



Meeting of the

LICENSING COMMITTEE

Wednesday, 3 September 2008 at 6.30 p.m.

A G E N D A

VENUE

Room C1, 1st Floor, Town Hall, Mulberry Place, 5 Clove Crescent,
London, E14 2BG

Members:	Ward Represented
Chair: Councillor Carli Harper-Penman	Bethnal Green South
Vice-Chair: Councillor Rajib Ahmed	East India & Lansbury
Councillor Rupert Bawden	Mile End East
Councillor Fazlul Haque	Weavers
Councillor Alexander Heslop	Bow East
Councillor Waiseul Islam	Whitechapel
Councillor Azizur Rahman Khan	Bethnal Green North
Councillor Fozol Miah	Spitalfields & Banglatown
Councillor Oliur Rahman	St. Dunstan's & Stepney Green
Councillor M. Mamun Rashid	Shadwell
Councillor Bill Turner	Mile End & Globe Town
Councillor Motin Uz-Zaman	Mile End East

If you require any further information relating to this meeting, would like to request a large print, Braille or audio version of this document, or would like to discuss access arrangements or any other special requirements, please contact:

Margaret Sampson, Democratic Services,

Tel: 020 7364 4207, E-mail: margaret.sampson@towerhamlets.gov.uk

LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS

LICENSING COMMITTEE

Wednesday, 3 September 2008

6.30 p.m.

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (Pages 1 - 2)

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 Chief Executive.

	PAGE NUMBER	WARD(S) AFFECTED
3. MINUTES	3 - 6	
To confirm the minutes of the meeting of the Licensing Committee held on 3 rd June 2008 as an accurate record of the proceedings.		
4. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION		
4 .1 Application to Increase Licence Fee for London Tattoo Convention	7 - 24	St Katharine's & Wapping
4 .2 Gambling Act 2005: Delegated Authority	25 - 34	All Wards
4 .3 Licensing Act 2003: Licences Issued February - June 2008	35 - 42	All Wards
5. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT		

Agenda Item 2

DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS - NOTE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

This note is guidance only. Members should consult the Council's Code of Conduct for further details. Note: Only Members can decide if they have an interest therefore they must make their own decision. If in doubt as to the nature of an interest it is advisable to seek advice **prior** to attending at a meeting.

Declaration of interests for Members

Where Members have a personal interest in any business of the authority as described in paragraph 4 of the Council's Code of Conduct (contained in part 5 of the Council's Constitution) then s/he must disclose this personal interest as in accordance with paragraph 5 of the Code. Members must disclose the existence and nature of the interest at the start of the meeting and certainly no later than the commencement of the item or where the interest becomes apparent.

You have a **personal interest** in any business of your authority where it relates to or is likely to affect:

- (a) An interest that you must **register**
- (b) An interest that is not on the register, but where the well-being or financial position of you, members of your family, or people with whom you have a close association, is likely to be affected by the business of your authority more than it would affect the majority of inhabitants of the ward affected by the decision.

Where a personal interest is declared a Member may stay and take part in the debate and decision on that item.

What constitutes a prejudicial interest? - Please refer to paragraph 6 of the adopted Code of Conduct.

Your personal interest will also be a prejudicial interest in a matter if (a), (b) and either (c) or (d) below apply:-

- (a) A member of the public, who knows the relevant facts, would reasonably think that your personal interests are so significant that it is likely to prejudice your judgment of the public interests; AND
- (b) The matter does not fall within one of the exempt categories of decision listed in paragraph 6.2 of the Code; AND EITHER
- (c) The matter affects your financial position or the financial interest of a body with which you are associated; or
- (d) The matter relates to the determination of a licensing or regulatory application

The key points to remember if you have a prejudicial interest in a matter being discussed at a meeting:-

- i. You must declare that you have a prejudicial interest, and the nature of that interest, as soon as that interest becomes apparent to you; and
- ii. You must leave the room for the duration of consideration and decision on the item and not seek to influence the debate or decision unless (iv) below applies; and

- iii. You must not seek to improperly influence a decision in which you have a prejudicial interest.
- iv. If Members of the public are allowed to speak or make representations at the meeting, give evidence or answer questions about the matter, by statutory right or otherwise (e.g. planning or licensing committees), you can declare your prejudicial interest but make representations. However, you must immediately leave the room once you have finished your representations and answered questions (if any). You cannot remain in the meeting or in the public gallery during the debate or decision on the matter.

LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS

MINUTES OF THE LICENSING COMMITTEE

HELD AT 6.30 P.M. ON TUESDAY, 3 JUNE 2008

**ROOM M72, 7TH FLOOR, TOWN HALL, MULBERRY PLACE, 5 CLOVE
CRESCENT, LONDON, E14 2BG**

Members Present:

Councillor Carli Harper-Penman (Chair)

Councillor Rajib Ahmed
Councillor Fazlul Haque
Councillor Alexander Heslop
Councillor Waiseul Islam
Councillor Azizur Rahman Khan
Councillor Oliur Rahman
Councillor Bill Turner
Councillor Motin Uz-Zaman

Other Councillors Present:

Councillor Stephanie Eaton

Officers Present:

John Cruse – (Team Leader, Licensing)
Paul Greeno – (Criminal Litigation and Enforcement Lawyer,
Legal Services, Chief Executive's)

Amanda Thompson – (Team Leader - Democratic Services)

1. ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIR FOR THE MUNICIPAL YEAR 2008/2009

The Committee **RESOLVED** that Councillor Rajib Ahmed be elected Vice-Chair of the Licensing Committee for the 2008/09 municipal year.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Rupert Bawden and M. Mamun Rashid.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

4. MINUTES

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting held on 2 October 2007 be agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

5. ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION**5.1 SCHEDULE OF DATES**

The Committee received a report detailing the schedule of dates for meetings of the Licensing Committee and its Sub-Committees for the Municipal Year 2008/2009 as agreed by full Council at its meeting held on 21 May 2008.

The Chair advised that due to the number of applications being received additional meeting dates for Licensing Sub Committee would almost certainly be required and Members would be given as much notice as possible of any extra dates.

There was also a short discussion on the suitability of meeting times.

RESOLVED

- (1) That the scheduled dates as detailed in Appendix 1 and 2 of report be noted;
- (2) That all meetings of the Licensing Committee and Licensing Sub Committees be held at The Town Hall, Mulberry Place and start at 6.30pm unless otherwise indicated.

5.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF LICENSING SUB-COMMITTEES

The Committee received a report concerning the operation of the Licensing for the last Municipal Year and the options available for their operation for the new Municipal Year.

