

LICENSING SUB COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 25 February 2020 at 6.30 p.m.

**The Council Chamber, Town Hall, Mulberry Place, 5 Clove Crescent,
London, E14 2BG**

This meeting is open to the public to attend.

Contact for further enquiries:

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QR code for smart phone users.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence.

1. DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTEREST (Pages 7 - 10)

To note any declarations of interest made by Members, including those restricting Members from voting on the questions detailed in Section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992. See attached note from the Monitoring Officer.

2. RULES OF PROCEDURE (Pages 11 - 20)

To note the rules of procedure which are attached for information.

3. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION

3.1 Licensing Act 2003 Application for a new Premise Licence for Noodles & Beer, Unit 6, 31 Bell Lane, London, E1 7LA (Pages 21 - 98)

Licensing Objectives:

- Public Nuisance
- Crime & Disorder

Representations by:

- Licensing Authority
- Local Resident(s)

3.2 Licensing Act 2003 Application for a new Premise Licence for Pavilion, 37 Brushfield Street, London E1 6AA (Pages 99 - 198)

Licensing Objectives:

- Public Nuisance
- Crime & Disorder

Representations by:

- Licensing Authority
- Local Resident(s)

DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS - NOTE FROM THE MONITORING OFFICER

This note is for guidance only. For further details please consult the Members' Code of Conduct at Part 5.1 of the Council's Constitution.

Please note that the question of whether a Member has an interest in any matter, and whether or not that interest is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, is for that Member to decide. Advice is available from officers as listed below but they cannot make the decision for the Member. If in doubt as to the nature of an interest it is advisable to seek advice **prior** to attending a meeting.

Interests and Disclosable Pecuniary Interests (DPIs)

You have an interest in any business of the authority where that business relates to or is likely to affect any of the persons, bodies or matters listed in section 4.1 (a) of the Code of Conduct; and might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial position of yourself, a member of your family or a person with whom you have a close association, to a greater extent than the majority of other council tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the ward affected.

You must notify the Monitoring Officer in writing of any such interest, for inclusion in the Register of Members' Interests which is available for public inspection and on the Council's Website.

Once you have recorded an interest in the Register, you are not then required to declare that interest at each meeting where the business is discussed, unless the interest is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest (DPI).

A DPI is defined in Regulations as a pecuniary interest of any of the descriptions listed at **Appendix A** overleaf. Please note that a Member's DPIs include his/her own relevant interests and also those of his/her spouse or civil partner; or a person with whom the Member is living as husband and wife; or a person with whom the Member is living as if they were civil partners; if the Member is aware that that other person has the interest.

Effect of a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest on participation at meetings

Where you have a DPI in any business of the Council you must, unless you have obtained a dispensation from the authority's Monitoring Officer following consideration by the Dispensations Sub-Committee of the Standards Advisory Committee:-

- not seek to improperly influence a decision about that business; and
- not exercise executive functions in relation to that business.

If you are present at a meeting where that business is discussed, you must:-

- Disclose to the meeting the existence and nature of the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, if later; and
- Leave the room (including any public viewing area) for the duration of consideration and decision on the item and not seek to influence the debate or decision

When declaring a DPI, Members should specify the nature of the interest and the agenda item to which the interest relates. This procedure is designed to assist the public's understanding of the meeting and to enable a full record to be made in the minutes of the meeting.

Where you have a DPI in any business of the authority which is not included in the Member's register of interests and you attend a meeting of the authority at which the business is considered, in addition to disclosing the interest to that meeting, you must also within 28 days notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest for inclusion in the Register.

Further advice

For further advice please contact:-

Asmat Hussain, Corporate Director, Governance and Monitoring Officer, Tel 020 7364 4800

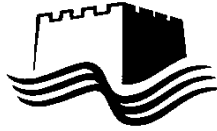
APPENDIX A: Definition of a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest

(Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012, Reg 2 and Schedule)

Subject	Prescribed description
Employment, office, trade, profession or vacation	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
Sponsorship	<p>Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the relevant authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by the Member in carrying out duties as a member, or towards the election expenses of the Member.</p> <p>This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.</p>
Contracts	<p>Any contract which is made between the relevant person (or a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest) and the relevant authority—</p> <p>(a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and</p> <p>(b) which has not been fully discharged.</p>
Land	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the relevant authority.
Licences	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the relevant authority for a month or longer.
Corporate tenancies	<p>Any tenancy where (to the Member's knowledge)—</p> <p>(a) the landlord is the relevant authority; and</p> <p>(b) the tenant is a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest.</p>
Securities	<p>Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where—</p> <p>(a) that body (to the Member's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the relevant authority; and</p> <p>(b) either—</p> <p>(i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or</p> <p>(ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.</p>

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TOWER HAMLETS



LICENSING COMMITTEE

RULES OF PROCEDURE GOVERNING APPLICATIONS FOR PREMISES LICENCES AND OTHER PERMISSIONS UNDER THE LICENSING ACT 2003

Date Last Reviewed:	14th June 2016
Reviewed By:	Senior Corporate and Governance Legal Officer
Approved By:	Licensing Committee
Date Approved:	14th June 2016
Version No.	1
Document Owner:	Paul Greeno
Post Holder:	Senior Corporate and Governance Legal Officer
Date of Next Scheduled Review:	31st March 2018

1. Interpretation

- 1.1 These Procedures describe the way in which hearings will be conducted under the Licensing Act 2003, as set out in the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005 (as amended) ('the Hearings Regulations'). The Procedures take into account the Licensing Act (Premises Licences and Club Premises Certificates) Regulations 2005.
- 1.2 Except where otherwise stated, references in this Code are to the Licensing Committee and its Sub-committees and the expression 'Licensing Committee' should be interpreted accordingly.
- 1.3 The Hearings Regulations provide (Regulation 21) that a Licensing Authority shall, subject to the provisions of those Regulations, determine for itself the procedure to be followed at a hearing.
- 1.4 These Procedures, therefore, set out the way in which Licensing Committee Meetings will be conducted under the Licensing Act 2003, following the requirements of the Hearings Regulations.
- 1.5 Proceedings will not be rendered void only as the result of failure to comply with any provision of the Hearings Regulations (Regulation 31) save that in any case of such an irregularity, the Licensing Committee shall, if it considers that any person may have been prejudiced as a result of the irregularity, take such steps as it thinks fit to cure the irregularity before reaching its determination (Regulation 32).

2. Composition of Sub-Committee

- 2.1 The Sub-Committee will consist of three (3) members and no business shall be transacted unless three (3) members of the Licensing Committee are present and able to form a properly constituted Licensing Sub-Committee. In such cases the Chair shall have a second or casting vote.

3. Procedure

- 3.1 The hearing shall take place in public save that the Licensing Committee may exclude the public from all or part of a hearing where it considers that, on balance, it is in the public interest to do so. The parties and any person representing them may be excluded in the same way as another member of the public. Any person so excluded may, before the end of the hearing, submit to the Licensing Committee in writing, any information which, they would have been entitled to give orally had they not been required to leave. Where there are a number of items on the agenda, the adjournment of that item for a short period, whilst another item is heard, may allow this process to be carried out effectively.

- 3.2 The Chair will begin by asking the parties to identify themselves and confirm whether or not they are represented.
- 3.3 The Licensing Committee should always satisfy itself that sufficient notice of the hearing has been given to all parties and if not satisfied, then the Licensing Committee should take such steps as it thinks fit to deal with that issue before reaching its determination and this could include adjourning that application to a later date.
- 3.4 The Licensing Committee will then consider any requests by a party for any other person to be heard at the hearing in accordance with the Regulations. Permission will not be unreasonably withheld provided proper notice has been given.
- 3.5 The Chair will then explain how the proceedings will be conducted, and indicate any time limits that may apply to the parties to the application. In setting time limits, the Licensing Committee will take into account the importance of ensuring that all parties receive a fair hearing, and the importance of ensuring that all applications are determined expeditiously and without undue delay. Further the Licensing Committee must have regard to the requirement to allow each party an equal amount of time.
- 3.6 If a party considers that any time limit is not sufficient then they should address the Licensing Committee and which will determine accordingly.
- 3.7 If any party has informed the Authority that they will not be attending or be represented at the hearing or any party does not give notice that they will not be attending but fails to attend and is not represented, the Licensing Committee may proceed in their absence or adjourn the hearing if it considers it to be necessary in the public interest. An adjournment will not be considered where due to the operation of the Hearing Regulations it would not be possible to adjourn.
- 3.8 If the Licensing Committee adjourns the hearing to a specified date it must specify the date, time and place to which the hearing has been adjourned and why it is considered necessary in the public interest.
- 3.9 If the Licensing Committee holds the hearing in the absence of a party, it will consider at the hearing the application, representation or notice given by that party.
- 3.10 The Chair will invite an Officer of the Licensing Section to present the report by briefly summarising the application and the number and type of the representations as set out in the papers circulated. The Officer will also advise of any discussions held with the parties; any amendments made to the application; any representations withdrawn; and any agreed conditions that the Licensing Committee is being asked to consider. The Officer shall not give

any opinion on the application or ask the Committee to make an inference based on such an opinion.

- 3.11 Members of the Licensing Committee can then ask questions of clarification of the Licensing Officer or seek legal advice from the Legal Adviser to the Licensing Committee if they require in respect of matters raised during the presentation by the Licensing Officer.
- 3.12 The Legal Adviser to the Licensing Committee will then give any relevant legal advice that the Licensing Committee need to take into consideration.
- 3.13 The Chair will then ask the applicant or their representative, if present, to present a summary of the nature and extent of the application. This should be brief, avoid repetition of material already available to the Licensing Committee in the Officer's report or otherwise, and include any reasons why an exception should be made to the Council's Licensing Policy, where appropriate, and respond to the written representations received. The submission may be followed by the evidence of any person who has been given permission by the Committee to give supporting evidence on behalf of the applicant or who has made a representation in favour of the application.
- 3.14 The application is to be presented within the time limit that has been set.
- 3.15 Where an applicant is unrepresented and having difficulty in presenting their application then the Legal Adviser to the Licensing Committee may ask questions of the applicant so that the relevant points are addressed and clarified for the Licensing Committee.
- 3.16 Members of the Licensing Committee may ask questions of the person presenting the case after their address as well as any other person who has spoken in support of the application. Members can also ask questions of the applicant as well as any other person present for the applicant who they consider can assist.
- 3.17 The Legal Adviser to the Licensing Committee may ask questions for the purpose of clarifying points for the Licensing Committee.
- 3.18 The Chair will then ask the persons who have made representations against the application to address the Licensing Committee within the time limit that has been set. They should not repeat what is already set out in their representations or notice or raise new matters. In their address they should provide clarification on any points previously requested by the Council. The submission may be followed by the evidence of any person who has been given permission by the Committee to give supporting evidence.
- 3.19 Members of the Licensing Committee may then ask questions of the persons making representations against the application and any other person who has

spoken in support of such representation. Members can also ask questions of any other person present who they consider can assist.

- 3.20 The Legal Adviser to the Licensing Committee may ask questions for the purpose of clarifying points for the Licensing Committee.
- 3.21 Petitions will be treated as representations provided they meet the requirements for relevant representations set out in the Licensing Act 2003. Members should proceed with caution when relying upon petitions used as evidence due to the structure and wording used.
- 3.22 The Licensing Committee will disregard any information given by a party, or any other person appearing at the hearing, which is not relevant to:
 - a) their application, representation or notice; and
 - b) the promotion of the licensing objectives or the crime prevention objective where notice has been given by the police.
- 3.23 The Chair will intervene at any stage of the hearing to prevent repetitious or irrelevant points being raised.
- 3.24 Cross examination of any party or any other person allowed to appear will not be allowed unless specifically permitted by the Chair.
- 3.25 There is no right for any party to sum up but they may be permitted to do at the discretion of the Chair and within time limits prescribed by the Chair.
- 3.26 The Licensing Committee will consider its decision in private save that the Legal Adviser and Democratic Services Officer will remain with them.
- 3.27 The Licensing Committee will normally return to open session to announce its decision but in cases where the prescribed time limit allows for a later determination and it is appropriate to determine the matter within that time then the Chair will advise the parties present that the decision will not be announced then but that the determination will take place within the prescribed time limit and that written notification will be dispatched to all parties advising them of the determination.

4. Exclusions

- 4.1 In addition to any exclusion under paragraph 3.1 above, The Licensing Committee may require any person attending the hearing who in their opinion is behaving in a disruptive manner to leave the hearing and may refuse to permit the person to return; or allow them to return only on such conditions as Licensing Committee may specify.

- 4.2 Any person so excluded may, before the end of the hearing, submit to the Authority in writing, any information which, they would have been entitled to give orally had they not been required to leave.

Guidance for Licensing Sub-Committee Meetings.

(1) Attendance at Meetings.

All meetings of the Sub-Committee are open to the public and press to attend. On rare occasions, the Sub-Committee may retire to consider private business that will be clearly marked on the agenda as such. The press and public will be excluded for those confidential items only. We try to keep confidential reports to an absolute minimum. We request that you show courtesy to all present and please keep mobile phones on silent. Meetings can reach full capacity and seats are allocated on a first come first come served basis.

(2) Licensing Sub-Committee Role and Membership.

In summary, the Sub-Committee will consider and determine applications to grant, vary or review a license submitted under the Licensing Act 2003 where representations have been made. The full terms of reference can be found on the Committee webpages (see below). The Licensing Sub-Committee will consist of 3 Members of the main Licensing Committee. Meetings are normally held in the Town Hall Council Chamber.

Licensing Sub-Committee Webpages

To view go to the Committee and Member Services web page:
www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/committee - 'agenda, reports, decisions and minutes', then click on 'Licensing Sub-Committee'.

The pages include:

- Terms of Reference for the Licensing Sub-Committee.
- Meeting dates, agendas and minutes.
- Agenda timetable including agenda publication dates. (To view click 'browse meetings and agendas for this committee', then 'show agenda management timetable').

(3) Access to Committee Papers.

The agenda for Sub-Committee meetings is published five clear (working) days before the Sub-Committee meeting on the Committee webpages (except for certain types of applications where special rules apply). All Committee papers (i.e. agendas, reports, minutes and decisions) are published on the website and also available on iPad and Android tablet apps downloadable for free from their respective app stores.

(4) Who can speak at Licensing Sub-Committee meetings?

Only interested parties may address the Sub-Committee (those who have made a valid representation) and the applicant and their representatives. Although the Sub-Committee may allow other persons to present the interested parties evidence or to give supporting evidence. If you are planning to attend the hearing to address the committee, you are advised to contact the Committee Officer - see the Committee

pages and agenda front page for contact details. Speakers are advised to arrive at the start of the meeting in case the order of business is changed. Speakers will be called to speak by the Chair at the appropriate time. If speakers are not present by the time their application is heard, the Committee may consider the item in their absence.

(5) What can be circulated?

Should you wish to submit any material, please contact the Committee/Licensing Officer as soon as possible. The Sub-Committee may accept information at the hearing, however this is only with the agreement of all parties present.

(6) How will the applications be considered?

The Sub-Committee will normally consider the items in agenda order subject to the Chair's discretion. The hearing procedure is detailed at the end of this guidance.

(7) How can I find out about a decision?

You can contact Democratic Services the day after the meeting to find out the decisions.

(8) Queries on reports.

For any questions, please contact the Officer named on the front of the report.

Typical Seating Plan for Licensing Sub - Committee Meetings in the Town Hall Council Chamber.

Public Seating		Objectors Benches		Sub-Committee Members
Public Seating				
Public Seating				Chair
Public Seating				Legal Officer
Public Seating		Applicants Benches		Committee Officer
Public Seating				
				Licensing Officer

LICENSING SUB COMMITTEE HEARING PROCEDURE

All interested parties to the hearing must notify Democratic Services within prescribed timescales that they intend to attend and/or be represented at the hearing and whether any witnesses will be attending on their behalf. The meeting will be in the form of a discussion led by the Sub Committee, cross examination of either party will not be permitted.

The Chair will allocate an equal amount of speaking time to each party. Where there is more than one representation raising the same or similar grounds, those parties should consider nominating a single representative to address the Sub-Committee on their behalf at the hearing.

The hearing will proceed as follows (subject to the discretion of the Chair).

1. Chair will introduce him/herself and ask Members, officers, and all interested parties present at the meeting to introduce themselves.
2. Licensing Officer to present the report.
3. Committee Members to ask questions of officer (if any).
4. The Applicant to present their case in support of their application (including any witnesses they may have).
5. Committee Members to ask questions of applicants and their witnesses or ask for points of clarification.
6. The relevant Responsible Authorities in attendance will present their case and their reasons for representation (including any witnesses they may have).
7. The Objectors/Interested Parties in attendance will present their case and their reasons for objecting (including any witnesses they may have).
8. Committee Members to ask questions of Responsible Authorities, objectors and their witnesses or ask for points of clarification.
9. Applicant (with exception and with permission of the Chair) can ask questions of the other parties to the hearing and their witnesses.
10. Interested Parties to the hearing (with exception and with the permission of the Chair) can ask questions of the applicant/other parties to the hearing and their witnesses.
11. Chair's closing remarks
12. Sub-Committee retire from the meeting with the Committee Officer and Legal Officer and consider their decision.
13. The Sub-Committee will return to the meeting and Chair announces the decision together with the reasons for the decision and any right to appeal.
14. A Decision letter will be sent to all interested parties confirming the decision made.

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Agenda Item 3.1

Committee :	Date	Classification	Report No.	Agenda Item No.
Licensing Sub Committee	25/02/2020	Unclassified		

Report of : David Tolley Head of Environmental Health & Trading Standards Originating Officer: Corinne Holland Licensing Officer	Title: Licensing Act 2003 Application for a new Premise Licence for Noodles & Beer, Unit 6, 31 Bell Lane, London, E1 7LA Ward affected: Spitalfields & Banglatown
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1.0 Summary

Applicant:	Noodle & Beer Ltd (Xiaoxiao Wang)
Name and Address of Premises:	Noodle & Beer Unit 6 31 Bell Lane London E1 7LA
Licence sought:	Licensing Act 2003 Sale by retail of Alcohol Provision of Late Night Refreshments
Objectors:	Licensing Authority Environmental Protection Resident

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Licensing Committee considers the application and objections then adjudicate accordingly.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT 2000 (Section 97) LIST OF "BACKGROUND PAPERS" USED IN THE DRAFTING OF THIS REPORT

Brief description of "background paper"

Tick if copy supplied for register

If not supplied, name and telephone number of holder

File
Section 182 Guidance
LBTH Licensing Policy

Corinne Holland
020 7364 3986

3.0 **Background**

- 3.1 This is an application for a new Premise Licence for Noodle & Beer, Unit 6 31 Bell Lane, London, E1 7LA.
- 3.2 The applicant has described the premises as: *The premises is intended to be a restaurant with the sale of alcohol for consumption inside the premises.*
- 3.3 A copy of the application is shown in **Appendix 1**.
- 3.4 The hours that have been applied for are as follows:-

Sale of Alcohol

Monday to Saturday 08:00 – 00:00 hours (midnight)
Sunday 08:00 – 23:00 hours

Provision of Late Night Refreshment

Monday to Saturday 23:00 – 00:00 hours (midnight)

Hours premise is open to the public

Monday to Saturday 08:00 – 00:00 hours (midnight)
Sunday 08:00 hours – 23:00 hours

The Non-Standard hours have been withdrawn from the application due to them not being advertised on the statutory notices.

4.0 **Location and Nature of the premises**

- 4.1 Photographs of the venue and immediate vicinity will be provided at the hearing.
- 4.2 The site plan of the venue is included as **Appendix 2**.
- 4.3 Maps showing the vicinity are included as **Appendix 3**.
- 4.4 Details of other licensed venues in the immediate vicinity are included as **Appendix 4**.

5.0 **Licensing Policy and Government Advice**

- 5.1 The Council has adopted a licensing policy and this is available from the Licensing Section, and at the hearing. The revised policy came into effect on 1st November 2018.
- 5.2 Relevant Sections of the policy are brought to the attention of Members within the Licensing Officers report.

