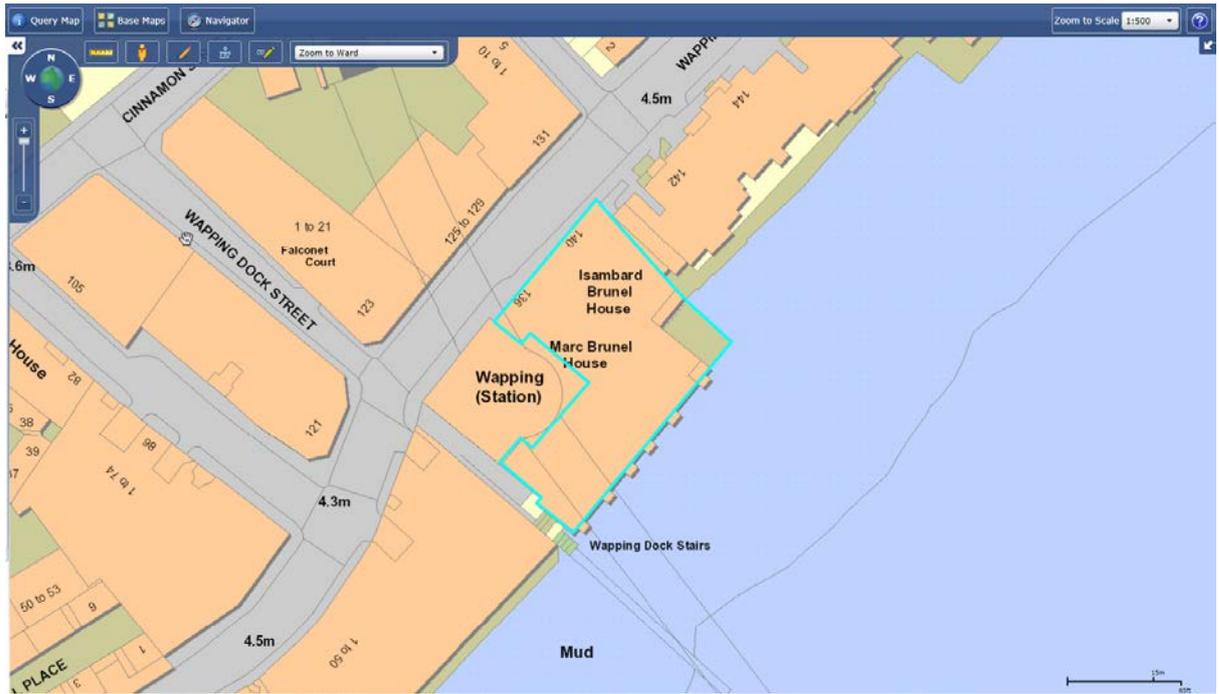
Key

-  Area Covered by Licence
-  CCTV Camera
-  Fire Extinguisher
-  Smoke / Heat Detector
-  Emergency Lighting
-  Fire Call Point
-  Fire Alarm Control

Urban Baristas
138 Wapping High Street, London E1W 3PA

Appendix 3

Urban Baristas



Appendix 4

Premises in close proximity to Urban Baristas, 138 Wapping High Street

Name and address	Licensable activities and hours	Opening hours
<p>(Captain Kidd) 108 Wapping High Street London E1W 2NA</p>	<p>Alcohol shall not be sold or supplied except during permitted hours. (On and off sales only) In this condition, permitted hours means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. On weekdays, other than Christmas Day, Good Friday or New Year's Eve, 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. b. On Sundays, other than Christmas Day or New Year's Eve, 12 noon to 10.30 p.m. c. On Good Friday, 12 noon to 10.30 p.m. d. On Christmas Day, 12 noon to 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. e. On New Year's Eve, except on a Sunday, 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. f. On New Year's Eve on a Sunday, 12 noon to 10.30 p.m. g. On New Year's Eve from the end of permitted hours to the start of permitted hours on the following day (or, if there are no permitted hours on the following day, midnight on 31st December). <p>Note: However, New Years Eve is subject to the Regulatory Reform (Special Occasion Licensing) Order 2002. Which means that while that order is in effect the premises may remain open for the twelve hours between 11pm on New Years Eve and 11am on New Years Day.</p>	<p>There are no restrictions on the hours during which this premises is open to the public</p>
<p>(Laksha Bay) 83 Wapping Lane Wapping London E1W 2RW</p>	<p>The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities (On sales only) Alcohol may be sold or supplied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) On weekdays, other than Christmas Day, Good Friday or New Year's Eve from 10am to 12pm. (2) On Sundays, other than Christmas Day or New Year's Eve, and on Good Friday: 12 noon to 11:30pm (3) On Christmas Day: 12 noon to 11:30pm; (4) On New Year's Eve, except on a Sunday, 11 a.m. to midnight; (5) On New Year's Eve on a Sunday, 12 noon to 11.30 p.m. (6) On New Year's Eve from the end of permitted hours on New Year's Eve to the start of permitted hours on the following day (or, if there are no permitted hours on the following day, midnight on 31st December). <p>The above restrictions do not prohibit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) during the first twenty minutes after the above hours the consumption of the alcohol on the premises; (b) during the first twenty minutes after the 	<p>There are no restrictions on the hours during which this premises is open to the public</p>

