

Appendix 1



* required information

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

System reference

Not Currently In Use

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

Your reference

AES/JON /ANS47

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

Are you an agent acting on behalf of the applicant?

Yes No

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

Applicant Details

* First name

ALI

* Family name

AHSAN

* E-mail

[REDACTED]

Main telephone number

[REDACTED]

Include country code.

Other telephone number

[REDACTED]

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.

Continued from previous page...

Address

* 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

Other telephone number

Include country code.

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

VAT number

Legal status

Your position in the business

Home country

If your business is registered, use its registered name.

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

The country where the headquarters of your business is located.

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Agent Registered Address

Address registered with Companies House.

Building number or name	35
Street	Mile End Road
District	
City or town	LONDON
County or administrative area	
Postcode	E1 4TP
Country	United Kingdom

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PREMISES DETAILS

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

Premises Address

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

- Address OS map reference Description

Postal Address Of Premises

Building number or name	INS (formerly The Frying Pan)
Street	13 Brick Lane
District	
City or town	LONDON
County or administrative area	
Postcode	E1 6PU
Country	United Kingdom

Further Details

Telephone number	
Non-domestic rateable value of premises (£)	73,000

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**INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT DETAILS****Applicant Name**

Is the name the same as (or similar to) the details given in section one?

- Yes No

If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.

First name

ALI

Family name

AHSAN

Is the applicant 18 years of age or older?

- Yes No

Continued from previous page...

Current Residential Address

Is the address the same as (or similar to) the address given in section one?

- Yes No

If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Applicant Contact Details

Are the contact details the same as (or similar to) those given in section one?

- Yes No

If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.

E-mail

Telephone number

Other telephone number

* Date of birth
dd mm yyyy

* Nationality

Documents that demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

Second Applicant Name

Is the name the same as (or similar to) the details given in section one?

- Yes No

If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.

First name

Family name

Is the applicant 18 years of age or older?

- Yes No

Continued from previous page...

Current Residential Address

Is the address the same as (or similar to) the address given in section one?

If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.

Yes No

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

Second Applicant Contact Details

Are the contact details the same as (or similar to) those given in section one?

If "Yes" is selected you can re-use the details from section one, or amend them as required. Select "No" to enter a completely new set of details.

Yes No

E-mail

Telephone number

Other telephone number

Date of birth dd mm yyyy

Nationality

Documents that demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

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OPERATING SCHEDULE

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

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

Provide a general description of the premises

Continued from previous page...

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.

See attached

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

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PROVISION OF PLAYS

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing plays?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF FILMS

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing films?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF INDOOR SPORTING EVENTS

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing indoor sporting events?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF BOXING OR WRESTLING ENTERTAINMENTS

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing boxing or wrestling entertainments?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF LIVE MUSIC

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing live music?

- Yes No

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PROVISION OF RECORDED MUSIC

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Continued from previous page...

Will you be providing recorded music?

Yes No

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PROVISION OF PERFORMANCES OF DANCE

See guidance on regulated entertainment

Will you be providing performances of dance?

Yes No

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

See guidance on regulated entertainment

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

Yes No

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LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT

Will you be providing late night refreshment?

Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

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.

Continued from previous page...

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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.

Only background music. Restaurant food available

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.

Bank Holidays Christmas Eve and New Years Eve to 0130

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SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL

Will you be selling or supplying alcohol?

- Yes No

Standard Days And Timings

Continued from previous page...

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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

Continued from previous page...

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

BANK HOLIDAYS CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS EVE TO 0200

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

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'.

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ADULT ENTERTAINMENT

Continued from previous page...

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

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

NONE

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HOURS PREMISES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Standard Days And Timings

MONDAY

Start

End

Start

End

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

TUESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

WEDNESDAY

Start

End

Start

End

THURSDAY

Start

End

Start

End

FRIDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SATURDAY

Start

End

Start

End

SUNDAY

Start

End

Start

End

State any seasonal variations

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

Continued from previous page...

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

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

Bank holidays Christmas and New Years Eve to 0200

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LICENSING OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

see attached

b) The prevention of crime and disorder

see attached

c) Public safety

see attached

d) The prevention of public nuisance

see attached

e) The protection of children from harm

see attached

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NOTES ON DEMONSTRATING ENTITLEMENT TO WORK IN THE UK

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

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

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

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

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

Documents which demonstrate entitlement to work in the UK

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

Continued from previous page...

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

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

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

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

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

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

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NOTES ON REGULATED ENTERTAINMENT

Continued from previous page...

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

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

Continued from previous page...

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

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PAYMENT DETAILS

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

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

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

Band A - No RV to £4,300 = £100.00

Band B - £4,301 to £33,000 = £190.00

Band C - £33,001 to £8700 = 315.00

Band D - £87001 to £12500 = £450.00*

Band E - £125001 and over = 635.00*

*If the premises rateable value is in Bands D or E and the premises is primarily used for the consumption of alcohol on the premises then you 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 (£)

315.00

ATTACHMENTS

AUTHORITY POSTAL ADDRESS

Address

Building number or name

Street

District

City or town

County or administrative area

Postcode

Country

United Kingdom

DECLARATION

* I/we understand it is an offence, liable on conviction to a fine up to level 5 on the standard scale, under section 15B 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

* Capacity

Date (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.

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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

INS (formerly The Frying Pan)

OPERATING SCHEDULE

The applicants are very familiar with the Brick Lane area having run the Verge Bar at the Northern end of Brick Lane for 10 years. They have worked closely with local police and attempted to set up a safer neighbourhood scheme. They are satisfied that their new venture at the southern end will not add to the cumulative impact upon the area

The applicants wish to avoid noise and nuisance as the upper part of the building is used as bed and breakfast accommodation.

They are familiar with the cumulative impact policy but believe that this venture does not breach it because

- 1 These premises have been licensed from the commencement of licensing having opened in at least 1811. The licence fees were not paid by a previous owner in 2014 which meant that the licence lapsed but the licence was at no time revoked
- 2 The number of licensed outlets in the area has reduced
- 3 The conditions proposed will ensure that no additional difficulties in the area arise.

These conditions take account of a consultation with the Metropolitan Police
Proposed conditions

A The prevention of crime and disorder

- 1 A CCTV system covering both internal and external parts of the premises is to be installed
- 2 The CCTV recordings are to be maintained for 31 days and to be provided upon request to either a police officer or an officer of any responsible authority.
- 3 At all times that the premises are open, a person who can operate the CCTV system must be present on the premises who can download the images and present them immediately on request by a police officer or other responsible authority
- 4 A SIA accredited person shall be present at the premises from 2100 to closing time on Fridays and Saturdays
- 5 A register of those door staff shall be maintained
- 6 Open containers of alcohol shall not be removed from the premises

7 Staff shall be trained in the law relating to underage sales

8 An incident report book must be kept and record all refusals of the sale of alcohol and any incidents of crime or disorder at the premises

9 Table meals will be available at all times.

10 A full menu and waiter/waitress service shall be available at all times as will non alcoholic drinks

B Public safety

1 Regular safety checks shall be carried out by staff

2 The premises shall maintain public liability insurance

C The prevention of public nuisance

1 No person shall be employed to solicit for custom or be permitted to solicit for custom for business at the premise in any public place with a 500 metre radius of the premises

2 Signage shall be placed in the windows at the premises stating that the premises support the Council's "No Touting" policy

3 Vertical drinking will be discouraged after 2300

4 The exterior of the building shall be cleared of litter at regular intervals

5 Notices shall be placed at the exits to the building requesting customers to leave in a quiet manner

6 Staff will, on request, provide details of taxis to assist customers in leaving the area quietly

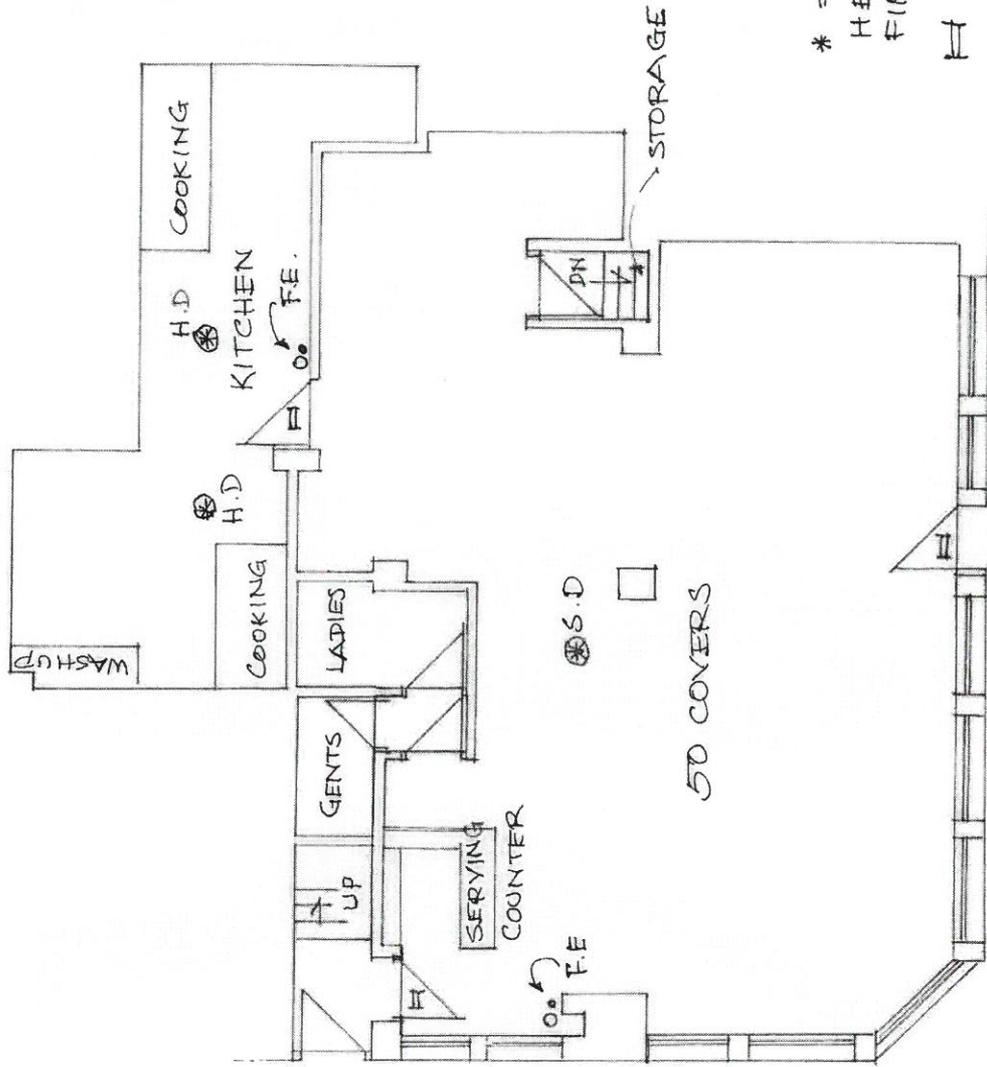
D Protection of Children from harm

1A Challenge 25 policy shall be implemented and appropriate identification and proof of age sought. Permissible Identification must contain a photograph

2 Notices advising of the challenge 25 policy and the need for photographic evidence of identification must be displayed

3 No unaccompanied children shall be allowed at the premises

Appendix 2



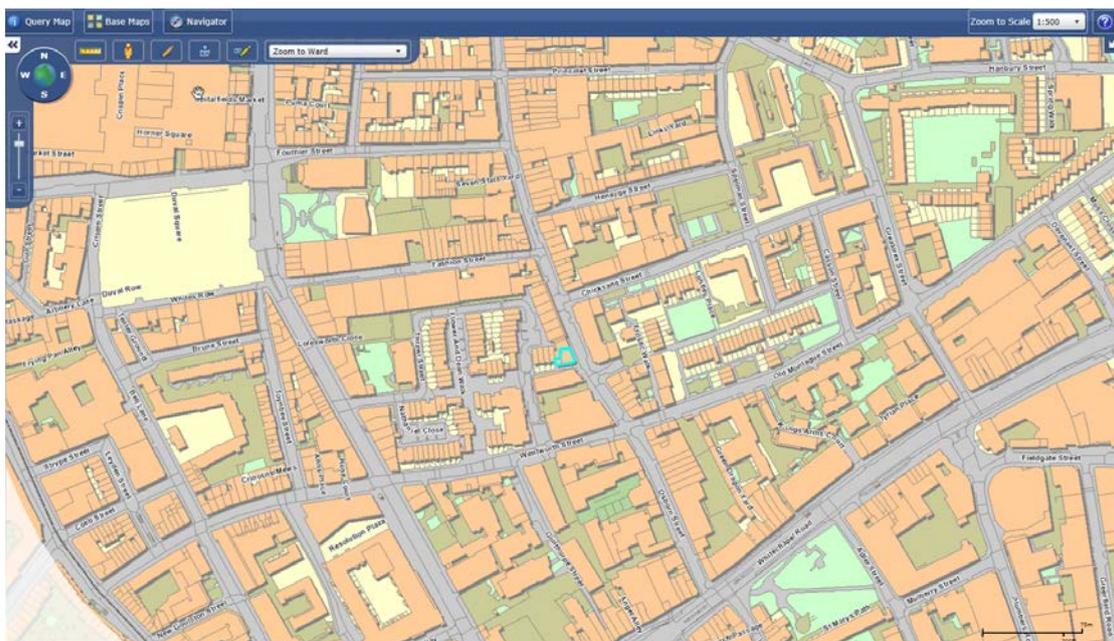
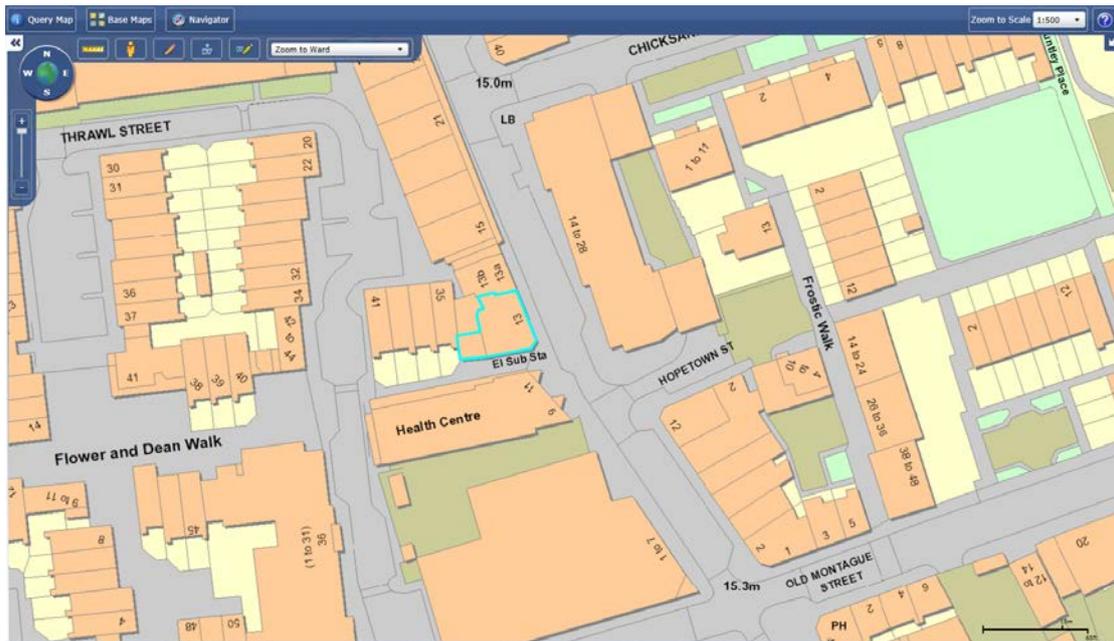
- * = SMOKE AND HEAT DETECTORS OF FIRE ALARM SYSTEM -
- F = EMERGENCY EXIT SIGN LIGHTS -
- o = FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

← 13, BRICK LANE, LONDON E1 6PU... →

SCALE 1:100 -

Appendix 3

13 Brick Lane



Appendix 4

Name and address	Licensing activities	Opening times
<p>(Bengal Cuisine) 12 Brick Lane London E1 6RF</p>	<p>Alcohol may be sold or supplied (On sales only):</p> <p>(1) On weekdays, other than Christmas Day, Good Friday or New Year's Eve from 10am to 12pm.</p> <p>(2) On Sundays, other than Christmas Day or New Year's Eve, and on Good Friday: 12 noon to 11:30pm</p> <p>(3) On Christmas Day: 12 noon to 11:30pm;</p> <p>(4) On New Year's Eve, except on a Sunday, 11 a.m. to midnight;</p> <p>(5) On New Year's Eve on a Sunday, 12 noon to 11.30 p.m.</p> <p>(6) On New Year's Eve from the end of permitted hours on New Year's Eve to the start of permitted hours on the following day (or, if there are no permitted hours on the following day, midnight on 31st December).</p> <p>The above restrictions do not prohibit:</p> <p>(a) during the first twenty minutes after the above hours the consumption of the alcohol on the premises;</p> <p>(b) during the first twenty minutes after the above hours, the taking of the alcohol from the premises unless the alcohol is supplied or taken in an open vessel;</p> <p>(c) during the first thirty minutes after the above hours the consumption of the alcohol on the premises by persons taking meals there if the alcohol was supplied for consumption as ancillary to the meals;</p> <p>(d) consumption of the alcohol on the premises or the taking of sale or supply of alcohol to any person residing in the premises;</p> <p>Suitable non-alcoholic beverages, including drinking water, shall be equally available for consumption with or otherwise as an ancillary to meals served in the licensed premises.</p>	<p>There are no restrictions on the hours during which this premises is open to the public</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 11pm on New Years Eve and 11am on New Years Day.</p>