- 5.3 The Home Secretary has issued Guidance under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003. This is available on the Government's website, www.homeoffice.gov.uk. It was last revised in April 2018.
- 5.4 Relevant Sections of this advice are brought to Members attention within the Licensing Officers report. Members should note however, that in some areas Tower Hamlets, after a proper consideration of local circumstances, has not followed the Government's advice, or has developed it further.
- 6.0 **Representations**
- 6.1 All representations have to meet basic legal and administrative requirements. If they fail to do so they cannot be accepted. When rejected the person sending in the representation must be written to, and an explanation for rejection given in writing.
- 6.2 A responsible authority or other person can make a representation. There are two tests for other persons and only one for a responsible authority. The two tests are contained in Section 18 of the Act.
- 6.3 All representations must be "about the likely effect of the grant of the premises licence on the promotion of the licensing objectives." Likely means something that will probably happen, i.e. on balance more likely than not.
- 6.4 Representations by responsible authorities do not have to meet the second test of not being vexatious and frivolous. Other persons have to meet this test.
- 6.5 The Home Office recommends that in borderline cases, the benefit of the doubt should be given to the interested party making the representation.
- 6.6 Section 182 Advice by the Home Office concerning relevant, vexatious and frivolous representations is attached as **Appendix 5**.
- 6.7 All the representations in this report have been considered by the relevant officer (Team Leader Licensing & Safety) and determined to have met the requirements of the Licensing Act 2003.
- 6.8 This hearing is required by the Licensing Act 2003, because relevant representations have been made by the following.
- Licensing Authority – **Appendix 6**
 - Environmental Protection – **Appendix 7**
 - Resident – **Appendix 8**
- 6.9 All of the responsible authorities have been consulted about this application. They are as follows:
- The Licensing Authority
 - The Metropolitan Police

- The LFEPA (the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority).
 - Planning
 - Health and Safety
 - Noise (Environmental Health)
 - Trading Standards
 - Child Protection
 - Public Health
 - Home office (Immigration Enforcement)
- 6.10 In addition the application was required to be advertised in a local newspaper and by a blue poster. Only objections that relate to the following licensing objectives are relevant:
- the prevention of crime and disorder
 - public safety
 - the prevention of public nuisance
 - the protection of children from harm
- 6.11 The objections relate to:
- Public nuisance
 - Crime and disorder
 - CIZ
- 6.12 Essentially, the relevant parties oppose the application because the applicant has not explained how within the context of the application they will meet licensing objective of the prevention of public nuisance and the prevention of crime and disorder.
- 6.13 There are strict time limits to any representations. The time limits are contained in The Licensing Act 2003 (Premises licences and club premises certificates) Regulations 2005.
- 6.14 The applicant has offered measures in the operating schedule of the application that address the promotion of the Licensing Objectives. If there were no representations, the Licensing Authority would grant the licence, with conditions consistent with the operating schedule, which are relevant, proportionate and enforceable. Members are asked to consider the schedule and incorporate any conditions as necessary to address the licensing objectives.

7.0 Conditions consistent with Operating Schedule

7.1 None

8.0 Conditions Agreed/Requested by Responsible Authority

Conditions agreed with the Police – Appendix 9

1. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive CCTV system as per the minimum requirements of the Tower Hamlets Police Licensing Team. All entry and exit points will be covered enabling frontal identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV system shall continually record whilst the premises is open for licensable activities and during all times when customers remain on the premises. All recordings shall be stored for a minimum period of 31 days with date and time stamping. Viewing of recordings shall be made available immediately upon the request of Police or authorised officer throughout the entire 31 day period.
2. A staff member from the premises who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be on the premises at all times when the premises are open. This staff member must be able to provide a Police or authorised council officer copies of recent CCTV images or data with the absolute minimum of delay when requested.
3. An incident log shall be kept at the premises, and be available on request to the Police or an authorised officer. It must be completed within 24 hours of any incident and will record the following:
 - a) all crimes reported to the venue;
 - b) all ejections of patrons;
 - c) any complaints received concerning crime and disorder
 - d) any incidents of disorder;
 - e) all seizures of drugs or offensive weapons;
 - f) any faults in the CCTV system, searching equipment or scanning equipment;
 - g) any refusal of the sale of alcohol;
 - h) any visit by a relevant authority or emergency service.
4. In the event that a serious assault is committed on the premises (or appears to have been committed) the management will immediately ensure that:
 - a) the police (and, where appropriate, the London Ambulance Service) are called without delay;
 - b) all measures that are reasonably practicable are taken to apprehend any suspects pending the arrival of the police;
 - c) the crime scene is preserved so as to enable a full forensic investigation to be carried out by the police; and
 - d) such other measures are taken (as appropriate) to fully protect the safety of all persons present on the premises

9.0 Licensing Officer Comments

9.1 The Live Music Act removed licensing requirements for the following:

- amplified live music and recorded music between 8am and 11pm before audiences of no more than 500 people on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises;
- unamplified live music between 8am and 11pm in all venues.

Further exemptions apply see Section 16.5-16.6 of Section 182 Guidance.

9.2 The following is intended to advise Members of the relevant aspects of the Boroughs Licensing Policy, guidance from the Secretary of State, legislation and good practice. Members may depart from the Council's Licensing Policy and/or Government advice, provide they consider it appropriate to do so, and have clear reasons for their decision.

9.3 Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

- ❖ As stated in the guidance it is "provided to licensing authorities in relation to the carrying out of their functions under the 2003 Act." It is a key medium for promoting best practice, ensuring consistent application and promoting fairness equal treatment and proportionality (1.7).
- ❖ Also "as long as licensing authorities have properly understood this Guidance, they may depart from it if they have good reason to do so and can provide full reasons. Departure from this Guidance could give rise to an appeal or judicial review, and the reasons given will then be a key consideration for the courts when considering the lawfulness and merits of any decision taken." Therefore licensing authorities will need to give full reasons for their actions (1.9).
- ❖ Also Members should note "A Licensing Authority may depart from its own policy if the individual circumstances of any case merit such a decision in the interests of the promotion of the licensing objectives." (1.12)
- ❖ Also, "The licensing authority may not impose any conditions unless its discretion has been exercised following receipt of relevant representations and it is satisfied as a result of a hearing (unless all parties agree a hearing is not necessary) that it is appropriate to impose conditions to promote one or more of the four licensing objectives." Therefore, conditions may not be imposed for the purpose other than promoting the licensing objectives and in some cases no additional conditions will be appropriate. (10.8)
- ❖ Necessary conditions should emerge from a risk assessment by the applicant, which should then be reflected in the operating schedule

(10.4).

- ❖ The Guidance states: “Where there are objections to an application to extend the hours during which licensable activities are to be carried on and the licensing authority determines that this would undermine the licensing objectives, it may reject the application or grant it with appropriate conditions and/or different hours from those requested.” (10.14)
- ❖ Mandatory conditions must be imposed (10.27) and censorship avoided (10.17).
- ❖ The Guidance states: “It is still permitted to sell alcohol using promotions (as long as they are compatible with any other licensing condition that may be in force), and the relevant person should ensure that the price of the alcohol is not less than the permitted price. Detailed guidance on the use of promotions is given in the guidance document available on the Gov.uk website.” (10.60) Also, “Licensing authorities should not attach standardised blanket conditions promoting fixed prices for alcoholic drinks to premises licences or club licences or club premises certificates in an area.” (10.21)

- 9.4 The Licensing Act 2003 permits children of any age to be on the premises which primarily sell alcohol providing they are accompanied by an adult. It is not necessary to make this a condition.
- 9.5 In all cases the Members should make their decision on the civil burden of proof that is “the balance of probability.”
- 9.6 In all cases Members should consider whether or not primary legislation is the appropriate method of regulation and should only consider licence conditions when the circumstances in their view are not already adequately covered elsewhere.
- 9.7 The Government has advised that conditions must be tailored to the individual type, location and characteristics of the premises and events concerned. Conditions cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder and their staff and standardised conditions should be avoided where they cannot be shown to be appropriate. (1.16/1.17)
- 9.8 The Council’s Licensing Policy generally expects applicants to address the licensing objectives and discuss how to do this with the relevant responsible authorities.
- 9.9 In **Appendices 10 - 16** Members are given general advice, and also have explanations of the Council’s Licensing Policy, Government advice and other legislation relating to the matters previously identified.

10.0 Legal Comments

10.1 The Council's legal officer will give advice at the hearing.

11.0 Finance Comments

11.1 There are no financial implications in this report.

12.0 Appendices

Appendix 1	A copy of the application
Appendix 2	Site Plan
Appendix 3	Maps of the surrounding area
Appendix 4	Other licensed venues in the area
Appendix 5	Section 182 Advice by the DCMS- Relevant, vexatious and frivolous representations
Appendix 6	Representations from LA
Appendix 7	Representations from EP
Appendix 8	Representations from a resident
Appendix 9	Conditions agreed with police
Appendix 10	Licensing Officer comments on Public Nuisance
Appendix 11	S182 advice on Public Nuisance
Appendix 12	Licensing Officer comments on Crime & Disorder
Appendix 13	S182 advice on Crime & Disorder
Appendix 14	CIZ policy
Appendix 15	Licensing Policy relating to hours of trading
Appendix 16	Planning

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Appendix 1

Section 1 of 21

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	<input type="text" value="Not Currently In Use"/>	This is the unique reference for this application generated by the system.
Your reference	<input type="text" value="DM/NO0002/4"/>	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.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		

Applicant Details

* First name	<input type="text" value="Xiaoxiao"/>	
* Family name	<input type="text" value="Wang"/>	
* E-mail	<input type="text" value=""/>	
Main telephone number	<input type="text" value=""/>	Include country code.
Other telephone number	<input type="text" value=""/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Note: completing the Applicant Business section is optional in this form.
Registration number	<input type="text" value="11768259"/>	
Business name	<input type="text" value="Noodle & Beer Ltd"/>	If the applicant's business is registered, use its registered name.
VAT number	<input type="text" value="-"/> <input type="text" value=""/>	Put "none" if the applicant is not registered for VAT.
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Private Limited Company"/>	

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

Section 2 of 21

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 (£)

Section 3 of 21

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

Section 4 of 21

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	<input type="text"/>
Street	<input type="text"/>
District	<input type="text"/>
City or town	<input type="text"/>
County or administrative area	<input type="text"/>
Postcode	<input type="text"/>
Country	<input type="text" value="United Kingdom"/>

Contact Details

E-mail	<input type="text"/>
Telephone number	<input type="text"/>
Other telephone number	<input type="text"/>
* Date of birth	<input type="text" value="dd"/> / <input type="text" value="mm"/> / <input type="text" value="yyyy"/>
* Nationality	<input type="text"/>

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

Add another applicant

Section 5 of 21

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.

The premises is intended to be a restaurant span over the ground floor. The restaurant intends to supply the sale of alcohol for the consumption inside of the premises

Continued from previous page...

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

Section 6 of 21

PROVISION OF PLAYS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing plays?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 7 of 21

PROVISION OF FILMS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing films?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 8 of 21

PROVISION OF INDOOR SPORTING EVENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing indoor sporting events?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 9 of 21

PROVISION OF BOXING OR WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENTS

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing boxing or wrestling entertainments?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 10 of 21

PROVISION OF LIVE MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing live music?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 11 of 21

PROVISION OF RECORDED MUSIC

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing recorded music?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Section 12 of 21

PROVISION OF PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

[See guidance on regulated entertainment](#)

Will you be providing performances of dance?

Continued from previous page...

Section 13 of 21

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

Section 14 of 21

LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT

Will you be providing late night refreshment?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

Continued from previous page...

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

☒ Indoors ☐ Outdoors ☐ Both

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

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

Sale of alcohol for the consumption inside the premises

State any seasonal variations

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

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

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

The supply for late night refreshments to go on longer on all public holidays and new years eve

Section 15 of 21

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

Continued from previous page...

WEDNESDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="08:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="24:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

THURSDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="08:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="24:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

FRIDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="08:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="24:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SATURDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="08:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="24:00"/>
Start	<input type="text"/>	End	<input type="text"/>

SUNDAY

Start	<input type="text" value="08:00"/>	End	<input type="text" value="23:00"/>
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.

The supply for late night refreshments to go on longer on all public holidays and new years eve

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

Continued from previous page...

Name

First name

Family name

Date of birth / /

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'.

Section 16 of 21

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.

None Applicable

Section 17 of 21

HOURS PREMISES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start 08:00

End 24:00

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 08:00

End 24:00

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start 08:00

End 24:00

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start 08:00

End 24:00

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start 08:00

End 24:00

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start 08:00

End 24:00

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start 08:00

End 23:00

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.

he supply for late night refreshments to go on longer on public holidays and new years eve

Continued from previous page...

Section 18 of 21

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.

Manage the rubbish and waste in the area
Ensure staff are trained on the Licensing Act
Ensure that a Fire Risk Assessment has been carried
Install CCTV

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

To prevent crime and disorder we will take ensure that any anti-social behavior exhibited in the premises is reported as soon as reasonably possible to the police. Furthermore, to avoid any potential crime or disorder we will ensure that we comply with any licensing conditions attached and uphold the authorised opening hours.

c) Public safety

To ensure public safety we will ensure that the property complies with all statutory fire safety controls and food safety regulations. In the summer months, we will ensure that the property the appropriate air conditioning and ventilation to avoid overheating.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

We will take all reasonable steps to ensure that we prevent disruption to the neighbours. In relation to keeping the noise down, we will ensure that any speakers are kept away from walls adjacent to residential properties. We will ensure that the correct extraction and ventilation system is installed in the property to ensure that the smells and odours of the kitchen do not cause a nuisance to the neighbours.

e) The protection of children from harm

We do not intend to provide adult entertainment and thus any children will be protected from exposure to sexual expletives.
The premises primary use is a restaurant. Underage drinking will be prevented as staff will be trained to check customers age by only accepting passport, driving licence or citizencard as valid form of ID. In addition to this, we also intend to keep a Refusal book to make note of customers who have been refused alcohol.

Section 19 of 21

NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK

Continued from previous page...

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 in one of two ways: 1) by providing with this application copies or scanned copies of the documents listed below (which do not need to be certified), or 2) by providing their 'share code' to enable the licensing authority to carry out a check using the Home Office online right to work checking service (see below).

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 birth or adoption certificate issued 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 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.

Continued from previous page...

- 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.
- 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 18(3) or 20(2) of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2016, 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.

Continued from previous page...

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.

Home Office online right to work checking service

As an alternative to providing a copy of the documents listed above, applicants may demonstrate their right to work by allowing the licensing authority to carry out a check with the Home Office online right to work checking service.

To demonstrate their right to work via the Home Office online right to work checking service, applicants should include in this application their 9-digit share code (provided to them upon accessing the service at <https://www.gov.uk/prove-right-to-work>) which, along with the applicant's date of birth (provided within this application), will allow the licensing authority to carry out the check.

In order to establish the applicant's right to work, the check will need to indicate that the applicant is allowed to work in the United Kingdom and is not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

An online check will not be possible in all circumstances because not all applicants will have an immigration status that can be checked online. The Home Office online right to work checking service sets out what information and/or documentation applicants will need in order to access the service. Applicants who are unable to obtain a share code from the service should submit copy documents as set out above.

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NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

Continued from previous page...

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

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

Continued from previous page...

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

Section 21 of 21

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>

Continued from previous page...

* Fee amount (£)

635.00

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

Daysi Munoz

* Capacity

Agent

* Date

27 / 11 / 2019
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.

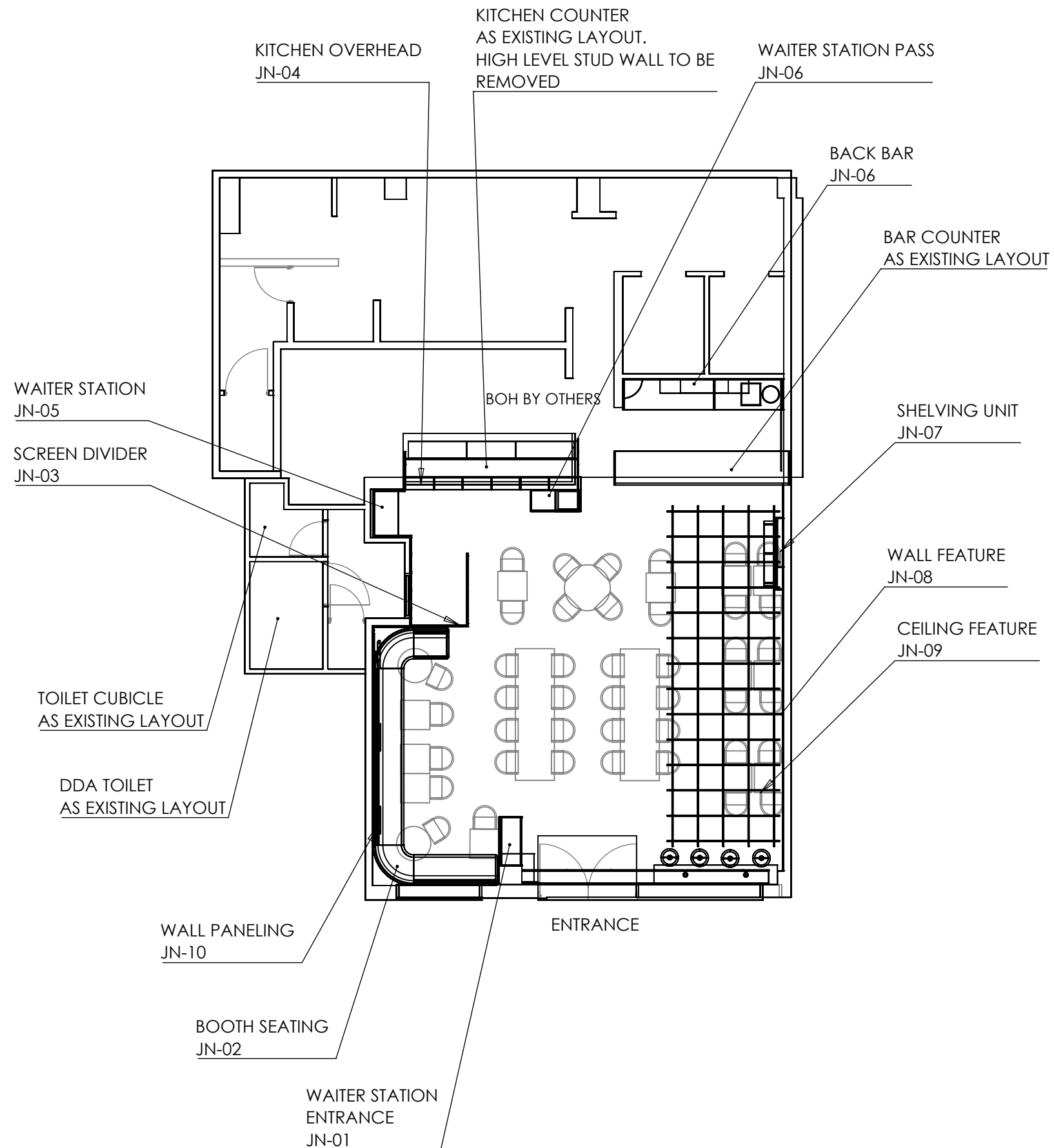
IT IS AN OFFENCE LIABLE TO SUMMARY CONVICTION TO A FINE OF ANY AMOUNT UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION

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" value="DM/NO0002/4"/>
Fee paid	<input type="text"/>
Payment provider reference	<input type="text"/>
ELMS Payment Reference	<input type="text"/>
Payment status	<input type="text"/>
Payment authorisation code	<input type="text"/>
Payment authorisation date	<input type="text"/>
Date and time submitted	<input type="text"/>
Approval deadline	<input type="text"/>
Error message	<input type="text"/>
Is Digitally signed	<input type="checkbox"/>

Appendix 2



NOTES

STRIP OUT TO INCLUDE:
STUD WALL ATTACHED TO KITCHEN COUNTER

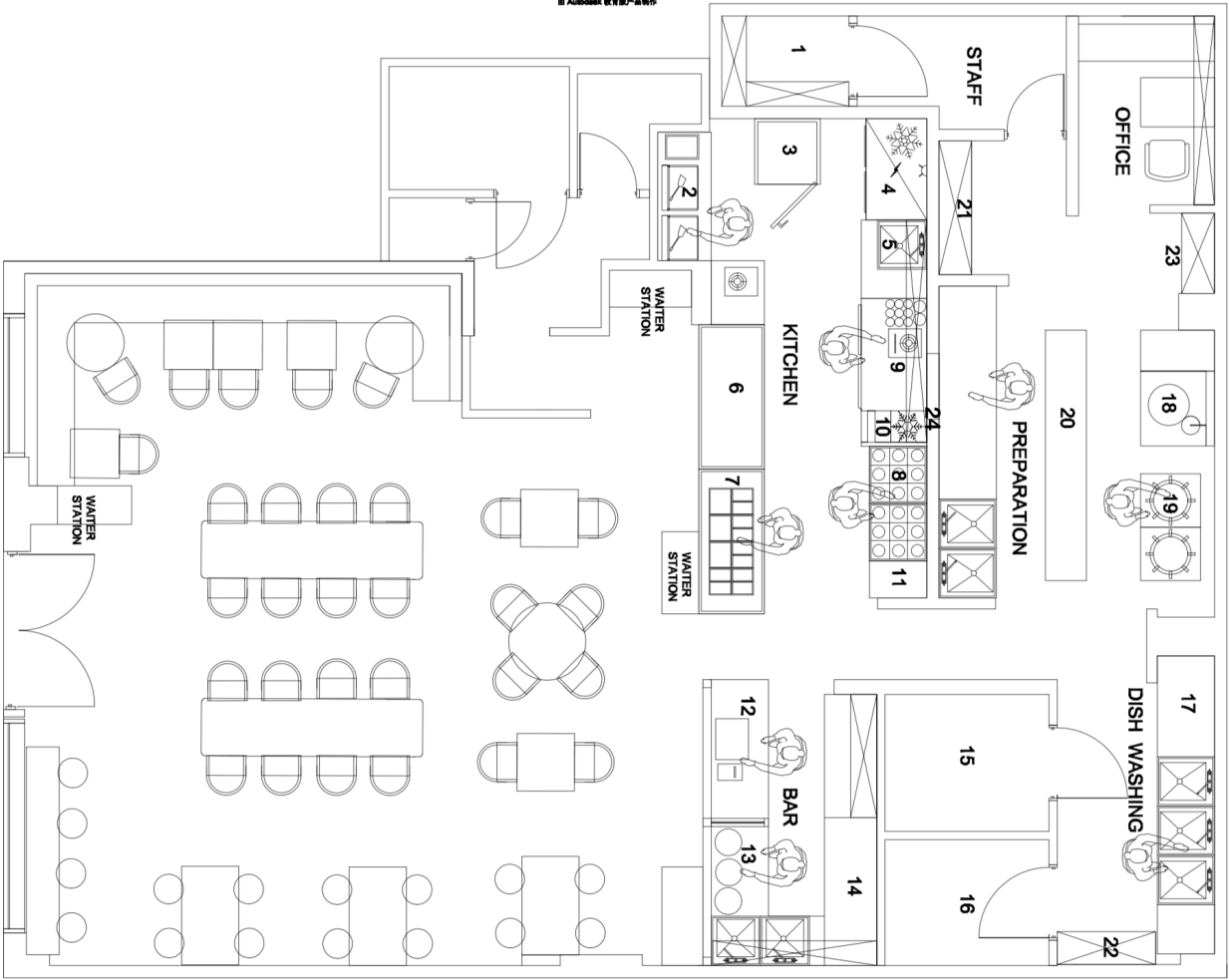
SANITARY WARE - TO BE REPLACED WITH NEW ONES - SAME POSITION

BOH TO BE DISCUSSED WITH CLIENT DIRECTLY

CONTRACTOR TO EVALUATE CONDITIONS OF EXISTING APPLIANCES INTENDED TO BE REUSED (E.G.: A/C, BOH LIGHTING, ETC.)