Premises in close proximity to Urban Baristas, 138 Wapping High Street

	<p>above hours, the taking of the alcohol from the premises unless the alcohol is supplied or taken in an open vessel;</p> <p>(c) during the first thirty minutes after the above hours the consumption of the alcohol on the premises by persons taking meals there if the alcohol was supplied for consumption as ancillary to the meals;</p> <p>(d) consumption of the alcohol on the premises or the taking of sale or supply of alcohol to any person residing in the premises;</p> <p>Suitable non-alcoholic beverages, including drinking water, shall be equally available for consumption with or otherwise as an ancillary to meals served in the licensed premises.</p> <p>See Mandatory Conditions for details of restrictions.</p> <p><i>Note: However, New Years Eve is subject to the Regulatory Reform (Special Occasion Licensing) Order 2002. Which means that while that order is in effect the premises may remain open for the twelve hours between 11pm on New Years Eve and 11am on New Years Day.</i></p>	
<p>(White Swan and Cuckoo) 97 Wapping Lane London E1W 2RW</p>	<p><i>The sale by retail of alcohol: (On and off sales)</i> Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday from 11:00 hours to midnight Friday and Saturday 11:00 hours to 02:00 hours the following day Sunday from 12:00 hours to midnight Regulated Entertainment:</p> <p><i>Recorded music and anything of a similar description, Indoor Sporting events, Provision of facilities for making music</i> Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday from 11:00 hours to midnight Friday and Saturday 11:00 hours to 02:00 hours the following day Sunday from 12:00 hours to midnight Live Music:</p> <p>Friday and Saturday from 12:00 hours to midnight Sunday from 12:00 hours to 23:00 hours</p> <p><i>Late Night Refreshment</i> Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday from 23:00 hours to 00:30 hours the following day Friday and Saturday 23:00 hours to 02:30 hours the following day</p>	<p>Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday from 11:00 hours to 00:30 hours the following day Friday and Saturday 11:00 hours to 02:30 hours the following day Sunday from 12:00 hours to 00:30 hours the following day In addition to the above: Christmas Eve, Patron Saints Days and Burns Night from 10:00 hours to 02:30 am the following day.</p> <p>Note: New Years Eve is subject to the Regulatory Reform (Special Occasion Licensing) Order 2002. Which means that while that order is in effect the premises may remain open for the twelve hours between 11pm on New Years Eve and 11am on New Years Day.</p>

Premises in close proximity to Urban Baristas, 138 Wapping High Street

	<p>In addition to the above: Christmas Eve, Patron Saints Days and Burns Night from 10:00 hours to 02:00 am the following day.</p> <p>Note: New Years Eve is subject to the Regulatory Reform (Special Occasion Licensing) Order 2002. Which means that while that order is in effect the premises may remain open for the twelve hours between 11pm on New Years Eve and 11am on New Years Day. However, live music and facilities for making music to finish at 01:00 hours New Years Day.</p>	
<p>(Wapping Wines) 101 Wapping Lane London E1 2RW</p>	<p>Alcohol shall not be sold or supplied except during permitted hours.(Off sales only) In this condition, permitted hours means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. On weekdays, other than Christmas Day, 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. b. On Sundays, other than Christmas Day, 10 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. c. On Christmas Day, 12 noon to 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. d. On Good Friday, 8 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. <p>See Mandatory conditions for drinking up time</p>	<p>There are no restrictions on the hours during which this premises is open to the public</p>

Appendix 5

Section 182 Advice by the Home Office Updated on April 2018

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

To Licensing Authority / Mayor
London Borough of Tower Hamlets
John Onsiow House , 1-Ewart Place
London E3 5EQ

Petition



ABDUL CHOUDHURY.

Date – 25 July 2018

We the undersign residence of Isambard Brunel House, 140 Wapping High Street, London E1W 3PA

It came to our attention that the shop known as URBAN BARISTA which is situated below our apartment has applied for Alcohol Licence to serve to their customer to consume in these premises.