<p>(Moonlight) 8 Brick lane London E1 6RF</p>	<p>The sale of alcohol (On sales only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday between 12 noon and 11pm • Thursday, Friday and Saturday between 12 noon and 1am the following day, <p>The provision of late night refreshment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thursday, Friday and Saturday between 11pm and 1am the following day <p>Provision of regulated entertainment (consisting of recorded music)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, between 12 noon and 11pm • Thursday, Friday and Saturday, between 12 noon and 1am the following day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 12 Noon until 11pm • Thursday, Friday, Saturday 12 Noon until 1am the following day <p>Note: However, New Years Eve is subject to the Regulatory Reform (Special Occasion Licensing) Order 2002. Which means that while that order is in effect the premises may remain open for the twelve hours between 11pm on New Years Eve and 11am on New Years Day.</p>
<p>(Best One) 20 Brick Lane London E1 6RF</p>	<p>For the Supply of Alcohol (Off sales only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Thursday from 08 00 hrs to midnight • Friday and Saturday from 08 00 hrs to 01 00 hrs the following day • Sunday from 09 00 hrs until 23 00 hrs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Thursday from 08 00 hrs to midnight • Friday and Saturday from 08 00 hrs to 01 00 hrs the following day • Sunday from 09 00 hrs until 23 00 hrs •
<p>(Sticky Wings) 40 Brick Lane London E1 6RF</p>	<p>The sale by retail of alcohol (On sales)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Sunday, from 11:00 hours to 23:30 hours <p>The provision of late night refreshment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Sunday, from 23:00 hours to 23:30 hours <p><u>Nonstandard timings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Years until 02:00 hours the following day • July 4th until 02:00 hours the following day • Superbowl Sunday (various dates) until 05:00 hours on Monday 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Sunday, from 11:00 hours to midnight

<p>(Cost Price) 41 Brick Lane London E1 6PU</p>	<p><u>The sale by retail of alcohol (off sales only)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday to Thursday, from 11:00hrs to 00:00hrs (midnight) • Friday and Saturday, from 11:00hrs to 01:00hrs (the following day) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday to Thursday, from 11:00hrs to 00:00hrs (midnight) • Friday and Saturday, from 11:00hrs to 01:00hrs (the following day)
<p>(Kill the Cat) 43 Brick Lane London E1 6PU</p>	<p><u>Supply of alcohol – on and off sales</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Wednesday from 12:00hrs (midday) to 22:00hrs • Thursday to Saturday from 11:00hrs to 23:00hrs • Sunday from 11:00hrs to 21:00hrs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday to Wednesday from 12:00hrs (midday) to 22:00hrs • Thursday to Saturday from 11.00hrs to 23.00hrs • Sunday from 11:00hrs to 21:00hrs
<p>(Chez Elles) 45 Brick Lane London E1 6PU</p>	<p>The times the licence authorises the carrying out of licensable activities Alcohol may be sold or supplied:</p> <p>(1) On weekdays, other than Christmas Day, Good Friday or New Year’s Eve from 11am to 12pm. (2) On Sundays, other than Christmas Day or New Year’s Eve, and on Good Friday: 12 noon to 11:30pm (3) On Christmas Day: 12 noon to 11:30pm; (4) On New Year’s Eve, except on a Sunday, 11 a.m. to midnight; (5) On New Year’s Eve on a Sunday, 12 noon to 11.30 p.m. (6) On New Year’s Eve from the end of permitted hours on New Year’s Eve to the start of permitted hours on the following day (or, if there are no permitted hours on the following day, midnight on 31st December).</p> <p>The above restrictions do not prohibit:</p> <p>(a) during the first twenty minutes after the above hours the consumption of the alcohol on the premises; (b) during the first twenty minutes after the above hours, the taking of the alcohol from the premises unless the alcohol is supplied or taken in an open vessel; (c) during the first thirty minutes after the above hours the consumption of the alcohol on the premises by persons taking meals there if the alcohol was supplied for</p>	<p>There are no restrictions on the hours during which this premises is open to the public</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 11pm on New Years Eve and 11am on New Years Day.</p>

	<p>consumption as ancillary to the meals; (d) consumption of the alcohol on the premises or the taking of sale or supply of alcohol to any person residing in the premises; Suitable non-alcoholic beverages, including drinking water, shall be equally available for consumption with or otherwise as an ancillary to meals served in the licensed premises.</p>	
<p>(Saffron Restaurant) 53 Brick Lane London E1 6PU</p>	<p>For the sale by retail of alcohol: (On sales only) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 11:00 hours to 01:00 hours the following day Sunday from 11:00 hours to midnight</p> <p>Late Night Refreshment: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday until 01:00 hours the following day Sunday until midnight</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 11pm on New Years Eve and 11am on New Years Day.</p>	<p>Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 11:00 hours to 01:00 hours the following day Sunday from 11:00 hours to midnight</p>

Appendix 5

Section 182 Advice by the Home Office Updated on April 2018

Relevant, vexatious and frivolous representations

9.4 A representation is “relevant” if it relates to the likely effect of the grant of the licence on the promotion of at least one of the licensing objectives. For example, a representation from a local businessperson about the commercial damage caused by competition from new licensed premises would not be relevant. On the other hand, a representation by a businessperson that nuisance caused by new premises would deter customers from entering the local area, and the steps proposed by the applicant to prevent that nuisance were inadequate, would be relevant. In other words, representations should relate to the impact of licensable activities carried on from premises on the objectives. For representations in relation to variations to be relevant, they should be confined to the subject matter of the variation. There is no requirement for a responsible authority or other person to produce a recorded history of problems at premises to support their representations, and in fact this would not be possible for new premises.

9.5 It is for the licensing authority to determine whether a representation (other than a representation from responsible authority) is frivolous or vexatious on the basis of what might ordinarily be considered to be vexatious or frivolous. A representation may be considered to be vexatious if it appears to be intended to cause aggravation or annoyance, whether to a competitor or other person, without reasonable cause or justification. Vexatious circumstances may arise because of disputes between rival businesses and local knowledge will therefore be invaluable in considering such matters. Licensing authorities can consider the main effect of the representation, and whether any inconvenience or expense caused by it could reasonably be considered to be proportionate.

9.6 Frivolous representations would be essentially categorised by a lack of seriousness. Frivolous representations would concern issues which, at most, are minor and in relation to which no remedial steps would be warranted or proportionate.

9.7 Any person who is aggrieved by a rejection of their representations on either of these grounds may lodge a complaint through the local authority’s corporate complaints procedure. A person may also challenge the authority’s decision by way of judicial review.

9.8 Licensing authorities should not take decisions about whether representations are frivolous, vexatious or relevant to the licensing objectives on the basis of any political judgement. This may be difficult for councillors who receive complaints from residents within their own wards. If consideration is not to be delegated, contrary to the recommendation in this

Guidance, an assessment should be prepared by officials for consideration by the sub-committee before any decision is taken that necessitates a hearing. Any councillor who considers that their own interests are such that they are unable to consider the matter independently should disqualify themselves.

9.9 It is recommended that, in borderline cases, the benefit of the doubt about any aspect of a representation should be given to the person making that representation. The subsequent hearing would then provide an opportunity for the person or body making the representation to amplify and clarify it.

9.10 Licensing authorities should consider providing advice on their websites about how any person can make representations to them.

Appendix 6

**Place Directorate
Public Realm**

Environmental Health and Trading Standards
Head of Service: **David Tolley**

Tower Hamlets Licensing

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

Tel: [REDACTED]
Fax: [REDACTED]
Enquiries to: **Corinne Holland**
Email: [REDACTED]

12/06/18

www.towerhamlets.gov.uk

My reference: P/LIC/108483

Dear Sir / Madam,

**Licensing Act 2003
Re: INS, 13 Brick Lane, London, E1 6PU**

The Licensing Authority has received an application for a new Premises Licence for the following licensable activities and times.

Late Night Refreshments:

Sunday – Wednesday 23:00 to 00:00 hours

Thursday – Saturday 23:00 to 01:30 hours

Sale of Alcohol (on the premises only)

Sunday – Wednesday 08:00 to 00:00 hours

Thursday – Saturday 08:00 to 01:30 hours

Opening Hours:

Sunday – Wednesday 08:00 to 00:00 hours

Thursday – Saturday 08:00 to 02:00 hours

It is noted that the end times have been reduced by 30 mins for the provision of late night refreshment and the sale of alcohol on Sunday to Wednesday in consultation with the Environmental Protection Team to allow 30 minutes 'drinking up' time.

As part of Tower Hamlets Licensing Policy the Council has 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

This application far exceeds these hours for closing on a Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sundays.

Section 15.8 of the Licensing Policy states:

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

This premises is in Brick Lane which has a large number of licensed premises for both alcohol and late night refreshments.

On 18th September 2013 Tower Hamlets adopted a Cumulative Impact Policy (CIP) in the Brick Lane Area. The Council has recognised that because of the number and density of licensed premises selling alcohol, on and off the premises and the provision of late night refreshment (sale of hot food after 11pm) within the Brick Lane Area, there might be exceptional problems of nuisance, disturbance and/or disorder outside or away from those licensed premises as a result of their combined effect.

The Licensing Authority is now of the view that the number, type and density of premises selling alcohol for consumption on and off the premises and/or the provision of late night refreshment in the Brick Lane Area as having a cumulative impact on the licensing objectives and has therefore declared a Cumulative Impact Zone.

The Licensing Authority recognises that there is a wide diversity of premises requiring a licence and will have full regard to the differing impact these will have on the local community. It therefore also recognises that, within this Policy, it may be able to approve licences that are unlikely to add significantly to the saturation, and will consider the circumstances of each individual application.

The effect of this CIP is to create a rebuttable presumption for applications in respect of the sale or supply of alcohol on or off the premises and/or late Night Refreshment for new Premises Licences, Club Premises Certificates or Provisional Statements and applications for

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

The Licensing Authority is therefore making representation against this application on the grounds of the prevention of crime and disorder and the prevention of public nuisance as the premises lies within the CIZ.

Although the premises are offering food at all times there is no volunteered condition offering alcohol only ancillary to food hence this premises is more than likely to be a drinking establishment operating up until 02.00 hours on a Thursday to Saturday in an already saturated area. In fact within the proposed conditions the applicant states 'vertical drinking will be discouraged after 23:00 hours'. This is an unenforceable condition and should not be considered as a condition on the licence.

The Licensing Authority acknowledge the other proposed conditions and the use of SIA door staff on Fridays and Saturdays from 21:00 hours. If the licensable hours on a Thursday are the same as Friday and Saturday then door staff should be used on Thursdays as well.

It is noted that 'no open containers will be removed from the premise' which will prevent drinking outside on the street but there could still be a gathering of customers on the street who go out to smoke. There is nothing in the application to suggest how many people would be allowed outside at any one time and how this would be managed by staff especially on the days when there is no door staff employed.

This premise did previously have a licence but it was surrendered on 13th November 2014 as it had previously stopped selling alcohol in July 2013 having converted into a Halal restaurant.

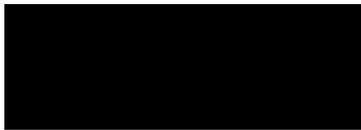
The Licensing Authority notes that the applicants currently run the Verge licensed premises at Unit A, 114-118 Bethnal Green Road, London, E2 6DG. This has received no complaints to the Licensing Authority for a number of years.

I have had this premises described to me by the agents representative as a 'gastro pub' and state they have agreed with the police to have a 60% drink and 40% food use. This is therefore predominantly a drinking establishment and unlikely to have customers wanting full sit down meals late in the evening and up to 01:30 hours in the morning. Therefore during the later hours the premises will be a bar/pub until 02:00 hours.

Licensing Authority cannot support this application due to its excessive hours and the fact that it is in the CIZ and that this application does not offer sufficient supporting evidence that the late hours will not add to the cumulative impact already being experienced in the area.

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

Yours sincerely,



Corinne Holland
Licensing Officer

Appendix 7

Mohshin Ali

From: Damian Doherty on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 29 May 2018 08:14
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: FW: Application No; CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

A representation for 13 Brick Lane FYI

From: Ali Azad [REDACTED]
Sent: 28 May 2018 21:39
To: Licensing
Subject: Re: Application No; CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

My address is
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

On Mon, 28 May 2018, 20:30 Licensing, <Licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk> wrote:

Mr Azad

In order to make this objection valid can you please provide your full address?

Regards

Licensing

From: Ali Azad [REDACTED]
Sent: 28 May 2018 14:50
To: Licensing
Subject: Re: Application No; CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483
Importance: High

Dear Sirs,

Application ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483 – INS, 13 Brick Lane, London E1 6PU

My name is Ali Azad and I reside in Flower and Dean Estate which is located directly behind 13, Brick Lane, London E1 6PU.

I am objecting against the application made by INS, 13 brick Lane for the sale of alcohol and late night opening hours.

My reasons for objecting as follows:

- Over the years we the residents of Flower and Dean State has been suffering from peoples using drugs, alcohol and antisocial activities. Where peoples have been vomiting on our door step after been drunk, human soils and urinating all over the estate.
- In 2017 Tower Hamlets Council and Metropolitan Police obtained “Public Space Protection Order” despite having the order in place we are still facing/suffering from using drugs, alcohol and antisocial activities.
- We are already facing problem from the re-heb center for (alcohol and drug) which is located around the corner from 13, Brick Lane and next door to 13 Brick Lane you have the NHS Center which provide service/medication to alcohol, drug users and homeless.

Do you really want give permission to this application – with all the surrounding issues!

If you decide to grant the license:

- We will be facing greater problem with using drugs, alcohol and antisocial activities.
- Will affect the tourist sightseeing – where you will have more vomit and other staff all over the pavements etc.
- Lively hood of our children – they will not be able to play around the estate as it will have more antisocial activities, vomit and all other staff.

I believe I am speaking for everyone from Flower and Dean Estate. We are in process to get everyone to sign the petition against this application.

Thank you,

Kind regards,

Ali Azad

Appendix 8

Mohshin Ali

From: Corinne Holland on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 31 May 2018 07:59
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: FW: Application No; CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

From: Ali Azad [REDACTED]
Sent: 30 May 2018 22:03
To: Licensing
Subject: RE: Application No; CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

My Name is Mr Redwan Khan of [REDACTED]

I am objecting against the application made by INS, 13 brick Lane for the sale of alcohol and late night opening hours.

My reasons for objecting as follows:

- Over the years we the residents of Flower and Dean State has been suffering from peoples using drugs, alcohol and antisocial activities. Where peoples have been vomiting on our door step after been drunk, human soils and urinating all over the estate.
- In 2017 Tower Hamlets Council and Metropolitan Police obtained “Public Space Protection Order” despite having the order in place we are still facing/suffering from using drugs, alcohol and antisocial activities.
- We are already facing problem from the re-heb center for (alcohol and drug users) which is located around the corner from 13, Brick Lane and next door to 13 Brick Lane you have the NHS Center which provide service/medication to alcohol, drug users and homeless.

If the licence is issued we will be facing more problems with anti social behaviors such as vomiting, urinating all over the surrounding of the address.

Thank you,
Kind Regards.
Redwan Khan

Appendix 9

Mohshin Ali

From: Corinne Holland on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 31 May 2018 08:00
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: FW: Application No; CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

From: ali Azad [REDACTED]
Sent: 30 May 2018 22:11
To: Licensing
Subject: RE: Application No; CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

Dear Sirs

My Name is Mr Hussain Ahmed of [REDACTED]

I am objecting against the application made by INS, 13 brick Lane for the sale of alcohol and late night opening hours.

Application ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483 – INS, 13 Brick Lane, London E1 6PU.

My reasons for objecting as follows:

- Over the years we the residents of Flower and Dean State has been suffering from peoples using drugs, alcohol and antisocial activities. Where peoples have been vomiting on our door step after been drunk, human soils and urinating all over the estate.
- In 2017 Tower Hamlets Council and Metropolitan Police obtained “Public Space Protection Order” despite having the order in place we are still facing/suffering from using drugs, alcohol and antisocial activities.
- We are already facing problem from the re-heb center for (alcohol and drug users) which is located around the corner from 13, Brick Lane and next door to 13 Brick Lane you have the NHS Center which provide service/medication to alcohol, drug users and homeless.

If the licence is issued we will be facing more problems with anti social behaviors such as vomiting, urinating all over the surrounding of the address.

Kind Regards
Hussain Ali

K

Mohshin Ali

From: Taif Ahmed [REDACTED] >
Sent: 13 June 2018 15:18
To: Licensing
Subject: INS 13 Brick Lane E1 6PU
Attachments: INS 13 Brick Lane E1 6PU.docx

Objecting on the grounds of the Crime and Disorder Objective

On every occasion a licence has been granted in relation to premises at such close proximity, there have been issues of crime and disorder. The location is totally unsuitable for a late licence of the type proposed. For decades, this premises has been an Indian restaurant which has not operated late hours which is far more suitable.

The layout of the adjoining housing estate must be borne in mind. There is an existing issue with people using the walls of adjoining properties' gardens for public convenience and it is reasonably suspected that having these premises adjoining will exacerbate the problem. Additionally, there is a health centre next door to the premises that has what can easily be described as a sitting area which is what the area is used as during the day. It is suspected that this is also what the area will be used for at night by patrons of the premises. The entrance to the premises is on Brick Lane itself whereas this is on the side of the premises and there is no confidence that even with the licence holder's will, this issue would be addressed. The other issue of course is that at present, there is no encouragement for passers by to use the area for the same purpose but the fear is that seeing people congregate in this area will encourage others to do the same.

Another fear that exists is that whenever a late licence has been issued adjoining the estate, there have been serious issues of crime and disorder. The make up of Brick Lane on this side is not suitable for this type of premises. Whereas the Shoreditch end of Brick Lane has a large number of late licences, this part is generally made up of restaurants and shops providing amenities for local people. A licence that had existed for a premises named Studio 54 which was based again adjacent to the estate was revoked due to serious crime and disorder but the significant length of time that was taken to achieve this was a length of time where tenants had to endure drunk and disorderly behaviour, drug taking and violence. The premises was closed due to the drunk and disorderly behaviour and drugs being sold within the premises.

Another premises described as Temple Rooms was eventually shut following many seriously violent incidents including a double stabbing. The risk of this type of behaviour should not exist at such close proximity to residential housing. It is relevant that this is not a block of housing where tenants are young, working and perhaps even transient. The estate is made up mostly of families with different generations and who have lived in the estate since it was opened in 1984. There are a large number of children who live with their families on the estate and within 20 metres is a large block providing specialist housing for the elderly and infirm.

Another issue is the prevalence of people being in the habit of consuming alcoholic drinks in groups prior to entering into a licensed premises which is a common thing. There is an off licence immediately opposite the proposed premises and several within close proximity to enable and perhaps even encourage this. This type of risk is lessened when one deals with a venue on a high street with no hidden place to congregate or sit around drinking without even the risk of any security staff from a relevant licensed premises observing and/or discouraging this behaviour. Due to the proposed location, the estate would provide ample space and opportunity especially two specific places with 10 and 20 metres from the proposed venue.