A — nrd	
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING	REVISION A
PROJECT:	Noodle & Beer
TITLE:	GF - Floorplan overview
DWG NO.	GF-01
SCALE: 1:100	SHEET 1 OF 8

A3



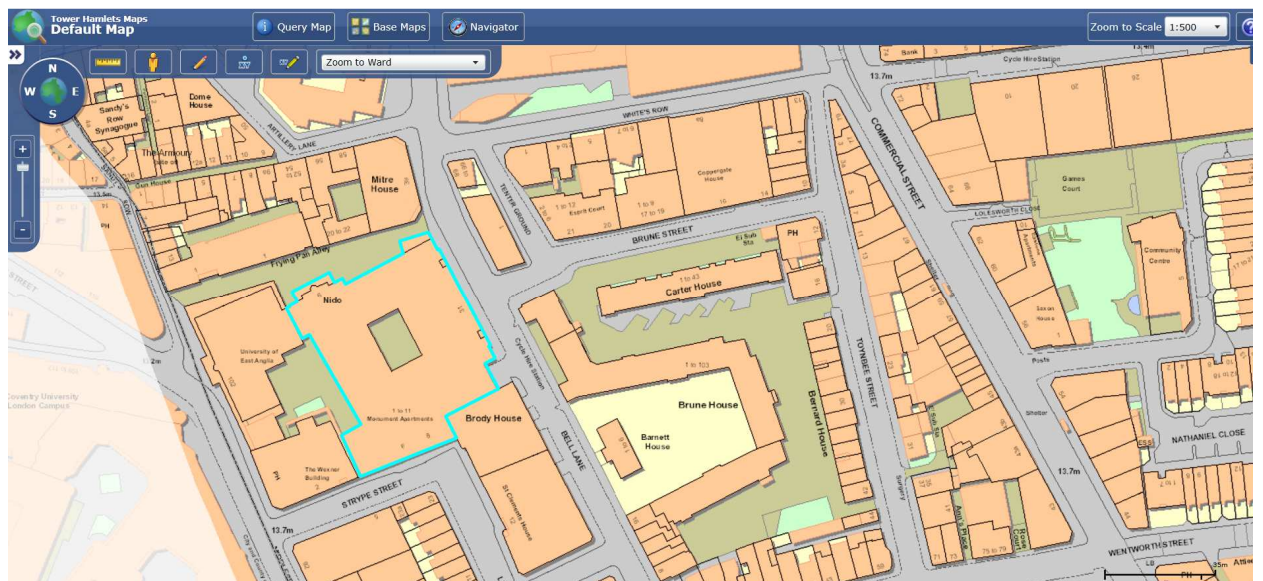
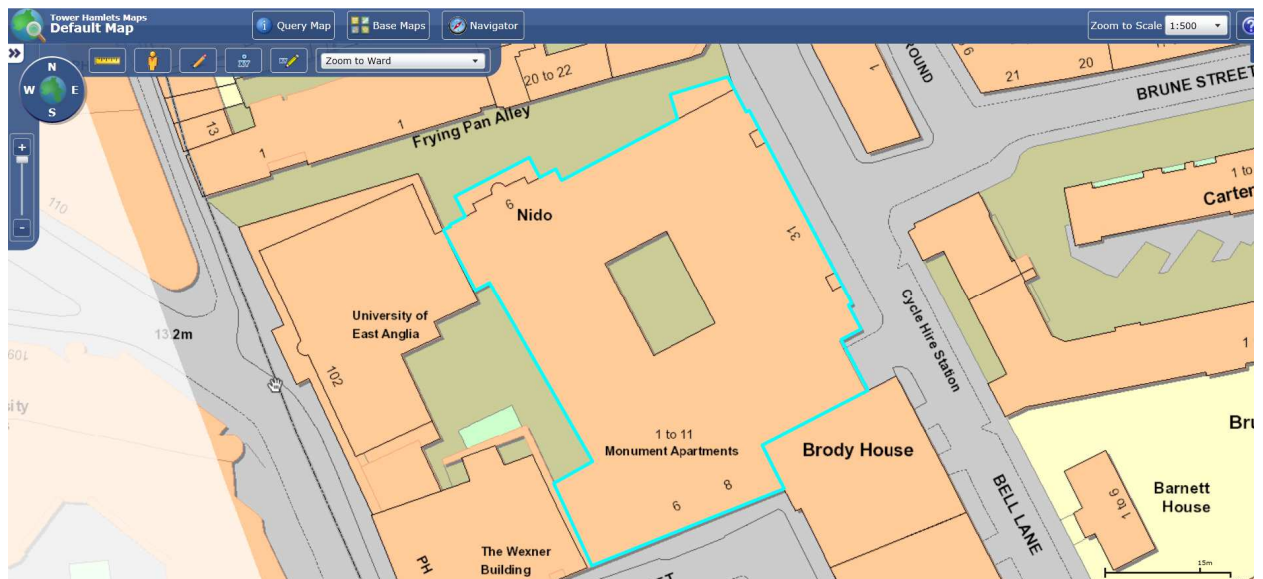
Noodle & Beer Equipment Plan-Kitchen

1	Existing staff toilet 5no locker towers	15	Existing Cool storage room
2	Robot grill 550w x 430d x230h*2, 3kw, 230v Deep fryer 283w x 595d x 452h,3kw,e 230v Existing extraction hood retained	16	Existing Dry storage room
3	s/s Wall shelves 400mm deep above	17	s/s all shelves 400mm deep above 3 Wash up sink 1300w x 690 d Dishwasher 650w x 775d x 1500h
4	Upright double door fridge 1390w x 800d x2040h	18	Wok. Stir fry station 900w x 900d x800h, AC380V15kw*1 Existing extraction hood retained
5	New Hand wash 400 x 400	19	2 Wok station, 700w x 700d x450h, AC380V15kw*2
6	Passover Existing service counter bench	20	Food preparation rack, 180w x 75d x 80h
7	Existing bain marie recessed into counter top 1135w x 640d x 285h	21	Tower freezer 680w x710d x2010h *2
8	Pasta cooker 1193h x 300w x770d *2, 18.2kw	22	5 tier wire rack 1220w x355d
9	Counter fridge1850 w x 700d x 900h, 280w	23	Wall shelve 600mm deep above
10	Shelve rack, 50w x 80d x120h	24	Existing bench Existing hand wash Existing pass through
11	Food preparation shelve unit(40w x 80d x 120h)		
12	Till drawer & printer under counter top		
13	Tripe drinks fridge 1800mm wide x 600mm deep		
14	Wash up sink 400 x 400 Ice machine undercounted 350w x 310d x 615h Under counter fridge 1217w x824 x780d, 230v		

Appendix 3

Noodles & Beer

31 Bell Lane, London, E1 7LA



Appendix 4

Noodles & Beer, 31 Bell Lane - Nearby licensed premises

Name of Premises	Licensing Activities	Opening Times
(Sainsbury's) 31 Unit 5 Bell Lane	<u>Sale of Alcohol by retail (off sales)</u> Monday to Sunday from 09:00 hours to 23:00 hours	Monday to Sunday – 24 hours a day
(Inito) Unit 6 31 Bell Lane	<u>Sale by retail of alcohol (on & off sales)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Thursday, from 11:00 hours to 22:30 hours Friday and Saturday, from 11:00 hours to 23:00 hours Sunday, from 11:00 hours to 21:30 hours <u>The Provision for Late Night Refreshments - Indoors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Friday and Saturday, from 23:00 hours to 23:30 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Thursday, from 11:00 hours to 23:00 hours Friday and Saturday, from 11:00 hours to 23:30 hours Sunday, from 11:00 hours to 22:00 hours
(Nido Spitalfields) 9 Frying Pan Alley	<u>Sale of alcohol by retail</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Sunday, from 12:00 hours to 23:30 hours <u>The provision of regulated entertainment - Indoors</u> <u>Films, Live Music, Recorded Music and Performance of dance</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Sunday, from 12:00 hours to 23:30 hours <u>The provision of late night refreshment - Indoors</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunday to Wednesday, from 23:00 hours to 23:30 hours Thursday to Saturday, from 23:00 hours to 01:00 hours the following days <u>Non-standard timings</u> <u>Live Music and Recorded Music:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May only be played in Zone 9 on the 32nd floor and Zone 10 on the 33rd floor, from 19:30 hours to 22:00 Sunday to Wednesday and from 19:30 hours to 01:00 hours 	Premises are not open to the public. Use of the licensed area to be limited to residents their invited guests, and guests of the Chapter Management Team, or pre-booked events.

	<p>Thursday to Saturday</p> <p>.</p> <p><u>Sale of alcohol by retail:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol may be supplied in Zones 6, 7,9,10 and 11 from 12:00 hours to 23:30 hours, Monday to Sunday. 	
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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

Place Directorate Public Realm

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

Email: [Corinne.Holland](mailto:Corinne.Holland@towerhamlets.gov.uk)

23rd December 2019

Your reference
My reference: LIC/124525/MA

Dear Sir/Madam,

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

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

Tel [REDACTED]
Fax **020 7364 0863**
Enquiries to **Mohshin Ali**

Email [mohshin.ali@](mailto:mohshin.ali@towerhamlets.gov.uk)

www.towerhamlets.gov.uk

Licensing Act 2003

New premises licence application: Noodle & Beer, Unit 6, 31 Bell Lane,
London E1 7LA

The Licensing Authority (acting a Responsible Authority) is making a representation against the above application on the grounds of:

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

Cumulative Impact Policy

On 1st November 2013, Tower Hamlets Council adopted a Cumulative Impact Policy in the Brick Lane Area. The Council Cumulative Impact Zone (CIZ) was revised alongside this Statement of Licensing Policy on the 1st November 2018. *Local crime mapping showed that although there had been a reduction in crime and disorder linked to licensed premises within the CIZ since January 2015, the same crime mapping showed that the area of the CIZ is still higher than average in regards to crimes and disorder linked to licensed premises compared to the rest of the borough (19.3).*

The Licensing Authority is of the view that the number, type and density of premises selling alcohol for consumption on and off the premises and/or the provision of late night refreshment in the Brick Lane area is having a cumulative impact on the licensing objectives and has therefore declared a cumulative impact zone within the area. The Brick Lane CIZ aims to manage the negative cumulative impact of the concentration of licensed premises in the area and the stresses that the saturation of licensed premises has had on local amenity, environmental degradation and emergency and regulatory services in managing this impact.

The effect of this Special Cumulative Impact Policy will affect applications in respect of the sale or supply of alcohol on or off the premises and/or late Night Refreshment for the following:

- *New Premises Licences applications,*
- *New Club Premises Certificates applications*
- *Provisional Statements,*
- *Variation of Premises Licenses and Club Premises Certificate applications (where the modifications are relevant to the issue of cumulative impact for example increases in hours or capacity).*

The Licensing Authority expects such applications to have regard for and make reference to the ClZ (19.5).

The Special Cumulative Impact policy creates a rebuttable presumption that where relevant representations are received by one or more of the responsible authorities and/or other persons against applications within the ClZ zones the application will be refused (19.6).

Where representations have been received in respect to applications within the ClZ zones the onus is on applicants to adequately rebut the presumption. Applicants will need to demonstrate in their applications why the granting of their application will not negatively add to the cumulative already experience within the ClZ Zones. Applicants may wish to address the following in their applications:

- *Genuinely exceptional circumstances,*
- *Relevant good practices they employ (for example, this could include details of membership of local Pubwatch/other trade groups,*
- *Accreditation of Award Schemes (as applicable), and any participation in Police/Council initiatives),*
- *Other good operational/practice arrangements in respect of any outside drinking and smoking to control potential impact in the area,*
- *Measures used to promote the licensing objectives (for example, any relevant conditions to control noise, dispersal, litter and other anti-social issues (19.7)*

This Policy will be strictly applied and where relevant representations are received it is the view of the Council that the application will be refused. Applicants will need to demonstrate that there are exceptional circumstances and that granting their application will not negatively add to the cumulative effect on the Licensing Objectives within the Brick Lane and Bethnal Green ClZ if they wish to rebut this presumption.

Examples of factors the Licensing Authority may consider as exceptional may include, though are not limited to:

- *small premises with a capacity of fifty persons or less who only intend to operate during Framework Hours,*

- *premises which are not alcohol led and operate only within Framework Hours, such as coffee shops,*
- *instances where the applicant has recently surrendered a licence for another premises of a similar size and providing similar licensable activities in the same Special Policy Area.*

*Examples of factors the Licensing Authority will **not** consider as exceptional include:*

- *that the premises will be well managed and run,*
- *that the premises will be constructed to a high standard,*
- *that the applicant operates similar premises elsewhere without complaint (19.8).*

Licensable activities and times

All applications have to be considered on their own merits and the Council has however adopted a set of framework hours (14.8) as follows:

- *Monday to Thursday, until 23:30 hours*
- *Friday and Saturday, until 00:00 hours (midnight)*
- *Sunday, until 22:30 hours*

Applications in respect of premises licences and club premises certificates to authorise licensable activities outside the framework hours, and in respect of which relevant representations are made, will be decided on their own merits and with particular regard to the following.

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

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

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

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

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

f) The proximity of the premises to other licensed premises in the vicinity and the hours of those other premises.

The Home Office guidance under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 (8.42) says:

“Applicants are, in particular, expected to obtain sufficient information to enable them to demonstrate, when setting out the steps they propose to take to promote the licensing objectives, that they understand:

- the layout of the local area and physical environment including crime and disorder hotspots, proximity to residential premises and proximity to areas where children may congregate;*
- any risk posed to the local area by the applicants’ proposed licensable activities; and*
- any local initiatives (for example, local crime reduction initiatives or voluntary schemes including local taxi-marshalling schemes, street pastors and other schemes) which may help to mitigate potential risks.”*

The applicant has not provided much by way of enforceable conditions on the application form and has not addressed the ClZ. If the applicant is unable to prove to the Licensing Sub-Committee, through the implementation of appropriate conditions within the Operating Schedule, that the granting of the application will not undermine the licensing objectives; then the application should be rejected. However, if the Sub-Committee is minded to grant a licence then I would ask that the following additional conditions are attached:

1. There shall be no sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises
2. Notices shall be prominently displayed at all exits requesting patrons to respect the needs of local residents and businesses and leave the area quietly.
3. Notices shall be prominently displayed at any area used for smoking requesting patrons to respect the needs of local residents and use the area quietly.
4. A Challenge 25 proof of age scheme shall be operated at the premises where the only acceptable forms of identification are recognised photographic identification cards, such as a driving licence, passport or proof of age card with the PASS Hologram.

Yours faithfully,



Mohshin Ali
Senior Licensing Officer
(Acting as a Responsible Authority)

CC: Agent: 

Appendix 7

Corinne Holland

From: Nicola Cadzow
Sent: 04 December 2019 12:41
To: Licensing
Cc: CEMailbox-[REDACTED]@met.police.uk; [REDACTED]
Subject: New premise licence application for Noodle & Beer 31 Bell Lane London - ref M/124525

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Dear Licensing,

Having considered the application for Noodle & Beer 31 Bell Lane London for a new premises license and the potential impact of public nuisance and measures to prevent noise generated from within the premises or outside it which could cause disturbance to people in the vicinity, the proposed hours are beyond the Council's framework hours, and consideration has to be given to the fact the premise is in the Brick Lane Cumulative Impact Zone.

It must be noted that the Council's framework hours (i.e. when premises are open) are:

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

The applicant is proposing the hours for licensable activities as follows:

Sale of Alcohol:

- Monday to Thursday 08:00 until Midnight (half hour later than framework hours), closing as same time with no finish up time.
- Friday and Saturday 08:00 until Midnight (same as framework hours), closing as same time with no finish up time.
- Sunday 08:00 until 23:00 hours, closing an hour later at Midnight (an hour and a half later than framework hours)

Late Night refreshment:

- Monday to Thursday 23:00 until Midnight (half hour later than framework hours), closing at Midnight, with no finish up time.
- Friday & Saturday 23:00 until Midnight, closing at midnight, with no finish up time.

The applicant has not provided sufficient details in their operating schedule showing how they will promote the four licensing objectives, in particular for Environmental Protection the licensing objective for the prevention of public nuisance, and therefore, how they will not add to the impact in Brick Lane Cumulative Impact Zone.

Noise Sensitive premises: residential and commercial premises in close proximity to 31 Bell Lane, London.

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

- Noise breakout from the venue affecting neighbouring residents.
- The hours of operation (inclusive of proposals)

- Access & egress to and from the venue, of patrons, especially due to patrons likely to be in high spirits; and

CONCLUSION

Environmental Protection **does not** support the application for 31 Bell Lane London due to the potential noise disturbance to residential premises, with particular consideration to the fact that the premises is in Brick Lane Cumulative Impact Zone, and applicant has provided insufficient information in their operating schedule to show they will promote the four licensing objectives, in particularly the licensing objective for the prevention of public nuisance.

Kind regards

Nicola Cadzow
Environmental Protection
Environmental Health Technical Officer
Place Directorate
Public Realm, Environmental Health & Trading Standards
London Borough of Tower Hamlets, John Onlsow House, 1 Ewart Place, London E3 5EQ

Nicola Cadzow
Environmental Protection
Environmental Health Technical Officer
Place Directorate
Public Realm, Environmental Health & Trading Standards
London Borough of Tower Hamlets, John Onlsow House, 1 Ewart Place, London E3 5EQ

Appendix 8

Corinne Holland

From: Alex Gordon Shute <a [REDACTED]>
Sent: 26 December 2019 17:15
To: Licensing
Subject: Noodle and Beer, 61 Bell Lane, London, E1 7LA

Dear Licensing Team

I write to object to the new licence which has been applied for, for Noodle & Beer, at 61 Bell Lane. The premises are inside the CIZ which means 'exceptional circumstances' should be cited for a new licence to be granted. Far from 'exceptional circumstances' it looks like the applicant is not even going to satisfy the usual standards for licensed premises in the area (only limited assurances regarding CCTV and no mention of incident logs or the Challenge 25 ID scheme). Also, this licence is not just a 'usual' licence, but a particularly late one. Surely these late licenses should not be granted if a licence-holder has not already proven themselves to be responsible with a more basic licence?