We the residence strongly protest this Application, because this will allow un- sociable activities by their customers and make our life Miserable , already the shop operates late night which disturbs our peaceful life , our children's cannot sleep , some of the customers of the shop creates noise in the street and urinates on the street

We therefore sincerely request the Relevant Authority to reject this application.

Flat No	Name	Sign	Date
	ABDUL MUNIM CHOUDHURY		25/07/2018.
	REHANA BEGUM		25/07/18
	MR. A LARHLIMI		25/07/18
	MR SUMON KHAN		25/07/18
	MRS RUNA BEGUM		25/07/2018
	§ MRS SALMA SARWAR		25/07/2018
	MR M.Y. HUSSAIN		25/07/2018
	MRS. LIBINA HUSSAIN		25/07/2018
	Mrs Bahija Larhlimi		25/07/2018
	MOHAMMAD REZULISLAM		25/07/2018
	ASH MIRAM		25/07/2018
	MOHAMED WADA		25/07/2018
	MRS ALEYA CHOUDHURY		25/07/2018

0803 -

Appendix 7

Mohshin Ali

From: abdellatif <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 26 July 2018 23:42
To: Licensing
Subject: Request; Rejection of alcohol licence

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

To: Licensing Authority
John Onslow House
1- Ewart place
LondOn E3 SEQ

Dear Sir/ Madam,

It came to my attention that the coffee shop: URBAN BARISTA, 138 Wapping High Street, London E1W 3PA

Is applying for alcohol licence.

We sincerely request the licensing authority to reject this application.

If it is been allowed to serve alcohol, this is going to cause anti social behaviour such as Nuisance Noise, fighting, urinating, drug use, an causing trouble and distress to residents, intimidating the residents while going in and out off the building because our building door is just about 1,5 m away from the coffee shop door.

Yours sincerely
Mr A Larhlimi

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

Appendix 8

Mohshin Ali

From: M-A K [REDACTED]
Sent: 26 July 2018 23:16
To: Licensing
Cc: Chris Ali-Hempstead
Subject: Re: Urban Baristas Wapping Limited - 138 Wapping High Street

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

further to the below, one more point needs to be made : all residents from 140 Wapping high street have the smell of cigarettes going to their properties through vents located in the balconies. Customers of Urban Baristas Wapping Limited are "allowed" to smoke in front of the premises in question by Urban Baristas Wapping Limited. This is another reason why the hours of operations of the business should not be extended to 23.30 and 23.00 on Sundays; and alcohol should not be sold or consumed in the premises.

Kind regards

Mohamed-Ali Kada

On 26 July 2018 at 23:07, M-A K [REDACTED] > wrote:
London, 26/07/2018

Dear Licensing Team,

I would like to bring to your attention the application for a premises license requested by Urban Baristas Wapping Limited located at 138 Wapping High Street London.

In this application Urban Baristas Wapping Limited is represented by consultancy firm Beyond the Blue Limited.

I would like to make a representation against Urban Baristas's application for premises license to sell alcohol. The main reasons for my opposition to this premises selling alcohol are as follows:

1. We have a sufficient number of premises where alcohol can be consumed in Wapping: Gastronomica Wapping, Victualler, The Captain Kidd, The Ramsgate, Il Bordello, Smiths of Wapping (all Wapping High Street); Prospect Of Whitby (Wapping Wall); White Swan and Cuckoo, Pizza Express, Laksha Bay, Il Bacino (all four on Wapping Lane); Turner's Old Star (Watts St); The Turks Head Wapping (Green Bank). There are over 13 premises where alcohol can be consumed in Wapping, I am not counting those in the St Katherine Dock area. I believe that adding a supplementary premise will not positively impact the community.
2. The proximity of Wapping station to the building directly adjacent to it creates substantial nuisance for the residents and adding a place where alcohol will be served until 23.00 and consumed until 23.30 Monday to Saturday; and served until 22.30 and consumed until 23.00 on Sundays will significantly inconvenience the residents living near Urban Baristas.
3. I live at 140 Wapping High Street London. The entrance door to my building is only 2.5 meters away from the door of Urban Baristas Wapping. There are three families living directly on top of Urban Baristas Wapping with young children all going to school in the area. Last year Between September and December, Urban Baristas Wapping branded its self as a "Cocktail Bar" in the evenings. Urban Baristas Wapping was serving alcohol to its customers late in the evening Monday to Saturday. I believe that Urban Baristas Wapping operated as a "Cocktail Bar" although it did not

have appropriate license to do so. During that time we, the resident of 140 Wapping high street experienced a high level of nuisance: customers smoking cigarettes in front of Urban Baristas Wapping while talking very loud and sometimes screaming; customers of Urban Baristas Wapping being intimidating to passers-by probably due to the fact that they consumed large dose of alcohol and Urban Baristas Wapping continuing to serve them although they were visibly drunk. During that time it was extremely difficult for my daughter to sleep due to the noise emanating from 138 Wapping High Street and directly in front. The premises of Urban Baristas Wapping Limited were not equipped to play loud music. A sound proof insulation would be necessary in order to limit the nuisance to the resident living directly above the Urban Baristas.