The risk of crime and anti-social behaviour is too great for this type of licence to be granted at this location and this is notwithstanding the best efforts of any licensee where the motivation is actually there to begin with.

Public safety

The two main thoroughfares for the estate adjoins the premises as mentioned and also adjoins the neighbouring premises. This part of Brick Lane is narrow allowing only two people to walk side by side due to the parked cars which would be in the bay immediately outside, the situation exacerbated by the road and pavement being on the same level. If some form of queueing is required which is expected, it will not be possible to do so on Brick Lane itself due to the crowding issue and the fact that other pedestrians will not be able to pass. The inevitably will be that queueing occurs on the side of the premises which forms part of the housing estate. This means that not only will this increase the likeliness of anti-social behaviour but also means that residents' safe passage will no doubt be compromised. This will not only be health and safety issue especially as this part in not well lit and perhaps sensibly as any high levels of lighting would impact on the residents who live the closest adversely. When residents are passing, it is not a stretch to imagine that altercations may be a risk especially when it is inebriated people who are causing obstruction and as such, arguably less likely to be in control of their actions and/or reasonable. Similar concerns exist in relation to smokers that would need to congregate outside again in the same area.

There is also a risk of bottles/glasses being taken outside which can cause broken glass or dangerous obstructions for residents when walking. Even with a condition such as plastic cups only being permitted to be used will not totally take this potential danger away and, based on previous experiences, even with conditions, there always remains a risk that some of these are taken without door staff noticing depending on the number of door staff and how diligent they are.

There are also other considerations. If a fire alarm goes off, the most logical place for patrons to congregate would be in the same place again causing an issue for residents. These risks are not acceptable for the purposes of allowing a commercial enterprise to operate.

The prevention of public nuisance

In relation to public nuisance, the concern comes from noise, not only those emanating from the premises itself but also from patrons as they come and go, especially when they are leaving at the end of the night. If people wish to get a taxi, the most common place to get a black taxi would be Commercial Street which would require walking through the estate. The same would happen if people wished to go towards Bishopsgate which has significant late night public transport. Notwithstanding that, there is also the factor that for people who have not finished the night and socialising and are still 'buzzing', they will look for a nice place to sit and talk most likely in a highly animated fashion. This again would mean that the estate would be used as it is the obvious choice.

The added dimension would be the threat to community safety in such circumstances for obvious reasons and the question is that should this risk be permitted simply to allow a commercial enterprise to operate where this is clearly the wrong location for such a commercial operation.

The bar would presumably be lit up during its hours of operation which would add another dimension of light pollution next to residential properties that currently do not have that issue and have not had that issue.

The nuisance of littering is also a concern as there is a risk that patrons who congregate outside would leave litter behind and also if they are sitting around the estate as described above. As for rubbish from the premises, there is no clear suitable area for rubbish bins and if the rubbish was to be placed in the bins after hours of operation, this in itself would most likely cause nuisance. Although it is accepted that this is already a licensed premises, there is a huge difference between a restaurant that usually had most patrons leave by around 9pm even when busy and where the primary purpose was to provide food and where the clientele that it actively tried to entice were mostly Bangladeshi people who, for the most part, do not consume alcohol and therefore it would be less likely that they would have waste such as glass bottles which would cause the most noise nuisance.

Another very serious issue for residents is the matter of parking. As members may be aware, parking, or the lack of it for residents, meant that, temporarily, parking restrictions in the locality were increased to 10pm due to the issue. Due to complaints from businesses and visitors, these were relaxed back to 7pm but the situation is not the same for residents. The estate has a lot of parking spaces, but due to the amount of households, the parking is not sufficient which is why the housing association that owns the properties have restricted each household to one resident's parking permit per household. However, this is on a first come first served basis as the properties outnumber the spaces.

When late licences have previously been issued adjacent or in very close proximity to the estate as this application seeks, the issues of others simply leaving their vehicles in our car parks has caused us serious issues. The issues have been two fold. On one hand, residents who work late or who have gone out to visit people or who have even gone out for the evening generally would return to find no spaces for them to park in because patrons of venues had taken advantage of parking as they have not found parking anywhere else in the locality and have stumbled across our car park. This usually spreads and it is simply not acceptable that our parking should be used by others simply to make their night out easier. When people have been challenged before, they have been abusive and on occasions altercations have occurred. Due to this issue, parking enforcement was introduced but this has meant

that where permits were issued free of charge previously, they are now charged for to cover administrative costs. This did not resolve the issue however as the parking enforcement companies do not all operate late in to the night and even when they do, the service is very reduced. Even in the day if they are contacted, they may take hours to attend so one can imagine the turnaround time at night. Notwithstanding this, all that they can do is issue a parking ticket but this does not actually deal with the problem as the space is still occupied until the driver has finished his night out.

The other factor is that when people return to their cars they are in animated conversation with each other or be on their phones. They may loiter around their vehicles before they leave and when they leave, it is not unusual for cars to be revved etc. All of this causes a significant amount of disturbance to residents who usually were asleep and are woken from their sleep.

This issue is not something that is being predicted lightly but a situation that came into existence due to previous late licences and which largely disappeared when said licences were revoked. Although the cost of the permits to tenants have remained which is not ideal, the relief came from the fact that without the late licences, the issue went away.

This parking issue is not something that the venue could overcome despite all the will in the world. The venue is not in a position to provide parking for its patrons and signs, in reality, mean nothing. They simply do not work. Also, there are no nearby car parks and the only parking is on street parking which is already so difficult to get that the whole locality has an issue with vehicles being parked on double yellow lines, especially in the streets around the proposed premises, a fact that can easily be confirmed by Parking Services.

The protection of children from harm

As confirmed earlier, the venue is adjacent to residential homes where families live. Within 50 metres either way are two primary schools and the reason for this is the high number of children that live here. The proposals include a request to be issued a late licence for even a Thursday, a school night. A responsible licence holder would bear in mind suitability of what they are applying for as opposed to simply commercial interests. This clearly has not happened here and, with respect, demonstrates the primary motive and priority of the proposed licence holder. To grant the application as it stands, in effect you would be allowing for school children to be disturbed into the early hours of the morning where they have school the next day in relation to the application for Thursday night/Friday morning. Studies in relation to the importance of sleep for children are widely available and we do not intend to discuss them in detail here as the situation is uncontroversial. It is disappointing that the proposed licence holder did not have the same regards when applying for this licence.

Besides the school night, the other late hours applied for are also an issue as regardless of whether a child has school the next day or not, they require a good amount of sleep and much more than adults. This sleep should not be compromised to allow this commercial enterprise to operate.

Other issues that usually come hand in hand with a lot of these venues, and experienced first hand by residents, is issues such as patrons using strong language or expletives when they have left premises and as disgusting as it is, on occasions patrons have been found to be engaged in sexual acts and intercourse in doorways and alleys in the estate. It is simply unacceptable to risk exposing children to this.

Additionally, we say that having a late night venue here increases the likelihood that children will be exposed to or at least see increased signs of the consumption of alcohol and violence. There have been previous occasions where groups have had fights in the estate and one occasion when a fight led to a stabbing and a death and these have been confirmed to be patrons of late night venues either adjoining the premises or being very close to the premises. There have been incidents where people have scaled walls and entered residents' gardens or have been running through the estate screaming or chasing others whilst swearing and threatening.

It took a while to take a lot of these issues away through previous licences being revoked and this simply risks the issues returning.

For these reasons, we say that this application should be refused.

Appendix 10

Mohshin Ali

From: Damian Doherty on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 01 June 2018 12:02
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: FW: My ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

FYI

From: Tamanna Islam [REDACTED]
Sent: 01 June 2018 11:51
To: Licensing
Subject: My ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

Dear to whom it concerns,

My ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

My Address: [REDACTED]

I was sent a letter informing me the licensing authority has received an application for a premises license for the following address: INS, 13 Brick Lane London E1 6PU

I have been notified that a night club will be opening potentially under my flat. I am absolutely frustrated and upset about this. I am currently working full time in which I need to leave my house at 5:00AM to make it to work for 6:00AM. As you can understand having a night club will lead to me having lack of sleep due to the noise and thus impact my health and difficulty in waking up in the morning. Furthermore, if a nightclub did open, I personally would not feel safe due to people being intoxicated. Being a Muslim, Islamophobia is a prevalent issue in our society, having this nightclub I personally would feel unsafe due to having the fear of being attacked.

If you can kindly consider my email and not agree to open a nightclub under my block or on the same street, I would greatly appreciate it.

Many thanks,

Iman Hossain

Appendix 11

Mohshin Ali

From: Corinne Holland on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 05 June 2018 13:41
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: FW: Application ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

Importance: High

From: Karul Alom [REDACTED]
Sent: 04 June 2018 22:11
To: Licensing
Subject: Application ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483
Importance: High

To whom it may concern,

I am writing to you with regards to the application for a Premises Licence made by INS, 13 Bricklane for the sale of alcohol.

As a local resident this is something that I would like to object to in the strongest possible terms. I feel that if this licence was to be granted, then I and the neighbourhood would suffer in a number of ways.

An extended alcohol licence will draw unwelcome attention and increased footfall at unsociable hours to a residential area. Noise, public nuisance, anti-social behaviour, low-level nuisance (non reportable crime inc. shouting, swearing, urination in public, littering) will be increased. Residents in this area already suffer noise nuisance and antisocial behaviour at all hours of the day and night. It is totally unacceptable to expect residents to deal with increased levels of this.

I am also concerned about the potential for damage to property if customers are allowed to leave in the early hours of the morning, having drunk significant quantities of alcohol. I have suffered from this in the past (urinating on walls / door, graffiti on walls, broken windows) and feel it will only increase if the license was to be permitted.

Overall I believe the use of the premise for late night alcohol consumption is not an appropriate one because it's located so closely to a residential area.

I hope this email is taken into consideration.

Many thanks,

Karul Alom
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Appendix 12

Head of Environmental Health & Trading Standards

David Tolley

Licensing section

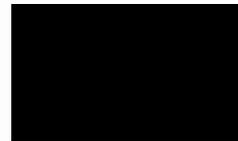
John Onslow House

1 Ewart Place

London

E3 5EQ

Ms Rahima Begum



Re: Licensing act 2003

INS, 13 Bricklane London, E1 6PU

To whom it may concern,

I am writing this letter on behalf of myself and my fellow neighbours whom this license affects. We as a community would like to write with reference to the discussion taking place regarding the license for the above premises. We would like to inform you of our personal dismay at such a possibility due to the potential harmful implication it may have to the local residential area, namely the area of Thrawl Street, Flower and Dean Walk and Nathaniel close.

As you may be aware there has been a huge rise in drunk-and-disorderly behaviour and anti-social behaviour in the areas mentioned above which has coincided with the huge rise in licenses granted for alcohol consumption in the Bricklane area. As these areas mentioned above lie adjacent to Bricklane and are unfortunately within an enclosed area, there have been numerous incidences of violence, urination and defecation on residents' doorsteps and public access areas. The houses mainly affected are the row of houses to which my property lies.

We as a community have become defenceless against such incidents as they happen at late hours subsequent to the numerous alcohol licenses granted and members of the public/ customers finding discreet residential areas to relieve themselves. We have notified the local police and council on numerous occasions and they have informed us that they plan to increase policing and monitoring. However they are unable to police the many incidents that occur on a daily basis in our estates. We fear the granting the above license will cause a further increase in the violence and antisocial behaviour we are being subjected to on a daily basis. The incidents of violence have increased to such an extent, so much so, there was a fatal stabbing recently that took place after a drunken disagreement in the residential estate which started in a bar on Bricklane and continued in our estate. Our local area was cordoned off by police for two days while forensic investigations were taking place and caused a huge amount of anxiety, fear and inconvenience to the local residents due to restricted access during this period. We are afraid for our own safety in the evenings and late at night, we fear waking up to urine and faeces on our doorstep, and we fear our neighbourhood and community being subjected to a huge increase in anti-social behaviour that will make our lives a misery.

In conclusion, I urge you to seriously reconsider the application and granting of such a license. I urge you to seriously consider the residents within the local community who have suffered for so long and not to increase their suffering by granting this potential harm to the local community. I would appreciate your kind consideration and we would be happy to assist in any discussion that is to take place

Yours sincerely



Ms Rahima Begum

Appendix 13

Mohshin Ali

From: Corinne Holland on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 08 June 2018 13:43
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: FW: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483
Attachments: FDW license.docx

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

From: E H [REDACTED]
Sent: 08 June 2018 12:56
To: Licensing
Subject: ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

Dear Sir/Madam,

I have attached my representation with regards to the above license.

Kind regards

Minara Khatun

Head of Environmental Health & Trading Standards

David Tolley

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

Ms Minara Khatun

Re: Licensing act 2003

INS, 13 Bricklane London, E1 6PU

REF: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

To whom it may concern,

I am writing this letter on behalf of myself and my fellow neighbours whom this license affects. We as a community would like to write with reference to the discussion taking place regarding the license for the above premises. We would like to inform you of our personal dismay at such a possibility due to the potential harmful implication it may have to the local residential area, namely the area of Thrawl Street, Flower and Dean Walk and Nathaniel close.

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We as a community have become defenceless against such incidents as they happen at late hours subsequent to the numerous alcohol licenses granted and members of the public/ customers finding discreet residential areas to relieve themselves. We have notified the local police and council on numerous occasions and they have informed us that they plan to increase policing and monitoring. However they are unable to police the many incidents that occur on a daily basis in our estates. We fear the granting the above license will cause a further increase in the violence and antisocial behaviour we are being subjected to on a daily basis. The incidents of violence have increased to such an extent, so much so, there was a fatal stabbing recently that took place after a drunken disagreement in the residential estate which started in a bar on Bricklane and continued in our estate. Our local area was cordoned off by police for 2 days while forensic investigations were taking place and caused a huge amount of anxiety, fear and inconvenience to the local residents due to restricted access during this period. We are afraid for our own safety in the evenings and late at night, we fear waking up to urine and faeces on our doorstep, we fear our neighbourhood and community being subjected to a huge increase in anti-social behaviour that will make our lives a misery.

In conclusion, I urge you to seriously reconsider the application and granting of such a license. I urge you to seriously consider the residents within the local community who have suffered for so long and not to increase their suffering by granting this potential harm to the local community. I would appreciate your kind consideration and we would be happy to assist in any discussion that is to take place

Yours sincerely

Ms Minara Khatun

Appendix 14

Mohshin Ali

From: Tom Lewis
Sent: 11 June 2018 11:44
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: FW: Licensing Act 2003 - 13 Brick Lane, E1 6PU, CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483
Attachments: Licence Objection to 13 Brick Lane 100618.docx

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

fyi

Tom Lewis MCIEH | Team Leader | Licensing & Safety Team | Environmental Health and Trading Standards
[London Borough of Tower Hamlets](#) | John Onslow House, 1 Ewart Place, London E3 5EQ



From: Hasan Ahmed [REDACTED]
Sent: 10 June 2018 20:26
To: Licensing
Subject: Licensing Act 2003 - 13 Brick Lane, E1 6PU, CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find enclosed my formal objection to the licensing of 13 Brick Lane, where the consultation period ends 13th June 2018.

Kind regards,

Mr H Ahmed.

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

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

10th June 2018

Dear Sir or Madam,

Re: Licensing Act 2003 – INS, 13 Brick Lane, E1 6PU

Your Ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483

I write this letter on behalf of myself, my family and friends all, of whom live on the on the residential estate formerly known as the Toynbee Estate but now commonly known as the Flower & Dean Estate and enclosing Thrawl street and Nathaniel Close.

This letter is my formal representation to you and the Licensing Committee, requested that you deny granting the landlords and the management of 13 Brick Lane an Entertainment & late night Refreshment Licence, including the sale of alcohol based on the following grounds:

That the issuing of the licence will exponentially increase:

1. The levels public nuisance experienced by residents from having to live with the indignation and health hazard of late night visitors urinating and defecating on the estate and doors ways of our home. This is already a reality and with awarding another such licence will only make matters worse.
2. Will only heighten and increase crime and disorder on the residential estate bordering the establishment. With the residential estate bordering Spitalfields and Brick Lane, the surge in late night venues, cafes, bars and restaurants has seen the incidences of crime and disorder increase on the Flower & Dean Estate. This ranges from drug dealing, burglaries, noise nuisance, car crime, using the estate as a public toilet to serious cases of violence.
3. That public safety of not only the residents of the estate but that too of the general public will be placed at greater risk.
4. That the protection and safeguarding of children will be put in harm's way from an increase in violence from late night revellers and drug dealers who will look to expand and peddle the distribution of Class A drugs which the estate already suffers from being a neighbour of the Providence Row Dellow Centre which seeks to support vulnerable homeless people and offers shelter as a half-way house for many whose lives have already been blighted by the scourge of drugs and alcohol.

We therefore urge you to please reconsider giving the owners and management team of 13 Brick Lane any licence that will seriously adverse the lives of its residents.

New businesses are welcome but not this type of business, especially one which will be shoehorned into a thriving local community, living cheek by jowl with the residents which is completely and utterly incompatible due to its proximity.

We sirs have to live here and bear the consequences of what follows.

We look to hear from you with positive news from the resident's perspective and make clear to you that I am prepared to attend any panel or hearing should you wish to hear my testimony in person.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. H. Ahmed

Appendix 15

Mohshin Ali

From: Damian Doherty on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 13 June 2018 12:18
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: FW: Objections re: INS 13 Brick Lane, London E1 6PU
Attachments: Shaad Licence Application Objections.doc

Rep Re: 13 Brick Lane

From: Zakir Hussain [REDACTED]
Sent: 13 June 2018 12:06
To: Licensing
Subject: Objections re: INS 13 Brick Lane, London E1 6PU

Dear Sirs,

Please find attached my objections regards to the above.

Please note that it is highly disappointing that only 3 properties in the Flower and Dean Estate received notification of this application and fortunately it was the signage displayed on the premises that has most likely prompted most objections. This of course also means that some residents may not have noticed the A4 sized signage and therefore missed the opportunity to object and as such, serious consideration should be given to extend the consultation period and also ensure all residents receive a letter, preferably translated into Bengali a large number of residents would find this useful as they may not have any fluent English speakers at home.

My address is [REDACTED]

Kind Regards

Objecting on the grounds of the Crime and Disorder Objective

On every occasion a licence has been granted in relation to premises at such close proximity, there have been issues of crime and disorder. The location is totally unsuitable for a late licence of the type proposed. For decades, this premises has been an Indian restaurant which has not operated late hours which is far more suitable.