The crime and disorder issues in this area are many (particularly around drug dealing and drug usage), and late licences aggravate these issues (as the Licensing Team knows well from other cases). The issues of anti social behaviour, public nuisance and ultimately public safety from the drug dealing and alcohol usage with late licences is a real problem for residents and businesses. And any late licence is a threat to the children of the many families living in the area – it wakes them up during the small hours when they should be getting enough sleep for school, and they have to navigate inappropriate detritus (including vomit, urine and drug user waste) when they head out in the morning.

Please reject this licence.

Best wishes

Alex Gordon Shute
(resident)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Alex Gordon Shute

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

IthacaPartners

Appendix 9

Corinne Holland

From: Corinne Holland on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 02 December 2019 13:29
To: Corinne Holland
Subject: FW: Premises License Application - Noodle and Beer unit 6, 31 Bell Lane

From: MARK.J.Perry@ [REDACTED]
Sent: 02 December 2019 10:44
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Licensing
Subject: RE: Premises License Application - Noodle and Beer unit 6, 31 Bell Lane

Hi Daysi,

Thanks for getting back to me and agreeing conditions.

Tower Hamlets Council Licensing please see conditions agreed with the applicant.

Kind Regards

Mark



PC Mark Perry
Central East Licensing Unit
Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)
T: [REDACTED]
A: Licensing Office, 2nd Floor Bethnal Green Police Station E2 9NZ

From: Conveyancing Team 1 [REDACTED]@saslaw.co.uk>
Sent: 02 December 2019 10:37
To: Perry Mark J - CE-CU <MARK.J.Perry@ [REDACTED]>
Subject: RE: Premises License Application - Noodle and Beer

Dear Mark,

Further to your conversation with my colleague last Friday, we have taken instructions from our client and they have confirmed that they are happy with the proposed conditions to be attached to the licence.

In addition, they have confirmed that the property can hold 53 persons at once and that the premises is going to be used mainly as a restaurant with options of alcohol being served.

If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Kind regards,

Daysi Munoz

Paralegal

CONVEYANCING TEAM 1



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



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From: [MARK.J. \[REDACTED\].uk](#)>

Sent: 29 November 2019 11:20

To: [REDACTED]@[lisaslaw.co.uk](mailto:[REDACTED]@lisaslaw.co.uk)

Subject: Premises License Application - Noodle and Beer

Dear Daysi,

I am PC Mark Perry a Police Licensing Officer and I am dealing with the application for Noodle and Beer at Bell lane. Having looked at the application I would like the following conditions added to the license.

1. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive CCTV system as per the minimum requirements of the Tower Hamlets Police Licensing Team. All entry and exit points will be covered enabling frontal identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV system shall continually record whilst the premises is open for licensable activities and during all times when customers remain on the premises. All recordings shall be stored for a minimum period of 31 days with date and time stamping. Viewing of recordings shall be made available immediately upon the request of Police or authorised officer throughout the entire 31 day period.
2. A staff member from the premises who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be on the premises at all times when the premises are open. This staff member must be able to provide a Police or authorised council officer copies of recent CCTV images or data with the absolute minimum of delay when requested.
3. An incident log shall be kept at the premises, and be available on request to the Police or an authorised officer. It must be completed within 24 hours of any incident and will record the following:

- a) all crimes reported to the venue;
- b) all ejections of patrons;
- c) any complaints received concerning crime and disorder
- d) any incidents of disorder;
- e) all seizures of drugs or offensive weapons;
- f) any faults in the CCTV system, searching equipment or scanning equipment;
- g) any refusal of the sale of alcohol;
- h) any visit by a relevant authority or emergency service.

4. In the event that a serious assault is committed on the premises (or appears to have been committed) the management will immediately ensure that:

- a) the police (and, where appropriate, the London Ambulance Service) are called without delay;
- b) all measures that are reasonably practicable are taken to apprehend any suspects pending the arrival of the police;
- c) the crime scene is preserved so as to enable a full forensic investigation to be carried out by the police; and
- d) such other measures are taken (as appropriate) to fully protect the safety of all persons present on the premises.

I would also ask that the hours are set to the following to allow for drinking up time:

Sale of Alcohol:

Monday to Saturday 08:00 - 23:30

Sunday 08:00 – 22:30

Late Night Refreshment

Monday to Saturday 23:00 - 23:30

Hours Open to the Public

Monday to Saturday 08:00 - 00:00

Sunday 08:00 – 23:00

Please can you speak to your client and let me know if these conditions and hours are acceptable.

Kind Regards



PC Mark Perry

Central East Licensing Unit

Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)

T: [REDACTED]

A: Licensing Office, 2nd Floor Bethnal Green Police Station E2 9NZ

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Appendix 10

Prevention of Public Nuisance

- 9.1 Licensed premises, especially those operating late at night and in the early hours of the morning, can cause a range of nuisances impacting on people living, working or sleeping in the vicinity of the premises.
- 9.2 The concerns mainly relate to noise nuisance both from the premises and customer egress, light pollution, noxious smells and disruption from parked vehicles and due regard will be taken of the impact these may have in considering a licence. The Licensing Authority will expect Operating Schedules to satisfactorily address these issues. Applicants are advised to seek advice from the Council's Environmental Health Officers before preparing their plans and Schedules.
- 9.3 The Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged, will consider, where appropriate, attaching conditions to licences and permissions to prevent the problems identified in Section 18 of this Policy (Special Cumulative Impact Policy for the Brick Lane and Bethnal Green Area), and these may include conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions found in the Secretary of States Guidance.
- 9.4 **Street Furniture** – placing of street furniture, which includes advertising boards, on the highway can cause a public nuisance by way of obstruction, or encourage consumption of alcohol on an unlicensed area. The Licensing Authority expects applicants to have ensured that they fully comply with the Council's rules relating to authorisation of obstructions on the highway, and that the required authorisations are obtained prior to submitting a licence application. Where proportionate and appropriate, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will impose conditions in relation to street furniture, including on private land.
- 9.5 **Fly Posting** – The Council has experienced problems with "fly posting" in relation to venues that offer entertainment. Fly posting is the unauthorised posting of posters / advertisements etc. Where it considers it proportionate and appropriate, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will attach conditions relating to the control of fly posting to ensure that venues clearly prohibit all fly posting in their contract terms with others and they effectively enforce this control.

Appendix 11

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

Updated April 2018

Public nuisance

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

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

Appendix 12

Crime and Disorder

- 7.1 Licensed premises, especially those offering late night / early morning entertainment, alcohol and refreshment for large numbers of people, can be a source of crime and disorder problems and to store prescribed information.
- 7.2 When addressing crime and disorder the applicant should initially identify any particular issues (having regard to their particular type of premises and / or activities) which are likely to adversely affect the promotion of the crime and disorder licensing objective. Such steps as are required to deal with these identified issues should be included within the applications operating schedule. Where the Metropolitan Police, acting as a responsible authority, makes recommendations in respect of an application relating to the licensing objectives the Licensing Authority would expect the applicant to incorporate these into their operating schedule.
- 7.3 Applicants are recommended to seek advice from Council Officers and the Police as well as taking into account, as appropriate, local planning and transport policies, with tourism, cultural and crime prevention strategies, when preparing their plans and Schedules.
- 7.4 In addition to the requirements for the Licensing Authority to promote the licensing objectives, it also has duties under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in the Borough and to share prescribed information.
- 7.5 The Licensing Authority, if its discretion is engaged, will consider attaching Conditions to licences and permissions to deter and prevent crime and disorder both inside and immediately outside the premises and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder given in the Secretary of State's Guidance.
- 7.6 **CCTV** - The Licensing Authority, if its discretion is engaged, will attach conditions to licences, as appropriate where the conditions reflect local crime prevention strategies, for example the provision of closed circuit television cameras.

- 7.7 **Touting** – This is soliciting for custom. There has been a historic problem with Touting in the borough, mainly in relation to restaurants, and as such in 2006 the Council introduced a byelaw under Section 235 of the Local Government Act 1972 for the good rule and government of the London Borough of Tower Hamlets and for the prevention and suppression of nuisances.

As a result, in relation to premises where there is intelligence that touting is, or has been carried out, the Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged will insert a standard condition that prohibits 'touting' as follows:-

- 1) No person shall be employed to solicit for custom or be permitted to solicit for custom for business for the premises in any public place within a 500 meters radius of the premises as shown edged red on the attached plan.(marked as Appendix -)
- 2) Clear Signage to be placed in the restaurant windows stating that the premises supports the Council's 'No Touting' policy.

- 7.8 **Responsible Drinking** - The Licensing Authority expects alcohol to be promoted in a responsible way in the Borough. This should incorporate relevant industry standards, such as the Portman Group Code of Practice. Where appropriate and proportionate, if its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will apply conditions to ensure responsible drinking. The Licensing Authority also recognises the positive contribution to best practice that "Pubwatch" and other similar schemes can make in promoting the licensing objectives and is committed to working with them.

Model Pool Conditions can be found in the Secretary of State's Guidance.

- 7.9 **Criminal Activity** - There is certain criminal activity that may arise in connection with licensed premises which the Licensing Authority will treat particularly seriously. These are the use of the licensed premises:

- for the sale and distribution of drugs controlled under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 and the laundering of the proceeds of drugs crime;
- for the sale and distribution of illegal firearms;
- for the evasion of copyright in respect of pirated or unlicensed films and music, which does considerable damage to the industries affected;
- for the illegal purchase and consumption of alcohol by minors which impacts on the health, educational attainment, employment prospects and propensity for crime of young people;
- for prostitution or the sale of unlawful pornography;
- by organised groups of paedophiles to groom children;

- as the base for the organisation of criminal activity, particularly by gangs;
- for the organisation of racist activity or the promotion of racist attacks;
- for employing a person who is disqualified from that work by reason of their immigration status in the UK;
- for unlawful gambling; and
- for the sale or storage of smuggled tobacco and alcohol.

The Secretary State's Guidance states that it is envisaged that licensing authorities, the police, the Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) and other law enforcement agencies, which are responsible authorities, will use the review procedures effectively to deter such activities and crime. Where reviews arise and this Licensing Authority determines that the crime prevention objective is being undermined through the premises being used to further crimes, it is expected that revocation of the licence, even in the first instance, should be seriously considered.

- 7.10 In particular the Licensing Authority is mindful of the Secretary of State's Guidance "Reviews arising in connection with crime".
- 7.11 From 1 April 2017, businesses which sell alcohol (for example, retailers of alcohol and trade buyers) will need to ensure that the UK wholesalers that they buy alcohol from have been approved by HMRC under the Alcohol Wholesaler Registration Scheme (AWRS). They will need to check their wholesalers Unique Registration Number (URN) against the HMRC online database which will be available from April 2017. This is an ongoing obligation and if a business is found to have bought alcohol from an unapproved wholesaler, they may be liable to a penalty or could even face criminal prosecution and their alcohol stock may be seized. Any trader who buys alcohol from a wholesaler for onward sale to the general public (known as a 'trade buyer') does not need to register unless they sell alcohol to other businesses. Examples of trade buyers would be pubs, clubs, restaurants, cafes, retailers and hotels. However, they will need to check that the wholesaler they purchase alcohol from is registered with HMRC. Further information may be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/the-alcohol-wholesaler-registration-scheme-awrs>.

Smuggled goods

- 7.12 The Licensing Authority will exercise its discretion to add a standard condition as follows:-
- 1) The premises licence holder and any other persons responsible for the purchase of stock shall not purchase any goods from door-to-door sellers other than from established traders who provide full receipts at the time of delivery to provide traceability.
 - 2) The premises licence holder shall ensure that all receipts for goods bought include the following details:
 - i. Seller's name and address
 - ii. Seller's company details, if applicable
 - iii. Seller's VAT details, if applicable
 - iv. Vehicle registration detail, if applicable
 - 3) Legible copies of the documents referred to in 2) shall be retained on the premises and made available to officers on request.
 - 4) The trader shall obtain and use a UV detection device to verify that duty stamps are valid.
 - 5) Where the trader becomes aware that any alcohol may be not duty paid they shall inform the Police of this immediately.

Olympic Park – Football Ground

- 7.13 Premises where Police intelligence shows that football supporters congregate within the borough should consider in their application form the following conditions:
- 1) On Match Days for premises licensed for the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises:
 - a) Drinks shall only be supplied in polypropylene or similar plastic and all bottled drinks shall be poured into such drinking vessels before being handed to the customer. These should be made of recyclable materials.
 - b) Registered door staff shall be employed to control the entry and exits to the premises and to manage any licensed outside area(s).

Appendix 13

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

Updated April 2018

Public nuisance

- 2.15 The 2003 Act enables licensing authorities and responsible authorities, through representations, to consider what constitutes public nuisance and what is appropriate to prevent it in terms of conditions attached to specific premises licences and club premises certificates. It is therefore important that in considering the promotion of this licensing objective, licensing authorities and responsible authorities focus on the effect of the licensable activities at the specific premises on persons living and working (including those carrying on business) in the area around the premises which may be disproportionate and unreasonable. The issues will mainly concern noise nuisance, light pollution, noxious smells and litter.
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- 2.19 Where applications have given rise to representations, any appropriate conditions should normally focus on the most sensitive periods. For example, the most sensitive period for people being disturbed by unreasonably loud music is at night and into the early morning when residents in adjacent properties may be attempting to go to sleep or are sleeping. This is why there is still a need for a licence for performances of live music between 11 pm and 8 am. In certain circumstances, conditions relating to noise emanating from the premises may also be appropriate to address any disturbance anticipated as customers enter and leave.
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Appendix 14

Special Cumulative Impact Policy for the Brick Lane and Bethnal Green Area

- 19.1 As with many other London Borough's the majority of late night licensed premises are concentrated within one area of the Borough. Following guidance issued under the Licensing Act 2003 a cumulative impact policy for the Brick Lane area was adopted on 18th September 2013 by the Council and came into effect on the 1st November 2013.
- 19.2 After consultation the Council recognised that because of the number and density of licensed premises selling alcohol, on and off the premises and the provision of late night refreshment (sale of hot food after 11pm) within the Brick Lane Area as defined in Figure One, there might be exceptional problems of nuisance, disturbance and/or disorder outside or away from those licensed premises as a result of their combined effect.
- 19.3 The Council Cumulative Impact Zone (CIZ) was reviewed alongside this Statement of Licensing Policy by the Licensing Committee on 14th December 2017. Following this review and consultation in early 2018 the Council has decided to keep the Cumulative Impact Zone (CIZ). Local crime mapping showed that although there had been a reduction in crime and disorder linked to licensed premises within the CIZ since January 2015, the same crime mapping showed that the area of the CIZ is still higher than average in regards to crimes and disorder linked to licensed premises compared to the rest of the borough.

Further to the CIZ in the Brick Lane Area shown in Figure One below, data from 999/101 calls to Police in 2016/17 showed a large number of incidents linked to licensed premises within the area shown in Figure Two below (Bethnal Green Area). In light of this evidence and following consultation mentioned above the Council has decided to adopt a second CIZ in the Bethnal Green Area.

- 19.4 The Licensing Authority is of the view that the number, type and density of premises selling alcohol for consumption on and off the premises and/or the provision of late night refreshment in the area highlighted in Figures One and Two is having a cumulative impact on the licensing objectives and has therefore declared a cumulative impact zone within these areas. The Brick Lane and Bethnal Green CIZ aims to manage the negative cumulative impact of the concentration of licensed premises in these areas and the stresses that the saturation of licensed premises has had on local amenity, environmental degradation and emergency and regulatory services in managing this impact.
- 19.5 The effect of this Special Cumulative Impact Policy will affect applications in respect of the sale or supply of alcohol on or off the premises and/or late Night Refreshment for the following:

- New Premises Licences applications,
- New Club Premises Certificates applications
- Provisional Statements,
- Variation of Premises Licences and Club Premises Certificate applications (where the modifications are relevant to the issue of cumulative impact for example increases in hours or capacity).

The Licensing Authority expects such applications to have regard for and make reference to the CIZ.

19.6 The Special Cumulative Impact policy creates a rebuttable presumption that where relevant representations are received by one or more of the responsible authorities and/or other persons against applications within the CIZ zones the application will be refused.

19.7 Where representations have been received in respect to applications within the CIZ zones the onus is on applicants to adequately rebut the presumption. Applicants will need to demonstrate in their applications why the granting of their application will not negatively add to the cumulative already experience within the CIZ Zones. Applicants may wish to address the following in their applications:

- Genuinely exceptional circumstances,
- Relevant good practices they employ (for example, this could include details of membership of local Pubwatch/other trade groups,
- Accreditation of Award Schemes (as applicable), and any participation in Police/Council initiatives),
- Other good operational/practice arrangements in respect of any outside drinking and smoking to control potential impact in the area,
- Measures used to promote the licensing objectives (for example, any relevant conditions to control noise, dispersal, litter and other anti-social issues.

19.8 **This Policy will be strictly applied and where relevant representations are received it is the view of the Council that the application will be refused. Applicants will need to demonstrate that there are exceptional circumstances and that granting their application will not negatively add to the cumulative effect on the Licensing Objectives within the Brick Lane and Bethnal Green CIZ if they wish to rebut this presumption.**

Examples of factors the Licensing Authority may consider as exceptional may include, though are not limited to:

- small premises with a capacity of fifty persons or less who only intend to operate during Framework Hours,
- premises which are not alcohol led and operate only within Framework Hours, such as coffee shops,

- instances where the applicant has recently surrendered a licence for another premises of a similar size and providing similar licensable activities in the same Special Policy Area.

Examples of factors the Licensing Authority will **not** consider as exceptional include:

- that the premises will be well managed and run,
- that the premises will be constructed to a high standard,
- that the applicant operates similar premises elsewhere without complaint.

19.9 The Special Cumulative Impact policy will not be used to revoke an existing licence or certificate and will not be applicable during the review of existing licences.

The Cumulative Impact Zones:

Figure One

Brick Lane area:

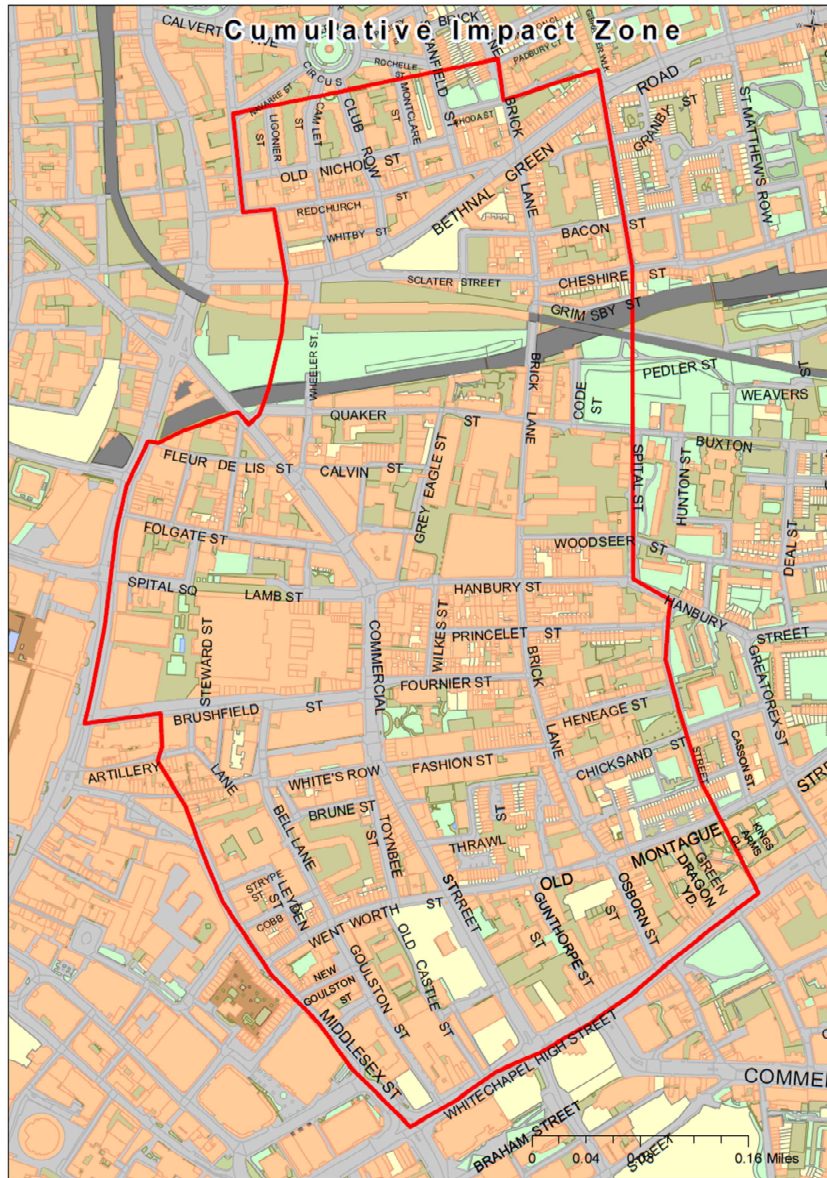
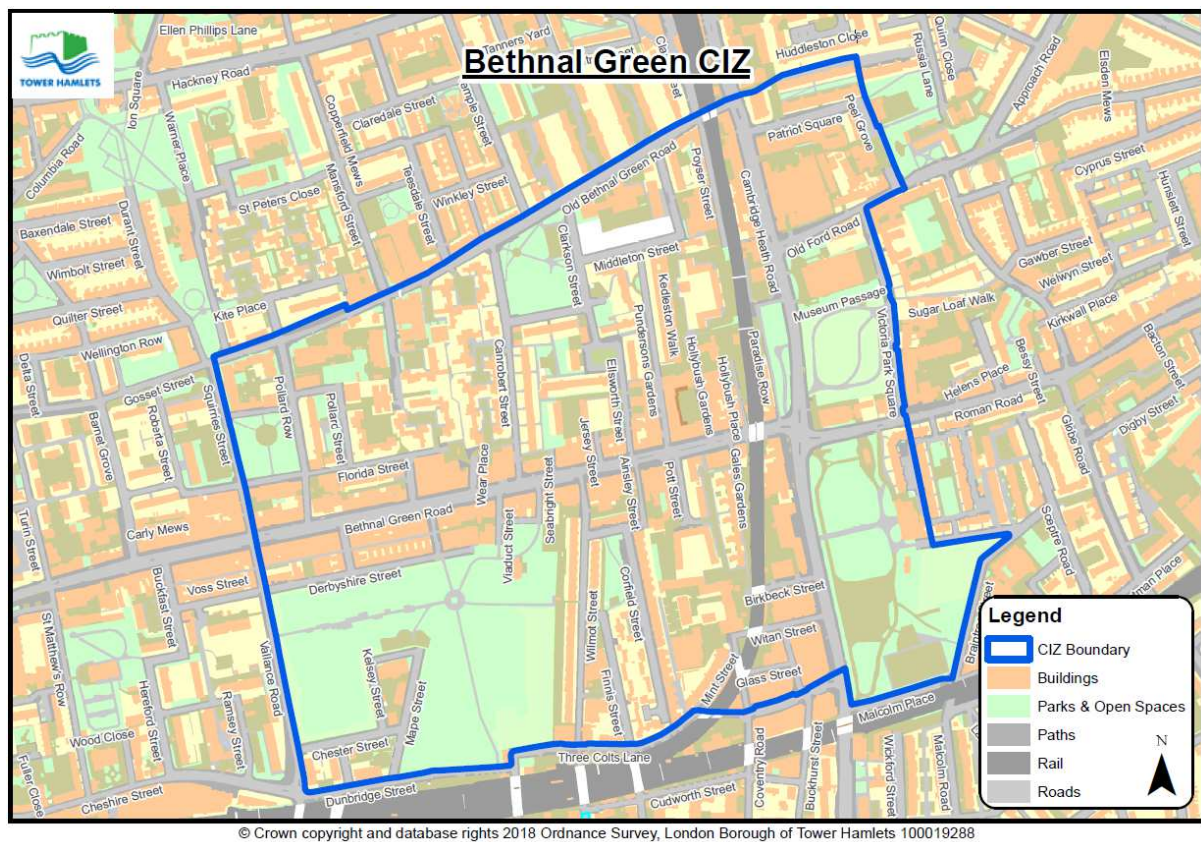


Figure Two:

Bethnal Green Area



Appendix 15

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 14.8 of the Licensing Policy)

In considering the applicability of framework 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 14.9 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

Appendix 16

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 or 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.

Agenda Item 3.2

Committee :	Date	Classification	Report No.	Agenda Item No.
Licensing Sub Committee	25/02/2020	Unclassified		

Report of : David Tolley Head of Environmental Health & Trading Standards Originating Officer: Corinne Holland Licensing Officer	Title: Licensing Act 2003 Application for a new Premise Licence for Pavilion, 37 Brushfield Street, London E1 6AA Ward affected: Spitalfields & Banglatown
---	---

1.0 Summary

Applicant:	Bishops Square S.A.R.L
Name and Address of Premises:	Pavilion 37 Brushfield Street London E1 6AA
Licence sought:	Licensing Act 2003 Sale by retail of Alcohol Provision of Regulated entertainment (Recorded Music)
Objectors:	Environmental Protection Residents Resident Association

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Licensing Committee considers the application and objections then adjudicate accordingly.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT 2000 (Section 97) LIST OF "BACKGROUND PAPERS" USED IN THE DRAFTING OF THIS REPORT

Brief description of "background paper"

Tick if copy supplied for register

If not supplied, name and telephone number of holder

File
Section 182 Guidance
LBTH Licensing Policy

Corinne Holland
020 7364 3986

3.0 Background

- 3.1 This is an application for a new Premise Licence for Pavilion, 37 Brushfield Street, London, E1 6AA.
- 3.2 The applicant has described the premises as: *The premises consists of basement, ground, first and mezzanine floors, with external customer areas on the ground floor.*
- 3.3 This premise previously had a Premise Licence but it lapsed due to the business going into liquidation (voluntary liquidators appointed November 2019)

For members information only: -The hours and licensable activities on this lapsed licence were for the following areas *Ground Floor, First Floor and Mezzanine Floor.*

- Supply of alcohol (on & off sales) and regulated entertainment (recorded music only)
Monday to Sunday 07:00 hrs to 23:30 hrs
- The opening hours of the premises
Monday to Sunday 07:00 hrs to 23:30 hrs

- 3.4 A copy of the application is shown in **Appendix 1**.

- 3.5 The hours that have been applied for are as follows:-

Sale of Alcohol (on & off sales)

Provision of Regulated Entertainment (recorded music only)

Monday to Sunday 07:00 – 23:30 hours

Hours premise is open to the public

Monday to Sunday 07:00 – 23:30 hours

This is for the Ground, First, Mezzanine and Basement floors

4.0 Location and Nature of the premises

- 4.1 Photographs of the venue and immediate vicinity will be provided at the hearing.
- 4.2 The site plan of the venue is included as **Appendix 2**.
- 4.3 Maps showing the vicinity are included as **Appendix 3**.
- 4.4 Details of other licensed venues in the immediate vicinity are included as **Appendix 4**.

5.0 Licensing Policy and Government Advice

- 5.1 The Council has adopted a licensing policy and this is available from the Licensing Section, and at the hearing. The revised policy came into effect on 1st November 2018.
- 5.2 Relevant Sections of the policy are brought to the attention of Members within the Licensing Officers report.
- 5.3 The Home Secretary has issued Guidance under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003. This is available on the Government's website, www.homeoffice.gov.uk. It was last revised in April 2018.
- 5.4 Relevant Sections of this advice are brought to Members attention within the Licensing Officers report. Members should note however, that in some areas Tower Hamlets, after a proper consideration of local circumstances, has not followed the Government's advice, or has developed it further.

6.0 Representations

- 6.1 All representations have to meet basic legal and administrative requirements. If they fail to do so they cannot be accepted. When rejected the person sending in the representation must be written to, and an explanation for rejection given in writing.
- 6.2 A responsible authority or other person can make a representation. There are two tests for other persons and only one for a responsible authority. The two tests are contained in Section 18 of the Act.
- 6.3 All representations must be "about the likely effect of the grant of the premises licence on the promotion of the licensing objectives." Likely means something that will probably happen, i.e. on balance more likely than not.
- 6.4 Representations by responsible authorities do not have to meet the second test of not being vexatious and frivolous. Other persons have to meet this test.
- 6.5 The Home Office recommends that in borderline cases, the benefit of the doubt should be given to the interested party making the representation.
- 6.6 Section 182 Advice by the Home Office concerning relevant, vexatious and frivolous representations is attached as **Appendix 5**.
- 6.7 All the representations in this report have been considered by the relevant officer (Team Leader Licensing & Safety) and determined to have met the requirements of the Licensing Act 2003.
- 6.8 This hearing is required by the Licensing Act 2003, because relevant representations have been made by the following.

- Environmental Protection – **Appendix 6**
- M.Gordon - SGRA – **Appendix 7**
- A. Shute – **Appendix 8**
- G. Leeder / G. Baraldi – **Appendix 9**
- I. Gordon – **Appendix 10**
- J. Haines – **Appendix 11**
- S.Brown – **Appendix 12**
- N. Santamaria / A. Warburton – **Appendix 13**

6.9 All of the responsible authorities have been consulted about this application. They are as follows:

- The Licensing Authority
- The Metropolitan Police
- The LFEPA (the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority).
- Planning
- Health and Safety
- Noise (Environmental Health)
- Trading Standards
- Child Protection
- Public Health
- Home office (Immigration Enforcement)

6.10 In addition the application was required to be advertised in a local newspaper and by a blue poster. Only objections that relate to the following licensing objectives are relevant:

- the prevention of crime and disorder
- public safety
- the prevention of public nuisance
- the protection of children from harm

6.11 The objections relate to:

- Public nuisance
- Crime and disorder
- Public Safety
- Protection of Children from Harm
- CIZ

6.12 Essentially, the relevant parties oppose the application because the applicant has not explained how within the context of the application they will meet licensing objective of the prevention of public nuisance and the prevention of crime and disorder.

6.13 There are strict time limits to any representations. The time limits are contained in The Licensing Act 2003 (Premises licences and club premises certificates) Regulations 2005.

6.14 The applicant has offered measures in the operating schedule of the application that address the promotion of the Licensing Objectives. If there were no representations, the Licensing Authority would grant the licence, with conditions consistent with the operating schedule, which are relevant, proportionate and enforceable. Members are asked to consider the schedule and incorporate any conditions as necessary to address the licensing objectives.

7.0 Conditions consistent with Operating Schedule

7.1 None

8.0 Conditions Agreed/Requested by Responsible Authority

None

9.0 Licensing Officer Comments

9.1 The Live Music Act removed licensing requirements for the following:

- amplified live music and recorded music between 8am and 11pm before audiences of no more than 500 people on premises authorised to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises;
- unamplified live music between 8am and 11pm in all venues.

Further exemptions apply see Section 16.5-16.6 of Section 182 Guidance.

9.2 The following is intended to advise Members of the relevant aspects of the Boroughs Licensing Policy, guidance from the Secretary of State, legislation and good practice. Members may depart from the Council's Licensing Policy and/or Government advice, provide they consider it appropriate to do so, and have clear reasons for their decision.

9.3 Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

- ❖ As stated in the guidance it is "provided to licensing authorities in relation to the carrying out of their functions under the 2003 Act." It is a key medium for promoting best practice, ensuring consistent application and promoting fairness equal treatment and proportionality (1.7).
- ❖ Also "as long as licensing authorities have properly understood this Guidance, they may depart from it if they have good reason to do so and can provide full reasons. Departure from this Guidance could give rise to an appeal or judicial review, and the reasons given will then be a key consideration for the courts when considering the lawfulness and merits of any decision taken." Therefore licensing authorities will need to give full reasons for their actions (1.9).

- ❖ Also Members should note “A Licensing Authority may depart from its own policy if the individual circumstances of any case merit such a decision in the interests of the promotion of the licensing objectives.” (1.12)
 - ❖ Also, “The licensing authority may not impose any conditions unless its discretion has been exercised following receipt of relevant representations and it is satisfied as a result of a hearing (unless all parties agree a hearing is not necessary) that it is appropriate to impose conditions to promote one or more of the four licensing objectives.” Therefore, conditions may not be imposed for the purpose other than promoting the licensing objectives and in some cases no additional conditions will be appropriate. (10.8)
 - ❖ Necessary conditions should emerge from a risk assessment by the applicant, which should then be reflected in the operating schedule (10.4).
 - ❖ The Guidance states: “Where there are objections to an application to extend the hours during which licensable activities are to be carried on and the licensing authority determines that this would undermine the licensing objectives, it may reject the application or grant it with appropriate conditions and/or different hours from those requested.” (10.14)
 - ❖ Mandatory conditions must be imposed (10.27) and censorship avoided (10.17).
 - ❖ The Guidance states: “It is still permitted to sell alcohol using promotions (as long as they are compatible with any other licensing condition that may be in force), and the relevant person should ensure that the price of the alcohol is not less than the permitted price. Detailed guidance on the use of promotions is given in the guidance document available on the Gov.uk website.” (10.60) Also, “Licensing authorities should not attach standardised blanket conditions promoting fixed prices for alcoholic drinks to premises licences or club licences or club premises certificates in an area.” (10.21)
- 9.4 The Licensing Act 2003 permits children of any age to be on the premises which primarily sell alcohol providing they are accompanied by an adult. It is not necessary to make this a condition.
- 9.5 In all cases the Members should make their decision on the civil burden of proof, that is “the balance of probability.”
- 9.6 In all cases Members should consider whether or not primary legislation is the appropriate method of regulation and should only consider licence conditions when the circumstances in their view are not already adequately

covered elsewhere.

- 9.7 The Government has advised that conditions must be tailored to the individual type, location and characteristics of the premises and events concerned. Conditions cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder and their staff and standardised conditions should be avoided where they cannot be shown to be appropriate. (1.16/1.17)
- 9.8 The Council's Licensing Policy generally expects applicants to address the licensing objectives and discuss how to do this with the relevant responsible authorities.
- 9.9 In **Appendices 14 - 24** Members are given general advice, and also have explanations of the Council's Licensing Policy, Government advice and other legislation relating to the matters previously identified.

10.0 **Legal Comments**

- 10.1 The Council's legal officer will give advice at the hearing.

11.0 **Finance Comments**

- 11.1 There are no financial implications in this report.

12.0 Appendices

Appendix 1	A copy of the application
Appendix 2	Site Plan
Appendix 3	Maps of the surrounding area
Appendix 4	Other licensed venues in the area
Appendix 5	Section 182 Advice by the DCMS- Relevant, vexatious and frivolous representations
Appendix 6	Representations from EP
Appendix 7	Representation from M Gordon - SGRA
Appendix 8	Representation from A.Shute
Appendix 9	Representation from G.Leeder / G Baraldi
Appendix 10	Representation from I. Gordon
Appendix 11	Representation from J Haines
Appendix 12	Representation from S. Brown
Appendix 13	Representation from N. Santamaria / A Warburton
Appendix 14	Licensing Officer comments on Public Nuisance
Appendix 15	S182 advice on Public Nuisance
Appendix 16	Licensing Officer comments on Crime & Disorder
Appendix 17	S182 advice on Crime & Disorder
Appendix 18	Licensing Officer comments on Public Safety
Appendix 19	S182 advice on Public Safety
Appendix 20	Licensing Officer comments on Prevention of Children from Harm
Appendix 21	S182 advice on Prevention of Children from harm
Appendix 22	CIZ policy

Appendix 23	Licensing Policy relating to hours of trading
Appendix 24	Planning

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Appendix 1

London Borough of Tower Hamlets

Application for a premises licence to be granted under the Licensing Act 2003

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Before completing this form please read the guidance notes at the end of the form.

If you are completing this form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink. Use additional sheets if necessary.

You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

I/We Bishops Square S.A.R.L.

apply for a premises licence under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 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

Part 1 – Premises Details

Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description			
37 Brushfield Street			
Post town	London	Post code	E1 6AA

Telephone number at premises (if any)	
Non-domestic rateable value of premises	£417,500

Part 2 - Applicant Details

Please state whether you are applying for a premises licence as
Please tick yes

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) an individual or individuals * | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (A) |
| b) a person other than an individual * | | |
| i. as a limited company | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |
| ii. as a partnership | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |
| iii. as an unincorporated association or | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |
| iv. other (for example a statutory corporation) | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |
| c) a recognised club | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |
| d) a charity | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |
| e) the proprietor of an educational establishment | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |
| f) a health service body | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |
| g) a person who is registered under Part 2 of the Care Standards Act 2000 (c14) in respect of an independent hospital | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |
| ga) a person who is registered under Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (within the meaning of that Part) in an independent hospital in England | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |
| h) the chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales | <input type="checkbox"/> | please complete section (B) |

* If you are applying as a person described in (a) or (b) please confirm:

Please tick yes

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

(A) INDIVIDUAL APPLICANTS (fill in as applicable)

Mr <input type="checkbox"/>	Mrs <input type="checkbox"/>	Miss <input type="checkbox"/>	Ms <input type="checkbox"/>	Other Title (for example, Rev)	
Surname			First names		
I am 18 years old or over					<input type="checkbox"/> Please tick yes
Current residential address if different from premises address					
Post Town				Postcode	
Daytime contact telephone number					
E-mail address (optional)					
Where applicable (if demonstrating a right to work via the Home Office online right to work checking service), the 9-digit 'share code' provided to the applicant by that service (please see note 15 for information)					

SECOND INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT (if applicable)

Mr <input type="checkbox"/>	Mrs <input type="checkbox"/>	Miss <input type="checkbox"/>	Ms <input type="checkbox"/>	Other Title (for example, Rev)	
Surname			First names		
I am 18 years old or over					<input type="checkbox"/> Please tick yes
Current residential address if different from premises address					
Post Town				Postcode	
Daytime contact telephone number					
E-mail address (optional)					
Where applicable (if demonstrating a right to work via the Home Office online right to work checking service), the 9-digit 'share code' provided to the applicant by that service (please see note 15 for information)					

(B) OTHER APPLICANTS

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

Name Bishops Square S.À R.L.
Address [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Registered number (where applicable) [REDACTED]
Description of applicant (for example, partnership, company, unincorporated association etc.) Limited company (<i>société à responsabilité limitée</i>)
Telephone number (if any)
E-mail address (optional)

Part 3 Operating Schedule

When do you want the premises licence to start?

Day	Month	Year
A	S	A P

If you wish the licence to be valid only for a limited period, when do you want it to end?

Day	Month	Year

A

Please give a general description of the premises (please read guidance note1) The premises consists of basement, ground, first and mezzanine floors, with external customer areas on the ground floor. Please see drawing number PL12578-01 submitted with the application for more detail.

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

--

What licensable activities do you intend to carry on from the premises?

(Please see sections 1 and 14 of the Licensing Act 2003 and Schedules 1 and 2 to the Licensing Act 2003)

Provision of regulated entertainment (please read guidance note 2)

Please tick all that apply

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a) plays (if ticking yes, fill in box A) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) films (if ticking yes, fill in box B) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) indoor sporting events (if ticking yes, fill in box C) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) boxing or wrestling entertainment (if ticking yes, fill in box D) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) live music (if ticking yes, fill in box E) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) recorded music (if ticking yes, fill in box F) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| g) performances of dance (if ticking yes, fill in box G) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h) anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g)
(if ticking yes, fill in box H) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Provision of late night refreshment (if ticking yes, fill in box I)

☐

Supply of alcohol (if ticking yes, fill in box J)

☒

In all cases complete boxes K, L and M

A

Plays Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the performance of a play take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	Both		
Mon			Please give further details here (please read guidance note 4)		
Tue					
Wed			State any seasonal variations for performing plays (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur					
Fri			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of plays at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)		
Sat					
Sun					

B

Films Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the exhibition of films take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	Both		
Mon			Please give further details here (please read guidance note 4)		
Tue					
Wed			State any seasonal variations for the exhibition of films (please read guidance note 5)		
Thur					
Fri			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the exhibition of films at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)		
Sat					
Sun					

C

Indoor sporting events Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Please give further details</u> (please read guidance note 4)
Day	Start	Finish	<u>State any seasonal variations for indoor sporting events</u> (please read guidance note 5)
Mon			
Tue			
Wed			
Thur			
Fri			
Sat			
Sun			
			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for indoor sporting events at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)

D

Boxing or wrestling entertainments Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the boxing or wrestling entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)			
Day	Start	Finish	Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Mon			Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Tue			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Wed			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)			
Thur						
Fri						
Sat						
Sun						
					<u>State any seasonal variations for boxing or wrestling entertainment</u> (please read guidance note 5)	
			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for boxing or wrestling entertainment at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)			

E

Live music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the performance of live music take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outdoors <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish		
Mon			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)	
Tue				
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for the performance of live music</u> (please read guidance note 5)	
Thur				
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of live music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)	
Sat				
Sun				

F

Recorded music Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the playing of recorded music take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoors <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish		
Mon	07:00	23:30	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)	
Tue	07:00	23:30		
Wed	07:00	23:30	<u>State any seasonal variations for the playing of recorded music</u> (please read guidance note 5)	
Thur	07:00	23:30		
Fri	07:00	23:30	<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the playing of recorded music at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)	
Sat	07:00	23:30		
Sun	07:00	23:30		

G

Performances of dance Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Will the performance of dance take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)		Indoors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
					Outdoors <input type="checkbox"/>
					Both <input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)		
Mon					
Tue					
Wed					
Thur			<u>State any seasonal variations for the performance of dance</u> (please read guidance note 5)		
Fri			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the performance of dance at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)		
Sat					
Sun					

H

Anything of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			<u>Please give a description of the type of entertainment you will be providing</u>	
Day	Start	Finish	<u>Will this entertainment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick</u> (please read guidance note 3)	
Mon			Indoors <input type="checkbox"/>	
			Outdoors <input type="checkbox"/>	
			Both <input type="checkbox"/>	
Tue			<u>Please give further details here</u> (please read guidance note 4)	
Wed			<u>State any seasonal variations for entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g)</u> (please read guidance note 5)	
Thur				
Fri				
Sat			<u>Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the entertainment of a similar description to that falling within (e), (f) or (g) at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list</u> (please read guidance note 6)	
Sun				

I

Late night refreshment Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the provision of late night refreshment take place indoors or outdoors or both – please tick (please read guidance note 3)	Indoors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	Please give further details here (please read guidance note 4)		
Mon					
Tue					
Wed					
Thur			State any seasonal variations for the provision of late night refreshment (please read guidance note 5)		
Fri					
Sat					
Sun					
			Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the provision of late night refreshment at different times, to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)		

J

Supply of alcohol Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			Will the supply of alcohol be for consumption (Please tick box) (please read guidance note 8)	On the premises	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Off the premises	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Day	Start	Finish	State any seasonal variations for the supply of alcohol (please read guidance note 5)		
Mon	07:00	23:30			
Tue	07:00	23:30			
Wed	07:00	23:30			
Thur	07:00	23:30	Non standard timings. Where you intend to use the premises for the supply of alcohol at different times to those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)		
Fri	07:00	23:30			
Sat	07:00	23:30			
Sun	07:00	23:30			

State the name and details of the individual whom you wish to specify on the licence as premises supervisor (Please see declaration about the entitlement to work in the checklist at the end of the form):

Name	
Date of birth	
Address	
Postcode	
Personal Licence number (if known)	
Issuing licensing authority (if known)	

K

Please highlight any adult entertainment or services, activities, other entertainment or matters ancillary to the use of the premises that may give rise to concern in respect of children (please read guidance note 9)

None

L

Hours premises are open to the public Standard days and timings (please read guidance note 7)			State any seasonal variations (please read guidance note 5)
Day	Start	Finish	Non standard timings. Where you intend the premises to be open to the public at different times from those listed in the column on the left, please list (please read guidance note 6)
Mon	07:00	23:30	
Tue	07:00	23:30	
Wed	07:00	23:30	
Thur	07:00	23:30	
Fri	07:00	23:30	
Sat	07:00	23:30	
Sun	07:00	23:30	

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

a) General – all four licensing objectives (b,c,d,e) (please read guidance note 10)

This application seeks a new premises licence for the sale of alcohol and recorded music only from 07:00 to 23:30 hours, seven days a week.