4. At the completion of the Building (July 2016) the residents were told that the premises 138 Wapping High Street would be either used as a Cafe or a Estate agent. Most resident of 140 Wapping high street I have spoken told clearly said that they would have refused the allocation to their respective properties. They would all have chosen to live at a different location if they were told that 138 Wapping High Street would be used to consume alcohol every day until 23.00 or 23.30 .
5. The foot path directly in front of 138 Wapping High Street is very narrow and consist of a section that has a lower curb which means that there is an inclination front the building towards the road. On many occasion the residents of Wapping have asked Urban Baristas Wapping Limited to keep the area in front of their premises clear so passers-by have access to the whole section of the pavement when walking in front of 138 Wapping High Street. Urban Baristas Wapping Limited has never complied with these reasonable requests and put stools, chairs and advertising boards in front of their shop. This matter has been referred to Planning department who have contacted Urban Baristas Wapping Limited on more than one occasions in that respect. Further to this, Urban Baristas Wapping Limited has disregarded the letters from LBTH and carried on with the nuisance to the residents and to passers-by. I copy Chris Ali-Hempstead, Planning Compliance Officer, who has previously been in contact with Urban Baristas regarding advertising board on the public pathway.
6. There are at least two wheelchair users living at 140 Wapping High Street, It extremely difficult to pass in front of 138 Wapping High Street as the walkway is very narrow and uneven. Please see attached pictures taken in front 138 Wapping High Street showing how customers of Urban Baristas Wapping Limited stand outside on the walkway withiut much considerations givent to residents and passers-by.
7. in the application, Urban Baristas Wapping Limited states the following: "On Saturday and Sundays, the sale of alcohol would start earlier in the morning, but the sale here would be restricted (by condition) to those customers enjoying Brunch and generally consists of 'Bloody Marys' or Sparkling Wine."; I personally do not trust Urban Baristas Wapping to follow the said restrictions. Urban Baristas Wapping does not have a great track record of following recommendations even from LBTH.
8. In Section 11 of the application Urban Baristas responds "No" to the following question "Will you be providing recorded music?". However, in section d) of Licensing Objectives - The prevention of public nuisance - 16 states the following " Noise Escape - Where amplified music is played windows and doors will be kept shut to avoid a public nuisance being caused.". This in another inconsistency.
9. In section Licensing Objectives - The prevention of public nuisance - 18 states ". External Tables & Chairs – All tables and chairs located in the external areas of the premises will be rendered unusable after 22.00 on each day." . I understand that the whole of the walkway directly in front of 138 Wapping High Street is the property of LBTH and for the sole use of passers-by and residents. The statement in this section states that customers will be allowed to sit on chairs and with tables outside of 138 Wapping High Street. This would be totally unreasonable and would cause serious health and safety concerns. Cars go regularly at high speed on Wapping High Street and having customers of Urban Baristas under the influence of alcohol standing so close to the road is a serious concern.
10. Urban Baristas describes itself as follows " "Urban Baristas is a design led café" and "delivering speciality grade coffee to loyal customers in Wapping High Street.". I don't see why Urban Baristas needs to sell alcohol when it was clearly described as a café when it initially opened. We will also refer the concerns mentioned above to Galliard (Landlord of) 136 and 138 Wapping High Street and Clarion, the Housing Association which is responsible for 1440 Wapping High Street.

I have a video showing how the flow of passers-by is disturbed by the customers of ban Baristas Wapping Limited, I can send you this video on a CD or a USB stick as it is too large to send by email.

I would be grateful I you could consider this representation and reject the application made by Urban Baristas Wapping Limited - 138 Wapping High Street.

Kind regards,

Mohamed-Ali Kada

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







Appendix 9

From:



14/10/18

26 JUL 2018

Dear sir/madam,

I am writing this letter in objection to the Urban Baristas, Wapping High street, ELW 3PA wanting to implement a retail sale of alcohol. I am making my objection on all the grounds of the licensing objectives, such as: Prevention of crime + disorder, Prevention of public Nuisance, Protection of children from Harm + public safety.