The Chair asked for volunteers to be Chairs of the Licensing Sub Committees, and following discussion it was

RESOLVED

- (1) That Licensing Sub Committees be established;
- (2) That Councillors B Turner, R Ahmed, F Haque, A Heslop and the Chair, Councillor C. Harper-Penman be appointed as Chairs of the Licensing Sub Committees allowing for a rotation of duties;
- (3) That all Members of the Licensing Committee serve on the Sub Committees (a Sub Committee consisting of a named Chair and any other two Members);

- (4) That Licensing Sub Committee meetings be convened as required drawing on the dates previously approved by full Council as appropriate;
- (5) That the Terms of Reference attached as Appendix A and the Rules of Procedure attached as Appendix B to the report be adopted.

5.3 GAMBLING ACT 2005

Received a report advising on the need to set fees for certain activities under the Gambling Act 2005 and proposing a schedule to be adopted.

RESOLVED

That the schedule of fees detailed in Appendix 4 of the report be adopted.

6. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

With the agreement of the Chair the Terms of Reference for the Licensing Committee were tabled.

RESOLVED

That the Licensing Committee Terms of Reference be noted.

The meeting ended at 8.07 p.m.

Chair, Councillor Carli Harper-Penman
Licensing Committee

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Agenda Item 4.1

COMMITTEE Licensing Committee	DATE 3/9/08	CLASSIFICATION UNRESTRICTED	REPORT NO	AGENDA ITEM NO
REPORT OF – Colin Perrins Head of Trading Standards and Environmental Health (Commercial) Originating Officer – David Tolley Environmental Health Commercial Service Manager		TITLE London Local Authorities Act 1991 Application to Increase Licence Fee for the London Tattoo Convention Ward(s) affected St Katherine's & Wapping		

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 A decision of the Licensing Committee is required following an approach by Marcus Berriman to hold the London Tattoo Convention at the Tobacco Dock, Porters Walk, London, E1W 2SE on the 26th September to 28th September 2008 to increase the standard Massage and Special Treatment Licence fee from £259.80 to £2250.00.

2. RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 That the Licensing Committee considers the report together with any representations made to them during the hearing, and determine the request for increase in fees.

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

Brief description of "background paper"

Name and telephone
number of holder and
address where
background papers are
open to inspection

3.0 **BACKGROUND**

- 3.1 The Policy Strategy Committee on the 13th October 1992 adopted the provisions of the London Local Authorities Act 1991 relating to Special Treatment premises.
- 3.2 The Act enables a system of licensing to be applied to establishments used for Special Treatments. Such establishments are defined as premises used for the reception or treatment of persons requiring massage, manicure, acupuncture, tattooing, cosmetic piercing, chiropody, light electric or other Special Treatments of a like kind, or vapour, sauna or other baths.
- 3.3 The purpose of the legislation is to allow controls to be applied to such premises through enforceable conditions relating to public order, safety, hygiene and the qualifications of staff. Applications for licences must be made in the manner prescribed by the Council.
- 3.4 No premises shall be used as an establishment for Special Treatments without holding a Special Treatment Licence, and in accordance with any conditions attached to such a Licence. The Council has also adopted standard licensing conditions, and these are given in **Appendix 1**.
- 3.5 The Council has also prescribed standard rules and procedures for a hearing which are given in **Appendix 2**.
- 3.6 The grounds on which the council may refuse to grant such a licence are defined in the Act, and these grounds are given in **Appendix 3**.

4. **REPORT**

- 4.1 An initial enquiry was made by Marcus Berriman to hold an international Tattoo Convention in Tobacco Dock, The Highway, Wapping. Officers met with the applicant to discuss the feasibility of the event and to outline safety considerations.
- 4.2 A Special Treatment Licence will be required to hold the event. This will enable conditions to be placed on the applicant along with health and safety guidelines to be imposed.
- 4.3 An application has been received from Marcus Berriman.
- 4.4 Officers have worked with the applicant and Health Protection Agency to determine guidelines.
- 4.5 The Convention will attract 150 tattooists from various countries, who will be offering tattoos to members of the public, mainly by appointment. The Convention is over three days and will be opened for about 10 hours a day on the 26th, 27th and 28th September 2008.
- 4.6 The capacity of the venue is approximately 3000 persons. The event will also have commercial stalls, art shows and exhibitions of artwork. The event organiser is also hoping to have television coverage.
- 4.5 This is the fourth time that the applicant has hosted this event. It is the first time the event will be held at Tobacco Dock.

- 4.6 It has been estimated the time commitment for determining the licence and monitoring the event will be 18 hours of pre planning meetings, 21 hours of administration and vetting the paperwork and a considerable amount of hours of monitoring and advice during and after the event. This results in a total cost of £2,250; this considerable amount of monitoring is required due to the high-risk nature of the event in controlling blood borne diseases, the control of clinical waste and the general public safety at the event.

5. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

- 5.1 This report seeks approval to recover the administrative costs associated with the proposed London Tattoo Convention. These costs are estimated at approximately £2,250 which will be credited to the Environmental Health Commercial Budget.

6. COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE (LEGAL SERVICES)

- 6.1 This report is seeking Members approval to an exceptional increase in a fee for a special treatment licence.
- 6.2 Special Treatments Licences are granted in accordance with Part II of the London Local Authorities Act 1991 (as amended) and section 7(7) of that Act provides that an applicant shall pay to the Council upon an application for such a licence such a reasonable fee as the Council determines. Although the Council has determined fees, such a fee is not reasonable based on the nature of this event and Members are therefore being asked to determine an exceptional fee for this event.
- 6.3 Based on the reasons set out in paragraph 4 of the report, the increase of the fee for this application is reasonable in all circumstances.

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Appendix One

LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS

MASSAGE AND SPECIAL TREATMENT LICENCE CONDITIONS

The COUNCIL of the LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS, under the provisions of LONDON LOCAL AUTHORITIES ACT 1991, hereby authorise the person(s) or company named in the schedule to carry on, up to and including **Insert Date** an establishment for the giving of massage or special treatment specified in the schedule at the address and in the trade name or style or title so specified subject to the following conditions:-

1. The establishment shall be carried on only for the treatment or business and in the trade name or style or title specified in this licence and at the address mentioned herein.
2. All notices and advertisements issued by or on behalf of the establishment shall bear the trade name or style or title aforesaid and the name of individual assistants shall not be given in such notices and advertisements.
3. The licensee shall at once notify the Council in writing addressed to the Environmental Health Commercial Team Manager, Mulberry Place (AH), PO Box 55739, 5 Clove Crescent, London E14 1BY, of any change in the name or private address of the licensee or in the treatment afforded or the nature of the business carried on at the establishment.
4. Except with the written consent of the Council, the licensee shall not employ in the conduct of the establishment any person (a) whose licence has been revoked or to whom a licence has been refused on the ground that such person is unsuitable to hold a licence to carry on an establishment for massage or special treatment, or (b) who is unsuitable to be so employed on the ground that misconduct in connection with the employment of such person in an establishment for massage or special treatment has been proved to the satisfaction of the Council; and, except with such consent, the licensee shall not allow or permit any such person to be directly or indirectly interested in the business carried on at the establishment.
5. The licensee, if a company within the meaning of the companies Act, 1948, or any Act amending the same shall forthwith notify the Council in writing of any change in the constitution of the directorate of such company during the currency of this licence
6. All treatments shall be given only by persons approved by the Council or, provided that the written consent of the Council has been obtained, under the personal supervision of a person approved by the Council.
7. The following treatments shall, unless the consent of the Council in writing has otherwise been obtained, only be permitted by a qualified physiotherapist in accordance with the directions of a registered medical practitioner with specific reference to the client to whom the treatment is to be given:-
Massage for curative purposes, long and short wave diathermy; ultra-sonic treatments; treatment of moles, ultra-violet ray treatment and electro-sleep therapy