The layout of the adjoining housing estate must be borne in mind. There is an existing issue with people using the walls of adjoining properties' gardens for public convenience and it is reasonably suspected that having these premises adjoining will exacerbate the problem. Additionally, there is a health centre next door to the premises that has what can easily be described as a sitting area which is what the area is used as during the day. It is suspected that this is also what the area will be used for at night by patrons of the premises. The entrance to the premises is on Brick Lane itself whereas this is on the side of the premises and there is no confidence that even with the licence holder's will, this issue would be addressed. The other issue of course is that at present, there is no encouragement for passers by to use the area for the same purpose but the fear is that seeing people congregate in this area will encourage others to do the same.

Another fear that exists is that whenever a late licence has been issued adjoining the estate, there have been serious issues of crime and disorder. The make up of Brick Lane on this side is not suitable for this type of premises. Whereas the Shoreditch end of Brick Lane has a large number of late licences, this part is generally made up of restaurants and shops providing amenities for local people. A licence that had existed for a premises named Studio 54 which was based again adjacent to the estate was revoked due to serious crime and disorder but the significant length of time that was taken to achieve this was a length of time where tenants had to endure drunk and disorderly behaviour, drug taking and violence. The premises was closed due to the drunk and disorderly behaviour and drugs being sold within the premises.

Another premises described as Temple Rooms was eventually shut following many seriously violent incidents including a double stabbing. The risk of this type of behaviour should not exist at such close proximity to residential housing. It is relevant that this is not a block of housing where tenants are young, working and perhaps even transient. The estate is made up mostly of families with different generations and who have lived in the estate since it was opened in 1984. There are a large number of children who live with their families on the estate and within 20 metres is a large block providing specialist housing for the elderly and infirm.

Another issue is the prevalence of people being in the habit of consuming alcoholic drinks in groups prior to entering into a licensed premises which is a common thing. There is an off licence immediately opposite the proposed premises and several within close proximity to enable and perhaps even encourage this. This type of risk is lessened when one deals with a venue on a high street with no hidden place to congregate or sit around drinking without even the risk of any security staff from a relevant licensed premises observing and/or discouraging this behaviour. Due to the

proposed location, the estate would provide ample space and opportunity especially two specific places with 10 and 20 metres from the proposed venue.

The risk of crime and anti-social behaviour is too great for this type of licence to be granted at this location and this is notwithstanding the best efforts of any licensee where the motivation is actually there to begin with.

Public safety

The two main thoroughfares for the estate adjoins the premises as mentioned and also adjoins the neighbouring premises. This part of Brick Lane is narrow allowing only two people to walk side by side due to the parked cars which would be in the bay immediately outside, the situation exacerbated by the road and pavement being on the same level. If some form of queueing is required which is expected, it will not be possible to do so on Brick Lane itself due to the crowding issue and the fact that other pedestrians will not be able to pass. The inevitably will be that queueing occurs on the side of the premises which forms part of the housing estate. This means that not only will this increase the likeliness of anti-social behaviour but also means that residents' safe passage will no doubt be compromised. This will not only be health and safety issue especially as this part in not well lit and perhaps sensibly as any high levels of lighting would impact on the residents who live the closest adversely. When residents are passing, it is not a stretch to imagine that altercations may be a risk especially when it is inebriated people who are causing obstruction and as such, arguably less likely to be in control of their actions and/or reasonable. Similar concerns exist in relation to smokers that would need to congregate outside again in the same area.

There is also a risk of bottles/glasses being taken outside which can cause broken glass or dangerous obstructions for residents when walking. Even with a condition such as plastic cups only being permitted to be used will not totally take this potential danger away and, based on previous experiences, even with conditions, there always remains a risk that some of these are taken without door staff noticing depending on the number of door staff and how diligent they are.

There are also other considerations. If a fire alarm goes off, the most logical place for patrons to congregate would be in the same place again causing an issue for residents. These risks are not acceptable for the purposes of allowing a commercial enterprise to operate.

The prevention of public nuisance

In relation to public nuisance, the concern comes from noise, not only those emanating from the premises itself but also from patrons as they come and go, especially when they are leaving at the end of the night. If people wish to get a taxi, the most common place to get a black taxi would be Commercial Street which would require walking through the estate. The same would happen if people wished to go

towards Bishopsgate which has significant late night public transport. Notwithstanding that, there is also the factor that for people who have not finished the night and socialising and are still 'buzzing', they will look for a nice place to sit and talk most likely in a highly animated fashion. This again would mean that the estate would be used as it is the obvious choice.

The added dimension would be the threat to community safety in such circumstances for obvious reasons and the question is that should this risk be permitted simply to allow a commercial enterprise to operate where this is clearly the wrong location for such a commercial operation.

The bar would presumably be lit up during its hours of operation which would add another dimension of light pollution next to residential properties that currently do not have that issue and have not had that issue.

The nuisance of littering is also a concern as there is a risk that patrons who congregate outside would leave litter behind and also if they are sitting around the estate as described above. As for rubbish from the premises, there is no clear suitable area for rubbish bins and if the rubbish was to be placed in the bins after hours of operation, this in itself would most likely cause nuisance. Although it is accepted that this is already a licensed premises, there is a huge difference between a restaurant that usually had most patrons leave by around 9pm even when busy and where the primary purpose was to provide food and where the clientele that it actively tried to entice were mostly Bangladeshi people who, for the most part, do not consume alcohol and therefore it would be less likely that they would have waste such as glass bottles which would cause the most noise nuisance.

Another very serious issue for residents is the matter of parking. As members may be aware, parking, or the lack of it for residents, meant that, temporarily, parking restrictions in the locality were increased to 10pm due to the issue. Due to complaints from businesses and visitors, these were relaxed back to 7pm but the situation is not the same for residents. The estate has a lot of parking spaces, but due to the amount of households, the parking is not sufficient which is why the housing association that owns the properties have restricted each household to one resident's parking permit per household. However, this is on a first come first served basis as the properties outnumber the spaces.

When late licences have previously been issued adjacent or in very close proximity to the estate as this application seeks, the issues of others simply leaving their vehicles in our car parks has caused us serious issues. The issues have been two fold. On one hand, residents who work late or who have gone out to visit people or who have even gone out for the evening generally would return to find no spaces for them to park in because patrons of venues had taken advantage of parking as they have not found parking anywhere else in the locality and have stumbled across our car park. This usually spreads and it is simply not acceptable that our parking should be used by others simply to make their night out easier. When people have been challenged before, they have been abusive and on occasions altercations have occurred. Due to this issue, parking enforcement was introduced but this

has meant that where permits were issued free of charge previously, they are now charged for to cover administrative costs. This did not resolve the issue however as the parking enforcement companies do not all operate late in to the night and even when they do, the service is very reduced. Even in the day if they are contacted, they may take hours to attend so one can imagine the turnaround time at night. Notwithstanding this, all that they can do is issue a parking ticket but this does not actually deal with the problem as the space is still occupied until the driver has finished his night out.

The other factor is that when people return to their cars they are in animated conversation with each other or be on their phones. They may loiter around their vehicles before they leave and when they leave, it is not unusual for cars to be revved etc. All of this causes a significant amount of disturbance to residents who usually were asleep and are woken from their sleep.

This issue is not something that is being predicted lightly but a situation that came into existence due to previous late licences and which largely disappeared when said licences were revoked. Although the cost of the permits to tenants have remained which is not ideal, the relief came from the fact that without the late licences, the issue went away.

This parking issue is not something that the venue could overcome despite all the will in the world. The venue is not in a position to provide parking for its patrons and signs, in reality, mean nothing. They simply do not work. Also, there are no nearby car parks and the only parking is on street parking which is already so difficult to get that the whole locality has an issue with vehicles being parked on double yellow lines, especially in the streets around the proposed premises, a fact that can easily be confirmed by Parking Services.

The protection of children from harm

As confirmed earlier, the venue is adjacent to residential homes where families live. Within 50 metres either way are two primary schools and the reason for this is the high number of children that live here. The proposals include a request to be issued a late licence for even a Thursday, a school night. A responsible licence holder would bear in mind suitability of what they are applying for as opposed to simply commercial interests. This clearly has not happened here and, with respect, demonstrates the primary motive and priority of the proposed licence holder. To grant the application as it stands, in effect you would be allowing for school children to be disturbed into the early hours of the morning where they have school the next day in relation to the application for Thursday night/Friday morning. Studies in relation to the importance of sleep for children are widely available and we do not intend to discuss them in detail here as the

situation is uncontroversial. It is disappointing that the proposed licence holder did not have the same regards when applying for this licence.

Besides the school night, the other late hours applied for are also an issue as regardless of whether a child has school the next day or not, they require a good amount of sleep and much more than adults. This sleep should not be compromised to allow this commercial enterprise to operate.

Other issues that usually come hand in hand with a lot of these venues, and experienced first hand by residents, is issues such as patrons using strong language or expletives when they have left premises and as disgusting as it is, on occasions patrons have been found to be engaged in sexual acts and intercourse in doorways and alleys in the estate. It is simply unacceptable to risk exposing children to this.

Additionally, we say that having a late night venue here increases the likelihood that children will be exposed to or at least see increased signs of the consumption of alcohol and violence. There have been previous occasions where groups have had fights in the estate and one occasion when a fight led to a stabbing and a death and these have been confirmed to be patrons of late night venues either adjoining the premises or being very close to the premises. There have been incidents where people have scaled walls and entered residents' gardens or have been running through the estate screaming or chasing others whilst swearing and threatening.

It took a while to take a lot of these issues away through previous licences being revoked and this simply risks the issues returning.

For these reasons, we say that this application should be refused.

Appendix 16

Mohshin Ali

From: Corinne Holland on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 13 June 2018 13:26
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: FW: Shaad Objections
Attachments: Shaad Licence Application Objections.doc; ATT00001.htm

From: Aziz . [REDACTED]
Sent: 13 June 2018 12:34
To: Licensing
Subject: Shaad Objections

Please find attached my concerns and reservations regarding the new license application for Shaad restaurant on Brick Lane

Aziz Hussain
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Subject: Shaad Objections

Objecting on the grounds of the Crime and Disorder Objective

On every occasion a licence has been granted in relation to premises at such close proximity, there have been issues of crime and disorder. The location is totally unsuitable for a late licence of the type proposed. For decades, this premises has been an Indian restaurant which has not operated late hours which is far more suitable.

The layout of the adjoining housing estate must be borne in mind. There is an existing issue with people using the walls of adjoining properties' gardens for public convenience and it is reasonably suspected that having these premises adjoining will exacerbate the problem. Additionally, there is a health centre next door to the premises that has what can easily be described as a sitting area which is what the area is used as during the day. It is suspected that this is also what the area will be used for at night by patrons of the premises. The entrance to the premises is on Brick Lane itself whereas this is on the side of the premises and there is no confidence that even with the licence holder's will, this issue would be addressed. The other issue of course is that at present, there is no encouragement for passers by to use the area for the same purpose but the fear is that seeing people congregate in this area will encourage others to do the same.

Another fear that exists is that whenever a late licence has been issued adjoining the estate, there have been serious issues of crime and disorder. The make up of Brick Lane on this side is not suitable for this type of premises. Whereas the Shoreditch end of Brick Lane has a large number of late licences, this part is generally made up of restaurants and shops providing amenities for local people. A licence that had existed for a premises named Studio 54 which was based again adjacent to the estate was revoked due to serious crime and disorder but the significant length of time that was taken to achieve this was a length of time where tenants had to endure drunk and disorderly behaviour, drug taking and violence. The premises was closed due to the drunk and disorderly behaviour and drugs being sold within the premises.

Another premises described as Temple Rooms was eventually shut following many seriously violent incidents including a double stabbing. The risk of this type of behaviour should not exist at such close proximity to residential housing. It is relevant that this is not a block of housing where tenants are young, working and perhaps even transient. The estate is made up mostly of families with different generations and who have lived in the estate since it was opened in 1984. There are a large number of children who live with their families on the estate and within 20 metres is a large block providing specialist housing for the elderly and infirm.

Another issue is the prevalence of people being in the habit of consuming alcoholic drinks in groups prior to entering into a licensed premises which is a common thing. There is an off licence immediately opposite the proposed premises and several within close proximity to enable and perhaps even encourage this. This type of risk is lessened when one deals with a venue on a high street with no hidden place to congregate or sit around drinking without even the risk of any security staff from a relevant licensed premises observing and/or discouraging this behaviour. Due to the

proposed location, the estate would provide ample space and opportunity especially two specific places with 10 and 20 metres from the proposed venue.

The risk of crime and anti-social behaviour is too great for this type of licence to be granted at this location and this is notwithstanding the best efforts of any licensee where the motivation is actually there to begin with.

Public safety

The two main thoroughfares for the estate adjoins the premises as mentioned and also adjoins the neighbouring premises. This part of Brick Lane is narrow allowing only two people to walk side by side due to the parked cars which would be in the bay immediately outside, the situation exacerbated by the road and pavement being on the same level. If some form of queueing is required which is expected, it will not be possible to do so on Brick Lane itself due to the crowding issue and the fact that other pedestrians will not be able to pass. The inevitably will be that queueing occurs on the side of the premises which forms part of the housing estate. This means that not only will this increase the likeliness of anti-social behaviour but also means that residents' safe passage will no doubt be compromised. This will not only be health and safety issue especially as this part in not well lit and perhaps sensibly as any high levels of lighting would impact on the residents who live the closest adversely. When residents are passing, it is not a stretch to imagine that altercations may be a risk especially when it is inebriated people who are causing obstruction and as such, arguably less likely to be in control of their actions and/or reasonable. Similar concerns exist in relation to smokers that would need to congregate outside again in the same area.

There is also a risk of bottles/glasses being taken outside which can cause broken glass or dangerous obstructions for residents when walking. Even with a condition such as plastic cups only being permitted to be used will not totally take this potential danger away and, based on previous experiences, even with conditions, there always remains a risk that some of these are taken without door staff noticing depending on the number of door staff and how diligent they are.

There are also other considerations. If a fire alarm goes off, the most logical place for patrons to congregate would be in the same place again causing an issue for residents. These risks are not acceptable for the purposes of allowing a commercial enterprise to operate.

The prevention of public nuisance

In relation to public nuisance, the concern comes from noise, not only those emanating from the premises itself but also from patrons as they come and go, especially when they are leaving at the end of the night. If people wish to get a taxi, the most common place to get a black taxi would be Commercial Street which would require walking through the estate. The same would happen if people wished to go

towards Bishopsgate which has significant late night public transport. Notwithstanding that, there is also the factor that for people who have not finished the night and socialising and are still 'buzzing', they will look for a nice place to sit and talk most likely in a highly animated fashion. This again would mean that the estate would be used as it is the obvious choice.

The added dimension would be the threat to community safety in such circumstances for obvious reasons and the question is that should this risk be permitted simply to allow a commercial enterprise to operate where this is clearly the wrong location for such a commercial operation.

The bar would presumably be lit up during its hours of operation which would add another dimension of light pollution next to residential properties that currently do not have that issue and have not had that issue.

The nuisance of littering is also a concern as there is a risk that patrons who congregate outside would leave litter behind and also if they are sitting around the estate as described above. As for rubbish from the premises, there is no clear suitable area for rubbish bins and if the rubbish was to be placed in the bins after hours of operation, this in itself would most likely cause nuisance. Although it is accepted that this is already a licensed premises, there is a huge difference between a restaurant that usually had most patrons leave by around 9pm even when busy and where the primary purpose was to provide food and where the clientele that it actively tried to entice were mostly Bangladeshi people who, for the most part, do not consume alcohol and therefore it would be less likely that they would have waste such as glass bottles which would cause the most noise nuisance.

Another very serious issue for residents is the matter of parking. As members may be aware, parking, or the lack of it for residents, meant that, temporarily, parking restrictions in the locality were increased to 10pm due to the issue. Due to complaints from businesses and visitors, these were relaxed back to 7pm but the situation is not the same for residents. The estate has a lot of parking spaces, but due to the amount of households, the parking is not sufficient which is why the housing association that owns the properties have restricted each household to one resident's parking permit per household. However, this is on a first come first served basis as the properties outnumber the spaces.

When late licences have previously been issued adjacent or in very close proximity to the estate as this application seeks, the issues of others simply leaving their vehicles in our car parks has caused us serious issues. The issues have been two fold. On one hand, residents who work late or who have gone out to visit people or who have even gone out for the evening generally would return to find no spaces for them to park in because patrons of venues had taken advantage of parking as they have not found parking anywhere else in the locality and have stumbled across our car park. This usually spreads and it is simply not acceptable that our parking should be used by others simply to make their night out easier. When people have been challenged before, they have been abusive and on occasions altercations have occurred. Due to this issue, parking enforcement was introduced but this

has meant that where permits were issued free of charge previously, they are now charged for to cover administrative costs. This did not resolve the issue however as the parking enforcement companies do not all operate late in to the night and even when they do, the service is very reduced. Even in the day if they are contacted, they may take hours to attend so one can imagine the turnaround time at night. Notwithstanding this, all that they can do is issue a parking ticket but this does not actually deal with the problem as the space is still occupied until the driver has finished his night out.

The other factor is that when people return to their cars they are in animated conversation with each other or be on their phones. They may loiter around their vehicles before they leave and when they leave, it is not unusual for cars to be revved etc. All of this causes a significant amount of disturbance to residents who usually were asleep and are woken from their sleep.

This issue is not something that is being predicted lightly but a situation that came into existence due to previous late licences and which largely disappeared when said licences were revoked. Although the cost of the permits to tenants have remained which is not ideal, the relief came from the fact that without the late licences, the issue went away.

This parking issue is not something that the venue could overcome despite all the will in the world. The venue is not in a position to provide parking for its patrons and signs, in reality, mean nothing. They simply do not work. Also, there are no nearby car parks and the only parking is on street parking which is already so difficult to get that the whole locality has an issue with vehicles being parked on double yellow lines, especially in the streets around the proposed premises, a fact that can easily be confirmed by Parking Services.

The protection of children from harm

As confirmed earlier, the venue is adjacent to residential homes where families live. Within 50 metres either way are two primary schools and the reason for this is the high number of children that live here. The proposals include a request to be issued a late licence for even a Thursday, a school night. A responsible licence holder would bear in mind suitability of what they are applying for as opposed to simply commercial interests. This clearly has not happened here and, with respect, demonstrates the primary motive and priority of the proposed licence holder. To grant the application as it stands, in effect you would be allowing for school children to be disturbed into the early hours of the morning where they have school the next day in relation to the application for Thursday night/Friday morning. Studies in relation to the importance of sleep for children are widely available and we do not intend to discuss them in detail here as the

situation is uncontroversial. It is disappointing that the proposed licence holder did not have the same regards when applying for this licence.