Wapping High street is a residential area as well as a place with a busy overground station. I live in a flat located just above Urban Baristas and am against the selling of alcohol at my doorstep. This is because alcohol will make the customers drunk leading them to be in a disorderly fashion and portray unruly behaviour to the public and locals in the area. It will be a nuisance during the night as well to cope with the noise and racket of the drunk people. Moreover, Urban Baristas have already known a few parties were there was a lot of disturbance during the night. I have young children and having drunk people at my door does not make me feel safe and also makes me insecure about the safety of my children as it is a fact that being drunk is a huge factor in committing crimes and damage to the public. Furthermore, there is an overground station just 10m from Urban Baristas, and so drunk people may cause problems also at the tube.

The fact that the selling of alcohol will make people drunk, unruly and immoral inadvertently increasing the likelihood of increasing crime in the area will not make Wapping safe for the residents + public. There is already an alcohol/wine shop 100-200 m from my house and adding another retailer of alcohol to the area is basically asking for unethical behaviour and crime to Wapping. I do not feel safe with drunk people at my door + I'm sure you don't too. Please work with me and take into consideration my objection.

Thank you. Nazma Ichanam.

Appendix 10

Mohshin Ali

From: Runa Begum [REDACTED]
Sent: 24 July 2018 12:08
To: Licensing
Subject: Objection of retail sale of alcohol by Urban Baristas Wapping Limited, 138 Wapping High Street, London E1W 3PA

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

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

For the attention of the Licensing Authority

This is from the residents of [REDACTED] in objection of the retail sale of alcohol at Urban Baristas Wapping Limited, [138 Wapping High Street, London E1W 3PA](#), [between Monday-Friday 11.30-23.00](#) and [Saturday-Sunday 09.00-22.30](#).

The objection is on the grounds of many things. To start off we will give a clear picture of the location of Urban Barista.

It is a new build residential building with social housing, with urban barista located on the ground floor, with 4 residential floors above, with 12 families residing. The building is all front facing, with all bedrooms and living area at the front of the building, as most new builds are.

Currently it is a cafe, but on many occasions parties have been held [till 12pm](#) midnight selling alcohol and customers causing noise nuisance with drunk people shouting, with customers hanging around the area till after midnight, in turn causing disruption to all residents living on 1st-4th floor.

For the fear of our safety we have felt we have not been able to approach the owner or the customers.

We have many young children within the building including babies. We have 3 children ourselves all under the age of 8. We have to consider and priorities their well being, as noise disruption and drunk people will cause significant impact on their sleep patterns. We cannot possibly entertain the idea of drunk and noisy customers on our doorstep disturbing our children. These are school children who have every right to not have interference in their sleep by noise nuisance.

Previously when these late night parties were held by Urban Baristas, it did cause disruption to our children's sleep, with them not being able to fall asleep on time and waking up complaining about the noise and finding it hard to go back to sleep again, due to drunk people causing nuisance. This is completely unacceptable and intolerable behaviour on Urban Baristas part.

Urban Baristas is not a large place, customers have previously ended up on the street. This leads me to question the safety of the public. It is not appropriate for customers to be pouring out on to the street, especially with Wapping Overground Station being a meter away.

People from the station come out of it and they walk the very pavement the customers from urban barista end up drinking on. This is not in the interest of the public. This is intimidating for all parties involved.

Furthermore we fear for our safety. To have people drinking a large of alcohol on our step is totally unacceptable. We will feel intimidated and this is not good for our well being, mentally.

We will not allow any random person on our doorstep drinking alcohol with the possibility that they can get drunk and cause unwanted, unnecessary disturbance so we will NOT allow for a premised cafe do be such thing. We will not tolerate it.

On these basis, we object the retail sale of alcohol by Urban Baristas.

Regards

Sumon Khan
Runa Begum

Appendix 11

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 12

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 13

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 14

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 15

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

Updated April 2018

Protection of children from harm

- 2.22 The protection of children from harm includes the protection of children from moral, psychological and physical harm. This includes not only protecting children from the harms associated directly with alcohol consumption but also wider harms such as exposure to strong language and sexual expletives (for example, in the context of exposure to certain films or adult entertainment). Licensing authorities must also consider the need to protect children from sexual exploitation when undertaking licensing functions.
- 2.23 The Government believes that it is completely unacceptable to sell alcohol to children. Conditions relating to the access of children where alcohol is sold and which are appropriate to protect them from harm should be carefully considered. Moreover, conditions restricting the access of children to premises should be strongly considered in circumstances where:
- adult entertainment is provided;
 - a member or members of the current management have been convicted for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for allowing underage drinking (other than in the context of the exemption in the 2003 Act relating to 16 and 17 year olds consuming beer, wine and cider when accompanied by an adult during a table meal);
 - it is known that unaccompanied children have been allowed access;
 - there is a known association with drug taking or dealing; or
 - in some cases, the premises are used exclusively or primarily for the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises.
- 2.24 It is also possible that activities, such as adult entertainment, may take place at certain times on premises but not at other times. For example, premises may operate as a café bar during the day providing meals for families but also provide entertainment with a sexual content after 8.00pm. It is not possible to give an exhaustive list of what amounts to entertainment or services of an adult or sexual nature. Applicants, responsible authorities and licensing authorities will need to consider this point carefully. This would broadly include topless bar staff, striptease, lap-, table- or pole-dancing, performances involving feigned violence or horrific incidents, feigned or actual sexual acts or fetishism, or entertainment involving strong and offensive language.