8. No instrument, apparatus or equipment shall be used in the establishment without the prior written consent of the Council.
9. The licensee shall at all times take reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of their clients when on the establishment.
10. The Licensee shall ensure that with exception of those persons receiving treatment in accordance with the conditions of this licence all clients present in any part of the establishment shall be decently and properly attired and separate changing accommodation for males and females shall be provided.
11.
 - (i) The walls and ceilings of any treatment room or waiting room shall be maintained in a sound structural and clean condition and the surfaces shall be such as to facilitate easy cleansing.
 - (ii) There shall be provided in every treatment room suitable floor covering which shall be such as to facilitate easy cleansing.
 - (iii) There shall be adequate light and ventilation to any treatment or waiting room either by natural or artificial means.
 - (iv) There shall be provided in every treatment room a suitable wash-hand basin or basins provided with an adequate supply of hot and cold water.
 - (v) There shall be provided, in respect of a wash-hand basin, soap, a nailbrush and a supply of disposable towels or a clean towel available at all times.
 - (vi) There shall be provided in every treatment and waiting room suitable and sufficient means for heating and a reasonable room temperature shall be maintained.
 - (vii) Where it is intended that more than one person shall be treated in a room, suitable screening shall be provided to maintain privacy.
 - (viii) There shall be provided in respect of every establishment sanitary accommodation to the standard laid down in regulations made under the relevant registration such sanitary accommodation to be available to and readily accessible for clients.
 - (ix) There shall be provided proper means for securing the cleanliness of all instruments, towels and materials and equipment used in connection with the establishment.

Further condition to be included in appropriate cases:-

12. Unless otherwise expressly permitted by the Council when treatment is given or is being received to any part of the body other than the neck and head or feet and legs below the knee or hands and arms and is not being so given by a fully qualified physiotherapist or other person entered on the register of the appropriate professional organisation whose qualifications have been approved by the Council, the treatment may be given only to persons of the same sex as the person giving the treatment and persons of the opposite sex shall not be present.

N.B.

- (I) The licence is not transferable either as regards the person to whom, to the premises in respect of which, it is granted.
- (II) The licensees shall on application for renewal of their licence submit to the Council a certificate signed by a competent electrician certifying the safety of all electrical equipment and apparatus used within the terms of the licence.

SCHEDULE

Name, trade name, style Or title and address	Full name of licensee	Treatments authorised
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Appendix Two

LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS

SPECIAL TREATMENT LICENSING - PROCEDURES

RULES GOVERNING APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL TREATMENT LICENCES

Interpretation

1. In these Rules:-

“Act” means Part II of the London Local Authorities Act 1991

“Applicant” means an applicant for or the holder of a licence as appropriate.

“Licence” means any special treatment licence which the Council can grant under the Act. This includes any associated consent or permission.

“Licensee” means an applicant for or the holder of a licence as appropriate.

“Objector” means any person who is objecting to an application specified in rule 7 and who has complied with its terms.

“Occupier” means the place for which a licence is sought or for which a licence is in force.

“Premises” means the place for which a licence is sought or for which a licence is in force.

“Revocation” means a proposal to revoke the licence under Sections 9 and 14 of the Act.

“Council” means the London Borough of Tower Hamlets.

Plans and Specifications

2. An applicant shall submit such plans and specifications of the premises concerned as may be required by the Council within two months of being advised of the Council’s requirements unless an extension of time is granted by the Environmental Health Department.

NOTE: When the licence application forms are submitting to the Council, the Environmental Health Department will arrange for a survey to determine the suitability of the premises concerned with a view to ensuring public safety. Four copies of plans and specifications will

subsequently have to be submitted by the applicant for formal approval and record purposes.

Application Forms

3. An application for a licence shall be made on the form provided by the Council and if required shall be advertised in accordance with Nos. 4 and 5 of these Rules. If an application has been required to be advertised has not been determined within twelve months of its submission to the Council it shall be readvertised in accordance with rules 4 and 5 unless an extension of time is granted by the Council. The form of application shall be signed by the applicant, or a solicitor or other duly authorised agent acting on behalf of the applicant.

Exhibition of a Notice at the Premises

4. On the date on which the application is made the applicant for a new licence shall arrange for a notice or, (if the premises are large or front more than one street), notices of the application to be put up at the premises using the form provided by the Council. The notice(s) must be put up and kept exhibited for not less than 28 days on a part of the premises where it can be easily seen and read by persons in the street or any adjoining public place. With the consent of the Council, the notice(s) may, if necessary, be exhibited near the premises.

The 28 days shall start on the date the application is delivered to the Council or, if posted, on the date shown on the postmark of the envelope addressed to the Council and the notice shall bear this date.

If this rule is not strictly complied with, the Council will require the notice to be re-dated and kept exhibited at the premises for 28 days from this date.

Newspaper Advertisements

5. (a) Within 7 days of the date on which the application is made for a new licence, notice of the application in the form required by the Council shall be published (at the expense of the applicant) in a local newspaper which circulates in the locality in which the premises are situated and which is on sale at local newsagents.

NOTE: A London wide newspaper such as the "The Standard" is NOT regarded as a local newspaper for the purposes of this rule.

(b) Within 14 days of the date on which the application was made the applicant shall send one complete copy of the newspaper containing the advertisement to the Council.

(c) In the event of either or both of the time limits specified in (a) and (b) above not being complied with the last day for lodging objection to

the application shall be extended to 21 days from the date of the newspaper advertisement or to the date by which the complete copy of the newspaper has been received by the Council whichever is the later.

This rule shall not apply to an application for a transfer or renewal of a licence unless the Council specifically so requires.

Modification or Waiver of Conditions of Licence or Extension of Licensed Area

6. A licensee applying (whether or not at the same time as an applicant for transfer or renewal) for the modification or waiver of any of the terms, conditions or restrictions of a licence or for an amendment of a licence relating to an extension of a licensed area shall comply, where appropriate, with Nos. 2, 4 and 5 of these rules as required by the Council.