Besides the school night, the other late hours applied for are also an issue as regardless of whether a child has school the next day or not, they require a good amount of sleep and much more than adults. This sleep should not be compromised to allow this commercial enterprise to operate.

Other issues that usually come hand in hand with a lot of these venues, and experienced first hand by residents, is issues such as patrons using strong language or expletives when they have left premises and as disgusting as it is, on occasions patrons have been found to be engaged in sexual acts and intercourse in doorways and alleys in the estate. It is simply unacceptable to risk exposing children to this.

Additionally, we say that having a late night venue here increases the likelihood that children will be exposed to or at least see increased signs of the consumption of alcohol and violence. There have been previous occasions where groups have had fights in the estate and one occasion when a fight led to a stabbing and a death and these have been confirmed to be patrons of late night venues either adjoining the premises or being very close to the premises. There have been incidents where people have scaled walls and entered residents' gardens or have been running through the estate screaming or chasing others whilst swearing and threatening.

It took a while to take a lot of these issues away through previous licences being revoked and this simply risks the issues returning.

For these reasons, we say that this application should be refused.

Appendix 17

Mohshin Ali

From: Corinne Holland on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 13 June 2018 13:28
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: FW: objection for the license application for Shaad Grill, 13 Brick Lane, E1 6PU

From: Mahboob Hussain [REDACTED]
Sent: 13 June 2018 12:46
To: Licensing
Subject: objection for the license application for Shaad Grill, 13 Brick Lane, E1 6PU

Mahboob Hussain
[REDACTED]

Objecting on the grounds of the Crime and Disorder Objective

On every occasion a licence has been granted in relation to premises at such close proximity, there have been issues of crime and disorder. The location is totally unsuitable for a late licence of the type proposed. For decades, this premises has been an indian restaurant which has not operated late hours which is far more suitable.

The layout of the adjoining housing estate must be borne in mind. There is an existing issue with people using the walls of adjoining properties' gardens for public convenience and it is reasonably suspected that having these premises adjoining will exacerbate the problem. Additionally, there is a health centre next door to the premises that has what can easily be described as a sitting area which is what the area is used as during the day. It is suspected that this is also what the area will be used for at night by patrons of the premises. The entrance to the premises is on Brick Lane itself whereas this is on the side of the premises and there is no confidence that even with the licence holder's will, this issue would be addressed. The other issue of course is that at present, there is no encouragement for passers by to use the area for the same purpose but the fear is that seeing people congregate in this area will encourage others to do the same.

Another fear that exists is that whenever a late licence has been issued adjoining the estate, there have been serious issues of crime and disorder. The make up of Brick Lane on this side is not suitable for this type of premises. Whereas the Shoreditch end of Brick Lane has a large number of late licences, this part is generally made up of restaurants and shops providing amenities for local people. A licence that had existed for a premises named Studio 54 which was based again adjacent to the estate was revoked due to serious crime and disorder but the significant length of time that was taken to achieve this was a length of time where tenants had to endure drunk and disorderly behaviour, drug taking and violence. The premises was closed due to the drunk and disorderly behaviour and drugs being sold within the premises.

Another premises described as Temple Rooms was eventually shut following many seriously violent incidents including a double stabbing. The risk of this type of behaviour should not exist at such close proximity to residential housing. It is relevant that this is not a block of housing where tenants are young, working and perhaps even transient. The estate is made up mostly of families with different generations and who have lived in the estate since it was opened in 1984. There are a large number of children who live with

their families on the estate and within 20 metres is a large block providing specialist housing for the elderly and infirm.

Another issue is the prevalence of people being in the habit of consuming alcoholic drinks in groups prior to entering into a licensed premises which is a common thing. There is an off licence immediately opposite the proposed premises and several within close proximity to enable and perhaps even encourage this. This type of risk is lessened when one deals with a venue on a high street with no hidden place to congregate or sit around drinking without even the risk of any security staff from a relevant licensed premises observing and/or discouraging this behaviour. Due to the proposed location, the estate would provide ample space and opportunity especially two specific places with 10 and 20 metres from the proposed venue.

The risk of crime and anti-social behaviour is too great for this type of licence to be granted at this location and this is notwithstanding the best efforts of any licensee where the motivation is actually there to begin with.

Public safety

The two main thoroughfares for the estate adjoins the premises as mentioned and also adjoins the neighbouring premises. This part of Brick Lane is narrow allowing only two people to walk side by side due to the parked cars which would be in the bay immediately outside, the situation exacerbated by the road and pavement being on the same level. If some form of queueing is required which is expected, it will not be possible to do so on Brick Lane itself due to the crowding issue and the fact that other pedestrians will not be able to pass. The inevitably will be that queueing occurs on the side of the premises which forms part of the housing estate. This means that not only will this increase the likeliness of anti-social behaviour but also means that residents' safe passage will no doubt be compromised. This will not only be health and safety issue especially as this part is not well lit and perhaps sensibly as any high levels of lighting would impact on the residents who live the closest adversely. When residents are passing, it is not a stretch to imagine that altercations may be a risk especially when it is inebriated people who are causing obstruction and as such, arguably less likely to be in control of their actions and/or reasonable. Similar concerns exist in relation to smokers that would need to congregate outside again in the same area.

There is also a risk of bottles/glasses being taken outside which can cause broken glass or dangerous obstructions for residents when walking. Even with a condition such as plastic cups only being permitted to be used will not totally take this potential danger away and, based on previous experiences, even with conditions, there always remains a risk that some of these are taken without door staff noticing depending on the number of door staff and how diligent they are.

There are also other considerations. If a fire alarm goes off, the most logical place for patrons to congregate would be in the same place again causing an issue for residents. These risks are not acceptable for the purposes of allowing a commercial enterprise to operate.

The prevention of public nuisance

In relation to public nuisance, the concern comes from noise, not only those emanating from the premises itself but also from patrons as they come and go, especially when they are leaving at the end of the night. If people wish to get a taxi, the most common place to get a black taxi would be Commercial Street which would require walking through the estate. The same would happen if people wished to go towards Bishopsgate which has significant late night public transport. Notwithstanding that, there is also the factor that for people who have not finished the night and socialising and are still 'buzzing', they will look for a nice place to sit and talk most likely in a highly animated fashion. This again would mean that the estate would be used as it is the obvious choice.

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Another very serious issue for residents is the matter of parking. As members may be aware, parking, or the lack of it for residents, meant that, temporarily, parking restrictions in the locality were increased to 10pm due to the issue. Due to complaints from businesses and visitors, these were relaxed back to 7pm but the situation is not the same for residents. The estate has a lot of parking spaces, but due to the amount of households, the parking is not sufficient which is why the housing association that owns the properties have restricted each household to one resident's parking permit per household. However, this is on a first come first served basis as the properties outnumber the spaces.

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The other factor is that when people return to their cars they are in animated conversation with each other or be on their phones. They may loiter around their vehicles before they leave and when they leave, it is not unusual for cars to be revved etc. All of this causes a significant amount of disturbance to residents who usually were asleep and are woken from their sleep.

This issue is not something that is being predicted lightly but a situation that came into existence due to previous late licences and which largely disappeared when said licences were revoked. Although the cost of the permits to tenants have remained which is not ideal, the relief came from the fact that without the late licences, the issue went away.

This parking issue is not something that the venue could overcome despite all the will in the world. The venue is not in a position to provide parking for its patrons and signs, in reality, mean nothing. They simply do not work. Also, there are no nearby car parks and the only parking is on street parking which is already so difficult to get that the whole locality has an issue with vehicles being parked on double yellow lines,

especially in the streets around the proposed premises, a fact that can easily be confirmed by Parking Services.

The protection of children from harm

As confirmed earlier, the venue is adjacent to residential homes where families live. Within 50 metres either way are two primary schools and the reason for this is the high number of children that live here. The proposals include a request to be issued a late licence for even a Thursday, a school night. A responsible licence holder would bear in mind suitability of what they are applying for as opposed to simply commercial interests. This clearly has not happened here and, with respect, demonstrates the primary motive and priority of the proposed licence holder. To grant the application as it stands, in effect you would be allowing for school children to be disturbed into the early hours of the morning where they have school the next day in relation to the application for Thursday night/Friday morning. Studies in relation to the importance of sleep for children are widely available and we do not intend to discuss them in detail here as the situation is uncontroversial. It is disappointing that the proposed licence holder did not have the same regards when applying for this licence.

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Other issues that usually come hand in hand with a lot of these venues, and experienced first hand by residents, is issues such as patrons using strong language or expletives when they have left premises and as disgusting as it is, on occasions patrons have been found to be engaged in sexual acts and intercourse in doorways and alleys in the estate. It is simply unacceptable to risk exposing children to this.

Additionally, we say that having a late night venue here increases the likelihood that children will be exposed to or at least see increased signs of the consumption of alcohol and violence. There have been previous occasions where groups have had fights in the estate and one occasion when a fight led to a stabbing and a death and these have been confirmed to be patrons of late night venues either adjoining the premises or being very close to the premises. There have been incidents where people have scaled walls and entered residents' gardens or have been running through the estate screaming or chasing others whilst swearing and threatening.

It took a while to take a lot of these issues away through previous licences being revoked and this simply risks the issues returning.

For these reasons, we say that this application should be refused.

Mahboob Hussain

Appendix 18

Mohshin Ali

From: Corinne Holland on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 13 June 2018 13:28
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: FW: Objection of License application
Attachments: (PRA)_ (UP)_5187587_v_1_Objections.docx

From: Mijan Hussain [REDACTED]
Sent: 13 June 2018 13:07
To: Licensing
Subject: Objection of License application

To whom it may concern,

Please find attached statement of reasons for objection of license application regarding Shaad Grill, 13 Brick Lane, E1 6PU

Regards

Mijun Hussain



Objecting on the grounds of the Crime and Disorder Objective

On every occasion a licence has been granted in relation to premises at such close proximity, there have been issues of crime and disorder. The location is totally unsuitable for a late licence of the type proposed. For decades, this premises has been an Indian restaurant which has not operated late hours which is far more suitable.

The layout of the adjoining housing estate must be borne in mind. There is an existing issue with people using the walls of adjoining properties' gardens for public convenience and it is reasonably suspected that having these premises adjoining will exacerbate the problem. Additionally, there is a health centre next door to the premises that has what can easily be described as a sitting area which is what the area is used as during the day. It is suspected that this is also what the area will be used for at night by patrons of the premises. The entrance to the premises is on Brick Lane itself whereas this is on the side of the premises and there is no confidence that even with the licence holder's will, this issue would be addressed. The other issue of course is that at present, there is no encouragement for passers by to use the area for the same purpose but the fear is that seeing people congregate in this area will encourage others to do the same.

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Another issue is the prevalence of people being in the habit of consuming alcoholic drinks in groups prior to entering into a licensed premises which is a common thing. There is an off licence immediately opposite the proposed premises and several within close proximity to enable and perhaps even encourage this. This type of risk is lessened when one deals with a venue on a high street with no hidden place to congregate or sit around drinking without even the risk of any security staff from a relevant licensed premises observing and/or discouraging this behaviour. Due to the proposed location, the estate would provide ample space and opportunity especially two specific places with 10 and 20 metres from the proposed venue.

The risk of crime and anti-social behaviour is too great for this type of licence to be granted at this location and this is notwithstanding the best efforts of any licensee where the motivation is actually there to begin with.

Public safety

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There is also a risk of bottles/glasses being taken outside which can cause broken glass or dangerous obstructions for residents when walking. Even with a condition such as plastic cups only being permitted to be used will not totally take this potential danger away and, based on previous experiences, even with conditions, there always remains a risk that some of these are taken without door staff noticing depending on the number of door staff and how diligent they are.

There are also other considerations. If a fire alarm goes off, the most logical place for patrons to congregate would be in the same place again causing an issue for residents. These risks are not acceptable for the purposes of allowing a commercial enterprise to operate.

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Notwithstanding that, there is also the factor that for people who have not finished the night and socialising and are still 'buzzing', they will look for a nice place to sit and talk most likely in a highly animated fashion. This again would mean that the estate would be used as it is the obvious choice.

The added dimension would be the threat to community safety in such circumstances for obvious reasons and the question is that should this risk be permitted simply to allow a commercial enterprise to operate where this is clearly the wrong location for such a commercial operation.

The bar would presumably be lit up during its hours of operation which would add another dimension of light pollution next to residential properties that currently do not have that issue and have not had that issue.

The nuisance of littering is also a concern as there is a risk that patrons who congregate outside would leave litter behind and also if they are sitting around the estate as described above. As for rubbish from the premises, there is no clear suitable area for rubbish bins and if the rubbish was to be placed in the bins after hours of operation, this in itself would most likely cause nuisance. Although it is accepted that this is already a licensed premises, there is a huge difference between a restaurant that usually had most patrons leave by around 9pm even when busy and where the primary purpose was to provide food and where the clientele that it actively tried to entice were mostly Bangladeshi people who, for the most part, do not consume alcohol and therefore it would be less likely that they would have waste such as glass bottles which would cause the most noise nuisance.

Another very serious issue for residents is the matter of parking. As members may be aware, parking, or the lack of it for residents, meant that, temporarily, parking restrictions in the locality were increased to 10pm due to the issue. Due to complaints from businesses and visitors, these were relaxed back to 7pm but the situation is not the same for residents. The estate has a lot of parking spaces, but due to the amount of households, the parking is not sufficient which is why the housing association that owns the properties have restricted each household to one resident's parking permit per household. However, this is on a first come first served basis as the properties outnumber the spaces.

When late licences have previously been issued adjacent or in very close proximity to the estate as this application seeks, the issues of others simply leaving their vehicles in our car parks has caused us serious issues. The issues have been two fold. On one hand, residents who work late or who have gone out to visit people or who have even gone out for the evening generally would return to find no spaces for them to park in because patrons of venues had taken advantage of parking as they have not found parking anywhere else in the locality and have stumbled across our car park. This usually spreads and it is simply not acceptable that our parking should

be used by others simply to make their night out easier. When people have been challenged before, they have been abusive and on occasions altercations have occurred. Due to this issue, parking enforcement was introduced but this has meant that where permits were issued free of charge previously, they are now charged for to cover administrative costs. This did not resolve the issue however as the parking enforcement companies do not all operate late in to the night and even when they do, the service is very reduced. Even in the day if they are contacted, they may take hours to attend so one can imagine the turnaround time at night. Notwithstanding this, all that they can do is issue a parking ticket but this does not actually deal with the problem as the space is still occupied until the driver has finished his night out.

The other factor is that when people return to their cars they are in animated conversation with each other or be on their phones. They may loiter around their vehicles before they leave and when they leave, it is not unusual for cars to be revved etc. All of this causes a significant amount of disturbance to residents who usually were asleep and are woken from their sleep.

This issue is not something that is being predicted lightly but a situation that came into existence due to previous late licences and which largely disappeared when said licences were revoked. Although the cost of the permits to tenants have remained which is not ideal, the relief came from the fact that without the late licences, the issue went away.

This parking issue is not something that the venue could overcome despite all the will in the world. The venue is not in a position to provide parking for its patrons and signs, in reality, mean nothing. They simply do not work. Also, there are no nearby car parks and the only parking is on street parking which is already so difficult to get that the whole locality has an issue with vehicles being parked on double yellow lines, especially in the streets around the proposed premises, a fact that can easily be confirmed by Parking Services.

The protection of children from harm

As confirmed earlier, the venue is adjacent to residential homes where families live. Within 50 metres either way are two primary schools and the reason for this is the high number of children that live here. The proposals include a request to be issued a late licence for even a Thursday, a school night. A responsible licence holder would bear in mind suitability of what they are applying for as opposed to simply commercial interests. This clearly has not happened here and, with respect, demonstrates the primary motive and priority of the proposed licence holder. To grant the application as it stands, in effect you would be allowing for school children to be disturbed into the early hours of the morning where they have school the next day in relation to the application for Thursday night/Friday morning. Studies in relation to the importance of sleep for children are widely available and we do not intend to discuss them in detail here as the situation is uncontroversial. It is disappointing that the proposed licence holder did not have the same regards when applying for this licence.

Besides the school night, the other late hours applied for are also an issue as regardless of whether a child has school the next day or not, they require a good

amount of sleep and much more than adults. This sleep should not be compromised to allow this commercial enterprise to operate.

Other issues that usually come hand in hand with a lot of these venues, and experienced first hand by residents, is issues such as patrons using strong language or expletives when they have left premises and as disgusting as it is, on occasions patrons have been found to be engaged in sexual acts and intercourse in doorways and alleys in the estate. It is simply unacceptable to risk exposing children to this.

Additionally, we say that having a late night venue here increases the likelihood that children will be exposed to or at least see increased signs of the consumption of alcohol and violence. There have been previous occasions where groups have had fights in the estate and one occasion when a fight led to a stabbing and a death and these have been confirmed to be patrons of late night venues either adjoining the premises or being very close to the premises. There have been incidents where people have scaled walls and entered residents' gardens or have been running through the estate screaming or chasing others whilst swearing and threatening.

It took a while to take a lot of these issues away through previous licences being revoked and this simply risks the issues returning.

For these reasons, we say that this application should be refused.

Appendix 19

Mohshin Ali

From: Corinne Holland on behalf of Licensing
Sent: 13 June 2018 13:50
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: FW: License Application Objection
Attachments: (PRA)_ (UP)_5187587_v_1_Objections.docx

From: Mahisha S [REDACTED]
Sent: 13 June 2018 13:38
To: Licensing
Subject: License Application Objection

Hi,

The attached document details the bases for objection to the license application for Shaad Grill, 13 Brick Lane, E1 6PU.

Moksud Miah,

Re: Objection for the license application for Shaad Grill,
13 Brick Lane, E1 6PU

Objecting on the grounds of the Crime and Disorder Objective

On every occasion a licence has been granted in relation to premises at such close proximity, there have been issues of crime and disorder. The location is totally unsuitable for a late licence of the type proposed. For decades, this premises has been an Indian restaurant which has not operated late hours which is far more suitable.