This premises benefitted from premises licence number 11416 until January 2019, when the premises licence holder Stonebeach Limited went into administration. The applicant is the Leaseholder of the property and is seeking the grant of a new premises licence on the same terms as the lapsed premises licence number 11416.

The applicant is aware that the premises is located within the Brick Lane Cumulative Impact Zone (CIZ). The applicant appreciates that the policy is to refuse applications in the CIZ where relevant representations are received, however the applicant considers that this is an exceptional circumstance as they are seeking to replicate a premises licence that was in force until as recently as January 2019, with the addition of the attached proposed conditions. Furthermore, as the premises was already licensed within the CIZ, the applicant does not believe that the grant of this premises licence would negatively add to the cumulative effect.

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

Please see attached proposed conditions and box a) above.

c) Public safety

Please see attached proposed conditions and box a) above.

d) The prevention of public nuisance

Please see attached proposed conditions and box a) above.

e) The protection of children from harm

Please see attached proposed conditions and box a) above.

Please tick yes


- I have made or enclosed payment of the fee or ☒
- I have not made or enclosed payment of the fee because the application has been made in relation to the introduction of the late night levy ☐
- I have enclosed the plan of the premises ☒
- I have sent copies of this application and the plan to responsible authorities and others where applicable ☒
- I have enclosed the consent form completed by the individual I wish to be designated premises supervisor, if applicable ☒
- I understand that I must now advertise my application ☒
- I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected ☒
- ***[Applicable to all individual applicants, including those in a partnership which is not a limited liability partnership, but not companies or limited liability partnerships]*** I have included documents demonstrating my entitlement to work in the United Kingdom or my share code issued by the Home Office online right to work checking service (please read note 15). ☐

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

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.

Part 4 – Signatures (please read guidance note 11)

Signature of applicant or applicant's solicitor or other duly authorised agent (See guidance note 11). **If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.**

Declaration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• [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 14)• 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, or have conducted an online right to work check using the Home Office online right to work checking service which confirmed their right to work (please see note 15)
Signature	
Date	28 November 2019
Capacity	Poppleston Allen – Solicitors for and on behalf of the applicant

For joint applications signature of 2nd applicant or 2nd applicant's solicitor or other authorised agent. (please read guidance note 13). **If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.**

Signature	
Date	
Capacity	

Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application (please read guidance note 14)

Kerry McGowan
Poppleston Allen Solicitors The Stanley Building
7 Pancras Square

Post town	London	Post code	N1C 4AG
------------------	--------	------------------	---------

Telephone number (if any)	
----------------------------------	--

If you would prefer us to correspond with you by e-mail your e-mail address (optional)

Notes for Guidance

1. Describe 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.

2. 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:
 - a performance of unamplified live music between 08:00 and 23:00 on any day, on any premises.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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:
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- 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:

- any entertainment taking place on the premises of the local authority where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the local authority;
 - 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;
 - any entertainment taking place on the premises of the school where the entertainment is provided by or on behalf of the school proprietor; and
 - 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.
3. Where taking place in a building or other structure please tick as appropriate (indoors may include a tent).
 4. For example the type of activity to be authorised, if not already stated, and give relevant further details, for example (but not exclusively) whether or not music will be amplified or unamplified.
 5. For example (but not exclusively), where the activity will occur on additional days during the summer months.
 6. For example (but not exclusively), where you wish the activity to go on longer on a particular day e.g. Christmas Eve.
 7. Please 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.
 8. If you wish people to be able to consume alcohol on the premises, please tick 'on the premises'. If you wish people to be able to purchase alcohol to consume away from the premises, please tick 'off the premises'. If you wish people to be able to do both, please tick 'both'.
 9. Please 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 or the presence of gaming machines.
 10. Please list here steps you will take to promote all four licensing objectives together.
 11. The application form must be signed.
 12. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
 13. Where there is more than one applicant, each of the applicants or their respective agent must sign the application form.
 14. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.

15. 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 in one of two ways: 1) by providing with this application copies or scanned copies of the following documents (which do not need to be certified), or 2) by providing their 'share code' to enable the licensing authority to carry out a check using the Home Office online right to work checking service (see below)

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 birth or adoption certificate issued 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 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.
- 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.

Home Office online right to work checking service

As an alternative to providing a copy of the documents listed above, applicants may demonstrate their right to work by allowing the licensing authority to carry out a check with the Home Office online right to work checking service.

To demonstrate their right to work via the Home Office online right to work check service, applicants should include in this application their 9-digit share code (provided to them upon accessing the service at <https://www.gov.uk/prove-right-to-work>) which, along with the applicant's date of birth (provided within this application), will allow the licensing authority to carry out the check.

In order to establish the applicant's right to work, the check will need to indicate that the applicant is allowed to work in the United Kingdom and is not subject to a condition preventing them from doing work relating to the carrying on of a licensable activity.

An online check will not be possible in all circumstances because not all applicants will have an immigration status that can be checked online. The Home Office online right to work checking service sets out what information and /or documentation applicants will need in order should submit copy documents as set out above.

Operating Schedule Conditions - 37 Brushfield Street, E1 6AA

1. The premises shall install and maintain a comprehensive CCTV system as per the minimum requirements of the Tower Hamlets Police Licensing Team. All entry and exit points will be covered enabling frontal identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV system shall continually record whilst the premises is open for licensable activities and during all times when customers remain on the premises. All recordings shall be stored for a minimum period of 31 days with date and time stamping. Viewing of recordings shall be made available immediately upon the request of Police or authorised officer throughout the entire 31 day period.
2. A staff member from the premises who is conversant with the operation of the CCTV system shall be on the premises at all times when the premises are open. This staff member must be able to provide a Police or authorised council officer copies of recent CCTV images or data with the absolute minimum of delay when requested.
3. An incident log shall be kept at the premises, and be available on request to the Police or an authorised officer. It must be completed within 24 hours of any incident and will record the following:
 - a. all crimes reported to the venue;
 - b. all ejections of patrons;
 - c. any complaints received concerning crime and disorder
 - d. any incidents of disorder;
 - e. all seizures of drugs or offensive weapons;
 - f. any faults in the CCTV system, searching equipment or scanning equipment;
 - g. any refusal of the sale of alcohol;
 - h. any visit by a relevant authority or emergency service.
4. All windows and external doors shall be kept closed when regulated entertainment takes place, except for the immediate access & egress of persons.
5. Notices shall be prominently displayed at all exits requesting patrons to respect the needs of local residents and businesses and leave the area quietly.
6. No noise shall emanate from the premises nor vibration be transmitted through the structure of the premises, which gives rise to a nuisance.
7. The premises will close on Christmas Day and Boxing day.

Appendix 2

KEY

CP

FIRE ALARM CALL POINT

FS

FIRE ALARM SOUNDER

SD

SMOKE DETECTOR/SCENDER

EW

FIRE EXTINGUISHER - WATER

EB

FIRE EXTINGUISHER - CARBON DIOXIDE

EP

FIRE EXTINGUISHER - FOAM

EW1

FIRE EXTINGUISHER - WET (WHEAT)

ES

FIRE EXIST SIGN

SP

SPRINKLER

EX

FIRE EXIT

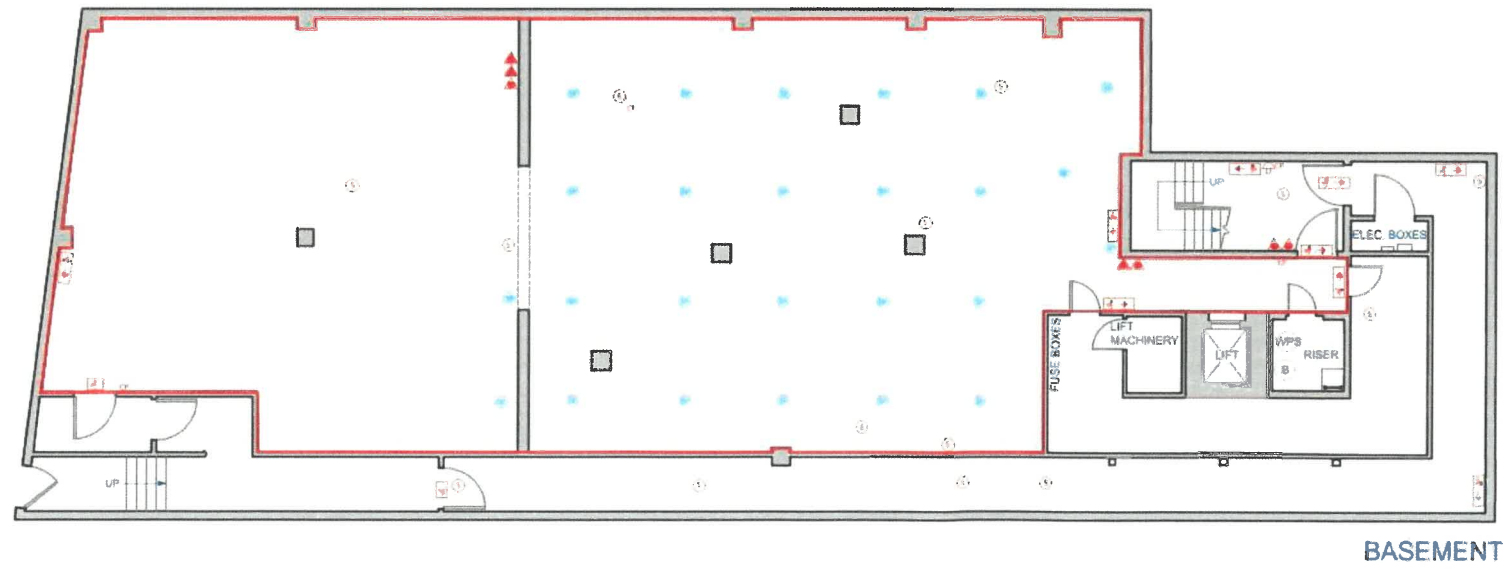
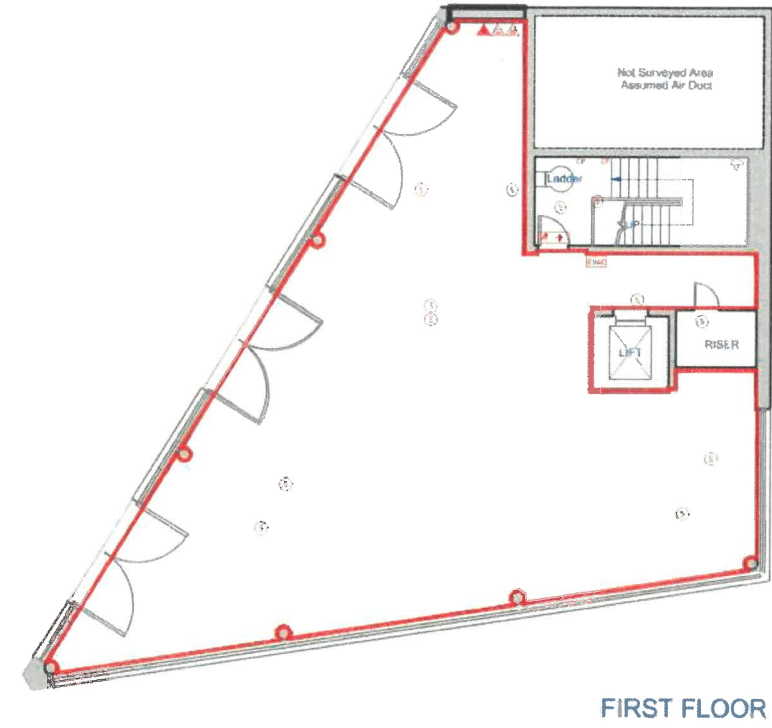
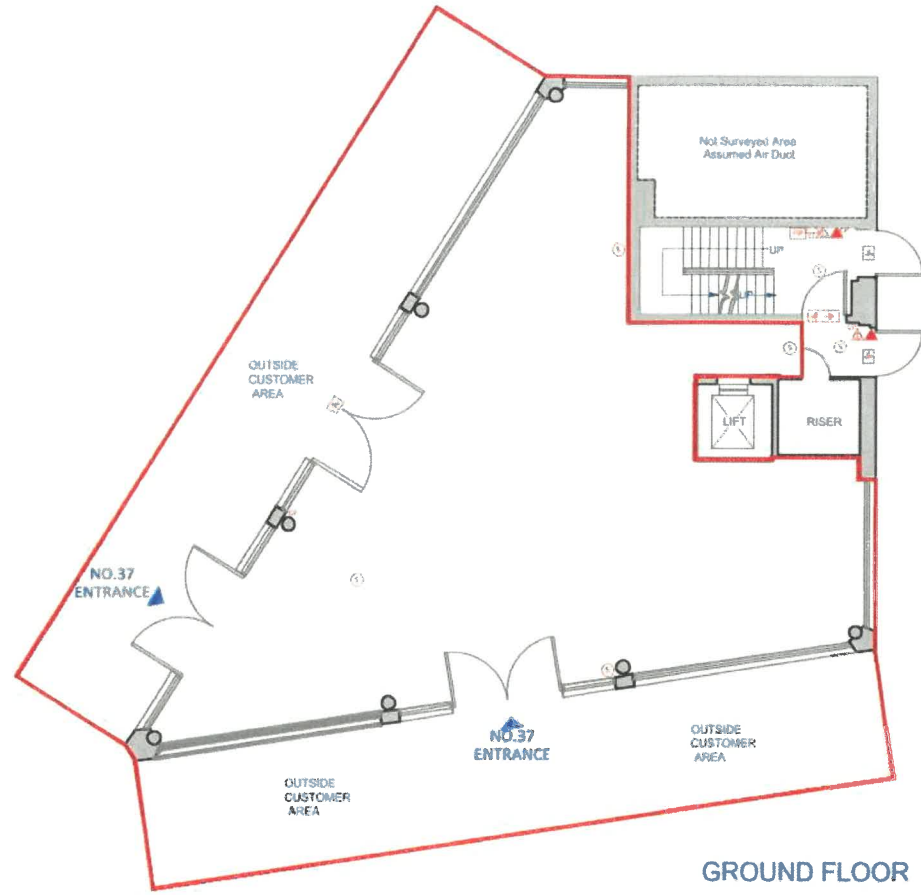
EVAC

EVACUATION CHAIR

FIP

FIRE INDICATOR PANEL

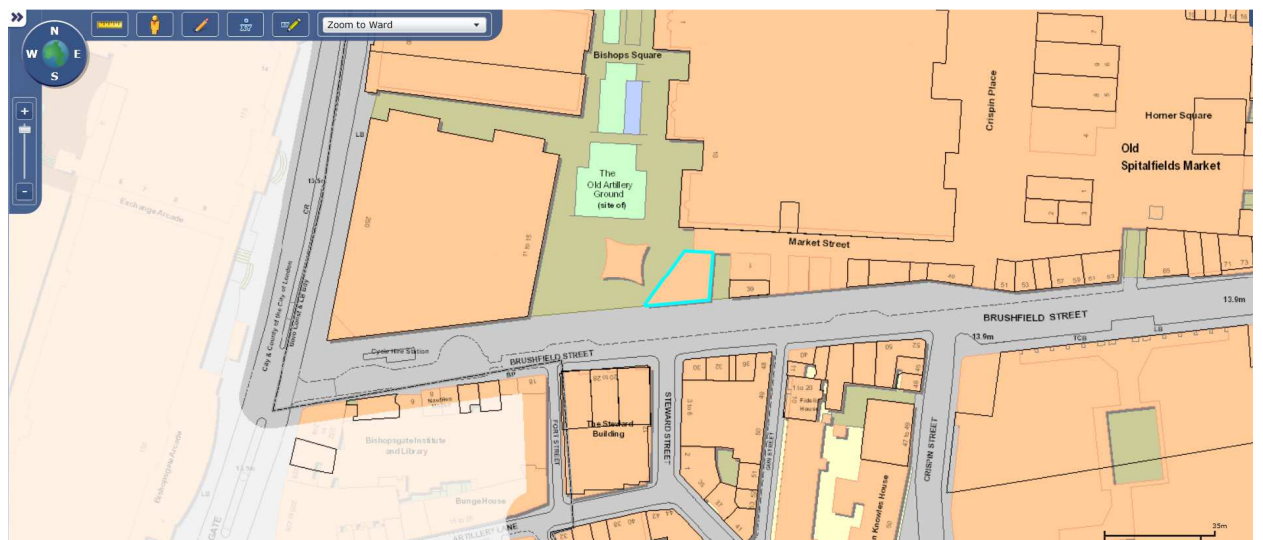
THIS LOCATION AND TYPE OF FIRE SAFETY AND ANY OTHER SAFETY EQUIPMENT IS SHOWN AS AT PRESENT. THIS MAY BE VARIED FROM TIME TO TIME WITH THE AGREEMENT OF THE FIRE OFFICER OR AFTER A FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT.



client	address 37 BRUSHFIELD STREET LONDON E1 6AA	location BASEMENT, MEZZANINE, GROUND & FIRST FLOOR PREMISES LICENSE PLAN	date 18.11.2019	scale 1:200	sheet A3	 Plan London PREMISES LICENSE PLAN 18.11.2019
dwg no. PL12578-01	revision	drawn VH	checked PB			