Objections

7. A person who wishes to object to:
 - I. the grant, transfer or renewal of the licence: or
 - II the modification or waiver of a licence conditions: or
 - III amendment of the licence where this would extend the licensed areashall within the time specified in the notice, put up at the premises or contained in the newspaper advertisement, relating to the application write to the Head of Environmental Health (Commercial) giving in detail the reasons for objection. The Head of Environmental Health (Commercial) shall forward to the applicant a copy of every valid written objection.
8. A late objection will only be accepted by the Council in the most exceptional circumstances.
9. The Council will not accept an objection where it considers that the grounds of objection contain matters which it cannot take into account.
10. An opposed application shall be decided at a hearing where evidence is given orally and in public unless the Policy and Strategy Committee or the Licensing Sub-Committee decide otherwise.
11. At any public oral hearing in of an application, an objector shall not be allowed to raise any matter not referred to in the written objection.

12. At any public oral hearing in of an application the applicant and the objector shall attend in person or, if the application or objection is made by a body corporate, business firm, society, associated or other group, a duly authorised representative shall be present.
13. If any person who has written to the Head of Environmental Health (Commercial) objecting to the granting of a licence fails to attend the public oral hearing, the licensing Sub-Committee will hear and consider any evidence and arguments put forward by or on behalf of the applicant in relation to the written objection received, the Sub-Committee will take into account in considering the importance to be attached to the objection that the objector was not available to be questioned about his statements.

Procedure At and After Oral Hearing In Public

14. A report will be put before the Sub-Committee, prepared by the relevant officer of the Council, outlining important aspects of the application. In addition the Applicant will provide a detailed plan of the premises and , where appropriate, an Ordnance survey sheet indicating other premises within a suitable radius which are licensed whether for special treatments or for public entertainment or as night cafes.
15. At the start of the Hearing the Chair will introduce him/herself and the other members of the Sub-Committee.
16. The Chair will then invite the relevant officer of the Council to introduce the report. This officer will outline impartially the matter before the Sub-Committee (e.g. the application, revocation proposed etc) give any relevant background information and call any necessary officer to give factual information (e.g. as to the technical arrangements of the premises). These officers can be cross-examined by any of the parties present or questioned by members of the Sub-Committee on matters relating to their professional expertise and are subject to re-examination by the relevant officer of the Council.

NOTE: See Rule 17(v) for an explanation of these terms.

17. The Chair will then check that there are no additions or alterations to the list of those appearing at the hearing, which will have been prepared in advance by the appropriate officer and will then outline the procedure that will be followed for the remainder of the hearing.

(l) The objectors present their cases before the applicant presents his.

N.B In appropriate cases the Sub-Committee may during or at the end of the objectors case wish to establish whether the objectors are opposed to the application in its entirety or, for example are objecting

to the lateness of the hours sought and not to the grant of the licence itself.

(II) Subject to Rule 18 below, when all objectors have been heard, the applicant may present his case.

(III) Each party (or his representative) is entitled to address the Sub-Committee as of right on only one occasion - either before calling his evidence or immediately after he and/or his witnesses have completed their evidence.

(IV) Each person giving evidence may be cross-examined by the opposing party or parties and by members of the Sub-Committee.

NOTE 1 Where the applicant or objector appears without representation and wishes to address the Sub-Committee the Chair should ask him whether he is prepared to submit to cross examination. (Less importance will be attached to a statement that is not subjected to cross examination).

NOTE 2 Objectors to an application may not question each other but an objector may question his or her witness (es).

(V) When a person is called to give evidence:-

(a) He is first asked to state his full name and address:

(b) He is questioned by the person calling him (Examination in Chief).

(c) He may be questioned by the other party or parties or their representative (cross - examination).

(d) Throughout the presentation of the respective cases for the Objector and the Applicant questions may not be put by Members of the Sub- Committee. Such questions will normally be put immediately following cross-examination. (Following the questions by Members the Sub-Committee they may have to consider whether a further opportunity for cross-examination should be afforded to the other party or parties on "new" evidence introduced as a result of the replied to Member' questions).

(e) He may be questioned further by the person who called him. These questions must be limited to matters which have already arisen in previous examination or Members' question. (Re-examination). No new matters may be raised at this stage.

(IV) Unless the Sub-Committee rules otherwise, or one of the parties objects, all witnesses may be present in the Licensing room throughout the hearing. Once they have given evidence they shall remain in the room until either the hearing is closed or they are released by the Chair.

18. The Councillor for the Ward in which the premises of either the applicant or the objector(s) are situated may address the Sub-Committee or may submit written representations in respect of the application regardless of whether or not he/she is an objector or is being called by any party.

NOTE: (I) Before a Ward Councillor addresses the Sub-Committee he must first make a declaration that he has not previously discussed the application with the Members of the Sub-Committee and will take no part in the determination of the application.

If representation is given by way of written submission the Chairman will indicate that the Sub-Committee will take into account the fact that the submission of the Ward Councillor cannot be tested by cross-examination.

Documents

19. Where one of the parties wishes to submit a document at the hearing the following procedure should be followed:-

(a) The Chair shall establish whether the opposing party or parties (or their representatives) have already seen the document and whether they have any objection to its submission.

(b) If the other parties have not previously seen the document the Chair will request that it be first passed to them (or to their representative) so they can decide whether they object to it being submitted to the Sub-Committee and if so the grounds of their objection.

N.B For this purpose it may be necessary to allow time for study of the document.

(c) If there is an objection to the submission of the document both parties may give their reasons for or against the proposed submission to the Sub-Committee. The Legal Advisor to the Sub-Committee may also give advice before the Sub-Committee decide whether to allow the document to be submitted.

N.B. In some cases it may be necessary for them to see the document before making a decision.

- 20.** If there has been no objection to the submission of a document or if the Sub-Committee has ruled that it may be submitted, the document will normally be read aloud by the party submitting it or by his representative. If the submission is a letter or written statement by someone who is not present and its submission has been opposed by one of the parties, the Chair, (if the Sub-Committee have ruled that it should be admitted) will indicate that the weight of evidence (importance) account the fact that the signatory of the letter or the maker of the statement is not present to be cross-examined.

NOTE: At least 6 copies should be provided of any document which is to be submitted to the Sub-Committee.

Decision

- 21.** At the end of the hearing the Chair will announce that the hearing is adjourned to enable the Sub-Committee to deliberate in private and will return as soon as possible to announce their decision. The Sub-Committee will normally be accompanied by the relevant officers of the Council but the decision shall be arrived at by Members of the Sub-Committee only. Sometimes the Sub-Committee will go to a private room or they may ask the parties concerned and the public to leave.
- 22.** The Sub-Committee may decide to grant the application in whole or in part, to refuse the application, or to make a revocation and may attach any additional conditions, if granting a licence, they consider appropriate.

Notification of Decision

- 23.** The Chair will normally announce the Sub-Committee's decision at the end of the hearing. This decision will then be communicated in writing to the parties as soon as possible after the hearing.

Waiver of Rules

- 24.** In any particular case, any of these rules may be waived, altered or modified by the Committee, Sub-Committee or their Chair or in the case of Rules 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 by a duly authorised officer of the Council.