The layout of the adjoining housing estate must be borne in mind. There is an existing issue with people using the walls of adjoining properties' gardens for public convenience and it is reasonably suspected that having these premises adjoining will exacerbate the problem. Additionally, there is a health centre next door to the premises that has what can easily be described as a sitting area which is what the area is used as during the day. It is suspected that this is also what the area will be used for at night by patrons of the premises. The entrance to the premises is on Brick Lane itself whereas this is on the side of the premises and there is no confidence that even with the licence holder's will, this issue would be addressed. The other issue of course is that at present, there is no encouragement for passers by to use the area for the same purpose but the fear is that seeing people congregate in this area will encourage others to do the same.

Another fear that exists is that whenever a late licence has been issued adjoining the estate, there have been serious issues of crime and disorder. The make up of Brick Lane on this side is not suitable for this type of premises. Whereas the Shoreditch end of Brick Lane has a large number of late licences, this part is generally made up of restaurants and shops providing amenities for local people. A licence that had existed for a premises named Studio 54 which was based again adjacent to the estate was revoked due to serious crime and disorder but the significant length of time that was taken to achieve this was a length of time where tenants had to endure drunk and disorderly behaviour, drug taking and violence. The premises was closed due to the drunk and disorderly behaviour and drugs being sold within the premises.

Another premises described as Temple Rooms was eventually shut following many seriously violent incidents including a double stabbing. The risk of this type of behaviour should not exist at such close proximity to residential housing. It is relevant that this is not a block of housing where tenants are young, working and perhaps even transient. The estate is made up mostly of families with different generations and who have lived in the estate since it was opened in 1984. There are a large number of children who live with their families on the estate and within 20 metres is a large block providing specialist housing for the elderly and infirm.

Another issue is the prevalence of people being in the habit of consuming alcoholic drinks in groups prior to entering into a licensed premises which is a common thing. There is an off licence immediately opposite the proposed premises and several within close proximity to enable and perhaps even encourage this. This type of risk is lessened when one deals with a venue on a high street with no hidden place to congregate or sit around drinking without even the risk of any security staff from a relevant licensed premises observing and/or discouraging this behaviour. Due to the proposed location, the estate would provide ample space and opportunity especially two specific places with 10 and 20 metres from the proposed venue.

The risk of crime and anti-social behaviour is too great for this type of licence to be granted at this location and this is notwithstanding the best efforts of any licensee where the motivation is actually there to begin with.

Public safety

The two main thoroughfares for the estate adjoins the premises as mentioned and also adjoins the neighbouring premises. This part of Brick Lane is narrow allowing only two people to walk side by side due to the parked cars which would be in the bay immediately outside, the situation exacerbated by the road and pavement being on the same level. If some form of queueing is required which is expected, it will not be possible to do so on Brick Lane itself due to the crowding issue and the fact that other pedestrians will not be able to pass. The inevitably will be that queueing occurs on the side of the premises which forms part of the housing estate. This means that not only will this increase the likeliness of anti-social behaviour but also means that residents' safe passage will no doubt be compromised. This will not only be health and safety issue especially as this part in not well lit and perhaps sensibly as any high levels of lighting would impact on the residents who live the closest adversely. When residents are passing, it is not a stretch to imagine that altercations may be a risk especially when it is inebriated people who are causing obstruction and as such, arguably less likely to be in control of their actions and/or reasonable. Similar concerns exist in relation to smokers that would need to congregate outside again in the same area.

There is also a risk of bottles/glasses being taken outside which can cause broken glass or dangerous obstructions for residents when walking. Even with a condition such as plastic cups only being permitted to be used will not totally take this potential danger away and, based on previous experiences, even with conditions, there always remains a risk that some of these are taken without door staff noticing depending on the number of door staff and how diligent they are.

There are also other considerations. If a fire alarm goes off, the most logical place for patrons to congregate would be in the same place again causing an issue for residents. These risks are not acceptable for the purposes of allowing a commercial enterprise to operate.

The prevention of public nuisance

In relation to public nuisance, the concern comes from noise, not only those emanating from the premises itself but also from patrons as they come and go, especially when they are leaving at the end of the night. If people wish to get a taxi, the most common place to get a black taxi would be Commercial Street which would require walking through the estate. The same would happen if people wished to go towards Bishopsgate which has significant late night public transport. Notwithstanding that, there is also the factor that for people who have not finished the night and socialising and are still 'buzzing', they will look for a nice place to sit and talk most likely in a highly animated fashion. This again would mean that the estate would be used as it is the obvious choice.

The added dimension would be the threat to community safety in such circumstances for obvious reasons and the question is that should this risk be permitted simply to allow a commercial enterprise to operate where this is clearly the wrong location for such a commercial operation.

The bar would presumably be lit up during its hours of operation which would add another dimension of light pollution next to residential properties that currently do not have that issue and have not had that issue.

The nuisance of littering is also a concern as there is a risk that patrons who congregate outside would leave litter behind and also if they are sitting around the estate as described above. As for rubbish from the premises, there is no clear suitable area for rubbish bins and if the rubbish was to be placed in the bins after hours of operation, this in itself would most likely cause nuisance. Although it is accepted that this is already a licensed premises, there is a huge difference between a restaurant that usually had most patrons leave by around 9pm even when busy and where the primary purpose was to provide food and where the clientele that it actively tried to entice were mostly Bangladeshi people who, for the most part, do not consume alcohol and therefore it would be less likely that they would have waste such as glass bottles which would cause the most noise nuisance.

Another very serious issue for residents is the matter of parking. As members may be aware, parking, or the lack of it for residents, meant that, temporarily, parking restrictions in the locality were increased to 10pm due to the issue. Due to complaints from businesses and visitors, these were relaxed back to 7pm but the situation is not the same for residents. The estate has a lot of parking spaces, but due to the amount of households, the parking is not sufficient which is why the housing association that owns the properties have restricted each household to one resident's parking permit per household. However, this is on a first come first served basis as the properties outnumber the spaces.

When late licences have previously been issued adjacent or in very close proximity to the estate as this application seeks, the issues of others simply leaving their vehicles in our car parks has caused us serious issues. The issues have been two fold. On one hand, residents who work late or who have gone out to visit people or who have even gone out for the evening generally would return to find no spaces for them to park in because patrons of venues had taken advantage of parking as they have not found parking anywhere else in the locality and have stumbled across our car park. This usually spreads and it is simply not acceptable that our parking should be used by others simply to make their night out easier. When people have been challenged before, they have been abusive and on occasions altercations have occurred. Due to this issue, parking enforcement was introduced but this has meant

that where permits were issued free of charge previously, they are now charged for to cover administrative costs. This did not resolve the issue however as the parking enforcement companies do not all operate late in to the night and even when they do, the service is very reduced. Even in the day if they are contacted, they may take hours to attend so one can imagine the turnaround time at night. Notwithstanding this, all that they can do is issue a parking ticket but this does not actually deal with the problem as the space is still occupied until the driver has finished his night out.

The other factor is that when people return to their cars they are in animated conversation with each other or be on their phones. They may loiter around their vehicles before they leave and when they leave, it is not unusual for cars to be revved etc. All of this causes a significant amount of disturbance to residents who usually were asleep and are woken from their sleep.

This issue is not something that is being predicted lightly but a situation that came into existence due to previous late licences and which largely disappeared when said licences were revoked. Although the cost of the permits to tenants have remained which is not ideal, the relief came from the fact that without the late licences, the issue went away.

This parking issue is not something that the venue could overcome despite all the will in the world. The venue is not in a position to provide parking for its patrons and signs, in reality, mean nothing. They simply do not work. Also, there are no nearby car parks and the only parking is on street parking which is already so difficult to get that the whole locality has an issue with vehicles being parked on double yellow lines, especially in the streets around the proposed premises, a fact that can easily be confirmed by Parking Services.

The protection of children from harm

As confirmed earlier, the venue is adjacent to residential homes where families live. Within 50 metres either way are two primary schools and the reason for this is the high number of children that live here. The proposals include a request to be issued a late licence for even a Thursday, a school night. A responsible licence holder would bear in mind suitability of what they are applying for as opposed to simply commercial interests. This clearly has not happened here and, with respect, demonstrates the primary motive and priority of the proposed licence holder. To grant the application as it stands, in effect you would be allowing for school children to be disturbed into the early hours of the morning where they have school the next day in relation to the application for Thursday night/Friday morning. Studies in relation to the importance of sleep for children are widely available and we do not intend to discuss them in detail here as the situation is uncontroversial. It is disappointing that the proposed licence holder did not have the same regards when applying for this licence.

Besides the school night, the other late hours applied for are also an issue as regardless of whether a child has school the next day or not, they require a good amount of sleep and much more than adults. This sleep should not be compromised to allow this commercial enterprise to operate.

Other issues that usually come hand in hand with a lot of these venues, and experienced first hand by residents, is issues such as patrons using strong language or expletives when they have left premises and as disgusting as it is, on occasions patrons have been found to be engaged in sexual acts and intercourse in doorways and alleys in the estate. It is simply unacceptable to risk exposing children to this.

Additionally, we say that having a late night venue here increases the likelihood that children will be exposed to or at least see increased signs of the consumption of alcohol and violence. There have been previous occasions where groups have had fights in the estate and one occasion when a fight led to a stabbing and a death and these have been confirmed to be patrons of late night venues either adjoining the premises or being very close to the premises. There have been incidents where people have scaled walls and entered residents' gardens or have been running through the estate screaming or chasing others whilst swearing and threatening.

It took a while to take a lot of these issues away through previous licences being revoked and this simply risks the issues returning.

For these reasons, we say that this application should be refused.

Appendix 20

Mohshin Ali

From: Naj Gmail [REDACTED] >
Sent: 13 June 2018 14:09
To: Licensing
Subject: Shaad Grill my objection
Attachments: (PRA)_ (UP)_5187587_v_1_Objections.docx; ATT00001.htm

Dear Sirs

INS 13 Brick Lane E1 6PU

Please find attached our objections to the application for a license by Shaad, 13 Brick Lane, London, E1 6PU.

Kind regards,

Mr Moyna Miah and Suraiya Khanom

INS 13 Brick Lane E1 6PU

Objecting on the grounds of the Crime and Disorder Objective

On every occasion a licence has been granted in relation to premises at such close proximity, there have been issues of crime and disorder. The location is totally unsuitable for a late licence of the type proposed. For decades, this premises has been an Indian restaurant which has not operated late hours which is far more suitable.

The layout of the adjoining housing estate must be borne in mind. There is an existing issue with people using the walls of adjoining properties' gardens for public convenience and it is reasonably suspected that having these premises adjoining will exacerbate the problem. Additionally, there is a health centre next door to the premises that has what can easily be described as a sitting area which is what the area is used as during the day. It is suspected that this is also what the area will be used for at night by patrons of the premises. The entrance to the premises is on Brick Lane itself whereas this is on the side of the premises and there is no confidence that even with the licence holder's will, this issue would be addressed. The other issue of course is that at present, there is no encouragement for passers by to use the area for the same purpose but the fear is that seeing people congregate in this area will encourage others to do the same.

Another fear that exists is that whenever a late licence has been issued adjoining the estate, there have been serious issues of crime and disorder. The make up of Brick Lane on this side is not suitable for this type of premises. Whereas the Shoreditch end of Brick Lane has a large number of late licences, this part is generally made up of restaurants and shops providing amenities for local people. A licence that had existed for a premises named Studio 54 which was based again adjacent to the estate was revoked due to serious crime and disorder but the significant length of time that was taken to achieve this was a length of time where tenants had to endure drunk and disorderly behaviour, drug taking and violence. The premises was closed due to the drunk and disorderly behaviour and drugs being sold within the premises.

Another premises described as Temple Rooms was eventually shut following many seriously violent incidents including a double stabbing. The risk of this type of behaviour should not exist at such close proximity to residential housing. It is relevant that this is not a block of housing where tenants are young, working and perhaps even transient. The estate is made up mostly of families with different generations and who have lived in the estate since it was opened in 1984. There are a large number of children who live with their families on the estate and within 20 metres is a large block providing specialist housing for the elderly and infirm.

Another issue is the prevalence of people being in the habit of consuming alcoholic drinks in groups prior to entering into a licensed premises which is a common thing. There is an off licence immediately opposite the proposed premises and several within close proximity to enable and perhaps even encourage this. This type of risk is lessened when one deals with a venue on a high street with no hidden place to congregate or sit around drinking without even the risk of any security staff from a relevant licensed premises observing and/or discouraging this behaviour. Due to the proposed location, the estate would provide ample space and opportunity especially two specific places with 10 and 20 metres from the proposed venue.

The risk of crime and anti-social behaviour is too great for this type of licence to be granted at this location and this is notwithstanding the best efforts of any licensee where the motivation is actually there to begin with.

Public safety

The two main thoroughfares for the estate adjoins the premises as mentioned and also adjoins the neighbouring premises. This part of Brick Lane is narrow allowing only two people to walk side by side due to the parked cars which would be in the bay immediately outside, the situation exacerbated by the road and pavement being on the same level. If some form of queueing is required which is expected, it will not be possible to do so on Brick Lane itself due to the crowding issue and the fact that other pedestrians will not be able to pass. The inevitably will be that queueing occurs on the side of the premises which forms part of the housing estate. This means that not only will this increase the likeliness of anti-social behaviour but also means that residents' safe passage will no doubt be compromised. This will not only be health and safety issue especially as this part in not well lit and perhaps sensibly as any high levels of lighting would impact on the residents who live the closest adversely. When residents are passing, it is not a stretch to imagine that altercations may be a risk especially when it is inebriated people who are causing obstruction and as such, arguably less likely to be in control of their actions and/or reasonable. Similar concerns exist in relation to smokers that would need to congregate outside again in the same area.

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There are also other considerations. If a fire alarm goes off, the most logical place for patrons to congregate would be in the same place again causing an issue for residents. These risks are not acceptable for the purposes of allowing a commercial enterprise to operate.

The prevention of public nuisance

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The added dimension would be the threat to community safety in such circumstances for obvious reasons and the question is that should this risk be permitted simply to allow a commercial enterprise to operate where this is clearly the wrong location for such a commercial operation.

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that where permits were issued free of charge previously, they are now charged for to cover administrative costs. This did not resolve the issue however as the parking enforcement companies do not all operate late in to the night and even when they do, the service is very reduced. Even in the day if they are contacted, they may take hours to attend so one can imagine the turnaround time at night. Notwithstanding this, all that they can do is issue a parking ticket but this does not actually deal with the problem as the space is still occupied until the driver has finished his night out.

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This parking issue is not something that the venue could overcome despite all the will in the world. The venue is not in a position to provide parking for its patrons and signs, in reality, mean nothing. They simply do not work. Also, there are no nearby car parks and the only parking is on street parking which is already so difficult to get that the whole locality has an issue with vehicles being parked on double yellow lines, especially in the streets around the proposed premises, a fact that can easily be confirmed by Parking Services.

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It took a while to take a lot of these issues away through previous licences being revoked and this simply risks the issues returning.

For these reasons, we say that this application should be refused.

Appendix 21

From: Juned Miah [REDACTED]
Sent: 13 June 2018 14:52
To: Licensing
Subject: INS 13 Brick Lane E1 6PU This is an objection in relation to the license application by Shaad.

Juned miah
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Objecting on the grounds of the Crime and Disorder Objective

On every occasion a licence has been granted in relation to premises at such close proximity, there have been issues of crime and disorder. The location is totally unsuitable for a late licence of the type proposed. For decades, this premises has been an indian restaurant which has not operated late hours which is far more suitable.

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The risk of crime and anti-social behaviour is too great for this type of licence to be granted at this location and this is notwithstanding the best efforts of any licensee where the motivation is actually there to begin with.

Public safety

The two main thoroughfares for the estate adjoins the premises as mentioned and also adjoins the neighbouring premises. This part of Brick Lane is narrow allowing only two people to walk side by side due to the parked cars which would be in the bay immediately outside, the situation exacerbated by the road and pavement being on the same level. If some form of queueing is required which is expected, it will not be possible to do so on Brick Lane itself due to the crowding issue and the fact that other pedestrians will not be able to pass. The inevitably will be that queueing occurs on the side of the premises which forms part of the housing estate. This means that not only will this increase the likeliness of anti-social behaviour but also means that residents' safe passage will no doubt be compromised. This will not only be health and safety issue especially as this part in not well lit and perhaps sensibly as any high levels of lighting would impact on the residents who live the closest adversely. When residents are passing, it is not a stretch to imagine that altercations may be a risk especially when it is inebriated people who are causing obstruction and as such, arguably less likely to be in control of their actions and/or reasonable. Similar concerns exist in relation to smokers that would need to congregate outside again in the same area.

There is also a risk of bottles/glasses being taken outside which can cause broken glass or dangerous obstructions for residents when walking. Even with a condition such as plastic cups only being permitted to be used will not totally take this potential danger away and, based on previous experiences, even with conditions, there always remains a risk that some of these are taken without door staff noticing depending on the number of door staff and how diligent they are.

There are also other considerations. If a fire alarm goes off, the most logical place for patrons to congregate would be in the same place again causing an issue for residents. These risks are not acceptable for the purposes of allowing a commercial enterprise to operate.

The prevention of public nuisance

In relation to public nuisance, the concern comes from noise, not only those emanating from the premises itself but also from patrons as they come and go, especially when they are leaving at the end of the night. If people wish to get a taxi, the most common place to get a black taxi would be Commercial Street which would require walking through the estate. The same would happen if people wished to go towards Bishopsgate which has significant late night public transport. Notwithstanding that, there is also the factor that for people who have not finished the night and socialising and are still 'buzzing', they will look for a nice place to sit and talk most likely in a highly animated fashion. This again would mean that the estate would be used as it is the obvious choice.

The added dimension would be the threat to community safety in such circumstances for obvious reasons and the question is that should this risk be permitted simply to allow a commercial enterprise to operate where this is clearly the wrong location for such a commercial operation.

The bar would presumably be lit up during its hours of operation which would add another dimension of light pollution next to residential properties that currently do not have that issue and have not had that issue.

The nuisance of littering is also a concern as there is a risk that patrons who congregate outside would leave litter behind and also if they are sitting around the estate as described above. As for rubbish from the premises, there is no clear suitable area for rubbish bins and if the rubbish was to be placed in the bins after hours of operation, this in itself would most likely cause nuisance. Although it is accepted that this is already a licensed premises, there is a huge difference between a restaurant that usually had most patrons leave by around 9pm even when busy and where the primary purpose was to provide food and where the clientele that it actively tried to entice were mostly Bangladeshi

people who, for the most part, do not consume alcohol and therefore it would be less likely that they would have waste such as glass bottles which would cause the most noise nuisance.