Appendix 3

Pavilion
37 Brushfield Street



Appendix 4

Pavilion, 37 Brushfield Street - Nearby licensed premises

Name and address of premises	Licensable activities and hours	Opening hours
(Market Coffee House) 50-52 Brushfield Street	<p><u>Sale of alcohol (On sales only)</u> Monday to Saturday 08:00 hours – 22:30 hours Sunday 10:00 hours – 18:30 hours</p> <p><u>Regulated entertainment</u> Live music: Monday to Sunday 15:00 hours – 22:00 hours Recorded music: Monday to Sunday 08:00 hours – 22:30 hours</p>	<p>Monday to Saturday 08:00 hours – 23:00 hours</p> <p>Sunday 09:00 hours – 19:00 hours</p>
Bottles & Battles 67 Brushfield Street	<p><u>The sale by retail of alcohol (both on and off premises)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Saturday from 10:00hrs to 23:00hrs Sunday from 10:00hrs to 22:00hrs <p><u>The provision of late night refreshment</u> (both indoors and outdoors)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Saturday from 23:00hrs to 23:30hrs 	<p>Monday to Saturday from 08:00hrs to 23:30hrs</p> <p>Sunday from 08:00hrs to 22:30hrs</p>
(Blixen) 65a Brushfield Street	<p><u>Alcohol shall not be sold or supplied except during permitted hours. (On and off sales)</u> In this condition, permitted hours means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> On weekdays, other than Christmas Day, Good Friday or New Year's Eve, 10:00hrs to 23:00hrs On Sundays, other than Christmas Day or New Year's Eve, 12:00hrs to 22:30hrs On Good Friday, 12:00hrs to 22:30hrs. On Christmas Day, 12:00hrs to 15:00hrs and 19:00hrs to 22:30hrs On New Year's Eve, except on a Sunday, 11:00hrs to 23:00hrs On New Year's Eve on a Sunday, 12:00hrs to 22:30hrs 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, 00:00hrs (midnight) on 31st December). <p><u>Supper Hours Certificate</u> Alcohol may be sold or supplied (for one hour following the hours set out above and) to persons taking table meals in the premises in a part of the premises usually set apart for the service of such persons and for consumption by such a person in that part of the premises s</p>	<p>There are no restrictions on the hours during which this premises is open to the public</p> <p>For conditions re. "drinking up time" see Annex 1 Mandatory Conditions</p> <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 23:00hrs on New Years Eve and 11:00hrs on New Years Day.</p>

Pavilion, 37 Brushfield Street - Nearby licensed premises

	<p>an ancillary to his meal. For other purposes or in other parts of the premises the hours set out above shall continue to apply.</p> <p>In addition on Christmas Day for the purposes set out under Supper Hours Certificate the permitted hours shall extend between the first and second parts of the general licensing hours</p> <p><u>Late Night Refreshment</u> Hot drinks and hot food can be served up to 30minutes after the last permitted sale of alcohol. Thus Monday to Saturday until 00:30hrs (the following day) Sunday 00:00hrs (midnight)</p>	
<p>(Rapha Racing Cycle Club, Cafe & Store) Spitalfields Market 61-63 Brushfield Street</p>	<p><u>Sale by retail of alcohol (On sales only)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Sunday, from 11:00 hours to 21:00 hours <p><u>The provision of regulated entertainment – Indoors</u> <u>Films</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Sunday, from 08:00 hours to 21:00 hours 	<p>Monday to Sunday, from 08:00 hours to 21:30 hours</p>
<p>(Barber Barber) 51 Brushfield Street</p>	<p><u>Sale by retail of alcohol (on sales only)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Saturday, from 09:00 hours to 21:00 hours Sunday, from 09:00 hours to 19:00 hours 	<p>Monday to Saturday, from 09:00 hours to 21:30 hours</p> <p>Sunday, from 09:00 hours to 19:30 hours</p>
<p>(Pho) 48 Brushfield Street</p>	<p><u>The sale by retail of alcohol (On sales only)</u> Monday to Saturday – 10:00 to 00:00 (midnight) Sunday 12:00 – 23:30</p> <p><u>The provision of late night refreshment</u> Monday to Saturday – 23:00 – 00:30 the following day Sunday 23:00 – 00:00 (midnight)</p> <p><u>The provision of regulated entertainment (in the form of recorded music)</u> Monday to Saturday – 10:00 to 00:00 (midnight) Sunday 12:00 – 23:30</p>	<p>Monday to Saturday – 23:00 – 01:00 the following day Sunday 23:00 – 00:30 the following day</p> <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 from the end of permitted hours on New Years Eve to the start of permitted hours on New Years Day.</p>

Pavilion, 37 Brushfield Street - Nearby licensed premises

(A.Gold) 42 Brushfield Street	<u>Alcohol shall not be sold or supplied except during permitted hours. (Off sales only)</u> In this condition, permitted hours means: 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. See Mandatory conditions for drinking up time	There are no restrictions on the hours during which this premises is open to the public
(Hotel Chocolat) 27-33 Brushfield Street	<u>The supply of Alcohol (both on and off sales)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Saturday from 09:00hrs to 23:00hrs Sunday from 09:00hrs to 22:30hrs 	Monday to Saturday from 09:00hrs to 23:00hrs Sunday from 09:00hrs to 22:30hrs
(Rola Wala) 36 Brushfield Street	<u>The sale by retail of alcohol (On and off sales)</u> Monday to Saturday 12:00 hours to 22:00 hours Sunday from 12:00 hours to 20:00 hours	Monday to Friday from 11:00 hours to 22:00 hours Saturday from 12:00 to 22:00 hours Sunday from 12:00 hours to 20:00 hours
(Anthropologie) 18-28 Brushfield Street	<u>The sale by retail of alcohol (off sales)</u> Monday to Saturday 08:00 hours – 21:00 hours Sunday 10:00 hours – 21:00 hours	Monday to Saturday 08:00 hours – 21:00 hours Sunday 10:00 hours – 21:00 hours
(Pilpel Spitalfields) 38 Brushfield Street	<u>The sale by retail of alcohol</u> (On and off sales) Monday to Sunday, from 10:00 hours to 21:00 hours	Monday to Sunday, from 10:00 hours to 21:00 hours
(Spianata & Co) 41 Brushfield Street	<u>Sale of Alcohol (on sales only)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday to Sunday from 11:00hrs to 21:30hrs 	Monday to Friday from 07:30hrs to 22:00hrs Saturday & Sunday from 11:00hrs to 22:00hrs
(Chilango) 32 Brushfield Street	<u>The sale by retail of alcohol (on and off sales)</u> Monday to Sunday from 11:00hrs to 21:00hrs	Monday to Sunday from 11:00hrs to 21:30hrs
(The Gun) 54 Brushfield Street	<u>The sale by retail of alcohol (on and off sales)</u> Monday to Thursday 11.00 hours to 23.00 hours Friday and Saturday 11.00 hours to 23.30 hours Sunday 12:00 hours to 22.30 hours	Monday to Thursday 11.00 hours to 23.30 hours Friday and Saturday 11.00 hours to 00:00 hours (midnight) Sunday 12:00 hours to 23.00 hours

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

Corinne Holland

From: Nicola Cadzow
Sent: 09 December 2019 10:09
To: Licensing
Cc: 'Kerry McGowan'
Subject: MAU REPRESENTATION 124519 Brushfield Pavilion 37 Brushfield Street London

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Dear Licensing,

Having considered the application for Brushfield Pavilion 37 Brushfield Street London for a new premises license and the potential impact of public nuisance and measures to prevent noise generated from within the premises or outside it which could cause disturbance to people in the vicinity, consideration has to be given to the fact the premise is in the Brick Lane Cumulative Impact Zone.

There is insufficient information in their licence application to demonstrate that by operating their premise the applicant will promote the licensing objectives in particularly the licensing objective for the prevention of public nuisance, and emphasis on the external area and consideration of Brick Lane Cumulative Impact Zone.

Noise Sensitive premises: residential and commercial premises in close proximity to 37 Brushfield Street, including several residential premises in Paternoster House, 34 Brushfield Street, approximately 20 Metres away.

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

- Noise breakout from the venue affecting neighbouring residents.
- Access & egress to and from the venue, of patrons, especially due to patrons likely to be in high spirits; and

CONCLUSION

Environmental Protection **does not** support the application for Brushfield Pavilion 37 Brushfield Street London due to the potential noise disturbance to residential premises, with consideration that the premises is in Brick Lane Cumulative Impact Zone.

Kind regards

Nicola Cadzow
Environmental Protection
Environmental Health Technical Officer
Place Directorate
Public Realm, Environmental Health & Trading Standards
London Borough of Tower Hamlets, John Onlsow House, 1 Ewart Place, London E3 5EQ

Appendix 7

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

from: St George Residents' Association

21 Dec 2019

Dear Licensing Officers, Re: Premises Licence Application, "Brushfield", 37 Brushfield St.

St George Residents' Association Spitalfields represents residents and owners of 193 flats in Lamb Street, Commercial St, Folgate Street and Spital Square. Some flats in Spital Square are a minute's walk from 37 Brushfield St. Residents' main concerns are about the potential noise nuisance from inebriated customers leaving late, and about deliveries and waste collections via the underground service ramp on Lamb St.

We note that the premises are presently unoccupied, that the previous licence held by Patisserie Valerie lapsed, and that the applicant is an agent on behalf of the landlord, Bishops Square s.a.r.l. CBRE, the property management company for Bishops Square suggested to us that a new tenant has not yet been secured. The reason for the licence application is in order to retain flexibility to attract a potential tenant.

This application is based on the previously held licence, described to residents by CBRE as being exactly the same. That being the case, there are a number of points where the local environment has changed since the granting of the licence in 2004.

1. The Cumulative Impact Zone was introduced in 2013. This application is for a new licence, yet the premises is unoccupied. If this is granted, it could be brought into operation at any time by a new tenant. In the meantime, it would exist as one of the many licensed premises, potentially denying the chance of a new licence to another applicant within the CIZ.
2. How can an agent be a designated premises supervisor in vacant premises?
3. Application is for simultaneous opening times, regulated entertainment and for sale of alcohol for on-site consumption from 7am to 11:30pm daily. Residents suggest that sale of alcohol should begin later from 11am up to 11pm, thereby allowing time for purchased drinks to be consumed before closing.
4. The application states that no deliveries will take place at ground level but via the underground service ramp on Lamb Street. Unfortunately, residents in flats close to the ramp entrance already suffer vibration and noise from many vehicles from Commercial St awaiting entry and leaving the ramp, during the night and particularly in the early morning. We ask that if this application is granted, conditions be included that deliveries and waste collections be between 8am and 6pm. This would make some reduction to vehicle movements in Lamb St at unsocial hours and would limit noise nuisance.

We ask that the Licensing Committee will give consideration to the various points above, and REFUSE this Premises Licence application.

Yours sincerely,

Margaret Gordon, Chair - St George Residents' Association Spitalfields.
Email: [REDACTED]

Appendix 8

Corinne Holland

From: Alex Gordon Shute <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 26 December 2019 16:58
To: Licensing
Subject: Brushfield, Bishops Square, 37 Brushfield St, London, E1 6AA

Dear Licensing Team

I write to object to the 'blanket' nature of this licensing application, given that the premises are in the CIZ. The CIZ's direction is that circumstances must be 'exceptional' for a new licence for alcohol to be granted in this area. The previous occupant of these premises (Patisserie Valerie) used their licence on an 'incidental' basis. The site was primarily a café, not a bar. And it did not contribute much to the anti social behaviour issues of the area, as a result. But without more detailed usage described in the application, and with a licence which seeks 7 days a week alcohol service from 7am to 11.30pm, and recorded music at the same time, I'm afraid I do not believe the Licensing Committee should presume in the applicant's favour for granting a licence. We need more details so that any specific objections can be raised. If this site is to become a pub or similar, then the issues on all the various grounds which a licence can be refused (prevention of crime & disorder, public safety, prevention of public nuisance, and protection of children from harm) would all be relevant.

Please refuse this 'blanket' licence and ask the applicant to reapply when more details of the licence-holder can be understood, for potentially detailed objections to be submitted and debated in the usual way.

Many thanks

Best wishes

Alex Gordon Shute
(resident)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Alex Gordon Shute

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

Appendix 9

From: Glenn Leeder <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 16 December 2019 16:44
To: Licensing
Subject: 37 Brushfield Street LONDON E1 6AA

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

We wish to lodge an objection to the granting of a Premises Licence to the above address.

The sale of alcohol from 7am to 11.30pm, seven days per week is excessive. If this licence is granted, an opening time not before midday should be applied. It is better to not grant the licence at all.

Amplified music from places adjacent to 37 Brushfield Street echo down Bishops Square and Spital Square straight into our home. We do not want this to happen daily until 11.30pm. It would be intolerable.

There is currently a Be At One drinking establishment approximately 30m from 37 Brushfield Street and many other pubs within the immediate area. There is no need for extra premises licences to be issued in the area. Tower Hamlets used to operate a Saturation Zone Policy. Does that still apply?

Reasons for objection -

1. **Additional crime and disorder.** Living in Tower Hamlets, close to Brick Lane and Liverpool Street station we see and experience antisocial behaviour frequently. (Yelling, screaming, littering etc) There is already a known drug dealing problem in the area connected to the night life. An additional premises licence would add to crime and disorder in our immediate area.
2. **Increased public nuisance.** Drunk people cause nuisance in our streets. These people have vomited in our doorway and on the pavement in our street. They often leave litter, including glass and food. In our street there frequently is noise pollution from loud revellers and that detracts from our quality of life. An additional premises licence at 37 Brushfield Street would add to the public nuisance we, residents of Tower hamlets, endure in our own homes.
3. **Concern for public safety.** We are worried for the public safety of vulnerable adults in the narrow and dark alleyways near 37 Brushfield Street. How can the applicants for this licence guarantee that no-one will be attacked by their patrons?
4. **Protection of children from harm.** The applicant proposes the consumption of alcohol from 7am daily. Shortly after this time children are walking to school. We all know that people under the influence of alcohol are known to hurl abuse. By **not** issuing this licence, we can confidently say children in the area would be safer.

Please decline this licence application.

It is not needed or wanted.

There would be an increase in disorder and nuisance.

The hours are excessive.

Local residents deserve better from their council.

Glenn Leeder
Giacomo Baraldi
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Corinne Holland

From: Corinne Holland
Sent: 11 February 2020 15:24
To: Corinne Holland
Subject: FW: Licensing Sub-Committee 25th Feb - Brushfield Pavilion, 37 Brushfield Street, London E1 6AA

From: Glenn Leeder [REDACTED]
Sent: 07 February 2020 17:15
To: Farhana Zia
Subject: Re: Licensing Sub-Committee 25th Feb - Brushfield Pavilion, 37 Brushfield Street, London E1 6AA

Thank you for your email.
Unfortunately I will not be able to attend the licensing sub-committee meeting.
I would like to reiterate my objection to the proposal for licensing this venue.
I would very much like the applicants to prove how they are going to prevent public nuisance when when I frequently have drunk people vomiting in my street, shouting and creating a noise nuisance.
Thank you very much,
Glenn Leeder

----- Original message -----

From: Farhana Zia <[REDACTED]>
Date: Fri, 7 Feb 2020, 10:03
To: Farhana Zia <[REDACTED]>
Subject: Licensing Sub-Committee 25th Feb - Brushfield Pavilion, 37 Brushfield Street, London E1 6AA

Dear Sir / Madam,

Please find attached a notification of hearing letter with regard to the above named premises.

Kind Regards,

Farhana Zia

Senior Committee Services Officer

Democratic Services

London Borough of Tower Hamlets

[REDACTED]

Appendix 10

The Licensing Team,
John Onslow House,
1 Ewart Place,
London
E3 5EQ



20th December 2019

Dear Licensing Team,

I am writing to ask that you refuse the application by Bishops Square s.a.r.l. for a new premises licence at 37 Brushfield Street.

I see that the application is for sale of alcohol from 7am to 11:30pm for consumption on site. There is no need for anyone to consume alcohol so early in the day; a starting time of no earlier than 11am for lunchtime would be wiser. The finishing time for alcohol sale at the same time as the closing time is a nonsense for on-site consumption. Alcohol sale should end at 11pm.

Bishops Square s.a.r.l. have told residents that there will be no deliveries at ground level on Brushfield St and that all deliveries to that site will continue to be via the underground ramp on Lamb St. This is another reason for objecting because large vehicles delivering goods to and collecting waste from businesses in Bishops Square drive past flats facing onto Lamb St. Mine is at ground level where vibrations pass into my flat. Vehicles move to and from the service ramp, idle in the street near the ramp entrance and then near to the traffic lights during the night and early morning. I ask that, as a condition of any licence granted, deliveries and waste collections for 37 Brushfield St should only be between 8am and 6pm.

My objection to LBTH granting a new premises licence is on the ground of prevention of nuisance for nearby residents.

Please redact my personal details from copies of this letter published on LBTH website via the internet.

Thankyou.

Yours faithfully



Ian Gordon



Appendix 11



Licensing Team
London Borough of Tower Hamlets
John Onslow House
1 Ewart Place
London E3 5EQ

12 December 2010

Dear Sir/Madam

Premises Licence: 37 Brushfield Street, London, E1 6AA

I am writing in response to the notice of application for a premises license for 37 Brushfield Street. I would like to object to one aspect of this proposed licence. I live in a flat very close to the property.

I am reasonably content with the serving of alcohol and the opening hours. However, I object to the playing of recorded music late into the evening. I work long hours in the City and use my flat to rest and recuperate. I often start very early in the morning and need to sleep from around 9pm in order to be fully refreshed. There is increasing research demonstrating the positive health effects of a good sleeping pattern, including going to bed early.

I think it would be unreasonable for recorded music to be played after 9pm. Recorded music is also likely to detract from my use and enjoyment of my property at other times, although I recognise that a degree of compromise is necessary.

Please could you consider restricting the hours during which music is played when licensing the new premises.

Yours faithfully

A solid black rectangular redaction box covering the signature.

Jason Haines



Appendix 12

Corinne Holland

From: AA B [REDACTED]
Sent: 18 December 2019 12:32
To: Corinne Holland
Subject: Re: Re application by Brushfield.. Bishops Square s.a.r.l

Thank you. We already have a lot of noise coming from drunks and rowdy people leaving the bars in the area, of which there are already far too many. Shouting and screaming as they walk towards Northern Bishopsgate or towards Shoreditch Station.

While the ramp is in front of us and the lorries going to and fro early and late can also be very noisy.

S.J. Brown [REDACTED]

On Wed, 18 Dec 2019, 19:37 Corinne Holland, <Corinne.Holland@towerhamlets.gov.uk> wrote:

Dear Mr Brown

Please could you supply your full postal address in order for this representation to be valid.

You may also wish to expand on your representation as to what is the late evening noise you currently have to put up with around Bishops Square.

Kind regards

Corinne Holland - Licensing Officer

Licensing Team . Environmental Health & Trading Standards . John Onslow House . 1 Ewart Place . London E3 5EQ

☎:020 7364 3986 | ☎:020 7364 5008 | 💻 [REDACTED] |
📧: Licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk

From: AA B [mailto:[\[REDACTED\]](mailto:[REDACTED])]
Sent: 18 December 2019 09:54
To: Licensing
Subject: Re application by Brishfield.. Bishops Square s.a.r.l

I strongly object as a resident of [REDACTED] to this application on three grounds:

1) the late evening noise is reflected around Bishops Square and will further create even more noise than we currently have to put with

2) The simultaneous ending of alcohol sales with the closing time is impossible where alcohol must be consumed on-site.

3) Deliveries and waste collection to 37 Brushfield St are via the underground ramp opposite our balconies and are often at anti social hours. Deliveries should be restricted to 08.00 hours to 18.00 hours.

Best Regards

Stephen Brown

Appendix 13

From: Nestor Alfonso Santamaria <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 14 December 2019 16:30
To: Licensing
Cc: Alan Warburton
Subject: Representation on application for a premise licence for 37 Brushfield Street

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Dear Licensing Section,

As residents of [REDACTED] we are writing to you to register our objection to the application for a premises licence by Bishops Square S.A.R.L. for 37 Brushfield Street.

The basis for our opposition is that granting a licence for these premises will not promote the licensing objectives, particularly the prevention of crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour.

37 Brushfield Street lies within the Council's Cumulative Impact Area, and enabling the premises to sell alcohol on and off the premises during the times the application lists would be totally detrimental to its aims and objectives. The application proposes that alcohol will be sold for consumption on and off the premises between 7:00am and 11:30pm seven days a week.

Granting a licence would provide a further source of alcohol within an area already so heavily populated with licensed premises that crime, disorder and public nuisance have already reached problem levels for the local police.

As residents in this area we already suffer noise nuisance and antisocial behaviour at all hours, but this is particularly intensified during the night.

When the previous premises licenced at this address were operating we registered our complaints about the noise levels (both early in the morning and late at night) to the management of Spitalfields Market. Had the previous licence holder not ceased trading we would have been forced to lodge a formal statutory noise nuisance complaint.

Noise from the premises and from customers leaving the premises are amplified by the layout of the architecture. This is much aggravated by the fact that the premises in question are directly opposite our residential block with no sound barriers between our homes and the source of noise.

In view of the above, we would urge you to deny the current application.

However, should you decide that a new licence be granted, we would ask that strict conditions are attached to it in order to protect ourselves and other local residents from the effects of an added source of noise and alcohol consumption so close to our home.

Conditions we would urge you to consider are:

- the installations of sound barriers (premises in the area have been asked to position shrubbery to absorb the noise).
- the outside seating area needs to be limited in operating hours : not early in the morning and not past 6:00 pm (there is already a similar condition placed on The Grocer, also on Brushfield Street)
- That no drinking is allowed outside the premises or in the outdoor seating area past a certain hour
- That the recorded music played in the premises is limited to inside the premises with strict instructions for the music to no be audible from the outside

For ease of reference we have included a copy of the application we are objecting to.