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BASIS FOR DECISION

No premises shall be used in the Borough as an establishment for special treatment except under and in accordance with a Special Treatment Licence.

Treatment licence:

Treatment licensing conditions are in Appendix 1 and 2.

The Council may only refuse to grant a licence on the following grounds.

- 1) The premises are not structurally suitable.
- 2) There is a likelihood of nuisance being caused by reason of the conduct, management or situation of the premises or the character of the relevant locality or the use to which any premises in the vicinity are put.
- 3) The persons concerned or intended to be concerned in the conduct or management of the premises used for special treatment could be reasonably regarded as not being fit and proper persons to hold such a licence.
- 4) The person giving special treatment is not suitably qualified.
- 5) The premises have been or are being improperly conducted.
- 6) The premises are not provided with satisfactory means of lighting switches and ventilation.
- 7) The means of heating the premises are not safe.
- 8) Proper precautions against fire on the premises are not being taken.
- 9) They are not satisfied as to the safety of the special treatment given.
- 10) Satisfactory means of escape in case of fire and suitable means for emergency lighting are not provided on the premises.
- 11) The applicant has, within the period of 5 years immediately preceding the application to the council, been convicted of an offence under the Act.

There is an appeal procedure to the Magistrates' court acting for the petty sessions in which the premises are situated by way of complaint for an order.

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Agenda Item 4.2

Committee : Licensing Committee	Date 3/9/08	Classification Unclassified	Report No.	Agenda Item No.
Report of Colin Perrins Head of Trading Standards and Commercial		Title Gambling Act 2005 Delegated Authority		
Originating Officer: John Cruse		Ward affected: All		

1.0 Summary

1.1 This report covers the following:

- The delegation of authority to the Licensing Manager and to the Head of Environmental Health Commercial and Trading Standards to determine the validity of representations submitted in respect of applications made under the Gambling Act 2005.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 That Members note the report and adopt the recommendations contained in 5.2 of this report.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 (AS AMENDED) SECTION 100D
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 Only

John Cruse
020 7364 5024

3.0 **Background**

- 3.1 The Gambling Act 2005 is broadly similar in its approach to licensing premises as the Licensing Act 2003, although by no means identical.
- 3.2 The Gambling Commission has issued advice to Licensing Authorities regarding representations. See **Appendix 1**. Thus it can be seen that, as with the Licensing Act 2003, not all attempted representations are valid, as there are legal hurdles.
- 3.3 The problem for Members is that they are potentially increasing their number of meetings to no obvious purpose, if they have to determine the validity of representations as they have to have a hearing to decide whether or not to have a hearing. Hence the recommendation that officers are delegated the authority to determine the validity of representations that are received, as detailed in **5.2** of this report.

4.0 **Relevant Representations**

- 4.1 The Gambling Act 2005 itself reserves various matters at different levels within the Council. While most matters can be delegated to the Licensing Committee two cannot: the determination of the Statement of Licensing Policies under the 2003 and the 2005 Act; and a resolution not to issue Casino Licences.
- 4.2 In a similar way there is a very important matter which the Licensing Committee cannot delegate, that is the determination of a contested application. Where valid representations are made Members must hear and determine the matter, it cannot be delegated to officers.
- 4.3 Members are not however required to have a hearing every time an objection is made to an application and are also not required to hear representations which are not made by either a “responsible authority” or an “interested party” both of which are defined by legislation. See **Appendix 2** for the advice of the Gambling Commission on this point. It is clear that a judgement has to be made as to the status of an objector.
- 4.4 There is a further hurdle, which concerns the substance of any representation. Essentially this is that the representation must not be
 - vexatious,
 - frivolous, or
 - will certainly not influence the authority's determination of the application.

5.0 **Delegation**

- 5.1 It would not seem an effective use of Members time to require the a Licensing sub-Committee Hearing to meet to consider every purported

representation, and indeed would seem to defeat the purpose of having the ability to dispense with a hearing if, in fact a hearing has to be held to make such a determination.

- 5.2 Consequently, it is recommended that the authority to determine whether or not the representations that have been submitted are valid in order to ascertain whether or not a hearing is necessary within Section 62(3) of the Gambling Act 2005 is delegated to the Licensing Manager and to the Head of Environmental Health Commercial and Trading Standards.

6.0 Legal Comments

- 6.1 Section 10 of the Licensing Act 2003 (“the 2003 Act”) allows for delegation of functions by a Licensing Committee. This not only applies to licensing authority functions under the 2003 Act but also licensing authority functions under the Gambling Act 2005 (“the 2005 Act”). Section 154(1) of the 2005 Act provides that licensing authority functions under that part of the 2005 Act (that is part 8) are delegated to a licensing committee of the licensing authority established under section 6 of the 2003 Act. Section 154(3) of the 2005 Act provides that section 10 of the 2003 Act applies in relation to functions delegated to the Licensing Committee by virtue of section 154(1) of the 2005 Act with exceptions.
- 6.2 Under section 10 of the 2003 Act, the Licensing Committee may delegate its functions to a Licensing Sub-Committee and can also, subject to subsection (4) delegate certain functions to officers. Essentially, what cannot be delegated to officers is the determination of applications where representations are made.
- 6.3 For an application to be determined, however, the representation must be valid. Section 162(1)(a) of 2003 Act requires that the Licensing Authority must hold a hearing to determine an application where representations have been made (and not withdrawn) by an interested party or responsible authority. That being said, section 162(3) of the 2005 Act provides that a licensing authority may also determine an application for a premises licence without a hearing despite subsection (1)(a) if the authority think that the representations made under section 161 are vexatious, are frivolous, or will certainly not influence the authority's determination of the application.
- 6.4 Quite clearly, pursuant to section 162(3) of the 2005 Act, it is envisaged that there will be some form of prior checking of representations to ensure that unnecessary hearings are not held and therefore it is considered appropriate that such determination should rest with the relevant officers in the first instance so as to avoid potentially unnecessary hearings being convened for a Licensing Sub-Committee to consider an application and the first steps of such Committee is to determine that the validity of representation which is clearly invalid.

7.0 **Finance Comments**

7.1 There are no financial implications in this report.

8.0 **Appendices**

Appendix 1 Guidance to Licensing Authorities (2nd Edition June 2007) issued by the Gambling Commission concerning Representations

Appendix 2 Guidance to Licensing Authorities (2nd Edition June 2007) issued by the Gambling Commission concerning interested parties.

APPENDIX 1

Guidance to Licensing Authorities

2nd Edition June 2007 issued by the Gambling Commission

Representations

7.44 In dealing with an application, licensing authorities are obliged to consider representations from two categories of person referred to in the Act as 'responsible authorities' and 'interested parties'. Please see Part 8 of this guidance for more information on these categories.

7.45 It would be helpful if licensing authorities provide advice in a form that is readily accessible (for example on their websites) about how representations can be made.