- 2.25 Applicants must be clear in their operating schedules about the activities and times at which the events would take place to help determine when it is not appropriate for children to enter the premises. Consideration should also be given to the proximity of premises to schools and youth clubs so that applicants take appropriate steps to ensure that advertising relating to their premises, or relating to events at their premises, is not displayed at a time when children are likely to be near the premises.
- 2.26 Licensing authorities and responsible authorities should expect applicants, when preparing an operating schedule or club operating schedule, to set out the steps to be taken to protect children from harm when on the premises.
- 2.27 Conditions, where they are appropriate, should reflect the licensable activities taking place on the premises. In addition to the mandatory condition regarding age verification, other conditions relating to the protection of children from harm can include:
- restrictions on the hours when children may be present;
 - restrictions or exclusions on the presence of children under certain ages when particular specified activities are taking place;
 - restrictions on the parts of the premises to which children may have access;
 - age restrictions (below 18);
 - restrictions or exclusions when certain activities are taking place;
 - requirements for an accompanying adult (including for example, a combination of requirements which provide that children under a particular age must be accompanied by an adult); and full exclusion of people under 18 from the premises when any licensable activities are taking place.
- 2.28 Please see also Chapter 10 for details about the Licensing Act 2003 (Mandatory Licensing Conditions) Order 2010.

- 2.29 Licensing authorities should give considerable weight to representations about child protection matters. In addition to the responsible authority whose functions relate directly to child protection, the Director of Public Health may also have access to relevant evidence to inform such representations. These representations may include, amongst other things, the use of health data about the harms that alcohol can cause to underage drinkers. Where a responsible authority, or other person, presents evidence to the licensing authority linking specific premises with harms to children (such as ambulance data or emergency department attendances by persons under 18 years old with alcohol-related illnesses or injuries) this evidence should be considered, and the licensing authority should also consider what action is appropriate to ensure this licensing objective is effectively enforced. In relation to applications for the grant of a licence in areas where evidence is presented on high levels of alcohol-related harms in persons aged under 18, it is recommended that the licensing authority considers what conditions may be appropriate to ensure that this objective is promoted effectively.
- 2.30 The 2003 Act provides that, where a premises licence or club premises certificate authorises the exhibition of a film, it must include a condition requiring the admission of children to films to be restricted in accordance with recommendations given either by a body designated under section 4 of the Video Recordings Act 1984 specified in the licence (the British Board of Film Classification is currently the only body which has been so designated) or by the licensing authority itself. Further details are given in Chapter 10.
- 2.31 Theatres may present a range of diverse activities and entertainment including, for example, variety shows incorporating adult entertainment. It is appropriate in these cases for a licensing authority to consider restricting the admission of children in such circumstances. Entertainments may also be presented at theatres specifically for children. It will be appropriate to consider whether a condition should be attached to a premises licence or club premises certificate which requires the presence of a sufficient number of adult staff on the premises to ensure the wellbeing of the children during any emergency.

Offences relating to the sale and supply of alcohol to children

2.32 Licensing authorities are expected to maintain close contact with the police, young offenders' teams and trading standards officers (who can carry out test purchases under section 154 of the 2003 Act) about the extent of unlawful sales and consumption of alcohol by minors and to be involved in the development of any strategies to control or prevent these unlawful activities and to pursue prosecutions. Licensing authorities, alongside the police, are prosecuting authorities for the purposes of these offences, except for the offences under section 147A (persistently selling alcohol to children). Where, as a matter of policy, warnings are given to retailers prior to any decision to prosecute in respect of an offence, it is important that each of the enforcement arms should be aware of the warnings each of them has given.