Another very serious issue for residents is the matter of parking. As members may be aware, parking, or the lack of it for residents, meant that, temporarily, parking restrictions in the locality were increased to 10pm due to the issue. Due to complaints from businesses and visitors, these were relaxed back to 7pm but the situation is not the same for residents. The estate has a lot of parking spaces, but due to the amount of households, the parking is not sufficient which is why the housing association that owns the properties have restricted each household to one resident's parking permit per household. However, this is on a first come first served basis as the properties outnumber the spaces.

When late licences have previously been issued adjacent or in very close proximity to the estate as this application seeks, the issues of others simply leaving their vehicles in our car parks has caused us serious issues. The issues have been two fold. On one hand, residents who work late or who have gone out to visit people or who have even gone out for the evening generally would return to find no spaces for them to park in because patrons of venues had taken advantage of parking as they have not found parking anywhere else in the locality and have stumbled across our car park. This usually spreads and it is simply not acceptable that our parking should be used by others simply to make their night out easier. When people have been challenged before, they have been abusive and on occasions altercations have occurred. Due to this issue, parking enforcement was introduced but this has meant that where permits were issued free of charge previously, they are now charged for to cover administrative costs. This did not resolve the issue however as the parking enforcement companies do not all operate late in to the night and even when they do, the service is very reduced. Even in the day if they are contacted, they may take hours to attend so one can imagine the turnaround time at night. Notwithstanding this, all that they can do is issue a parking ticket but this does not actually deal with the problem as the space is still occupied until the driver has finished his night out.

The other factor is that when people return to their cars they are in animated conversation with each other or be on their phones. They may loiter around their vehicles before they leave and when they leave, it is not unusual for cars to be revved etc. All of this causes a significant amount of disturbance to residents who usually were asleep and are woken from their sleep.

This issue is not something that is being predicted lightly but a situation that came into existence due to previous late licences and which largely disappeared when said licences were revoked. Although the cost of the permits to tenants have remained which is not ideal, the relief came from the fact that without the late licences, the issue went away.

This parking issue is not something that the venue could overcome despite all the will in the world. The venue is not in a position to provide parking for its patrons and signs, in reality, mean nothing. They simply do not work. Also, there are no nearby car parks and the only parking is on street parking which is already so difficult to get that the whole locality has an issue with vehicles being parked on double yellow lines, especially in the streets around the proposed premises, a fact that can easily be confirmed by Parking Services.

The protection of children from harm

As confirmed earlier, the venue is adjacent to residential homes where families live. Within 50 metres either way are two primary schools and the reason for this is the high number of children that live here. The proposals include a request to be issued a late licence for even a Thursday, a school night. A responsible licence holder would bear in mind suitability of what they are applying for as opposed to simply commercial interests. This clearly has not happened here and, with respect, demonstrates the primary motive and priority of the proposed licence holder. To grant the application as it stands, in effect you would be allowing for school children to be disturbed into the early hours of the morning where they have school the next day in relation to the application for Thursday night/Friday morning. Studies in relation to the importance of sleep for children are widely available and we do not intend to discuss them in detail here as the situation is uncontroversial. It is disappointing that the proposed licence holder did not have the same regards when applying for this licence.

Besides the school night, the other late hours applied for are also an issue as regardless of whether a child has school the next day or not, they require a good amount of sleep and much more than adults. This sleep should not be compromised to allow this commercial enterprise to operate.

Other issues that usually come hand in hand with a lot of these venues, and experienced first hand by residents, is issues such as patrons using strong language or expletives when they have left premises and as disgusting as it is, on occasions patrons have been found to be engaged in sexual acts and intercourse in doorways and alleys in the estate. It is simply unacceptable to risk exposing children to this.

Additionally, we say that having a late night venue here increases the likelihood that children will be exposed to or at least see increased signs of the consumption of alcohol and violence. There have been previous occasions where groups have had fights in the estate and one occasion when a fight led to a stabbing and a death and these have been confirmed to be patrons of late night venues either adjoining the premises or being very close to the premises. There have been incidents where people have scaled walls and entered residents' gardens or have been running through the estate screaming or chasing others whilst swearing and threatening.

It took a while to take a lot of these issues away through previous licences being revoked and this simply risks the issues returning.

For these reasons, we say that this application should be refused.

Appendix 22

Mohshin Ali

From: Parhanaz Begum [REDACTED]
Sent: 13 June 2018 16:18
To: Licensing
Subject: Objection to shaad licensing
Attachments: (PRA)_ (UP)_5187587_v_1_Objections.docx; ATT00001.txt

I object to the above. Please see attachment Mr Cherag Ali
[REDACTED]

Objecting on the grounds of the Crime and Disorder Objective

On every occasion a licence has been granted in relation to premises at such close proximity, there have been issues of crime and disorder. The location is totally unsuitable for a late licence of the type proposed. For decades, this premises has been an Indian restaurant which has not operated late hours which is far more suitable.

The layout of the adjoining housing estate must be borne in mind. There is an existing issue with people using the walls of adjoining properties' gardens for public convenience and it is reasonably suspected that having these premises adjoining will exacerbate the problem. Additionally, there is a health centre next door to the premises that has what can easily be described as a sitting area which is what the area is used as during the day. It is suspected that this is also what the area will be used for at night by patrons of the premises. The entrance to the premises is on Brick Lane itself whereas this is on the side of the premises and there is no confidence that even with the licence holder's will, this issue would be addressed. The other issue of course is that at present, there is no encouragement for passers by to use the area for the same purpose but the fear is that seeing people congregate in this area will encourage others to do the same.

Another fear that exists is that whenever a late licence has been issued adjoining the estate, there have been serious issues of crime and disorder. The make up of Brick Lane on this side is not suitable for this type of premises. Whereas the Shoreditch end of Brick Lane has a large number of late licences, this part is generally made up of restaurants and shops providing amenities for local people. A licence that had existed for a premises named Studio 54 which was based again adjacent to the estate was revoked due to serious crime and disorder but the significant length of time that was taken to achieve this was a length of time where tenants had to endure drunk and disorderly behaviour, drug taking and violence. The premises was closed due to the drunk and disorderly behaviour and drugs being sold within the premises.

Another premises described as Temple Rooms was eventually shut following many seriously violent incidents including a double stabbing. The risk of this type of behaviour should not exist at such close proximity to residential housing. It is relevant that this is not a block of housing where tenants are young, working and perhaps even transient. The estate is made up mostly of families with different generations and who have lived in the estate since it was opened in 1984. There are a large number of children who live with their families on the estate and within 20 metres is a large block providing specialist housing for the elderly and infirm.

Another issue is the prevalence of people being in the habit of consuming alcoholic drinks in groups prior to entering into a licensed premises which is a common thing. There is an off licence immediately opposite the proposed premises and several within close proximity to enable and perhaps even encourage this. This type of risk is lessened when one deals with a venue on a high street with no hidden place to congregate or sit around drinking without even the risk of any security staff from a relevant licensed premises observing and/or discouraging this behaviour. Due to the

proposed location, the estate would provide ample space and opportunity especially two specific places with 10 and 20 metres from the proposed venue.

The risk of crime and anti-social behaviour is too great for this type of licence to be granted at this location and this is notwithstanding the best efforts of any licensee where the motivation is actually there to begin with.

Public safety

The two main thoroughfares for the estate adjoins the premises as mentioned and also adjoins the neighbouring premises. This part of Brick Lane is narrow allowing only two people to walk side by side due to the parked cars which would be in the bay immediately outside, the situation exacerbated by the road and pavement being on the same level. If some form of queueing is required which is expected, it will not be possible to do so on Brick Lane itself due to the crowding issue and the fact that other pedestrians will not be able to pass. The inevitably will be that queueing occurs on the side of the premises which forms part of the housing estate. This means that not only will this increase the likeliness of anti-social behaviour but also means that residents' safe passage will no doubt be compromised. This will not only be health and safety issue especially as this part in not well lit and perhaps sensibly as any high levels of lighting would impact on the residents who live the closest adversely. When residents are passing, it is not a stretch to imagine that altercations may be a risk especially when it is inebriated people who are causing obstruction and as such, arguably less likely to be in control of their actions and/or reasonable. Similar concerns exist in relation to smokers that would need to congregate outside again in the same area.

There is also a risk of bottles/glasses being taken outside which can cause broken glass or dangerous obstructions for residents when walking. Even with a condition such as plastic cups only being permitted to be used will not totally take this potential danger away and, based on previous experiences, even with conditions, there always remains a risk that some of these are taken without door staff noticing depending on the number of door staff and how diligent they are.

There are also other considerations. If a fire alarm goes off, the most logical place for patrons to congregate would be in the same place again causing an issue for residents. These risks are not acceptable for the purposes of allowing a commercial enterprise to operate.

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In relation to public nuisance, the concern comes from noise, not only those emanating from the premises itself but also from patrons as they come and go, especially when they are leaving at the end of the night. If people wish to get a taxi, the most common place to get a black taxi would be Commercial Street which would require walking through the estate. The same would happen if people wished to go

towards Bishopsgate which has significant late night public transport. Notwithstanding that, there is also the factor that for people who have not finished the night and socialising and are still 'buzzing', they will look for a nice place to sit and talk most likely in a highly animated fashion. This again would mean that the estate would be used as it is the obvious choice.

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this, all that they can do is issue a parking ticket but this does not actually deal with the problem as the space is still occupied until the driver has finished his night out.

The other factor is that when people return to their cars they are in animated conversation with each other or be on their phones. They may loiter around their vehicles before they leave and when they leave, it is not unusual for cars to be revved etc. All of this causes a significant amount of disturbance to residents who usually were asleep and are woken from their sleep.

This issue is not something that is being predicted lightly but a situation that came into existence due to previous late licences and which largely disappeared when said licences were revoked. Although the cost of the permits to tenants have remained which is not ideal, the relief came from the fact that without the late licences, the issue went away.

This parking issue is not something that the venue could overcome despite all the will in the world. The venue is not in a position to provide parking for its patrons and signs, in reality, mean nothing. They simply do not work. Also, there are no nearby car parks and the only parking is on street parking which is already so difficult to get that the whole locality has an issue with vehicles being parked on double yellow lines, especially in the streets around the proposed premises, a fact that can easily be confirmed by Parking Services.

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Additionally, we say that having a late night venue here increases the likelihood that children will be exposed to or at least see increased signs of the consumption of alcohol and violence. There have been previous occasions where groups have had fights in the estate and one occasion when a fight led to a stabbing and a death and these have been confirmed to be patrons of late night venues either adjoining the premises or being very close to the premises. There have been incidents where people have scaled walls and entered residents' gardens or have been running through the estate screaming or chasing others whilst swearing and threatening.

It took a while to take a lot of these issues away through previous licences being revoked and this simply risks the issues returning.

For these reasons, we say that this application should be refused.

Appendix 23

Mohshin Ali

From: Monsur Ali [REDACTED] >
Sent: 13 June 2018 18:27
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: Re: Shaad licences

Sorry my bad it is 13 Bricklane

And the problems we face on the estate is already hard with drink and drugs coming from commercial street westside and now If this licence is issued on eastside of estate then too will be happening on both ends of estate. If only people were liberal when they drink then I have no issues but it's caused too many problems on the estate.

We see a lot of stuff like vomit, empty drink bottles and noise.

Hope this explains it

Mr Habib Ali

Sent from my iPhone

> On 13 Jun 2018, at 17:07, Mohshin Ali [REDACTED] wrote:

>

> Dear Sir,

>

> Thank you for your email. There is no application for Shaad, 15 Brick Lane. However, there is a premises licence application for (INS), 13 Brick Lane.

>

> Please confirm your full name and you may wish to expand on the "problems" you are referring to. The consultation period closes today (midnight) so I look forward to hearing from you before then.

>

> Thanks

>

> Mohshin Ali - Senior Licensing Officer Licensing Team, Environmental
> Health & Trading Standards, John Onslow House, 1 Ewart Place, London
> E3 5EQ

> [REDACTED]

> [REDACTED]

>

>

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Monsur Ali [REDACTED]

> Sent: 13 June 2018 14:53

> To: Licensing

> Subject: Shaad licences

>

> I'm writing this email to object the bar and late licence for shaad

> restaurant 15 Bricklane London E1 6PU Already we have a lot of problems on estate and we don't want to top it up with more problems.

>

> Mr H ALi

> [REDACTED]

> [REDACTED]

>

> Sent from my iPhone

Appendix 24

Mohshin Ali

From: abul khoer [REDACTED] >
Sent: 14 June 2018 11:21
To: Mohshin Ali
Subject: Re: Regarding to shaad

Objecting on the grounds of the Crime and Disorder Objective

On every occasion a licence has been granted in relation to premises at such close proximity, there have been issues of crime and disorder. The location is totally unsuitable for a late licence of the type proposed. For decades, this premises has been an Indian restaurant which has not operated late hours which is far more suitable.

The layout of the adjoining housing estate must be borne in mind. There is an existing issue with people using the walls of adjoining properties' gardens for public convenience and it is reasonably suspected that having these premises adjoining will exacerbate the problem. Additionally, there is a health centre next door to the premises that has what can easily be described as a sitting area which is what the area is used as during the day. It is suspected that this is also what the area will be used for at night by patrons of the premises. The entrance to the premises is on Brick Lane itself whereas this is on the side of the premises and there is no confidence that even with the licence holder's will, this issue would be addressed. The other issue of course is that at present, there is no encouragement for passers by to use the area for the same purpose but the fear is that seeing people congregate in this area will encourage others to do the same.

Another fear that exists is that whenever a late licence has been issued adjoining the estate, there have been serious issues of crime and disorder. The make up of Brick Lane on this side is not suitable for this type of premises. Whereas the Shoreditch end of Brick Lane has a large number of late licences, this part is generally made up of restaurants and shops providing amenities for local people. A licence that had existed for a premises named Studio 54 which was based again adjacent to the estate was revoked due to serious crime and disorder but the significant length of time that was taken to achieve this was a length of time where tenants had to endure drunk and disorderly behaviour, drug taking and violence. The premises was closed due to the drunk and disorderly behaviour and drugs being sold within the premises.

Another premises described as Temple Rooms was eventually shut following many seriously violent incidents including a double stabbing. The risk of this type of behaviour should not exist at such close proximity to residential housing. It is relevant that this is not a block of housing where tenants are young, working and perhaps even transient. The estate is made up mostly of families with different generations and who have lived in the estate since it was opened in 1984. There are a large number of children who live with their families on the estate and within 20 metres is a large block providing specialist housing for the elderly and infirm.

Another issue is the prevalence of people being in the habit of consuming alcoholic drinks in groups prior to entering into a licensed premises which is a common thing. There is an off licence immediately opposite the proposed premises and several within close proximity to enable and perhaps even encourage this. This type of risk is lessened when one deals with a venue on a high street with no hidden place to congregate or sit around drinking without even the risk of any security staff from a relevant licensed premises observing

and/or discouraging this behaviour. Due to the proposed location, the estate would provide ample space and opportunity especially two specific places with 10 and 20 metres from the proposed venue.

The risk of crime and anti-social behaviour is too great for this type of licence to be granted at this location and this is notwithstanding the best efforts of any licensee where the motivation is actually there to begin with.

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The two main thoroughfares for the estate adjoins the premises as mentioned and also adjoins the neighbouring premises. This part of Brick Lane is narrow allowing only two people to walk side by side due to the parked cars which would be in the bay immediately outside, the situation exacerbated by the road and pavement being on the same level. If some form of queueing is required which is expected, it will not be possible to do so on Brick Lane itself due to the crowding issue and the fact that other pedestrians will not be able to pass. The inevitable will be that queueing occurs on the side of the premises which forms part of the housing estate. This means that not only will this increase the likelihood of anti-social behaviour but also means that residents' safe passage will no doubt be compromised. This will not only be a health and safety issue especially as this part is not well lit and perhaps sensibly as any high levels of lighting would impact on the residents who live the closest adversely. When residents are passing, it is not a stretch to imagine that altercations may be a risk especially when it is inebriated people who are causing obstruction and as such, arguably less likely to be in control of their actions and/or reasonable. Similar concerns exist in relation to smokers that would need to congregate outside again in the same area.

There is also a risk of bottles/glasses being taken outside which can cause broken glass or dangerous obstructions for residents when walking. Even with a condition such as plastic cups only being permitted to be used will not totally take this potential danger away and, based on previous experiences, even with conditions, there always remains a risk that some of these are taken without door staff noticing depending on the number of door staff and how diligent they are.

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When late licences have previously been issued adjacent or in very close proximity to the estate as this application seeks, the issues of others simply leaving their vehicles in our car parks has caused us serious issues. The issues have been two fold. On one hand, residents who work late or who have gone out to visit people or who have even gone out for the evening generally would return to find no spaces for them to park in because patrons of venues had taken advantage of parking as they have not found parking anywhere else in the locality and have stumbled across our car park. This usually spreads and it is simply not acceptable that our parking should be used by others simply to make their night out easier. When people have been challenged before, they have been abusive and on occasions altercations have occurred. Due to this issue, parking enforcement was introduced but this has meant that where permits were issued free of charge previously, they are now charged for to cover administrative costs. This did not resolve the issue however as the parking enforcement companies do not all operate late in to the night and even when they do, the service is very reduced. Even in the day if they are contacted, they may take hours to attend so one can imagine the turnaround time at night. Notwithstanding this, all that they can do is issue a parking ticket but this does not actually deal with the problem as the space is still occupied until the driver has finished his night out.

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This issue is not something that is being predicted lightly but a situation that came into existence due to previous late licences and which largely disappeared when said licences were revoked. Although the cost of

the permits to tenants have remained which is not ideal, the relief came from the fact that without the late licences, the issue went away.

This parking issue is not something that the venue could overcome despite all the will in the world. The venue is not in a position to provide parking for its patrons and signs, in reality, mean nothing. They simply do not work. Also, there are no nearby car parks and the only parking is on street parking which is already so difficult to get that the whole locality has an issue with vehicles being parked on double yellow lines, especially in the streets around the proposed premises, a fact that can easily be confirmed by Parking Services.

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Besides the school night, the other late hours applied for are also an issue as regardless of whether a child has school the next day or not, they require a good amount of sleep and much more than adults. This sleep should not be compromised to allow this commercial enterprise to operate.