7.46 When considering a representation, the first thing the licensing authority should determine is whether the representation has been made by a responsible authority or interested party. This is very important as only representations from these two categories of person can be deemed **admissible**. If the representation has not been made by a responsible authority or interested party it is **inadmissible**.

7.47 Licensing authorities should be aware that their decision on this initial issue could be subject to legal challenge in the courts. There is no right of appeal under the Act against a licensing authority's determination that representations are not admissible.

7.48 After determining whether the representation has come from a responsible authority or interested party, and consequently whether it is admissible or inadmissible, the authority must then determine its relevance. The only representations that are likely to be relevant are those that relate to the licensing objectives, or that raise issues under the licensing policy statement, or the Commission's guidance or codes of practice (ie those matters mentioned in section 153 of the Act).

7.49 The Secretary of State and Scottish Ministers have made regulations under section 160 of the Act concerning notice of application. These require applicants for premises licences to give notice of their application to the responsible authorities. They also stipulate that applicants publish notice of their application in a local newspaper and display it on the premises for the benefit of interested parties. These provisions apply, with one or two necessary modifications, in relation to applications for provisional statements and some ancillary applications that can be made in relation to a premises licence. Responsible authorities will have a legitimate interest in the development of the premises, because of the functions that they will need to carry out in relation to them. But licensing authorities must take care to ensure that the concerns that responsible authorities may have in relation to their own functions are not taken into account if they are not relevant to the application for a premises licence under the Act. Thus, for example, the following examples of possible representations would not be likely to be relevant:

- _ that there are already too many gambling premises in the locality (although it may be relevant if it points, as a result, to rising problems in crime, disorder, underage gambling or problem gambling);
- _ that the proposed premises are likely to be a fire risk;
- that the location of the premises is likely to lead to traffic congestion; or
- _ that the premises will cause crowds of people to congregate in one area, which will be noisy and a nuisance.

This list is by no means exhaustive, and each case must be decided on the facts.

7.50 It should be noted that, unlike the Licensing Act, the Gambling Act specifically

does not include as a licensing objective the prevention of public nuisance. Any nuisance associated with gambling premises should be tackled under other relevant laws.

7.51 Linked to this is the question of what is a 'frivolous' or 'vexatious' representation.

This is a question of fact, and authorities are advised to seek help from their legal advisers in interpreting these phrases. Representations that could be considered 'frivolous' or 'vexatious' are more likely to come from interested parties. However, matters that licensing authorities will want to look at are likely to include:

- _ who is making the representation, and whether there is a history of making representations that are not relevant;
- _ whether it raises a 'relevant' issue; or
- _ whether it raises issues specifically to do with the premises that are the subject of the application.

APPENDIX 2

Guidance to Licensing Authorities

2nd Edition June 2007 issued by the Gambling Commission

Part 8: Responsible authorities and interested parties – definitions

8.1 The Act sets out two categories of organisations and individuals ('responsible authorities' and 'interested parties') which may feature in applications for and reviews of premises licences. (Please note that these are not the same as the definitions in the Licensing Act 2003 – see Annex A.)

Responsible authorities

8.2 Responsible authorities are public bodies that must be notified of applications and that are entitled to make representations to the licensing authority in relation to applications for, and in relation to, premises licences. All representations made by responsible authorities are likely to be relevant representations if they relate to the licensing objectives.

8.3 Section 157 of the Act identifies the bodies that are to be treated as responsible authorities. They are:

- (a) a licensing authority in England and Wales in whose area the premises is wholly/partly situated;
- (b) the Gambling Commission;
- (c) the chief officer of police/chief constable for the area in which the premises is wholly or partially situated;
- (d) the fire and rescue authority for the same area;
- (e) (i) in England and Wales, the local planning authority;
- (ii) or in Scotland, the planning authority;
- (f) the council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc (Scotland) Act 1994;
- (g) an authority which has functions in relation to pollution to the environment or harm to human health;
- (h) anybody, designated in writing by the licensing authority as competent to advise about the protection of children from harm;
- (i) HM Revenue & Customs; and
- (j) any other person prescribed in regulations by the Secretary of State.

8.4 Section 211(4) provides that in relation to a vessel, but no other premises, responsible authorities also include navigation authorities within the meaning of section 221(1) of the Water Resources Act 1991 that have statutory functions in relation to the waters where the vessel is usually moored or berthed or any waters where it is proposed to be navigated at a time when it is used for licensable activities. This would include:

- (a) the Environment Agency;
- (b) the British Waterways Board; and
- (c) the Secretary of State. (Note: in practice, the Secretary of State for Transport who acts through the Maritime and Coastguard Agency.)

8.5 The Act contains a similar list of responsible authorities to that contained in the Licensing Act 2003, despite the lack of the corresponding licensing objective of public safety. The result the Act aims to achieve through the inclusion of a wide range of responsible authorities is one where all relevant regulatory bodies and

organisations are made aware of the applications for gambling premises licences or other permissions. In many instances comments that responsible authorities make will be relevant to the licensing authority's determination.

8.6 Equally, in some cases, representations may not relate to matters that lead to the licensing authority refusing a premises licence. However, a policy of wide dissemination of applications allows responsible authorities to take action under their own legislation and enforcement powers, even if there is no direct role for them in the gambling licence process. The Gambling Act contains no obligation on responsible authorities to respond to applications for premises licences if they do not wish to do so.

8.7 Licensing authorities are required to set out, in their policy statement made under section 349, their approach to their functions under the Act. One of those functions is to determine who will be competent to advise them about the protection of children from harm. Regulations made by the Secretary of State or Scottish Ministers deal specifically with this issue and require licensing authorities to set out their approach in a separate section of the licensing policy statement.

8.8 In many licensing authority areas, it is expected that the body recognised by the licensing authority to be competent in this regard will be the Local Safeguarding Children Board in England and Wales, or the Child Protection Committee in Scotland.

8.9 The Secretary of State may prescribe other responsible authorities by means of regulations. It is expected that regulations will provide for fire and rescue services in Scotland to be added (to deal with changes to legislation).

Interested parties

8.10 Section 158 of the Act defines interested parties. To accept a representation from

an interested party, the licensing authority must take the view that the person:

(a) lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities; or

(b) has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities; or

(c) represents persons in either of these two groups.

8.11 Interested parties can be persons who are democratically elected such as councillors and MPs. Where appropriate this will include county, parish and town councillors. Other than these persons, authorities should require written evidence that a person 'represents' someone who either lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities and/or business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities. A letter from one of these persons requesting the representation is sufficient.

8.12 The following gives further advice on the interpretation of these sections.

(a) Persons living close to the premises

8.13 The approach taken by licensing authorities in determining who is an interested party is also a function that should be dealt with in their three-year licensing policy statement. As in relation to responsible authorities, regulations require this information to be in a separate section of the licensing policy statement.