Table of relevant offences under the 2003 Act Section	Offence	Prosecuting Authority
Section 145	Unaccompanied children prohibited from certain premises	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 146	Sale of alcohol to children	Police, Licensing Authority and/or Local Weights and Measures Authority
Section 147	Allowing the sale of alcohol to children	Police, Licensing Authority and/or Local Weights and Measures Authority
Section 147A	Persistently selling alcohol to children	Police and/or Local Weights and Measures Authority
Section 148	Sale of liqueur confectionery to children under 16. (This offence will be repealed by the Deregulation Act 2015 on 26 May 2015).	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 149	Purchase of alcohol by or on behalf of children	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 150	Consumption of alcohol by children	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 151	Delivering alcohol to children	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 152	Sending a child to obtain alcohol	Police and/or Licensing Authority
Section 153	Prohibition of unsupervised sales by children	Police and/or Licensing Authority

Protection of children from harm – Licensing Policy Updated March 2015

11 Prevention of Harm to Children

- 11.1 The wide range of premises that require licensing means that children can be expected to visit many of these, often on their own, for food and/or entertainment.
- 11.2 The Act does not prohibit children from having access to any licensed premises; the Council recognises that limitations may have to be considered where it appears necessary to protect children from harm.
- 11.3 Applicants are recommended to consult with the Area Child Protection Committee or such other body, as the Licensing Authority considers appropriate.
- 11.4 The Licensing Authority will judge the merits of each separate application before deciding whether to impose conditions limiting the access of children to individual premises. The following are examples of premises that will raise concern:-
- Where there have been convictions for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for underage drinking
 - With a known association with drug taking or dealing
 - Where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises
 - Where entertainment of an adult or sexual nature is provided
 - Where irresponsible drinking is encouraged or permitted.
- 11.5 Where its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will consider any of the following options when dealing with a licence application where limiting the access of children is considered necessary to prevent harm to children:
- Limitations on the hours when children may be present
 - Limitations on ages below 18
 - Limitations or exclusion when certain activities are taking place
 - Requirements for an accompanying adult
 - Full exclusion of people under 18 from
- 11.6 No conditions will be imposed requiring that children must be admitted to any premises and, where no limitation is imposed, this will be left to the discretion of the individual licensee.
- 11.7 The Act details a number of offences designed to protect children in licensed premises and the Licensing Authority will work closely with the police to ensure the appropriate enforcement of the law, especially relating to the sale and supply of alcohol to children.
- 11.8 All licence holders will be expected to comply the Portman Group Code of Practice, and in particular the Retailer Alert Bulletin.

- 11.9 The Licensing Authority expects all licensed suppliers of alcohol to have robust measures, effectively managed and monitored, in place to ensure that minors are fully protected from harm.

12 Access to Cinemas

- 12.1 Films cover a vast range of subjects, some of which deal with adult themes and / or contain, for example, scenes of horror or violence that may be considered unsuitable for children within certain age groups.
- 12.2 In order to prevent children from seeing such films, the Licensing Authority will impose conditions requiring licensees to restrict children from viewing age restricted films classified according to the recommendations of the BBFC, or the Council itself. The Licensing Authority will not consider reclassifying any films already classified by the BBFC. The Council will charge for classifying films, on a full cost recovery basis.
- 12.3 The Licensing Authority will classify films itself where it is satisfied that no BBFC classification exists. It will inform relevant licensee and require such classifications to be clearly contained in any advertising or informative material relating to such films.

13 Children and Public Entertainment

- 13.1 Many children go to see and / or take part in an entertainment arranged substantially for them. Consequently additional arrangements are required to safeguard them at such times.
- 13.2 Where 11.1 applies, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will require the following arrangements in order to control their access and egress and to assure their safety:-
- An adult member of staff to be stationed in the vicinity of each of the exits from any level, subject to there being a minimum of one member of staff per 50 children or part thereof
 - No child unless accompanied by an adult to be permitted in the front row of any balcony
 - No standing to be permitted in any part of the auditorium during the Performance
- 13.3 Where children are taking part in any regulated entertainment, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will require the operating schedule to clearly state the steps taken to assure their safety.
- 13.4 Where its authority is engaged, the Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to licences and permissions to prevent harm to children, and these may include conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions in Appendix 2.

Appendix 16

Revised Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003
Updated in April 2018

Public safety

2.7 Licence holders have a responsibility to ensure the safety of those using their premises, as a part of their duties under the 2003 Act. This concerns the safety of people using the relevant premises rather than public health which is addressed in other legislation. Physical safety includes the prevention of accidents and injuries and other immediate harms that can result from alcohol consumption such as unconsciousness or alcohol poisoning. Conditions relating to public safety may also promote the crime and disorder objective as noted above. There will of course be occasions when a public safety condition could incidentally benefit a person's health more generally, but it should not be the purpose of the condition as this would be outside the licensing authority's powers (be ultra vires) under the 2003 Act. Conditions should not be imposed on a premises licence or club premises certificate which relate to cleanliness or hygiene.