Other issues that usually come hand in hand with a lot of these venues, and experienced first hand by residents, is issues such as patrons using strong language or expletives when they have left premises and as disgusting as it is, on occasions patrons have been found to be engaged in sexual acts and intercourse in doorways and alleys in the estate. It is simply unacceptable to risk exposing children to this.

Additionally, we say that having a late night venue here increases the likelihood that children will be exposed to or at least see increased signs of the consumption of alcohol and violence. There have been previous occasions where groups have had fights in the estate and one occasion when a fight led to a stabbing and a death and these have been confirmed to be patrons of late night venues either adjoining the premises or being very close to the premises. There have been incidents where people have scaled walls and entered residents' gardens or have been running through the estate screaming or chasing others whilst swearing and threatening.

It took a while to take a lot of these issues away through previous licences being revoked and this simply risks the issues returning.

For these reasons, we say that this application should be refused.

On 13 Jun 2018, at 16:49, Mohshin Ali [REDACTED] > wrote:

Dear Abul Khoer,

There is no attached document to this email, only your postal address and email address?
Please clarify what this is regarding.

Thanks

Mohshin Ali - Senior Licensing Officer
Licensing Team, Environmental Health & Trading Standards, John Onslow House, 1 Ewart
Place, London E3 5EQ

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

-----Original Message-----

From: abul khoer [REDACTED]
Sent: 13 June 2018 14:43
To: Licensing
Subject: Regarding to shaad

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

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Appendix 25



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

Date: 4th June 2018

Application Ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483 – INS, 13 Brick Lane, London E1 6PU.

Dear Sirs

Re: Objecting against the application made by INS, 13 brick Lane for the sale of alcohol, late night opening (after 11pm).

Firstly, we would like to point out that 99.9% of us did not received letter from your office in regards to the application!

We the resident of Flower and Dean Estate, London E1 6QT/6RG/6TB, are objecting against the application made by INS, 13 brick Lane for the sale of alcohol, late night opening (after 11pm).

Please find attached details of all the individuals with name, address and signature who, is objecting against the application made by INS.

Over the years we the residents of Flower and Dean State has been suffering from peoples using drugs, alcohol and antisocial activities. Where peoples have been vomiting on our door step after been drunk, human soils and urinating all over the estate. In 2017 Tower Hamlets Council and Metropolitan Police obtained "Public Space Protection Order" despite having the order in place we are still facing/suffering from using drugs, alcohol and antisocial activities.

We are already facing problem from the rehab center for (alcohol and drug users) which is located around the corner from 13, Brick Lane and next door to 13 Brick Lane you have the NHS Center which provide service/medication to alcohol, drug users and homeless.

The list is endless we can go on and on.....

We really do not want any more problems, we are strongly objecting and urge you not to consider/issuing the license.

Look forward to hearing from you soon.

Kind regards,

Residents of Flower and Dean Estate



To.

Licensing Section of London Borough of Tower Hamlets Council, John Onslow House, 1 Ewart Place, London E3 5EQ

I am objecting against the application made by INS, 13 Brick Lane for the sale of alcohol, late night opening (after 11pm).

Application ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483 – INS, 13 Brick Lane, London E1 6PU

DATE	FULL NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
30/5/18	MOKSUD MIAH		
30/5/18	FARID		
>>	HASAN AHMED		
30/5/18	AFROJA		
30/05/18	MIL-NEDE		
30/05/18	MS FORIDA AHMED		
30/5/18	Tayisif Chandikany		
30/05/18	ALi Krad		
30/05/18	S. UDEN.		
"	REDWAN KHAN		
30/05/18	S.A CHOWDHURY		
30/05/18	HAMRUP DABK		
30/05/18	DILARA BEAN		

To.

Licensing Section of London Borough of Tower Hamlets Council, John Onslow House, 1 Ewart Place, London E3 5EQ

I am objecting against the application made by INS, 13 Brick Lane for the sale of alcohol, late night opening (after 11pm).

Application ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483 -- INS, 13 Brick Lane, London E1 6PU

DATE	FULL NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
-5-18	MR SALEH AHMED		
-5-18	ANN LAYTON		
05-18	MOHAMMED SUHAIMAN MIN		
5-18	Pauline Causton		
05/18	Rano Bibi		
15/18	CHARLOTTE CANDEN		
19/18	ALAN TUNSTALL		
15/18	MOHAMMED ISLAM		
15/18	Lily Islam		
15/18	S Choudhury		
15/18	J Choudhury		
5/18	D. LAYTON		
15/18	Mohammad Sazzadur Rahman		

To.

Licensing Section of London Borough of Tower Hamlets Council, John Onslow House, 1 Ewart Place, London E3 5EQ

I am objecting against the application made by INS, 13 Brick Lane for the sale of alcohol, late night opening (after 11pm).

Application ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483 - INS, 13 Brick Lane, London E1 6PU

ATE	FULL NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
15/5/18	ABU BAKHAR AHMED		
15/5/18	A. AHMED		
10/5/18	Saidman Hussain		
30/05/18	MOSOROK A.C.I		
10/5/18	Moini Uddin		
30/5/18	A.R. Umar		
30/05/18	NILUMA SEGUN		
30/05/18	Saiful Rahman		
30/05/18	Shahid Segun		
30/05/18	SEJU SANDHU		
30/05/18	md Jilumiah		
1/5/2018	SHULAM KISRIA		
1/5/18	ARIF AHMED		

To.

Licensing Section of London Borough of Tower Hamlets Council, John Onslow House, 1 Ewart Place, London E3 5EQ

I am objecting against the application made by INS, 13 Brick Lane for the sale of alcohol, late night opening (after 11pm).

Application ref: CLC/EHTS/LIC/108483 – INS, 13 Brick Lane, London E1 6PU

ATE	FULL NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
6/5/18	Shahideh Ahmed		
6/5/18	MUSHON ALI		
30/5/18	Rabia Begum		
20/5/18	SAMIR HUSSAIN		
5/5/18	ANWAR Ahi		
10/5/18	MUSSAIN AHMED		
30/5/18	ZAFIQ MUMAT		
01/05/18	Ashraf Hussain		
01/5/18	Abdur Rob		
11/05/18	KHOLAT KHATUN		
16/1/17	Mohammed Ali		

Appendix 26

Mohshin Ali

From: Nicola Cadzow
Sent: 08 June 2018 07:45
To: Licensing
Cc: Mark Perry; Anthony.Edwards [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: New Premise License Application for INS 13 Brick Lane London - ref M/108483

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Dear Licensing,

I have no objections to the New Premise License Application for INS 13 Brick Lane London - ref M/108483, further to confirmation by the applicant to the amendments and additional conditions to apply as follows:

- (1) Sunday to Wednesday Licensable Activities (Late Night Refreshment, Sale of Alcohol) until 23:30 hours, with premises closing at Midnight (as per the original application). No change to the application for Thursday Friday and Saturday.
- (2) Additional conditions to apply as follows:
 - (i) No Music or Amplified Sound shall be generated on the premises to give rise to a nuisance to neighbouring residents
 - (ii) Loudspeakers shall not be located in the entrance lobby or outside the premise building.

Kind regards

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

From: Anthony Edwards [REDACTED]
Sent: 07 June 2018 16:27
To: Nicola Cadzow
Cc: Licensing
Subject: RE: New Premise License Application for INS 13 Brick Lane London - ref M/108483

I now have confirmation that these conditions and hours are agreed. Please use this email as confirmation to the Licensing team whom I have copied

From: Nicola Cadzow [REDACTED]
Sent: 07 June 2018 08:55

To: Anthony Edwards
Cc: 'MARK.J.Perry [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: New Premise License Application for INS 13 Brick Lane London - ref M/108483

Good Morning,

Have you had confirmation from your client to the amendments as per my email of 30th May 2018 @ 12:36 as below:-

- (1) Sunday to Wednesday Licensable Activities (Late Night Refreshment, Sale of Alcohol) until 23:30 hours, with premises closing at Midnight (as per the original application). No change to the application for Thursday Friday and Saturday.
- (2) Additional conditions to apply as follows:
 - (i) No Music or Amplified Sound shall be generated on the premises to give rise to a nuisance to neighbouring residents
 - (ii) Loudspeakers shall not be located in the entrance lobby or outside the premise building.

I look forward to your confirmation at your earliest convenience, bearing in mind last date for representation is the 13th June 2018.

Kind regards

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

From: Anthony Edwards [REDACTED]
Sent: 01 June 2018 14:04
To: Nicola Cadzow
Subject: RE: New Premise License Application for INS 13 Brick Lane London - ref M/108483

Thank you. I don't anticipate any problems with this at all but just await the client's confirmation

From: Nicola Cadzow [REDACTED]
Sent: 30 May 2018 12:36
To: Anthony Edwards
Cc: MARK.J.Perry [REDACTED]
Subject: New Premise License Application for INS 13 Brick Lane London - ref M/108483

Dear Mr Ahsan,

I am from Environmental Protection and am looking at your license application for INS 13 Brick Lane London - ref M/108483.

You have applied for Licensable Activities (Late Night Refreshment, Sale of Alcohol):

Sunday to Wednesday until Midnight, closing the same at Midnight (not allowing 30 minute to eat/drink up time prior to closing).

Thursday to Saturday until 01:30 hours, closing 30 minutes later at 02:00 hours (allowing 30 minutes eat/drink up time prior to closing).

I would agree that:

(1) Sunday to Wednesday Licensable Activities (Late Night Refreshment, Sale of Alcohol) until 23:30 hours, with premises closing at Midnight (as per the original application). No change to the application for Thursday Friday and Saturday.

(2) Additional conditions to apply as follows:

- (i) No Music or Amplified Sound shall be generated on the premises to give rise to a nuisance to neighbouring residents
- (ii) Loudspeakers shall not be located in the entrance lobby or outside the premise building.

I look forward to your confirmation at your earliest convenience.

Kind regards

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

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Anthony Edwards | Duty Solicitor – Crime | DDI: 0203 440 8310 | Switchboard: 0203 440 8000 | Fax: 0203 357 9587 | DX: 300700
 Tower Hamlets | 35-37 Mile End Road, London, E1 4TP



Appendix 27

Noise while the premise is in use

General Advice

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

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

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

Licensing Policy

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

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

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

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

Police Powers

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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

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

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

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

Other Legislation

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

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

Appendix 28

Access and Egress Problems

Such as:

Disturbance from patrons arriving/leaving the premises on foot

Disturbance from patrons arriving/leaving the premises by car

Lack of adequate car parking facilities

Close proximity to residential properties

Comment

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

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

General Advice

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

The hours of operation also need to be considered.

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

Licensing Policy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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

Licence conditions should not duplicate other legislation (1.16).

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

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

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

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

Appendix 29

Anti-Social Behaviour on the Premises

Licensing Policy

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

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

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

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

Police Powers

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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

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

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

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

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

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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

Guidance Issued by the Office of Fair Trading

This relates to attempts to control minimum prices.

Other Legislation

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

Appendix 30

Anti-Social Behaviour from Patrons Leaving the Premises

General Advice

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

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

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

Licensing Policy

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

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

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

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

Cumulative Impact

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

Police Powers

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

Guidance Issued under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Legislation

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

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

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

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

Appendix 31

Underage Drinking or Other Harm to Minors

General Advice

If Members hear evidence that gives them cause for concern in relation to the licensing objective of protecting children from harm, and provided it is proportionate they should consider a licence condition that all under 18 year olds are excluded, and that a registered door supervisor is employed to check the age of all customers. This should be done where the activities to be carried on, previous history or lack of effective management justifies it.

There are also other licensing conditions that may be appropriate, as explained below. This may be appropriate where the premises may have children present and it is not primarily a place for consuming alcohol. For example a restaurant or a Cinema.

Of course, it is not necessary to restate the existing law in relation to any licensing conditions.

Licensing Policy

The policy recognises that children need to be protected (**See Section 9 of the Licensing Policy**).

The Licensing Policy expects applicants to have sought appropriate advice from the Area Child Protection Agency. (**See 9.3**).

The following are examples of premises that will raise concern:

- Where there have been convictions for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for underage drinking
 - With a known association with drug taking or dealing
 - Where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises
 - Where entertainment of an adult or sexual nature is provided
 - Where irresponsible drinking is encouraged or permitted
- (**See 9.4**).

The Licensing Authority expects all applicants who are supplying alcohol to have addressed the issues relating to the protection of children from harm, and to have robust measures in place to protect children. (**See Section 9.9**)

The policy expects all licence holders to comply with the Portman Group Code of Practice, and in particular the Retailer Alert Bulletin. (**See Section 9.8**).

The Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to protect children and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions relating to Protecting Children from Harm. (**See Appendix 2 Annex H of the Licensing Policy**). In particular Members may wish to consider the following: (this list is not exhaustive):

- Restricting access to premises where heavy or binge or underage drinking is a problem
- Restricting access where significant gambling, or adult entertainment is an issue
- There is a general presumption that where the public are allowed on a premises after 11pm children under 12 will not be allowed unaccompanied by an adult (for example a supermarket)-the applicant can however rebut this
- Restrictions may be applied at particular times, for example when adult entertainment takes place or “happy hours”
- Age restrictions that apply to cinema performances
- Age restrictions for theatres where the entertainment is “adult”
- Conditions relating to the safety of children at performances, or as performers-such as venue, fire safety, special effects and dangerous equipment
- The Portman Code relating to the naming, packaging and promotion of alcoholic drinks

Licensing Act 2003 (Part 7)

The Licensing Act 2003 only permits under 16 years olds onto premises exclusively or primarily used for the supply of alcohol when accompanied by adults.

Children under 16 years old must be accompanied by an adult to be present between midnight and 5am on all premises supplying alcohol.

Restaurants may serve wine, beer or cider for consumption to 16-18 year olds with a meal-this is the only significant exception to the prohibition of selling alcohol to minors, and the purchase itself must be by an adult.

The Licensing Act 2003 makes it a criminal offence to serve alcohol to minors (there is however a defence of due diligence). Applicants are always free to exclude minors if they wish to do so.

Other Legislation

The Children (Performances) Regulations 1968 sets out the requirements for protecting child performers

Appendix 32

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

Public safety

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

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

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

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

Ensuring safe departure of those using the premises

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

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

Maintenance and repair

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

Safe capacities

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

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

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

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

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

9 Public Safety

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 33

Planning

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

Appendix 34

Licensing Policy Relating to Hours of Trading

All applications have to be considered on their own merits.

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

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

(see 15.8 of the Licensing Policy)

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

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

(See 15.9 of the licensing policy)

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

- Theatres
- Cinemas
- Premises with club premises certificates

Appendix 35

Licensing Policy

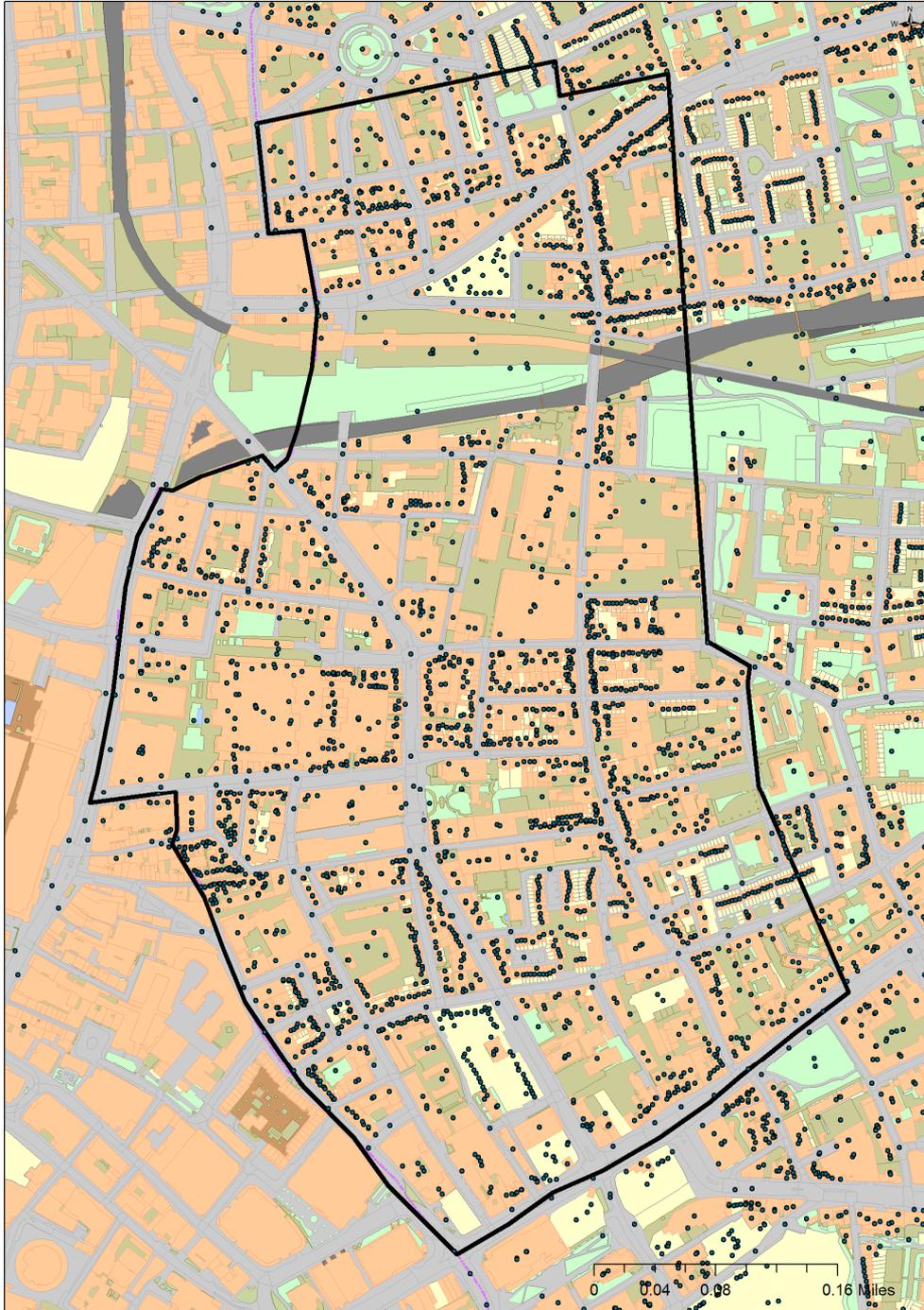
8 Special Cumulative Impact Policy for the Brick Lane Area

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

Figure One

The Cumulative Impact Zone in the Brick Lane area

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



Cumulative Impact Zone