8.14 The factors that licensing authorities should take into account when determining what 'sufficiently close to the premises' means (in each case) might include:

_ the size of the premises;

_ the nature of the premises;

_ the distance of the premises from the location of the person making the representation;

_ the potential impact of the premises (number of customers, routes likely to be taken by those visiting the establishment); and

_ the circumstances of the complainant. This is not the personal characteristics of the complainant, but the interests of the complainant which may be relevant to the distance from the premises. For example, it could be reasonable for an authority to conclude that 'sufficiently close to be likely to be affected' could have a different meaning for (a) a private resident (b) a residential school for children with truanting problems and (c) a residential hostel for vulnerable adults.

(b) Persons with business interests that could be affected

8.15 It could be argued that any gambling business could be affected by another gambling business expanding into any part of Great Britain. But that is unlikely to be enough to satisfy the test of being 'a person with business interests that might be affected by the premises' under consideration. For example, an operator in a particular sector (be it casino, bingo, betting etc) should not be able to lodge representations on every application put in by a rival operator anywhere in the country, simply because they are in competition within the same gambling sector. The licensing authority should be satisfied that the relevant business is likely to be affected. In this respect, licensing authorities should bear in mind that the 'demand test' in the 1963 and 1968 Acts has not been preserved in the 2005 Act. Factors that are likely to be relevant include:

_ the size of the premises;

_ the 'catchment' area of the premises (ie how far people travel to visit); and

_ whether the person making the representation has business interests in that catchment area that might be affected.

Licensing authorities should take care to distinguish between deciding whether a person is an interested party (ie whether their representations are admissible) and forming a view on the substance of their representations (ie whether their representations are relevant). Representations made would not be relevant if they did not relate to the licensing objectives, but instead related to demand and competition. But the licensing authority would need to accept the representations as admissible (if the grounds were made out) and then consider their relevance to the licensing objectives.

(c) Persons representing those in the above categories

8.17 Licensing authorities should include guidance in their three-year licensing policies

on whom they consider comes within this category. For example, it should include democratically elected representatives such as local councillors and MPs, and could include bodies such as trade associations and trade unions, and residents' and tenants' associations. In other cases licensing authorities will probably wish to satisfy themselves on a case by case basis, and possibly request written evidence, that a person does represent interested parties. For example, a school head or governor might act in representing the interests of pupils or parents and a community group might represent vulnerable people living near to the proposed premises.

8.18 Authorities will need to have regard to anything an interested party says about his status to make representations.

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Agenda Item 4.3

Committee : Licensing Committee	Date 3/9/08	Classification Unclassified	Report No.	Agenda Item No.
Report of Colin Perrins Head of Trading Standards and Commercial Originating Officer: John Cruse		Title Licensing Act 2003: Licences Issued February – June 2008 Ward affected: All		

1.0 Summary

1.1 This report covers the following:

- A brief outline of licences issued between 1February 2007 and the 30 of June 2008

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 That Members note the premises licences already issued

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 (AS AMENDED), SECTION 100D
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 Only

John Cruse
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3.0 **Background**

- 3.1 Attached as Appendix 1 is a list of the premises licences which have been issued under the Licensing Act 2003 between 1 February 2007 and the 30 of June 2008 (that is the licences which have been issued and put on the database). The Licensing Policy requires that non contentious applications (that is those which are unopposed) are dealt with by Council officers, and reported for information to the Licensing Committee. The information only relates to Club and Premises licences, not personal licences, Temporary Event Notices or other alterations.
- 3.2 For completeness all such licences issued have been included, as otherwise it is difficult for members to get an accurate picture of trends.

4.0 **Legal Comments**

- 4.1 This report is for noting only and there are no legal implications arising out of this report.

5.0 **Finance Comments**

- 5.1 The financial effect to LBTH of the issue of new premises licenses, which excludes the major income areas including the annual premises fee, can be illustrated as follows:

Approximately £25k was received for the issue of 80 new premises licenses in 2007/08. Of this, approximately £12k contributed toward funding the net £464k cost of operating the licensing service. The remaining £13k income was accrued into 2008/09 because for accounting purposes the income is recognized over the twelve months after the date of license issue.

Appendices

- Appendix 1** List of the premises licences which have been issued under the Licensing Act 2003 between 1 February 2007 and the 30 of June 2008.

refno	activity	name	address1	address2
20533	V32 New premises licence			36 Redchurch Street
21746	V32 New premises licence	All Star Lanes	Units ZG-001 and ZG-MPH	91-95 Brick Lane
19865	V32 New premises licence	Anupana		2 Yabsley Street
24850	V32 New premises licence	Art Gallery		77 Redchurch Street
22504	V32 New premises licence	Aurora Clipper	Riverside Buildings	Trinity Buoy Wharf
24549	V32 New premises licence	Bankete Restaurant		3 Bell Lane
20515	V32 New premises licence	Bar 2012		194 Brick Lane
23289	V32 New premises licence	Best One		20 Brick Lane
20343	V32 New premises licence	Bethnal Green Food Center		438 Bethnal Green Road
18775	V32 New premises licence	Between Dog & Wolf Ltd		130 Columbia Road
20674	V32 New premises licence	BGC International		1 Churchill Place
25541	V32 New premises licence	Black Horse	Black Horse Public House	40 Leman Street
25620	V32 New premises licence	Bodhi		214 Brick Lane
22072	V32 New premises licence	Brick Lane Kebab		109 Redchurch Street
20968	V32 New premises licence	Brick Lounge Ltd		212 Brick Lane
22469	V32 New premises licence	Byblos Harbour Ltd	Waterside Commercial Unit	41 Millharbour
19896	V32 New premises licence	Cambridge Heath Off Licence		64-66 Cambridge Heath Road
19556	V32 New premises licence	Cheeky Petes		1a Bell Lane
24385	V32 New premises licence	Chicchi		516 Roman Road
19606	V32 New premises licence	Christ Church Spitalfields	Christchurch	Commercial Street
21893	V32 New premises licence	Cinnamon Restaurant		134 Brick Lane
24924	V32 New premises licence	Cirilos Noodle Bar and Grill		4 Cable Street
19408	V32 New premises licence	Citigroup		25 Canada Square
20727	V32 New premises licence	City Bunker	Cannon Workshops	3 Cannon Drive
23165	V32 New premises licence	Club Red	Simon House	566 Cable Street
21482	V32 New premises licence	Costcutter		Block 1, Watney Market
22507	V32 New premises licence	Cyclone Clipper	Riverside Buildings	Trinity Buoy Wharf
23789	V32 New premises licence	Days Hotel London Shoreditch		419-437 Hackney Road
21618	V32 New premises licence	Departure		649 Commercial Road
20961	V32 New premises licence	Dion		14 Hertsmeare Road
22008	V32 New premises licence	Etc.venues	First Floor, Dexter House	2 Royal Mint Court
20962	V32 New premises licence	Fatboy's Diner	Trinity Buoy Wharf	Orchard Place
23326	V32 New premises licence	Fika		161 Brick Lane
22506	V32 New premises licence	Forman & Field LLP	Forman & Field LLP	Bream Street
21231	V32 New premises licence	Gorilla Bar		Canada Square Park