2.8 A number of matters should be considered in relation to public safety. These may include:

- Fire safety;
- Ensuring appropriate access for emergency services such as ambulances;
- Good communication with local authorities and emergency services, for example communications networks with the police and signing up for local incident alerts (see paragraph 2.4 above);
- Ensuring the presence of trained first aiders on the premises and appropriate first aid kits;
- Ensuring the safety of people when leaving the premises (for example, through the provision of information on late-night transportation);
- Ensuring appropriate and frequent waste disposal, particularly of glass bottles;
- Ensuring appropriate limits on the maximum capacity of the premises (see paragraphs 2.12-2.13, and Chapter 10; and
- Considering the use of CCTV in and around the premises (as noted in paragraph 2.3 above, this may also assist with promoting the crime and disorder objective).

2.9 The measures that are appropriate to promote public safety will vary between premises and the matters listed above may not apply in all cases. As set out in Chapter 8 (8.38-8.46), applicants should consider when making their application which steps it is appropriate to take to promote the public safety objective and demonstrate how they achieve that.

Ensuring safe departure of those using the premises

2.10 Licence holders should make provision to ensure that premises users safely leave their premises. Measures that may assist 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.

Maintenance and repair

2.11 Where there is a requirement in other legislation for premises open to the public or for employers to possess certificates attesting to the safety or satisfactory nature of certain equipment or fixtures on the premises, it would be inappropriate for a licensing condition to require possession of such a certificate. However, it would be permissible to require as a condition of a licence or certificate, if appropriate, checks on this equipment to be conducted at specified intervals and for evidence of these checks to be retained by the premises licence holder or club provided this does not duplicate or gold-plate a requirement in other legislation. Similarly, it would be permissible for licensing authorities, if they receive relevant representations from responsible authorities or any other persons, to attach conditions which require equipment of particular standards to be maintained on the premises. Responsible authorities – such as health and safety authorities – should therefore make their expectations clear in this respect to enable prospective licence holders or clubs to prepare effective operating schedules and club operating schedules

Safe capacities

2.12 “Safe capacities” should only be imposed where appropriate for the promotion of public safety or the prevention of disorder on the relevant premises. For example, if a capacity has been imposed through other legislation, it would be inappropriate to reproduce it in a premises licence. Indeed, it would also be wrong to lay down conditions which conflict with other legal requirements. However, if no safe capacity has been imposed through other legislation, a responsible authority may consider it appropriate for a new capacity to be attached to the premises which would apply at any material time when the licensable activities are taking place and make representations to that effect. For example, in certain circumstances, capacity limits may be appropriate in preventing disorder, as overcrowded venues can increase the risks of crowds becoming frustrated and hostile.

2.13 The permitted capacity is a limit on the number of persons who may be on the premises at any time, following a recommendation by the relevant fire and rescue authority under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. For any application for a premises licence or club premises certificate for premises without an existing permitted capacity

2.14 where the applicant wishes to take advantage of the special provisions set out in section 177 of the 2003 Act¹, the applicant should conduct their own risk assessment as to the appropriate capacity of the premises. They should send their recommendation to the fire and rescue authority which will consider it and decide what the “permitted capacity” of those premises should be.

2.15 Public safety may include the safety of performers appearing at any premises, but does not extend to the prevention of injury from participation in a boxing or wrestling entertainment.

Council's Licensing Policy (2013-2018)
Updated on April 2018

9 Public Safety

9.1 The 2003 Act covers a wide range of premises that require a licence, and so such premises present a mixture of risks to users and should be constructed or adapted and operated so as to acknowledge and safeguard occupants against these risks.

9.2 The Licensing Authority will expect Operating Schedules to satisfactorily address these issues and applicants are advised to seek advice from the Council's Environmental Health (Health & Safety) Officers and the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority before preparing their plans and Schedules.

9.3 Where an applicant identifies an issue in regard to public safety (including fire safety) which is not covered by existing legislation, the applicant should identify in their operating schedule the steps that will be taken to ensure public safety. This needs to take into account any unique characteristics that arise in connection with the licensable activity, any requirements that are specific to the premises.

9.4 The Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged, will consider attaching Conditions to licences and permissions to promote safety, and these may include Conditions drawn from a Model Pool of Conditions as proportionate and appropriate are contained in Appendix 2.

9.5 The Licensing Authority will impose conditions that relate to its licensing objectives, and in a way that is proportionate to the individual circumstances of the premises seeking a licence.

Appendix 17

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 18

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