We look forward to your decision,

Nestor A. Alfonzo Santamaria and Alan Warburton



L11_BrushfieldSt37.124519.pdf

Appendix 14

Prevention of Public Nuisance

- 9.1 Licensed premises, especially those operating late at night and in the early hours of the morning, can cause a range of nuisances impacting on people living, working or sleeping in the vicinity of the premises.
- 9.2 The concerns mainly relate to noise nuisance both from the premises and customer egress, light pollution, noxious smells and disruption from parked vehicles and due regard will be taken of the impact these may have in considering a licence. The Licensing Authority will expect Operating Schedules to satisfactorily address these issues. Applicants are advised to seek advice from the Council's Environmental Health Officers before preparing their plans and Schedules.
- 9.3 The Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged, will consider, where appropriate, attaching conditions to licences and permissions to prevent the problems identified in Section 18 of this Policy (Special Cumulative Impact Policy for the Brick Lane and Bethnal Green Area), and these may include conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions found in the Secretary of States Guidance.
- 9.4 **Street Furniture** – placing of street furniture, which includes advertising boards, on the highway can cause a public nuisance by way of obstruction, or encourage consumption of alcohol on an unlicensed area. The Licensing Authority expects applicants to have ensured that they fully comply with the Council's rules relating to authorisation of obstructions on the highway, and that the required authorisations are obtained prior to submitting a licence application. Where proportionate and appropriate, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will impose conditions in relation to street furniture, including on private land.
- 9.5 **Fly Posting** – The Council has experienced problems with "fly posting" in relation to venues that offer entertainment. Fly posting is the unauthorised posting of posters / advertisements etc. Where it considers it proportionate and appropriate, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will attach conditions relating to the control of fly posting to ensure that venues clearly prohibit all fly posting in their contract terms with others and they effectively enforce this control.

Appendix 15

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

Updated April 2018

Public nuisance

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

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

Appendix 16

Crime and Disorder

- 7.1 Licensed premises, especially those offering late night / early morning entertainment, alcohol and refreshment for large numbers of people, can be a source of crime and disorder problems and to store prescribed information.
- 7.2 When addressing crime and disorder the applicant should initially identify any particular issues (having regard to their particular type of premises and / or activities) which are likely to adversely affect the promotion of the crime and disorder licensing objective. Such steps as are required to deal with these identified issues should be included within the applications operating schedule. Where the Metropolitan Police, acting as a responsible authority, makes recommendations in respect of an application relating to the licensing objectives the Licensing Authority would expect the applicant to incorporate these into their operating schedule.
- 7.3 Applicants are recommended to seek advice from Council Officers and the Police as well as taking into account, as appropriate, local planning and transport policies, with tourism, cultural and crime prevention strategies, when preparing their plans and Schedules.
- 7.4 In addition to the requirements for the Licensing Authority to promote the licensing objectives, it also has duties under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in the Borough and to share prescribed information.
- 7.5 The Licensing Authority, if its discretion is engaged, will consider attaching Conditions to licences and permissions to deter and prevent crime and disorder both inside and immediately outside the premises and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder given in the Secretary of State's Guidance.
- 7.6 **CCTV** - The Licensing Authority, if its discretion is engaged, will attach conditions to licences, as appropriate where the conditions reflect local crime prevention strategies, for example the provision of closed circuit television cameras.

7.7 **Touting** – This is soliciting for custom. There has been a historic problem with Touting in the borough, mainly in relation to restaurants, and as such in 2006 the Council introduced a byelaw under Section 235 of the Local Government Act 1972 for the good rule and government of the London Borough of Tower Hamlets and for the prevention and suppression of nuisances.

As a result, in relation to premises where there is intelligence that touting is, or has been carried out, the Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged will insert a standard condition that prohibits 'touting' as follows:-

- 1) No person shall be employed to solicit for custom or be permitted to solicit for custom for business for the premises in any public place within a 500 meters radius of the premises as shown edged red on the attached plan.(marked as Appendix -)
- 2) Clear Signage to be placed in the restaurant windows stating that the premises supports the Council's 'No Touting' policy.

7.8 **Responsible Drinking** - The Licensing Authority expects alcohol to be promoted in a responsible way in the Borough. This should incorporate relevant industry standards, such as the Portman Group Code of Practice. Where appropriate and proportionate, if its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will apply conditions to ensure responsible drinking. The Licensing Authority also recognises the positive contribution to best practice that "Pubwatch" and other similar schemes can make in promoting the licensing objectives and is committed to working with them.

Model Pool Conditions can be found in the Secretary of State's Guidance.

7.9 **Criminal Activity** - There is certain criminal activity that may arise in connection with licensed premises which the Licensing Authority will treat particularly seriously. These are the use of the licensed premises:

- for the sale and distribution of drugs controlled under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 and the laundering of the proceeds of drugs crime;
- for the sale and distribution of illegal firearms;
- for the evasion of copyright in respect of pirated or unlicensed films and music, which does considerable damage to the industries affected;
- for the illegal purchase and consumption of alcohol by minors which impacts on the health, educational attainment, employment prospects and propensity for crime of young people;
- for prostitution or the sale of unlawful pornography;
- by organised groups of paedophiles to groom children;

- as the base for the organisation of criminal activity, particularly by gangs;
- for the organisation of racist activity or the promotion of racist attacks;
- for employing a person who is disqualified from that work by reason of their immigration status in the UK;
- for unlawful gambling; and
- for the sale or storage of smuggled tobacco and alcohol.

The Secretary State's Guidance states that it is envisaged that licensing authorities, the police, the Home Office (Immigration Enforcement) and other law enforcement agencies, which are responsible authorities, will use the review procedures effectively to deter such activities and crime. Where reviews arise and this Licensing Authority determines that the crime prevention objective is being undermined through the premises being used to further crimes, it is expected that revocation of the licence, even in the first instance, should be seriously considered.

- 7.10 In particular the Licensing Authority is mindful of the Secretary of State's Guidance "Reviews arising in connection with crime".
- 7.11 From 1 April 2017, businesses which sell alcohol (for example, retailers of alcohol and trade buyers) will need to ensure that the UK wholesalers that they buy alcohol from have been approved by HMRC under the Alcohol Wholesaler Registration Scheme (AWRS). They will need to check their wholesalers Unique Registration Number (URN) against the HMRC online database which will be available from April 2017. This is an ongoing obligation and if a business is found to have bought alcohol from an unapproved wholesaler, they may be liable to a penalty or could even face criminal prosecution and their alcohol stock may be seized. Any trader who buys alcohol from a wholesaler for onward sale to the general public (known as a 'trade buyer') does not need to register unless they sell alcohol to other businesses. Examples of trade buyers would be pubs, clubs, restaurants, cafes, retailers and hotels. However, they will need to check that the wholesaler they purchase alcohol from is registered with HMRC. Further information may be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/the-alcohol-wholesaler-registration-scheme-awrs>.

Smuggled goods

- 7.12 The Licensing Authority will exercise its discretion to add a standard condition as follows:-
- 1) The premises licence holder and any other persons responsible for the purchase of stock shall not purchase any goods from door-to-door sellers other than from established traders who provide full receipts at the time of delivery to provide traceability.
 - 2) The premises licence holder shall ensure that all receipts for goods bought include the following details:
 - i. Seller's name and address
 - ii. Seller's company details, if applicable
 - iii. Seller's VAT details, if applicable
 - iv. Vehicle registration detail, if applicable
 - 3) Legible copies of the documents referred to in 2) shall be retained on the premises and made available to officers on request.
 - 4) The trader shall obtain and use a UV detection device to verify that duty stamps are valid.
 - 5) Where the trader becomes aware that any alcohol may be not duty paid they shall inform the Police of this immediately.

Olympic Park – Football Ground

- 7.13 Premises where Police intelligence shows that football supporters congregate within the borough should consider in their application form the following conditions:
- 1) On Match Days for premises licensed for the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises:
 - a) Drinks shall only be supplied in polypropylene or similar plastic and all bottled drinks shall be poured into such drinking vessels before being handed to the customer. These should be made of recyclable materials.
 - b) Registered door staff shall be employed to control the entry and exits to the premises and to manage any licensed outside area(s).

Appendix 17

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

Updated April 2018

Crime and disorder

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

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

Appendix 18

Public Safety

- 8.1 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.
- 8.2 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 Brigade before preparing their plans and Schedules.
- 8.3 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.
- 8.4 One of the Council's Community Safety Partnership Priorities is tackling violence against women and girls. As a result the Licensing Authority expects Licence holders to take a proactive approach to customer safety including the following:
- Making provisions to ensure that customers safely leave their premises, for example providing information on licensed taxi companies, adequate lighting outside the premises,
 - Training of staff in spotting signs of harassment, and how to intervene where safe and appropriate to do so, and/or reporting such harassment to management/emergency services.

The Licensing Authority may be able to sign post Licence Holders in regards to local/national safeguarding schemes which may assist with the above.

- 8.5 The Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged, will consider attaching proportionate and appropriate Conditions to licences and permissions to promote safety, and these may include Conditions drawn from a the Model Pool of Conditions found in the Secretary of States Guidance.
- 8.6 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 19

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 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

¹ S 177 of the 2003 Act now only applies to performances of dance.

those premises should be.

- 2.14 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.

Appendix 20

Protection of children from harm

- 10.1 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. 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). Home Office Guidance also expects Licensing authorities to consider the need to protect children from sexual exploitation when undertaking licensing functions.
- 10.2 Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is a key target both locally and nationally as such the Licensing Authority expects Licence Holders to:
- Understand that there are criminal offences in relation to sexual exploitation of a child,
 - Ensure that they and their employees have a basic awareness of the signs of CSE and how to report it;
 - Report any concerns to the appropriate authorities or to the Licensing Authority can advise them of the appropriate authority to report concerns to.
- 10.3 Applicants are to consult with the Responsible Authority designated for Child Protection listed in appendix 1 - List of Responsible Authorities of this who this Licensing Authority recognises to be competent body to advise on the protection of children from harm.
- 10.4 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.
- 10.5 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, Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) or formal cautions 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.
- 10.6 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 the premises when any licensable activities are taking place.
- 10.7 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.
- 10.8 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.
- 10.9 All licence holders will be expected to comply the Portman Group Code of Practice, and in particular the Retailer Alert Bulletin by which the Portman Group informs licensed retailers, which products have been found to be in breach of the code, and should be removed from sale.
- 10.10 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. This will require operating plans to specify these measures and management controls taking into account paragraph 10.1 and 10.2 above. Where appropriate a written childcare policy should be available and be incorporated in the induction of staff.

- 10.11 The Licensing Authority will take appropriate and proportionate action where there are serious concerns in relation to the safe guarding of children in connection with a licensed premises, which may include consideration of applying for a review of the licence where there significant evidence of undermining the licensing objective of the protection of children from harm.
- 10.12 The sale of alcohol to a minor is a criminal offence and Trading Standards will conduct appropriate covert test purchasing exercises and will take account of any complaints and intelligence received. The Act permits the use of children under the age of 18 to undertake test purchases.
- 10.13 Where there are age restrictions imposed by the Act on the licensable activities in respect of children below a certain age, then the licensee will be required to demonstrate that they have age verification systems in place. This Licensing Authority believes that that Licensed Premises should have age verification policies to require individuals who appear to the person serving alcohol to be under the age of 25 years of age to produce on request appropriate identification. This is commonly referred to as the "Challenge 25 Scheme". The rationale for this is because it can often be difficult to judge how old teenagers are and "Challenge 25 age verification system" would provide licensed premises with margin of error to prevent underage sales. Thus Challenge 25 can help to empower staff to challenge customers where there is doubt about their age. In turn this is likely to reduce the risk of the owner, or the seller of the alcohol, committing an offence.
- 10.14 Training in age verification systems should be given to all persons who might be in a position to serve or refuse the sale of alcohol to children. The training should include a basic understanding of the law, seeking proof of age, verifying the authenticity of proof of age cards and handling and recording refusals.
- 10.15 Where proportionate and appropriate, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will impose the following standard conditions in relation to age verification systems:
- 1) All tills shall automatically prompt staff to ask for age verification identification when presented with an alcohol sale.
 - 2) A Challenge 25 proof of age scheme shall be operated at the premises where the only acceptable forms of identification are recognised photographic identification cards, such as a driving licence, passport or proof of age card with the PASS Hologram.
 - 3) A record shall be kept detailing all refused sales of alcohol. The record should include the date and time of the refused sale and the name of the member of staff who refused the sale. The record

shall be available for inspection at the premises by the police or an authorised officer at all times whilst the premises is open.

- 4) All staff whose duties include the serving of alcohol must be trained in the requirements of this scheme including the importance of recording any refusals.

11 Access to Cinemas

- 11.1 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.
- 11.2 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.
- 11.3 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.

12 Children and Public Entertainment

- 12.1 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.
- 12.2 Where 10.1 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.

- 12.3 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.

- 12.4 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 that can be found in the Secretary of State's Guidance.

Appendix 21

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

Appendix 22

Special Cumulative Impact Policy for the Brick Lane and Bethnal Green Area

- 19.1 As with many other London Borough's the majority of late night licensed premises are concentrated within one area of the Borough. Following guidance issued under the Licensing Act 2003 a cumulative impact policy for the Brick Lane area was adopted on 18th September 2013 by the Council and came into effect on the 1st November 2013.
- 19.2 After consultation the Council recognised that because of the number and density of licensed premises selling alcohol, on and off the premises and the provision of late night refreshment (sale of hot food after 11pm) within the Brick Lane Area as defined in Figure One, there might be exceptional problems of nuisance, disturbance and/or disorder outside or away from those licensed premises as a result of their combined effect.
- 19.3 The Council Cumulative Impact Zone (CIZ) was reviewed alongside this Statement of Licensing Policy by the Licensing Committee on 14th December 2017. Following this review and consultation in early 2018 the Council has decided to keep the Cumulative Impact Zone (CIZ). Local crime mapping showed that although there had been a reduction in crime and disorder linked to licensed premises within the CIZ since January 2015, the same crime mapping showed that the area of the CIZ is still higher than average in regards to crimes and disorder linked to licensed premises compared to the rest of the borough.

Further to the CIZ in the Brick Lane Area shown in Figure One below, data from 999/101 calls to Police in 2016/17 showed a large number of incidents linked to licensed premises within the area shown in Figure Two below (Bethnal Green Area). In light of this evidence and following consultation mentioned above the Council has decided to adopt a second CIZ in the Bethnal Green Area.

- 19.4 The Licensing Authority is of the view that the number, type and density of premises selling alcohol for consumption on and off the premises and/or the provision of late night refreshment in the area highlighted in Figures One and Two is having a cumulative impact on the licensing objectives and has therefore declared a cumulative impact zone within these areas. The Brick Lane and Bethnal Green CIZ aims to manage the negative cumulative impact of the concentration of licensed premises in these areas and the stresses that the saturation of licensed premises has had on local amenity, environmental degradation and emergency and regulatory services in managing this impact.
- 19.5 The effect of this Special Cumulative Impact Policy will affect applications in respect of the sale or supply of alcohol on or off the premises and/or late Night Refreshment for the following:

- New Premises Licences applications,
- New Club Premises Certificates applications
- Provisional Statements,
- Variation of Premises Licences and Club Premises Certificate applications (where the modifications are relevant to the issue of cumulative impact for example increases in hours or capacity).

The Licensing Authority expects such applications to have regard for and make reference to the CIZ.

19.6 The Special Cumulative Impact policy creates a rebuttable presumption that where relevant representations are received by one or more of the responsible authorities and/or other persons against applications within the CIZ zones the application will be refused.

19.7 Where representations have been received in respect to applications within the CIZ zones the onus is on applicants to adequately rebut the presumption. Applicants will need to demonstrate in their applications why the granting of their application will not negatively add to the cumulative already experience within the CIZ Zones. Applicants may wish to address the following in their applications:

- Genuinely exceptional circumstances,
- Relevant good practices they employ (for example, this could include details of membership of local Pubwatch/other trade groups,
- Accreditation of Award Schemes (as applicable), and any participation in Police/Council initiatives),
- Other good operational/practice arrangements in respect of any outside drinking and smoking to control potential impact in the area,
- Measures used to promote the licensing objectives (for example, any relevant conditions to control noise, dispersal, litter and other anti-social issues.

19.8 **This Policy will be strictly applied and where relevant representations are received it is the view of the Council that the application will be refused. Applicants will need to demonstrate that there are exceptional circumstances and that granting their application will not negatively add to the cumulative effect on the Licensing Objectives within the Brick Lane and Bethnal Green CIZ if they wish to rebut this presumption.**

Examples of factors the Licensing Authority may consider as exceptional may include, though are not limited to:

- small premises with a capacity of fifty persons or less who only intend to operate during Framework Hours,
- premises which are not alcohol led and operate only within Framework Hours, such as coffee shops,

- instances where the applicant has recently surrendered a licence for another premises of a similar size and providing similar licensable activities in the same Special Policy Area.

Examples of factors the Licensing Authority will **not** consider as exceptional include:

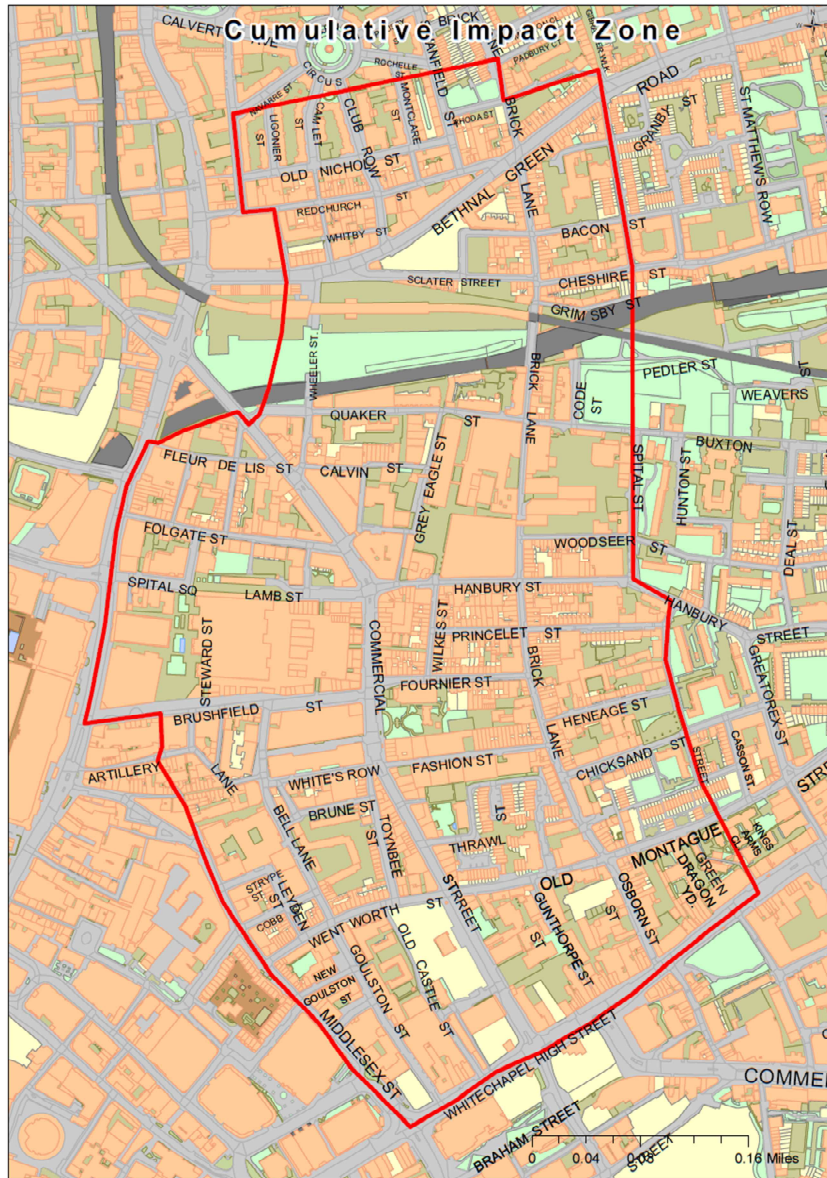
- that the premises will be well managed and run,
- that the premises will be constructed to a high standard,
- that the applicant operates similar premises elsewhere without complaint.

19.9 The Special Cumulative Impact policy will not be used to revoke an existing licence or certificate and will not be applicable during the review of existing licences.

The Cumulative Impact Zones:

Figure One

Brick Lane area:



Bethnal Green Area



Appendix 23

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 14.8 of the Licensing Policy)

In considering the applicability of framework 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 14.9 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

Appendix 24

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 or 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.