21838	V32	New premises licence	Gourmet Burger Kitchen		5 Horner Square
19089	V32	New premises licence	The Gramophone		60-62 Commercial Street
21831	V32	New premises licence	Hackney Convenience Store		178 Hackney Road
18042	V32	New premises licence	Harem Restaurant		224 Brick Lane
20552	V32	New premises licence	Hot News		25 Pepper Street
18884	V32	New premises licence	HSBC Insurance Brokers Ltd		27-33 Artillery Lane
20994	V32	New premises licence	Il Bianco		Unit 1 Michigan Building
19809	V32	New premises licence	Lahore Kebab House		2-10 Umberston Street
20819	V32	New premises licence	Lahore One Restaurant		218 Commercial Road
24598	V32	New premises licence	La Luna	The Fountain Public House	438 Mile End Road
23620	V32	New premises licence	Las Iguanas		Unit A
19592	V32	New premises licence	Laughing Buddha		653 Commercial Road
21138	V32	New premises licence	La Vina	Unit SP1A Pavillion Buildings	Old Spitalfields Market
24151	V32	New premises licence	Laxmi News		495 Roman Road
23975	V32	New premises licence	Le Bouchon Breton	1st Fl, Old Spitalfields Market	Brushfield Street
24746	V32	New premises licence	Leon Restaurant and Bar	Promenade Level 1, Cabot Place	Cabot Square
24384	V32	New premises licence	McDonalds		432-436 Bethnal Green Road
22510	V32	New premises licence	Meteor Clipper	Riverside Buildings	Trinity Buoy Wharf
22512	V32	New premises licence	Monsoon Clipper	Riverside Buildings	Trinity Buoy Wharf
17544	V32	New premises licence	Moonlight		8 Brick Lane
25033	V32	New premises licence	My Local		12a Grove Road
20488	V32	New premises licence	Nando's Restaurant	Units 25-26 Jubilee Place	45 Bank Street
24452	V32	New premises licence	Off Licence		98 Mile End Road
21620	V32	New premises licence	Pacific Oriental		Unit 14 Cabot Place
23008	V32	New premises licence	Parnell Mini-Market		117a Parnell Road
24161	V32	New premises licence	Ping Pong		Unit 3 Tower Bridge House
19070	V32	New premises licence	Price Waterhouse Coopers plc	Docklands	161 Marsh Wall
18651	V32	New premises licence	Prohibition Bar		Tower Bridge House
19217	V32	New premises licence	Purple Hotel City of London		24-26 Prescott Street
20656	V32	New premises licence	Quaffs	Spitalfields Traders Market	Crispin Place
21829	V32	New premises licence	Radisson Edwardian Hotel Restaurant	New Providence Wharf	5 Fairmont Avenue
21839	V32	New premises licence	The Real Greek		6 Horner Square
20784	V32	New premises licence	Riverside Store	The Michigan Building	unit 5 New Providence Wharf
25732	V32	New premises licence	Sailing Barge Lady Daphne	West Basin	St Katharine's Dock
20558	V32	New premises licence	Save & Spend Store		152 Bow Common Lane
18513	V32	New premises licence	Shiva One Ltd		140-144 Commercial Road

18944	V32	New premises licence	Somerfield Bow Road		127-139 Bow Road
18652	V32	New premises licence	Southern Sun		27 Commercial Road
22523	V32	New premises licence	Spey Street News		8-10 Spey Street
23323	V32	New premises licence	St Johns on Bethnal Green	St Johns Church	200 Cambridge Heath Road
23162	V32	New premises licence	Studio 322 Cable Street Studios		566 Cable Street
19095	V32	New premises licence	Sweet Chilli		3 West India Dock Road
18446	V32	New premises licence	Tabula Rasa		152c Brick Lane
24154	V32	New premises licence	Tesco		226-228 Commercial Road
18781	V32	New premises licence	Tesco Stores		41 Millharbour
19155	V32	New premises licence	Tesco Stores Ltd	Black Lion House	45 Whitechapel Road
22509	V32	New premises licence	Tornado Clipper	Riverside Buildings	Trinity Buoy Wharf
23459	V32	New premises licence	Tower Hill Diner		10 Tower Hill Terrace
21608	V32	New premises licence	Troy Kebab		240 Cambridge Heath Road
23619	V32	New premises licence	Trustees of The Royal Foundation of St Katherine		2 Butcher Row
22505	V32	New premises licence	Typhoon Clipper	Riverside Buildings	Trinity Buoy Wharf
22400	V32	New premises licence	Unit 7		566 Cable Street
18941	V32	New premises licence	The Verge	Unit A	114-116 Bethnal Green Road
23568	V32	New premises licence	Walluc Bistro		40 Redchurch Street
24181	V32	New premises licence	Wapping Supermarket		172-176 The Highway
19922	V32	New premises licence	Weaversfield Newsagents		70 Dunbridge Street
19724	V35	Variation of premise licence	Costcutter		161a Bow Road
25215	V35	Variation of premise licence	Ping Pong	Unit 3, Tower Bridge House	St Katharines Way
26324	V35	Variation of premise licence	Rough Trade	Unit DG001 Grd Floor Block D	Dray Walk
18860	V35	Variation of premise licence	Secrets		43 East Smithfield
18921	V35	Variation of premise licence	Troxy		490 Commercial Road

address3	address5	sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat	24hr
London	E2 7DP	23	23	23	23	23	2	2	2
Ground Floor Block Z	E1 6QL	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	0.1	0.1
London	E14 9RG	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
London	E1 7DJ	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
London	E14 0JW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Y
London	E1 7LA	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
London	E1 6SA	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	2	2
London	E1 6RF	23	24	24	24	24	24	1	1
London	E2 0DJ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
London	E2 7RG	18	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
London	E14 5HP	0	24	24	24	24	24	24	0 Y
London	E1 8EU	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
London	E1 6SA	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3
London	E2 7DL	24	24	24	24	24	2	2	2
London	E1 6SA	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
London	E14 9NB	22.3	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
London	E1 5QJ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
London	E1 7LA	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4
London	E3 5ES	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
London	E1 6LY	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
London	E1 6RU	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.3
London	E1 8JG	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
London	E14 5LQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Y
London	E14 4AS	24	23	24	24	1	1	1	24
London	E1W 3HB	7	1.3	1.3	2.3	4.3	4.3	9	9
Watney Street	E2 2QU	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
London	E14 0JW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Y
London	E2 8PP	22.3	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
London	E14 7LW	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
London	E14 4AF	22.3	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
London	EC3N 4QN	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
London	E14	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
London	E1 6SB	24	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	2	2	2
London	E3 2NT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cabot Place	E14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

